



AdvancePierre Foods' Stance on Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs)

As a leading supplier of value-added protein and sandwich solutions, AdvancePierre produces thousands of products for foodservice, retail and convenience channel customers. These product recipes use thousands of ingredients, some of which may have been derived from genetically modified food crops. In addition, most animal feed in the U.S. is genetically modified, which means that a great deal of the meat and dairy in the marketplace comes from animals that have been given at least some GMO feed.

Scientific evidence has long revealed that food incorporating ingredients from genetically modified plants and GMO-fed animals is safe, has comparable nutritional value to non-GMO products and poses no additional threat in terms of allergens or toxins. Producing healthy and safe food is the No. 1 priority of AdvancePierre Foods, and we stand behind the safety and quality of our products.

We are very interested in the national dialogue on GMO use and labeling and will continue following industry requirements and best practices to ensure we meet the needs of our customers by delivering the safety, quality, taste and value they have come to expect from AdvancePierre Foods.

GMO Background & Facts

People have been modifying plants for thousands of years through breeding and selection. Foods modified in the last 20 years using modern biotechnology are labeled as being derived from genetically engineered organisms, referred to by some as food from genetically modified organisms. Genetic engineering refers to methods used by scientists to introduce new traits, boost resistance to insect damage, increase hardiness or enhance the nutritional value of food crops.

Foods and ingredients made from genetically modified plants are regulated by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and have been deemed safe to eat by the FDA, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the World Health Organization (WHO), the American Medical Association (AMA) and many other authoritative bodies. Foods from genetically engineered plants meet the same requirements as foods from traditionally bred plants and have been safely consumed for the past 20 years.

The majority of genetically modified plants – corn, canola, soybean and cotton – are commonly used to make ingredients that are then used in other food products. If a food or beverage product lists corn or soy in its ingredient label, it most likely contains GMOs as a high percentage of those crops in the U.S. use GM practices. These advances in crop biotechnology help to conserve the earth's natural resources, as well as meet the demand for safe and nutritious food. Ultimately, these advances help to improve product shelf life, providing consumers with greater choices and lower food costs.