How to certify that Neurospora is nonhazardous.

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Background

Never in more than 100 years of observation and experimentation have fungi of the genus Neurospora been implicated in human disease or observed to cause disease in animals or plants.

Under some circumstances, certification may be requested that Neurospora is not pathogenic or hazardous. Documentation may be requested by regulatory agencies such as the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, which regulates the import and shipping of living organisms. Other agencies may be concerned with workplace safety.

Perkins and Davis (2000) gathered evidence for the safety of Neurospora. This is the only published document addressing these issues. The paper cites a 1989 ruling by an official of the U. S. Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service that "Neurospora species are not subject to Federal Plant Pest Act regulations". If needed, a PDF copy of the paper can be obtained through Highwire Press http://highwire.stanford.edu/lists/freeart.dtl.

Efforts are under way to establish *Neurospora crassa* as a GRAS organism ("Generally Regarded as Safe") according to guidelines published by the FDA (U.S. Food and Drug Administration).

Reference

Perkins, D. D., and R. H. Davis. 2000. Evidence for safety of Neurospora species for academic and commercial uses. Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 66: 5107-5109.

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