

# [Tsca and fifra biotechnology regulations essay](https://assignbuster.com/tsca-and-fifra-biotechnology-regulations-essay/)

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To begin with, Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) can be described as a rule, commandment and enforcement that is stipulated in the law of the United States of America (USA) whose responsibility is to: Regulate and control the importation or bringing in of pesticides; large scale or small scale manufacture and production of these pesticides; sale, retailing and vending of these pesticides and generally the use of these pesticides which also includes “ antimicrobial products, all insecticides and insecticides repellents, all fungicides, herbicides, and vertebrae control agents” (Arnold and Anderson, 2001). On the other hand, Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) is a ruling enacted in the United States in the early 1970’s whose main significance is to control and have power over the production, processing or procedural development, dispensing and issuing out of chemical products mainly for the purpose of business or commercial use (Brown et al., 1999).

TSCA and FIFRA have some commonalities and similarities in terms of regulatory services. These comparisons include the following: First both are laws and regulatory Acts that are administered, directed, managed and overseen by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) whose main aim is to oversee and keep an eye on the environment and human health at large making sure that all are taken care of. Additionally, both TSCA and FIFRA are laws that regulate the production of substances and materials that can be defined as chemicals whose production and manufacture are intended for commercial use.

On the contrary, TSCA and FIFRA have some differences and divergences. These may include the following: First, TSCA as a regulatory law controls and manages the production, distribution and retailing of chemical substances mainly for commercial use which excludes FIFRA chemicals and pesticides, tobacco and its products, some materials and substances controlled under the Atomic Energy Act, ammunition and other gun products for example gun powder, food flavors, preservatives and other additives, cosmetics and other chemical products that are controlled and prohibited in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA). These chemicals regulated by FIFRA mainly comprises of asbestos and polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs) . On the contrary, FIFRA only regulates the production, manufacture and distribution of pesticide substances whose main aim is to control and command pesticide use which includes antimicrobials, biological pesticides and conventional pesticides (Bergeson, 2000).

Finally, TSCA regulatory duties are stipulated and highlighted in the TSCA inventory while the FIFRA pesticides chemicals are not actually listed in any inventory. As a matter of fact, these chemicals listed in the inventory are either listed as “ existing” or “ new” chemicals.

## References

Arnold, W. L., & Anderson, W. L. (2001). Biotechnology Desktop. Washington, DC: Environmental Law Institute. Retrieved on 17 January, 2011. From .

Brown, E. C., et al. (1999). TSCA Deskbook. Washington, DC: Environmental Law Act. Retrieved on 17 January, 2011. From .

Bergeson, L. L. (2000). TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act. Chicago, Illinois: American Bar Association. Retrieved on 17 January, 2011. From