# An In-Depth Look at GRAS and Food Ingredient Regulation

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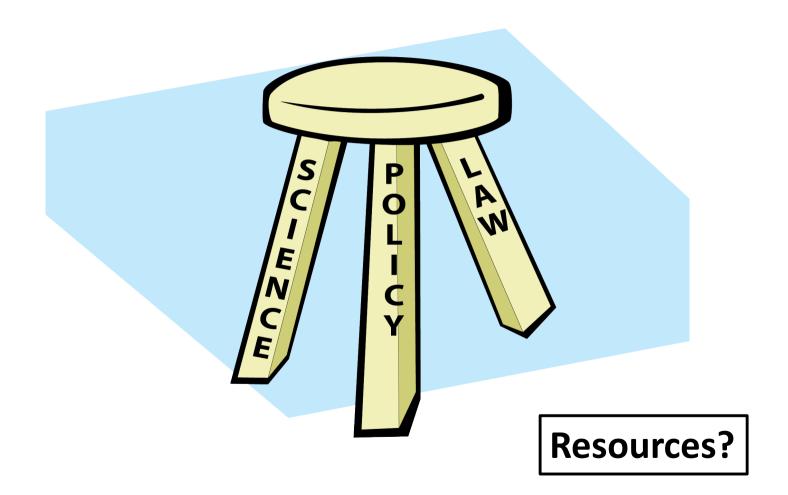


#### MISSION STATEMENT

To protect and enhance consumer health by ensuring the safety of substances added to food and food contact materials.

#### VISION STATEMENT

OFAS is the world leader in applying sound science to food safety decisions and supporting and developing an exceptional workforce to serve the public.



## FDA's Food Additives Program FFDCA – Key Sections

- Food Additive Definition 201(s)
  - Includes GRAS criteria
- Color Additive Definition 201(t)
- Food Contact Substance Definition 409(h)
- Food Additive Petition Process 409
  - -409(c)(3) Delaney Clause
- Color Additive Petition Process 721
  - -721(b)(5)(B) Delaney Clause

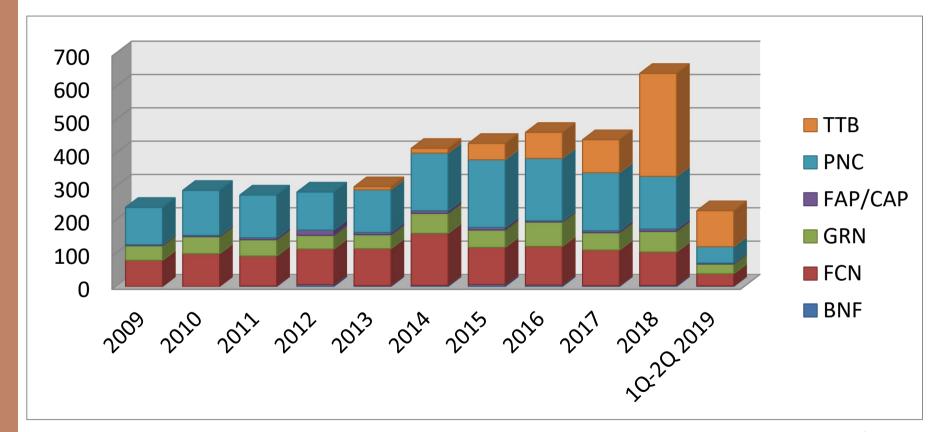
#### **How We Regulate**

#### **Premarket Programs**

Petition Process	GRAS Notice	Food Contact Notice	Biotech Consultation
FAPs since 1958 CAPs since 1960	1997 to present	1997 to present	1992 to present
Mandatory	Voluntary	Mandatory	Voluntary
Sponsor submits a petition asking FDA to issue a regulation	Sponsor informs FDA of their view that a use of a substance is GRAS	Sponsor submits a notification	Sponsor informs FDA of their view that foods derived from the new plant variety are safe
FDA owns the safety decision	Sponsor owns the safety decision; FDA evaluates the their basis	FDA owns the safety decision but there is a 120-day "hammer"	Sponsor owns the safety decision; FDA evaluates their basis
FDA publishes a regulation	FDA responds by letter (no questions, no basis, withdrawal)	FDA responds by letter (deficiency, effective, objection)	FDA responds by letter
No exclusivity	No exclusivity	By law, exclusive to manufacture or supplier	
Petition is available publicly through FOIA	GRAS Notice & FDA's response are on FDA's website	FDA maintains a database of effective notifications on its website	BNFs & FDA's response are on FDA's website
90 + 90 = 180 Days	180 + 90 = 270 Days	120 Days	Not Specified

