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.