

Center for Research on Ingredient Safety

Mission

Conduct research and provide insight on the safety of ingredients in food and consumer products to support evidence-informed decisions by consumers, industry and policy makers

What makes CRIS Different?

Partnership between Academia,
 Government, Industry and NGOs

Research, Education,
 Communication

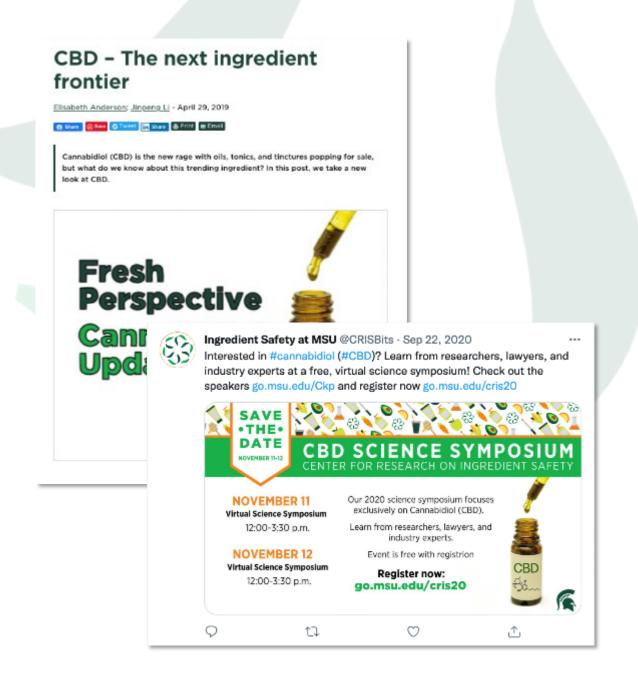
Brief background

- What is science communication?
- What does it mean for researchers?
- · Why does it matter?

CRIS in actionWhat does CRIS communicate?Leading edge research

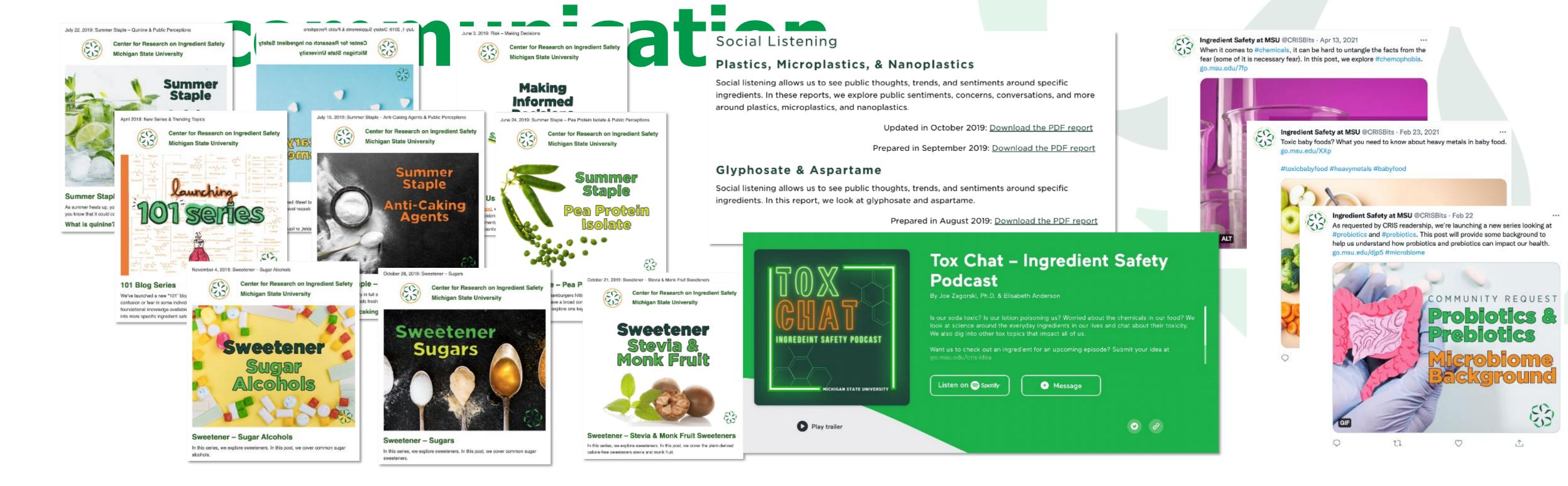






CRIS in action cont.

