

How will GMOs be labeled if Senate's bill becomes law?

The GLP aggregated and excerpted this blog/article to reflect the diversity of news, opinion and analysis.

What does the Senate's GMO labeling bill actually do?

- All food manufacturers will be required to disclose any genetically modified ingredients in the products they sell in grocery stores.
- But those companies have a choice: They can either put a text statement or symbol directly on the food packaging itself indicating GM ingredients. Or, alternatively, they could include a digital QR code that customers would have to scan with their smartphone if they want to learn about any GM ingredients.
- Smaller companies will also have a fourth option: offering a phone number or URL on the package that consumers can access for more info.

Are GMO labels actually informative?

Not particularly. Sorry!

The fact that a plant's genes have been altered through recombinant DNA techniques — rather than conventional crossbreeding or . . . or whatever — is [simply not very meaningful](#).

What would actually be meaningful is to hear more about *what specific altered traits* a plant or animal actually has — and what those traits mean. . .

Read full, original post: [The controversial GMO labeling bill that's about to pass the Senate, explained](#)