

In this issue

DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

2. Message from Executive Director Jane Wilson

IASC AND ALOE IN THE NEWS

3. Links to IASC and aloe-related news articles

THE SCIENCE OF ALOE

4. Recently published studies on the science of aloe

SPECIAL TOPICS

10. Understanding Foreign Supplier Verification Program (FSVP) Challenges for Dietary Supplement Firms
12. Potential European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) reassessment of the genotoxicity of hydroxyanthracene derivatives (HADs)
12. IASC Sponsorship program
12. Welcome new IASC Member!

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Message from Executive Director Jane Wilson

Hello IASC members,

I'm already feeling the nip in the air of cooler temperatures as we transition into autumn. It's a welcome change to my favorite time of the year!

Hopefully IASC members have had a chance to explore the new IASC website that launched in June. The new website (and the behind the scenes member database) allows IASC members to check the status of their membership, join committees, and view invoices for IASC services, as well as pay invoices through a secure credit card processor. If you have any questions or need help getting logged in, please let me know.

Thank you to all member companies that completed the IASC member survey over the summer. We appreciated the thoughtful responses and collected great ideas from members about how IASC can better serve the aloe industry. Staff has been reviewing responses with IASC committees and will provide a comprehensive report to the IASC Board at their November meeting.

We are starting to perform more IASC audits in person – this will initially be the case for facilities in the U.S. and in Mexico. Internationally we'll schedule the audit format on a case-by-case basis with the facility in accordance with their local public health conditions and any ongoing restrictions. We appreciate the ongoing cooperation of those facilities undergoing correspondence audits in providing the necessary documentation to the IASC auditor to keep facility certifications up to date.

We will conduct the next IASC Board of Directors meeting as an in-person event in conjunction with the SupplySide West trade



show in Las Vegas, NV on Tuesday, November 1st. At present, the trade show does not have any mandates for masks or vaccinations, but IASC will monitor for any changes in requirements up to the meeting date. The Board meeting will be a hybrid event, so if you do not plan to travel to Las Vegas you can still attend the Board meeting virtually. IASC Board meetings are open to all IASC members, so please contact me if you'd like to attend the Board meeting as an observer (either in person or via Zoom).

It's not too early to start thinking about the call for candidates for the next annual IASC Board of Directors election in 2023. The call for candidates opens every December and will be communicated to all IASC members. If you have an interest in serving on the Board and need more details about the duties of Board Directors, please contact me for more information.

Want to get more involved in the Council? Consider joining an IASC committee. Contact me if you have questions about the work of the various committees, or sign into your account on the IASC website and sign up directly. Please contact me at any time with questions or concerns via [email](#) or at 734-476-9690.

INSIDE ALOE

IASC and Aloe in the News

[Aloe Vera: Here to Stay](#) (WholeFoods Magazine)



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ALOE COUNCIL OF PURITY IN THE PRODUCT
INTERNATIONAL ALOE SCIENCE COUNCIL
CERTIFIED

The Science of Aloe

Topical and oral applications of *Aloe vera* improve healing of deep second-degree burns in rats via modulation of growth factors

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Burn injuries are underappreciated injuries that cause significant morbidity and mortality. Burn injuries, especially severe burns, trigger immunological and inflammatory responses, metabolic abnormalities, and distributive shock, all of which can be extended to multiple organ failures. *Aloe vera* (*A. vera*) has been exploited for its medicinal properties for centuries. The goal of the present study is to examine the therapeutic effect of topical and oral administration of *A. vera* against deep second-degree burn in rats.

Materials and methods: skin burn was created on the back of rats, and wound healing was assessed within the three examined groups; control, topical *A. vera* and oral *A. vera* throughout 30 days. Wound tissues were examined histologically, immunohistochemically for the expression of transforming growth factor beta-1 (TGF- β 1), peroxiredoxin (Prdx6), and mRNA abundance of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) and basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) was assessed.