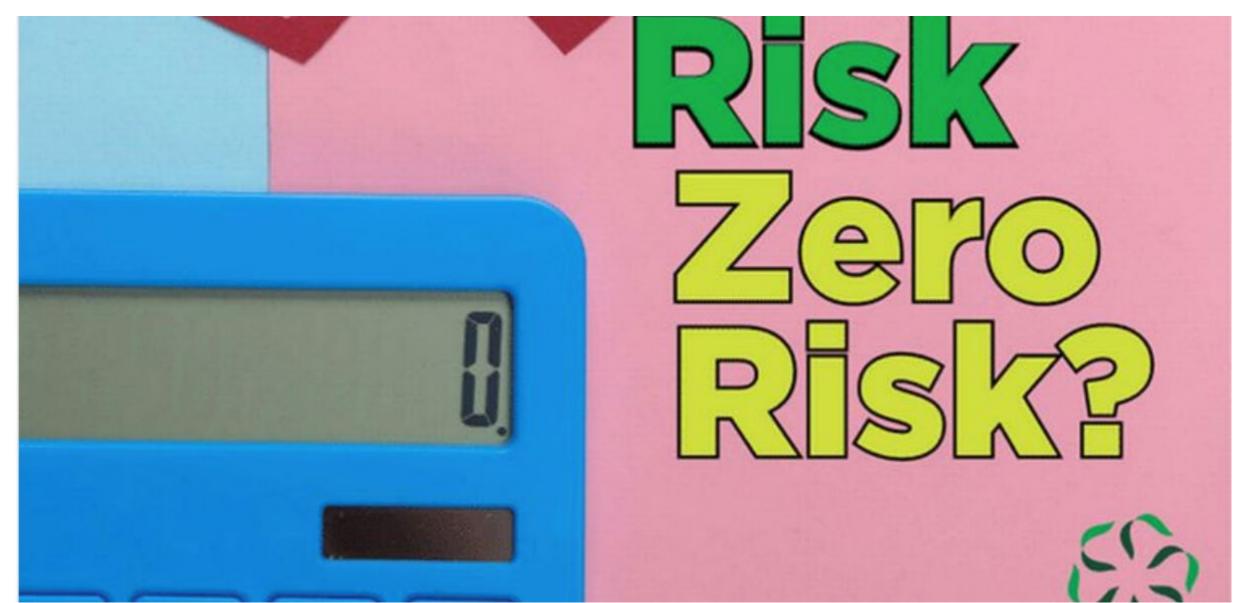
What does CRIS communicate?Community-focused













What is a hazard?

Hazards, in terms of ingredient safety, are any ingredient or process that we know can cause harm.

What is exposure?

Exposure is how we're introduced to hazards.

What is risk?

Risk is calculated using the formula: (hazard) X (exposure) = risk.

"A risk assessment's goal isn't to get the risk to zero, rather, it's to ensure no harm comes from any hazards associated with exposure to an ingredient. Or, any potential for harm is greatly-outweighed by the beneficial effects."

The academic difference

Why science communication? Why should researchers participate?

- Accurate information
- · Context is key
- Remove the mystery

Outcomes

What are the outcomes when you prioritize science communications and build in consistency?

Community Interaction









Outcomes cont.

