

## Compare Human Food to Pet Food

Human Food	Pet Food
Meats must pass USDA inspection, only USDA approved 'human edible' can be sold as human food.	Meats do not require USDA inspection or approval, can be sourced from rejected human edible (diseased, dead, disabled), euthanized animals, and/or meats that have never been inspected. The pet food label can imply human edible meats are used in the pet food (through images or wording such as 'made with real chicken') when non-human edible meats are used. See <a href="#">FDA Compliance Policy 675.400</a> And <a href="#">FDA Compliance Policy 690.300</a>
Vegetables/Fruits must meet USDA requirements as human edible.	Vegetables/Fruits do not require USDA approval, can be sourced from rejected human edible, chemical or pesticide contaminated, filth contaminated, and/or drug residue contaminated. See <a href="#">FDA Compliance Policy 675.200</a>
Many human foods require country of origin information for the consumer.	No country of origin information required to be provided to the consumer.
Food labels required to state actual nutrient contents.	Pet food labels state minimum or maximum estimated (crude) nutrient content. Example: protein and fat - are stated as minimum. Label could say 20% protein and 6% fat, actual contents of pet food could be 35% protein and 30% fat.
Free and readily available information on ingredient definitions.	Pet food ingredients are defined by AAFCO. To read definitions pet food consumers would be required to pay \$125 to purchase the AAFCO Official Publication.
Chicken means chicken.	Pet food chicken could be chicken skin and bones (no meat) and could be sourced from diseased chicken. Similar confusing definitions with many other ingredients.
Powdered meats (such as chicken meal) are not used in human food.	Powdered meats (such as chicken meal) are common pet food ingredients.
Government nutritional advice encourages humans to eat a variety of whole food to receive a variety of nutrition (nutrition sourced from food). See <a href="#">ChooseMyPlate.gov</a>	Government nutritional advice encourages humans to feed pets one food that provides all nutrients (nutrition sourced from (mostly) supplements). See <a href="#">FDA Complete and Balanced Pet Food</a>
Human food must meet all of the legal requirements of food such as ingredient safety, warehousing and transportation.	Pet food is called 'food' but it is not required to meet the legal requirements of food. Pet food - within the regulatory environment - is considered 'feed'. Feed has minimal legal requirements (compared to food).
Government assistance is provided (Centers for Disease Control) for human physicians to diagnose a food related illness.	No government assistance is provided to veterinarians to diagnose a pet food related illness. Many veterinarians don't know FDA procedure to report a pet food adverse event (should it be diagnosed).