Results: Our finding showed acceleration of wound contraction with both topical and oral *A. vera* administration. Maturation of granulation tissues was seen in both *A. vera*-supplemented groups. The topical application of *A. vera* revealed marked remodelling of the granulation tissues and higher expression levels of TGF- β 1, VEGF, bFGF, and Prdx6 in comparison with control and oral *A. vera* groups ($P < 0.001$).

Conclusion: Both oral and topical applications of *A. vera* have beneficial effects in deep second-degree burn wound healing by boosting the growth factors and antioxidant status of skin tissue. The topical treatment was more efficient in accelerating wound healing and hence could be used efficiently to treat second-degree burns.

Plant Extracts and Phytochemicals, a Promising Strategy Against Oral Lichen Planus: a review on Clinical Trials

ABSTRACT

Background: Oral lichen planus (OLP) is an autoimmune disease that distress keratinized cells of the oral epithelium. Topical corticosteroids and other potential therapies like immunosuppressives, hydroxychloroquine, azathioprine, mycophenolate, dapsone, retinoids, biologic agents are used for the management of OLP. However, their effectiveness, best dose, duration of treatment and safety remain mostly unidentified. Moreover, recurrence of disease and dose-related side effects are the other issues.

Objective: The primary objective of the review is to explore the existing clinical trials for the efficacy of phytochemicals in treating OLP in comparison to corticosteroids. A comprehensive information about their mode of action is also discussed.

Method: We have discussed different clinical trials conducted on various phytochemicals and plant extracts/formulations like curcumin, lycopene, quercetin, glycyrrhizin, purslane, raspberry, aloe vera gel and aloe vera mouthwash for the treatment of OLP.

INSIDE ALOE

Result: The current therapy for the management of OLP has numerous adverse effects and requires a long-term treatment. Phytochemicals can be a very good alternative in overcoming these side effects and reducing the course of treatment.

Conclusion: Herbal extracts and their formulations can be an effective alternative to the current therapy due to their proven therapeutic effects, reduced side effects, long-term applicability, prevention of recurrence as well as progression into cancer.

Involvement of the Intestinal Microbiota in the Appearance of Multiple Sclerosis: *Aloe vera* and *Citrus bergamia* as Potential Candidates for Intestinal Health

Multiple sclerosis (MS) is a neurological and inflammatory autoimmune disease of the Central Nervous System in which selective activation of T and B lymphocytes prompts a reaction against myelin, inducing demyelination and axonal loss. Although MS is recognized to be an autoimmune pathology, the specific causes are many; thus, to date, it has been considered a disorder resulting from environmental factors in genetically susceptible individuals. Among the environmental factors hypothetically involved in MS, nutrition seems to be well related, although the role of nutritional factors is still unclear. The gut of mammals is home to a bacterial community of about 2000 species known as the "microbiota", whose composition changes throughout the life of each individual. There are five bacterial phylas that make up the microbiota in healthy adults: *Firmicutes* (79.4%), *Bacteroidetes* (16.9%), *Actinobacteria* (2.5%), *Proteobacteria* (1%) and *Verrucomicrobia* (0.1%). The diversity and abundance of microbial populations justifies a condition known as eubiosis. On the contrary, the state of dysbiosis refers to altered diversity

and abundance of the microbiota. Many studies carried out in the last few years have demonstrated that there is a relationship between the intestinal microflora and the progression of multiple sclerosis. This correlation was also demonstrated by the discovery that patients with MS, treated with specific prebiotics and probiotics, have greatly increased bacterial diversity in the intestinal microbiota, which might be otherwise reduced or absent. In particular, natural extracts of *Aloe vera* and bergamot fruits, rich in polyphenols and with a high percentage of polysaccharides (mostly found in indigestible and fermentable fibers), appear to be potential candidates to re-equilibrate the gut microbiota in MS patients. The present review article aims to assess the pathophysiological mechanisms that reveal the role of the microbiota in the development of MS. In addition, the potential for supplementing patients undergoing early stages of MS with *Aloe vera* as well as bergamot fibers, on top of conventional drug treatments, is discussed.