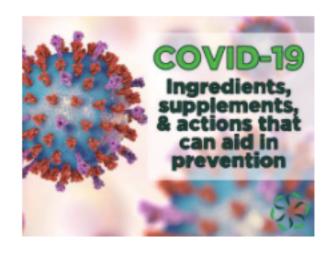
- What are the outcomes when you prioritize science communications and build in consistency?
- Trust (trusted source of information)

Outcomes Cont. CRIS & COVID-19



RISK PERCEPTIONS - CORONAVIRUS A CASE STUDY

In this post, we'll explore risk perceptions and how our opinions may not match the actual risk.



COVID-19: INGREDIENTS, SUPPLEMENTS, & ACTIONS THAT CAN AID IN PREVENTION

Worried about the coronavirus outbreak, COVID-19? In this post, we cover the soap, hand sanitizer, cleaning ingredients, supplements & actions you can take to help prevent the spread of COVID-19.



COVID-19 - DISINFECTING WITH BLEACH

PUBLISHED ON MARCH 13, 2020
In this post, we explain how you can use liquid household bleach to disinfect hard surfaces.



COVID-19 - CLEANING VS. DISINFECTING

PUBLISHED ON MARCH 23, 2020

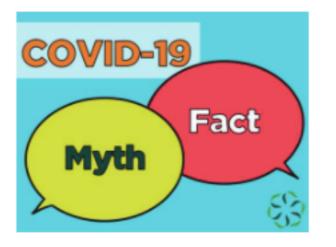
It's easy to get overwhelmed with all of the information online, so we put together this post to help you safely clean and disinfect your home.



COVID-19: FOOD & INGREDIENT SAFETY

PUBLISHED ON MARCH 30, 2020

As we've seen in recent weeks, our supply chain, especially our food supply chain, is paramount to keeping society fed and safe. But how do we know that food is safe from COVID-19?



COVID-19: MYTH OR FACT?

PUBLISHED ON APRIL 6, 2020

There is a lot of confusing information around COVID-19 & the novel coronavirus circulating on the Internet & social media forums. In this edition, we separate the myths from the facts.

Outcomes cont.

COVID-19 - Disinfecting with Bleach

Elisabeth Anderson, Jinpeng Li - March 13, 2020

In this post, we explain how you can use liquid household bleach to disinfect hard surfaces.



As we work together to combat the novel coronavirus that causes the disease commonly known as COVID-19, it's essential to know how to create and use effective cleaning solutions. In this post, we explain how you can use liquid household bleach to disinfect hard surfaces.

What is household bleach?

Liquid household bleach is a chemical used frequently in laundering white clothing and disinfecting hard surfaces.

The active ingredient in liquid household bleach is a sodium hypochlorite solution at 2-10%.

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How do I know if my bleach has expired?

On most bottles of bleach, there will be a 7 digit code printed on the bottle. This code contains the information you need to calculate the expiration date.

Let's take the code E619337. We need to break this code into 3 parts, starting from left to right.



The first two characters E6, tell us the facility the company manufactured the bleach.

The second two number 19, tells us the year the company manufactured the bleach.

The last three numbers 337, tell us the day of the year the company manufactured the bleach.

So, code E619337 tells us this bottle of bleach was manufactured at facility E6 in 2019 on the 337 day of the year, which is December 3.

This bottle of bleach expires one year from December 3, 2019, so it needs to be used or disposed of by December 2, 2020.

A product code A420027 tells us the product was manufactured at

facility A4 in 2020 on the 27 day of the year, which is January 27.

This product expires one year from January 27, 2020, so it needs to be used or disposed of by January 26, 2021.

You can figure out the month and day by using this chart. Make sure to adjust the calendar for the year.