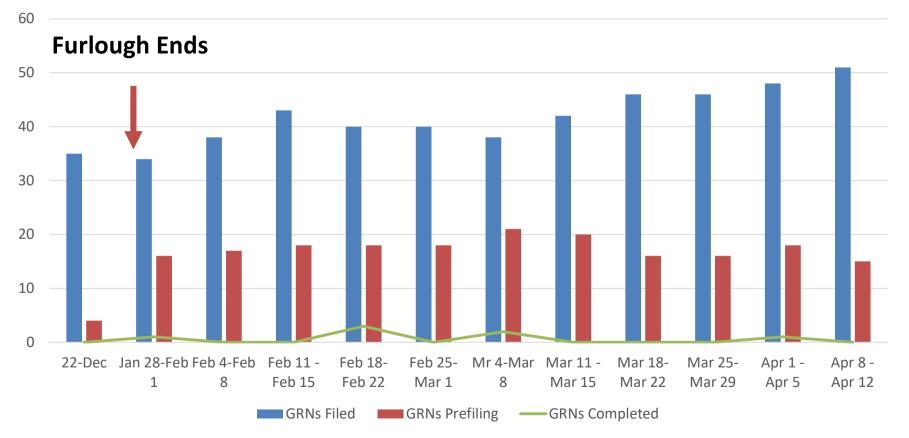
#### **Accomplishments by Fiscal Year**

**All Submissions Completed (2009-2019)** 



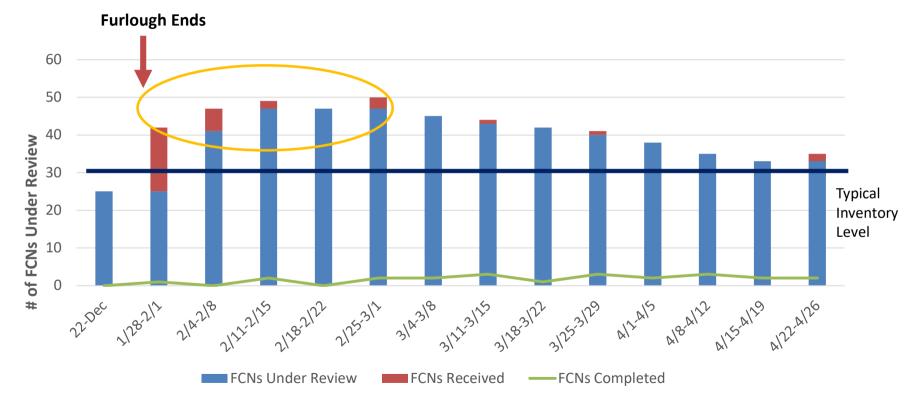
#### 2018/2019 Furlough

#### **Status of GRAS Notices**

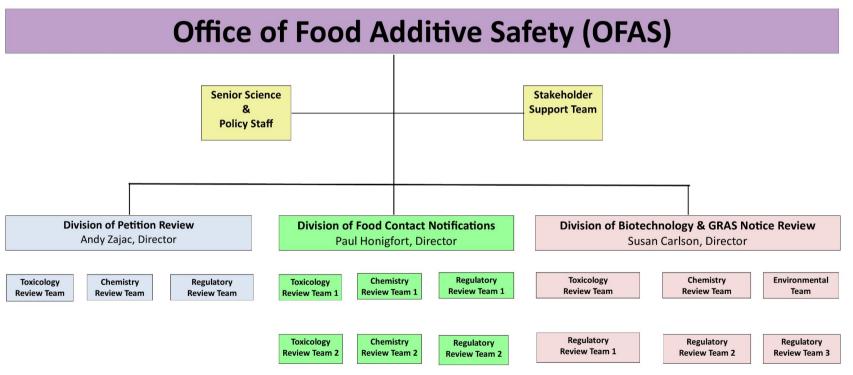


### 2018/2019 Furlough

#### **Food Contact Notifications**



## FDA's Food Additives Program Current Organization



**What Has Changed?** 

- Workload
- Science
- Food Technology
- New Data Streams/Information

#### **New Organizational Structure**

**Operations Staff** 

### Office of Food Additive Safety

**Division of Food Ingredients** 

**Division of Food Contact Substances** 

**Division of Science and Technology** 

Toxicology Review Branch Chemistry Review Branch Regulatory Review Branch Toxicology Review Branch Chemistry Review Branch Regulatory Review Branch Regulatory Review Branch

Biotechnology Team

Environmental Team

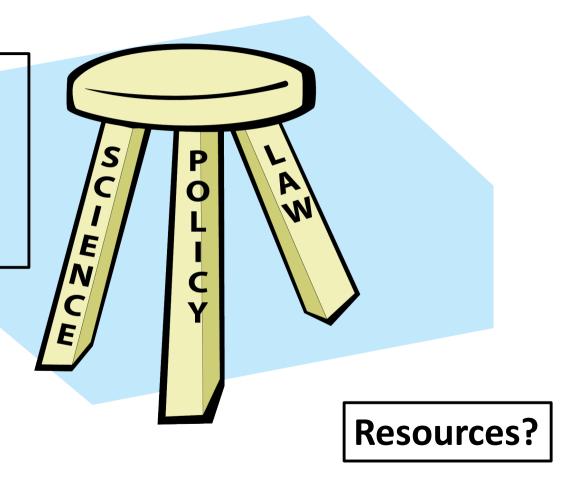
Safety Assurance Team

Scientific Development Branch

Informatics &
Information Systems
Team
Monitoring Team

#### **Challenges**

- Workload
- Scientific Advances
- Food Technology Innovations
- New Data Streams
- Other?



## **Divergent Perspectives on GRAS**

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### Increased Oversight vs Self-Regulation

- What is the proper level of regulatory review for the addition of new uses of ingredients to the food supply?
- Should there be different standards for novel substances/novel foods?
- Would mandatory notification require a statutory amendment?
- Does the current system present safety concerns?

# The Importance of Consumer Confidence

- Are potential conflicts of interest a problem, and is FDA's guidance on the subject an adequate fix?
- Should consumers expect premarket review of all new uses of substances – and would they be willing to pay for it?
- Would increased voluntary participation in the GRN program help, and how could it be achieved?

# Should FDA Do More Under its Existing Authority?

- Could/should FDA take more enforcement actions against domestic and imported products?
- Could/should FDA review GRAS determinations during routine inspections?
- Should FDA require specific tests as part of safety evaluations (e.g., animal testing?)

# What Might a Mandatory Premarket Review Program Look Like?

- Petition requiring approval (e.g., FAP) vs notification that is authorized absent objection (e.g., FCN)
- FDA determination vs FDA review of company's determination
- User fee funding vs general appropriation