Reduction in severity of radiation-induced dermatitis in head and neck cancer patients treated with topical aloe vera gel: A randomized multicenter double-blind placebo-controlled trial

ABSTRACT

Purpose: To assess the efficacy of topical aloe vera gel on radiation induced dermatitis (RID) in head and neck cancer (HNC) patients.

Method: In this multicenter randomized double-blind controlled study, HNC patients treated with concurrent chemoradiation (CCRT) received either aloe vera gel or placebo gel. Adverse skin toxicity levels were evaluated with the radiation-induced skin reaction assessment scale (RISRAS).

INSIDE ALOE

Results: One hundred-twenty patients were enrolled in this study. Analysis of the baseline characteristics did not reveal any differences between the groups. The median RISRAS values from the 1st to the 8th week of the CCRT course were not statistically different between the two groups. In the 5th and 6th weeks of treatment, moderate to severe grades of skin erythematous were observed at values of 13.6% and 24.1% versus 27.8 and 42.6% for members of the aloe vera gel group and the placebo group, respectively ($p = 0.05$ for the 5th week and $p = 0.038$ for the 6th week). In the 7th week, moderate to severe instances of moist desquamation were observed in eight patients (19.0%) in the placebo group ($p = 0.001$). Subjects experienced a burning sensation with RISRAS scores of 3-4 in the 7th week representing only 11.9% of patients in the placebo group ($p = 0.016$).

Conclusion: Topical applications of aloe vera gel significantly reduced moderate to severe grades of skin erythematous and instances of moist desquamation in HNC patients receiving CCRT. In this study, there was no prophylactic efficacy for RID in the aloe vera gel group when compared to the placebo group.

DOI:

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejon.2022.102164>

Effect of Aloe vera (*Barbadensis* Mill) on Letrozole Induced Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome in Swiss Albino Mice

ABSTRACT

Background: Polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS) is the predominant endocrine abnormality in premenopausal women characterised by hyperandrogenism, ovulatory dysfunction, metabolic

disturbances such as, insulin resistance and obesity.

Aim: The key objective of this study was to evaluate the efficacy of *Aloe vera* as a treatment drug to identify the factors among female Swiss albino mice (PCOS) models displaying ovarian and metabolic abnormalities and serum sex steroids that are associated with insulin sensitivity.

Study setting and design: The laboratory breed 4 months adult virgin female Swiss albino mice showing regular estrous cycle and weighing about 20-30 g were employed in present study under CPCSEA guidelines with ethical clearance from the institutional ethical committee. These mice were categorized into two groups with 10 mice in each as control and test animals.

Materials and methods: The mice which were categorised into two groups with 10 mice in each. Carboxy methyl cellulose control and letrozole were induced for 21 days followed by 30 days treatment with distilled water for control, Diane as standard drug and *Aloe vera* gel formulation. Body weight, estrous cycle, biochemical estimations, hormone assay and histopathology were the parameters studied.

Statistical analysis: IBM SPSS version 20.0 was used for the mean and standard error calculations of biochemical and antioxidants estimation.

Results: During the induction period, we observed a significant increase in the body weight, decrease in the number of estrous cycle, and the concomitant increase in diestrous. The biochemical estimations showed changes in the regular activity; hormonal imbalance was observed in hormone assay and cyst formation was also observed in the histopathological study. After the treatment of *Aloe vera* and Diane, all the parameters showed considerable good results.

Conclusion: The findings of the current study provide a baseline data for designing further investigations on the therapeutic benefits of *Aloe vera* as an adjunct therapy in the management of PCOS.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9345283/>

Polycystic ovaries and herbal remedies: A systematic review

ABSTRACT

Objective: Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) is an endocrine disorder that affects one in every 15 women worldwide. This disorder is mainly characterized by increased levels of male hormones (androgens), acne, and hirsutism, and can lead to long-term insulin resistance, miscarriage, or even infertility in women. PCOS is a disorder that can be treated with natural and allopathic remedies that work against the PCOS mechanism. The present study reviews previous studies on the treatment of PCOS using natural drugs.

