U.S. Food and Drug Administration - Food Ingredient and Packaging Inventory Database

Visit: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/fdcc/?cat=foodingredpkg
Or do a web search for “FDA Food Ingredient and Packaging Inventory”

This database will help you determine if an ingredient is regulated by the FDA.

- While not an all-inclusive list, this is a good way to start your search for many ingredients.
- Search for an ingredient by name. Look for search results with “hits”. These are FDA datasets that contain information and resources about the ingredient.
- Review all search results with “hits” to determine the status of an ingredient
- Provide any supporting search results with MIE application or amendment (see documentation required)
- It is important to note that the inventory is only a partial list of food ingredients. Inclusion in this inventory of information from non-FDA entities does not provide approval or evaluation of this use.

Below is an example search for “charcoal”:

![Search Food Ingredient and Packaging Inventories](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Dataset Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 Hits</td>
<td>Consultations on Food from New Plant Varieties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Hits</td>
<td>Food Additive and Color Additive Petitions Under Review or Held in Abeyance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Hits</td>
<td>GRAS Notices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Hits</td>
<td>Indirect Additives used in Food Contact Substances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Hits</td>
<td>Inventory of Effective Food Contact Substance (FCS) Notifications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Hits</td>
<td>New Protein Consultations (Early Food Safety Evaluation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Hits</td>
<td>SCOGS (Select Committee on GRAS Substances)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Hits</td>
<td>Submissions on Post-Consumer Recycled (PCR) Plastics for Food-Contact Articles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Hits</td>
<td>Substances Added to Food (formerly EAFUS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 Hits</td>
<td>Threshold of Regulation (TOR) Exemptions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Clicking on the links within a search result may lead you to another database to search within. If so, search for the ingredient again.

Selecting the third search results for “Substances Added to Food” will bring you to a different database. Search for the ingredient again and review the results.

If the food ingredient does NOT have any search result “hits”, follow the next steps for searching the Dietary Supplement Label Database.
This database will help determine if an ingredient is in distribution as a dietary supplement along with reported adverse effects.

- Search for an ingredient by name
- Review search results
- If an ingredient is included in this database, without significant adverse effects, it can generally be included as a dietary ingredient. If the ingredient is not listed here, it is likely not a dietary ingredient in common use.

Below is an example search for “suma root”:

You will see a list of products that contain the ingredient you searched. Click on the ingredient name for more information.
To determine whether the ingredient would meet the definition of low-hazard as required with MIE products, under Fact Sheets select *(Name of Product) – Adverse Effects* to look at possible concerns with the ingredient.
Documentation Required

Food ingredients

No special documentation needed for conventional food ingredients. However, if WSDA requests it or the applicant is unsure, the firm should conduct an evaluation using the Food Ingredient and Packaging Inventory as part of the application or amendment process. This information should include any restrictions identified from your search.

Dietary ingredients

Documentation is required as part of the MIE application or amendment from one of the references including, but not limited to, the Dietary Supplement Label Database described in this guidance. This information should include any restrictions identified from your search.

Ingredients not listed in the two references provided

If an ingredient is not in one of the references mentioned in this guidance then it will be the responsibility of the manufacturer to provide science-based verification to WSDA that the ingredient is suitable for human consumption.

This documentation must be from a reference such as a peer reviewed scientific journal, university research paper or other suitable source. Your hazard analysis must take into consideration the amount of the ingredient used and potential toxicological effects.