Food and Drug Administration

- FDA's authority to regulate foods comes from the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act).

(57 Federal Register 22984, May 29, 1992; *Science* 256:1747-1749, 1832.)

- Food adulteration provision
  - A post-market provision that enables FDA to broadly take action against food that contains a deleterious or harmful substance.
    - Could be used for chemical, microbiological or physical hazards.
- Food additive provision
  - A pre-market provision that requires FDA approval of food additives.
  - New components added to food are regulated as food additives if their use is not generally recognized as safe (GRAS).
    - PIPs exempt from this provision (PIPs reviewed for food safety by EPA).
- FDA operates a voluntary premarket consultation program to help firms ensure foods from new biotechnology-derived varieties comply with the FD&C Act.