Methods: The data in this study were collected from articles published in reputable databases including ScienceDirect, PubMed, Google Scholar, and SID in the field of medicinal plants from 1990 to 2021.

Results: A review of the literature showed that plants such as aloe vera and chamomile improve fertility by increasing the number of ovarian follicles. Besides, Vitex agnus-castus and octane reduce hirsutism by reducing testosterone and androgen levels. It was also shown that liquorice, ginseng, cinnamon, and de chiro Inositol improve the adverse effects of diabetes caused by PCOS by lowering lipid and blood glucose levels. Moreover, Stachys lavandulifolia and fennel are effective in changing endometrial tissue parameters in PCOS by reducing estrogen and hyperplasia.

Conclusions: Various studies have shown that herbal medicines can improve PCOS symptoms in women with minimal side effects but a longer treatment cycle.

Can aloin develop to medicines or healthcare products?

ABSTRACT

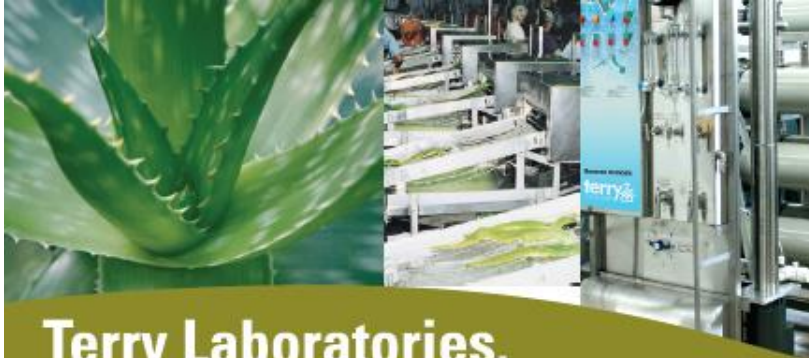
In folk medicine, Aloe, a genus of Aloaceae, is constantly developed into laxative drugs or products and skin remedies with tremendous popularity worldwide. However, almost all products of Aloe are in roughly processed form. Therefore, developing related products of the active ingredients derived from Aloe is of great medical value. Aloin is a quality standard compound based on the Chinese Pharmacopoeia (CHP). It has a wide range of pharmacological activities, including anti-tumor, anti-inflammatory, anti-osteoporotic, organ-protective, anti-viral, anti-microbial, anti-parasitic, and laxative potentials. Moreover, it regulates blood lipids and glucose and improves neuropathic pain effects, depicting potential to be transformed into promising medicines and healthcare products. In addition to the functional cosmetics and health products of Aloe, the availability, pharmacological activities, pharmacokinetics, formulation studies, and toxicity of aloin were summarized after investigating the literature from PubMed, Google, and other databases. Moreover, significant attention had been paid to the development of aloin-derived medicines and healthcare products. Thus, the present review clarified the possibility of aloin as medicines and healthcare products to develop and utilize Aloe resources.

Therapeutic Plants with Immunoregulatory Activity and Their Applications: A Scientific Vision of Traditional Medicine in Times of COVID 19

ABSTRACT

The progression of SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) in humans heavily depends on the patient's overall health status, especially on its immunoregulatory capacity. Different plants and plant-derived preparations (infusions, encapsulated, etc.) have been used as immunoregulators, several of them with scientific support. Nevertheless, due to the composition complexity of such plant-derived preparations, the molecular and physiological mechanisms involved in their beneficial effects remain, in some cases, unclear. In this review article, the most reported plants used in traditional medicine to enhance immunoregulatory capacity are presented, and their effect on the innate immune response is discussed and correlated with their respective phytochemical profile. Understanding how the plant phytochemical profile relates to the observed impact on the innate and adaptative immune response is fundamental to designing plant-derived co-treatments to lessen the symptoms and favor the recovery of COVID-19 patients. In this regard, we propose a prospective guideline for using plants and plant-derived preparations as co-treatments for COVID-19 (and similar viral infections), which could be helpful in the context of the worldwide effort to end the current SARS-CoV-2 pandemic.

