# New York Food Safety and Chemical Disclosure Act

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Photo: Karsten Weingeart/unsplash.com



### What the bill does: State-Wide Ban

- Bans 3 dangerous chemicals in foods across New York State
  - Red No. 3 Cancer & neurobehavioral problems
  - o Potassium bromate Cancer
  - o **Propylparaben** Reproductive toxicity & hormone disruption
- All 3 banned in California
- All 3 banned or severely limited in EU
  - Red No. 3 is banned in all foods <u>except</u> for cocktail and candied cherries and Bigarreaux cherries in the EU
- All 3 have affordable and available alternatives that are being used in safer versions of products sold in Europe.



## What the bill does: Dyes & School foods

- Prohibit synthetic dyes foods sold in schools:
  - o FD&C Red No. 3
  - FD&C Red No. 40
  - FD&C Blue No. 1
  - o FD&C Blue No. 2
  - FD&C Green No. 3
  - o FD&C Yellow No. 5
  - o FD&C Yellow No. 6
- Exceptions: After school and off-campus activities
- Banned in schools in AZ, CA, UT, WV, and VA







### The Science is Settled

"Synthetic food dyes can **cause** or exacerbate neurobehavioral problems in some children." (OEHHA p. 279)

- California EPA conducted the most comprehensive & rigorous assessment of synthetic dyes' impacts on behaviour
- Peer-reviewed, systematic review:
  - 27 clinical trials on humans
  - Animal studies
  - In vitro high throughput assays
- Effects: hyperactivity, inattention, restlessness, etc.

















Report Links Synthetic Food Dyes to

Hyperactivity and other Neurobehavioral

Effects in Children

Apr 16, 2021 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

Image: OEHHA/https://oehha.ca.gov/risk-assessment/press-release/report-links-synthetic-food-dyes-hyperactivity-and-other



## FDA Failure and Long-term Effects

- FDA's outdated evidence for safety doesn't consider neurobehavioral effects "The studies that form the basis of the FDA [Acceptable Daily Intakes] are many decades old and as such were not capable of detecting the types of neurobehavioral outcomes measured in later studies..." (OEHHA p. 177)
- Dyes can reduce social and academic success "for the child who is affected and their family, their teachers, and the school system, a short term increase in inattentiveness or restlessness and anxiety that can be repeated routinely when food dye is consumed could reduce social and academic success, and is thus adverse." (OEHHA, p.9)
- FDA and HHS <u>are not</u> banning food dyes. NY still needs to act.

