

## National Bioengineered Food Disclosure Standard

No standardized forms are used in this collection. Entities covered by the regulation would be required to maintain customary and reasonable records part of current business practices, including, but not limited to, supply chain documents, purchase orders, sales confirmations, bills of lading, purchase receipts, written records, labels, contracts, brokers' statements, analytical testing results, and process certification that would substantiate claims about a food's bioengineering status. Companies may select from a variety of disclosure methods to substantiate their claims, as long as the records contain sufficient detail as to be readily understood and audited. Records would have to be maintained for at least two years after the food's distribution for retail sale and could be in hardcopy or electronic form preferred by the individual company.