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We lead
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industry in...
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Terry Laboratories. Our leadership is evident in many ways:

The Most Experienced

For decades, we've been advancing the Aloe Vera Industry with pioneering research and innovative development, new processes and products, and continuous customer education.

The Largest Supplier

Unquestionably, Terry Laboratories is the largest Aloe supplier in the industry based on sales and volume.

The Most Tested

Terry Laboratories is the only Aloe Vera manufacturer to conduct in vitro research on its own Aloe.

The Highest Quality

Our self-imposed quality standards are the highest in the Aloe industry.

The Lowest Prices

Terry Laboratories has the lowest prices in the industry.

The Freshest Harvest

Freshly harvested leaves are quickly processed to preserve the integrity and quality of the raw gel.

The Finest Processing

Terry Labs is the only Aloe manufacturer with internal **Reverse Osmosis (RO)** processing which uses no heat or enzymes thereby preserving more of the Aloe's long chain polysaccharides.

The Most Trusted

The purity of our Aloe Vera gels, powders, and specialty extracts has been certified by the International Aloe Science Council and testing facilities globally recognized by leading cosmetic, skin care, nutritional, beverage and functional food makers.

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Special Topics

Guest Article

Understanding Foreign Supplier Verification Program (FSVP) Challenges for Dietary Supplement Firms

By: Tara Lin Couch, Ph.D.

The 1994 Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act (DSHEA) created a new legal class of foods, called “dietary supplements.” Dietary supplements cannot be conventional foods, nor can they be drugs, so a unique regulatory framework was created for the class. This complex framework incorporates requirements specific for dietary supplements including Current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMPs) dictated in 21 CFR 111, *Current Good Manufacturing Practice (cGMP) in Manufacturing, Packaging, Labeling, or Holding Operations for Dietary Supplements*, and the need to submit a New Dietary Ingredient Notification (NDIN) to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for ingredients that were not marketed before DSHEA as dictated in 21 CFR 190, *New Dietary Ingredient Notifications*, as well as carve outs in existing regulations for foods and drugs. Dietary supplement firms must adhere to 21 CFR 11, *Electronic Records, Electronic Signatures*, when electronic systems are used and report all allegations of Serious Adverse Events per the Dietary Supplement and Nonprescription Drug Consumer Protection Act of 2006 just like drug firms. Labeling requirements for dietary supplements are provided in 21 CFR 101, *Food Labeling*, and it is vital that dietary supplements are formulated with appropriate overages to ensure that dietary ingredients meet at least 100% of product label claims upon release and throughout the product shelf life as required in 21 CFR 101. In addition, as a class of foods, the Food Safety Modernization Act of 2011 (FSMA) applies to dietary supplement firms. However, when a dietary supplement firm is in compliance with all of these regulatory and statutory requirements, the FSMA requirements are met with the exception of the Foreign Supplier Verification Program (FSVP) rule.

The FSVP rule will apply to a dietary supplement firm if materials or products are imported into the United States from a foreign supplier. The extent of the FSVP program that is necessary will depend on a variety of factors including what materials or products are imported, who is the responsible party and actual importer of record, and if a 21 CFR 111 cGMP Quality Management System (QMS) has been established at the firm. A QMS is the formal, documented system that dictates all controlled processes and procedures to obtain and consistently maintain product quality and regulatory compliance. All FSVP programs require the use of a Preventative Controls Qualified Individual (PCQI) but determining other program requirements can be challenging. To help firms understand the various requirements the FDA issued a Guidance for Industry, *Small Entity Compliance Guide - Foreign Supplier Verification Programs for Importers of Food for Humans and Animals: What You Need to Know About the FDA Regulation*, in January of 2018. An adaptation of the table provided in the Guidance document, shown here in Table 1, summarizes those requirements.

