HENRY A. WAXMAN, CALIFORNIA, CHAIRMAN

TOM LANTOS, CALIFORNIA
EDOLPHUS TOWNS, NIEW YORK
PAUL E. KANJORSKI, PENNSYLVANIA
CAROLYN B. MALONEY, NEW YORK
ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS, MARYLAND
DENNIS J. KUCINICH, OHIO
DANNY K. DAVIS, ILLINOIS
JOHN F. TIERNEY, MASSACHUSETTS
WM. LACY CLAY, MISSOURI
DIANE E. WATSON, CALIFORNIA
STEPHEN F. LYNCH, MASSACHUSETTS
BRIAN HIGGINS, NEW YORK
JOHN A. YARMUTH, KENTUCKY
BRUCE L. BRALEY, IOWA
ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON,
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
BETTY MCCOLLUM, MINNESOTA
JIM COOPER, TENNESSEE
CHRIS VAN HOLLEN, MARYLAND
PAUL W. HODES, NEW HAMPSHIRE
CHRISTOPHER S. MURPHY, CONNECTICUT
JOHN P. SARBANES, MARYLAND
PETER WELCH, VERMONT

ONE HUNDRED TENTH CONGRESS

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM 2157 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, DC 20515-6143

MAJORITY (202) 225–5051 FACSIMILE (202) 225–4784 MINORITY (202) 225–5074 Www.oversight.house.gov

September 19, 2007

Mr. Garrett K. Smith President American Pop Corn P.O. Box 178 Sioux City, Iowa 51102

Dear Mr. Smith:

On September 6, American Pop Corn announced that it plans to remove diacetyl from its microwave popcorn. Recent evidence suggests that the chemical diacetyl, an artificial flavoring used in microwave popcorn and other foods, may pose serious health risks to consumers. In a case publicized in recent weeks, a severe lung condition known as *bronchiolitis obliterans* was linked to the preparation and consumption of microwave popcorn. Other makers of microwave popcorn have taken similar steps to remove diacetyl from their products in recent days.

The case highlighted in a report to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and other federal agencies does not establish a causal relationship between consumption of microwave popcorn and lung disease, but it does suggest a link. Unfortunately, very little is known about the risks to consumers from inhaling diacetyl during preparation and consumption of microwave popcorn or other foods. While extensive research has shown severe lung damage caused to flavorings plant workers from occupational exposure to diacetyl, no similar research has been made public with respect to the risks for consumers.

TOM DAVIS, VIRGINIA, RANKING MINORITY MEMBER

DAN BURTON, INDIANA
CHRISTOPHER SHAYS, CONNECTICUT
JOHN M. MCHUGH, NEW YORK
JOHN L. MICA, FLORIDA
MARK E. SOUDER, INDIANA
TODD RUSSELL PLATTS, PENNSYLVANIA
CHRIS CANNON, UTAH
JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR., TENNESSEE
MICHAEL R. TURNER, OHIO
DARRELL E. ISSA, CALIFORNIA
KENNY MARCHANT, TEXAS
LYNN A. WESTMORELAND, GEORGIA
PATRICK T. MCHENRY, NORTH CAROLINA
VIRGINIA FOXX, NORTH CAROLINA
BILL SALI, IDAHO
JIM JORDAN, OHIO

¹ That Buttery Aroma Might Be Toxic, Too, Seattle Post-Intelligencer (Aug. 30, 2007).

² Microwave Popcorn to Omit a Risky Chemical, Associated Press (Sept. 6, 2007).

³ Letter from Cecile Rose, Acting Head, Division of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, National Jewish Medical and Research Center, to Michael Landa, Deputy Commissioner for Regulatory Affairs, Office of the Center Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, FDA (July 18, 2007). Dr. Rose concluded: "It is difficult to make a causal connection based on a single case report. We cannot be sure that this patient's exposure to butter flavored microwave popcorn from daily heavy preparation has caused his lung disease. However, we have no other plausible explanation."

⁴ Seattle Post-Intelligencer, supra note 1.

Mr. Garrett K. Smith September 19, 2007 Page 2

As you may know, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has conducted research into the air emissions of microwave popcorn. Although EPA concluded its study in 2005, the results have not been published.⁵ It appears, however, that ConAgra, Weaver Popcorn, and possibly other popcorn manufacturers are familiar with the results of the study.⁶

The lung disease that is caused by exposure to diacetyl is nothing short of cruel—it robs sufferers of their lungs and even their lives. Right now, consumers—and the public health professionals who seek to protect them—do not know what risk they face from exposure to diacetyl through everyday food preparation. It appears that EPA knows what amounts of diacetyl are emitted from microwave popcorn, and it appears that some companies in the flavorings industry have conducted their own research into the health risks of diacetyl. We think the public deserves to find out what EPA and these companies already know.

As a first step, we ask that you make your company's scientists and senior staff available to discuss American Pop Corn's actions in this area, including the company's research, if any, on the health risks of diacetyl, its decision to remove diacetyl from its popcorn, and its communications with EPA or FDA regarding the health risks of diacetyl to consumers.

We would appreciate your prompt attention to this request. Please contact Robin Appleberry of the Committee staff at (202) 225-5056 or Ken Jacobson of the Science and Technology Committee, Investigations and Oversight Subcommittee staff at (202) 226-3096 no later than Friday, September 21, 2007, to schedule a briefing.

Sincerely,

Henry A. Waxman

Chairman

Committee on Oversight and
Government Reform

Heza. Warman

Brad Miller Chairman

Subcommittee on Investigations and Oversight, Committee on Science and Technology

Bran Elle

cc: Tom Davis

Ranking Minority Member

⁵ *Id*.

⁶ *Id*

⁷ Letter from Pat Verduin, ConAgra Foods, Inc., to Paul Gilman, Assistant Administrator for the Office of Research and Development, EPA (Nov. 29, 2004).