



Woodrow Wilson  
International  
Center  
for Scholars

Contact: Colin Finan  
Phone: (202) 691-4321 (work)  
(202) 841-5605 (cell)  
[colin.finan@wilsoncenter.org](mailto:colin.finan@wilsoncenter.org)

*News Release*

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## **Experts Argue Nano Food-Additives Require New Oversight**

### *Concern comes as new food safety agency is discussed under Obama*

Washington, DC – Nanotechnology policy experts are urging that food additives containing nanoscale materials be subject to new safety testing to ensure that their use does not pose unintended risks.

The call comes as nanotechnology emerges as a major regulatory challenge facing the incoming Obama administration. It also takes place amid debate over how to restructure the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and possibly create a separate government food safety agency.

Policy experts at the Project on Emerging Nanotechnologies (PEN) urge FDA to issue guidance on how existing listings for food additives and “generally recognized as safe” (GRAS) substances apply to nanoscale materials. This action by FDA would help increase consumer confidence and private-sector investment in new technologies. According to companies that use nanoscale materials in foods, the technology can be used to improve food taste, quality and safety.

“Failure by FDA to issue any guidance for nano food-additives leaves the door open to manufacturers to make their own judgments and enter the market without FDA clearance, despite having a material with novel properties,” says David Rejeski, the director of PEN. “Clear FDA guidance for nanoscale food-additives combined with a pre-market safety evaluation would provide a level playing field and rules of the road for industry developing new applications based on nanoscale materials.”

Congress created the GRAS concept to build some flexibility into the oversight system by exempting additives that truly were considered safe from the pre-market approval requirement. FDA and industry have used this authority over the years to avoid the food additive approval process for well-tested substances whose safety is recognized by experts.

“The time may come, when the body of scientific evidence demonstrating the safety of a nanoscale food additive is sufficient to meet the GRAS standard. But the science is not

close to meeting that level of confidence now,” says Andrew Maynard, chief science advisor for PEN.

The worldwide nanotechnology food market is estimated to grow to over \$20 billion by 2010. An inventory that includes 84 consumer products in the food and beverage sector which are currently available to consumers and which manufacturers claim are nanotechnology, can be found at [www.nanotechproject.org/consumerproducts](http://www.nanotechproject.org/consumerproducts).

A number of PEN reports and statements detailing the challenges nanotechnology in food pose to FDA oversight and to consumer perceptions are available at:

<http://www.nanotechproject.org/news/archive/7037/>

### **About Nanotechnology**

Nanotechnology is the ability to measure, see, manipulate and manufacture things usually between 1 and 100 nanometers. A nanometer is one billionth of a meter; a human hair is roughly 100,000 nanometers wide. In 2007, the global market for goods incorporating nanotechnology totaled \$147 billion. Lux Research projects that figure will grow to \$3.1 trillion by 2015.

The **Project on Emerging Nanotechnologies** is an initiative launched by the **Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars** and **The Pew Charitable Trusts** in 2005. It is dedicated to helping business, government and the public anticipate and manage possible health and environmental implications of nanotechnology. For more information about the project, log on to [www.nanotechproject.org](http://www.nanotechproject.org).

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