Table 1. FSVP Requirements for Importing Dietary Supplement Materials and Products.

FSVP Requirements	Importer Type – 21 CFR 111 Quality System Adherence		
	Self	Customer	Neither
	Identify Importer at Entry (21 CFR 1.509)	Identify Importer at Entry (21 CFR 1.509)	Identify Importer at Entry (21 CFR 1.509)
	Qualified Individual Used (21 CFR 1.503)	Qualified Individual Used (21 CFR 1.503)	Qualified Individual Used (21 CFR 1.503)
		Recordkeeping (21 CFR 1.510)	Recordkeeping (21 CFR 1.510)
		Annual Written Assurance of 21 CFR 111 Compliance	Modified FSVP Program (21 CFR 1.511(c))
			Foreign Supplier Evaluation (21 CFR 1.505)
			Corrective Actions (21 CFR 1.508)

Enforcement of the FSVP rule increased dramatically in the past two years because the FDA can employ remote tools such as Records Requests and Remote Regulatory Assessments (RRAs) to assess a firms' compliance with the requirements. In 2019 the FDA issued and published 17 Warning Letters to the industry regarding FSVP rule violations, but in 2020 that number jumped to 60 Warning Letters and in 2021 there were a total of 75 Warning Letters. As of September of 2022, there have been 58 FDA Warning Letters issued. Most of these Warning Letters are to firms that have *no* FSVP program at all. One recent example from August 2022, called out a firm who had no FSVP program for a Chia Drink, Cold Brew Coffee Powder, and an Aloe Vera Drink.

Navigating the many regulatory requirements for dietary supplements is a difficult challenge, but understanding the FSVP requirements that are applicable need not be one of those challenges.

About the author:

Tara Lin Couch, Ph.D. is the Owner of TLC Regulatory and Laboratory Consulting. She has more than 30 years of diverse laboratory and regulatory experience in academic, field, contract, and manufacturing environments. She is a sought-after expert on laboratory operations, analytical test methodologies, and the performance of test method validations; and issues pertaining to quality operations and regulatory compliance with Current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMPs) in dietary supplement, pharmaceutical, and tobacco manufacturing. She can be reached at tara.couch@tlcregulatoryandlaboratory.com or 719-238-2335.

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Regulatory and Laboratory Consulting

"Elevating Quality, Thoughtfully."

Consulting Services:

TLC Regulatory and Laboratory Consulting (TLC) provides Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulatory consulting services and scientific expertise to the regulated industry for:

- **Dietary Supplements**
- **Pharmaceuticals**
- **Tobacco**
- **Cannabis**

Owner: Tara Lin Couch, Ph.D.

Quality Management Systems

A quality management system (QMS) is the formal, documented system that dictates all controlled processes and procedures to obtain and consistently maintain product quality and regulatory compliance. TLC assists clients throughout the World with the development, improvement, and implementation of a QMS that is scientifically sound, efficient, practical, and compliant with all applicable FDA regulations, particularly Current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMPs).

Current Good Manufacturing Practice (cGMP) Compliance

To assess the state of compliance to Current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMPs) and other required regulations, TLC performs mock FDA inspections, due diligence assessments, gap analyses, and audits directly for clients as well as audits of contracting partners including manufacturers, packagers, distribution warehouses, and laboratories.

