

AIM: How are chemicals regulated in the U.S.?

(overseen by the EPA, FDA, and USDA)

1. **Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act of 1938** (abbreviations vary - FFDCA, FDCA, or FD&C)
 - a. clear product labeling required on all foods, drugs, and cosmetic products
 - b. 1959 - **Delaney Clause** – prohibits the use of carcinogens in food
 - c. set maximum limits of pesticide residues on food items

2. **Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act of 1947 (FIFRA)**
 - a. governs the registration, distribution, sale, and use of **pesticides**
 - b. registrant must prove the pesticide to be safe before it can be registered and put into use

3. **Food Quality Protection Act of 1996 (FQPA)**
 - a. updated “reasonable certainty of no harm” safety standard in foods
 - b. main focus was on risks to infants / small children
 - c. required the screening of pesticides for **endocrine disruption**

4. **Stockholm Convention (signed 2001, in effect 2004)**
 - a. treaty signed that eliminates/restricts the production and use of **persistent organic pollutants (POPs)**.
 - b. included 12 specific chemicals – EPAs “Dirty Dozen” including DDT and PCBs (10 others were later added to list)
 - c. U.S. signed, but did not ratify – means that we follow it in “spirit”, but still allow companies to manufacture and sell certain chemicals on list overseas