Regulatory Remediation

TLC also works with clients on regulatory remediation efforts and necessary corrective and preventative actions (CAPAs). This CAPA remediation can be internally driven, from a previous assessment, or a required external effort dictated by the FDA:

- Records Request
- Remote Regulatory Assessments (RRAs)
- Remote Interactive Evaluations (RIEs)
- Form 483 - *List of Observations*
- Warning Letters
- Consent Decrees

Investigations

In addition, TLC assists with the conduct of thorough and detailed quality incident investigations including:

- Out of Specification (OOS) investigations
- Non-Conforming Materials / Products
- Material Reviews
- Deviations
- general Quality Investigations
- Consumer Complaint Investigations

Laboratory Operations

TLC has extensive experience with the development, improvement, and implementation of a laboratory facility and its' quality management system (QMS) that is compliant with overall Good Laboratory Practices (GLPs) and Current Good Management Practices (cGMPs), with the latter vital to the FDA regulated industry.

Training

Training services on topics of Current Good Manufacturing Practice (cGMP) requirements, quality management systems, laboratory operations; and other related issues can be conducted by seminar, webinar, and on-site presentation.

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September 2022 IASC News

Potential European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) reassessment of the genotoxicity of hydroxyanthracene derivatives (HADs)

At a meeting held in April 2022, EFSA assigned its Cross Cutting Working Group on Genotoxicity to review an Article 13 request from the European Commission (EC) in the context of the 2018 EFSA Scientific Opinion issued on the safety of HADs in foods. As a result of the 2018 EFSA opinion, the EC passed a regulation prohibiting the presence of HADs from aloe spp. in foods, which has established a de facto threshold limit of <1 ppm total aloin in aloe vera products intended for oral consumption.

In the request from the EC, EFSA is asked to assess “whether new evidence provided would be sufficient to revise the scientific conclusions of EFSA on the safety of hydroxyanthracene derivatives for use in food. Lastly, a thematic discussion for the use of whole genome sequencing approaches for genotoxicity assessment has been organised with invited hearing experts at the next WG meeting. The aim would be to get information on the state-of-the-art of these methods and their potential for use in genotoxicity assessments in the regulatory areas.”

EFSA’s conclusion that aloe vera extracts were genotoxic is one of several points of contention that IASC and other commenters submitted during the public consultation on the EC’s HADs regulation. IASC will follow the development of this new assessment and its potential for future impacts on the EC regulation for HADs.

The full meeting report can be accessed [here](#).

IASC Sponsorship program

Want to see your company logo featured on the IASC homepage or on IASC communications? Here’s a reminder that IASC now has a sponsorship program. The program is open to any IASC companies that want to demonstrate leadership within the association or to raise their profile within IASC by sponsoring various activities. The fees range from \$1,000 to \$4,000 annually and can be prorated to provide options within reach of all sizes of IASC member companies. Please contact Jane Wilson, Executive Director, at 734-476-9690 or by email at jwilson@iasc.org for more information.

Welcome to these new IASC members!



Dazzeon Biotech (New Taipei City, Taiwan)

<https://www.dazzeonbiotech.com>
Dazzeon Biotech Co., Ltd. boasts a team of professionals from the fields of biology, chemistry, food science and medicine to transform all kinds of natural materials with "key biochemical technologies" into various products of raw materials with high biological activity. Our R&D team is specialized in active target ingredients to greatly improve the application potential of plant extracts and the competitiveness of end products.



Terraloe Industries (Coro, Venezuela)

<http://www.terraloe.care>

INSIDE ALOE

TERRALOE INDUSTRIES, CA is a company that was born in 2017, in the city of Coro, Falcón State, Venezuela; by young entrepreneurs, with the purpose of recovering and promoting the Aloe Vera industry in the country.

Venezuelan lands have a high potential for the cultivation of Aloe Vera; however, our lands in Falcón State have the best mineral quality and climatic conditions for the cultivation of Barbadensis Miller, which is considered the best of the Aloe Vera species. From the beginning of the creation of Industrias Terraloe CA, the protocols of "Good Agricultural Practices" and the parameters of organic crops have been complied with, as a result, we not only obtain a 100% organic product, but also take care of health and well-being. of farm workers and planet Earth.