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Amount of Bleach	Amount of Cool Tap Water
3 teaspoons	1 cup
Amount of	torough of Cool Toro
Bleach	Amount of Cool Tap Water
	Bleach 3 teaspoons



Cleaning and Coronavirus

By MARY ELLEN PITNEY . MAR 26, 2020







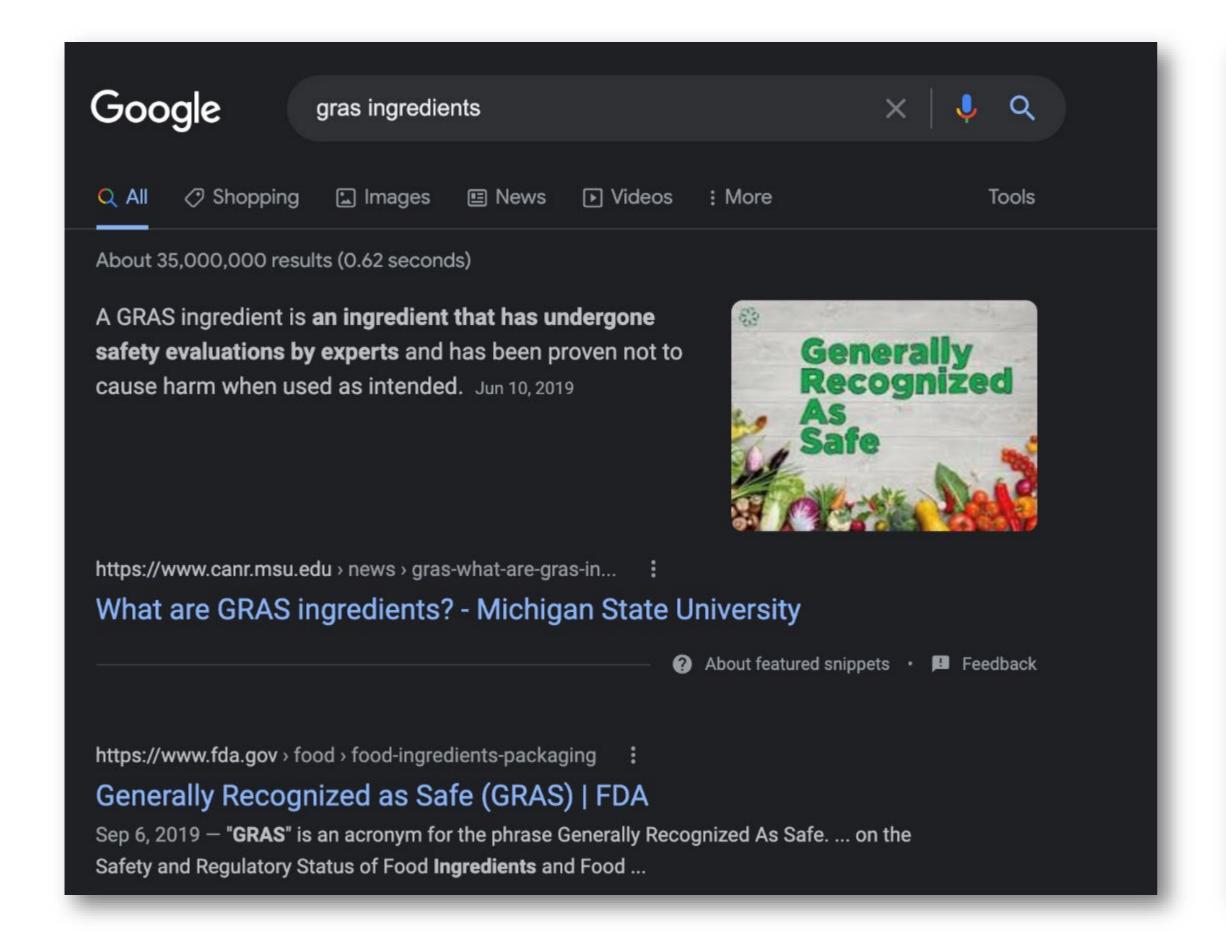
Mary Ellen Pitney interviews Elisabeth Anderson from the Center for Research on Ingredient Safety at Michigan State University about how to keep clean and help prevent the spread of COVID-19.

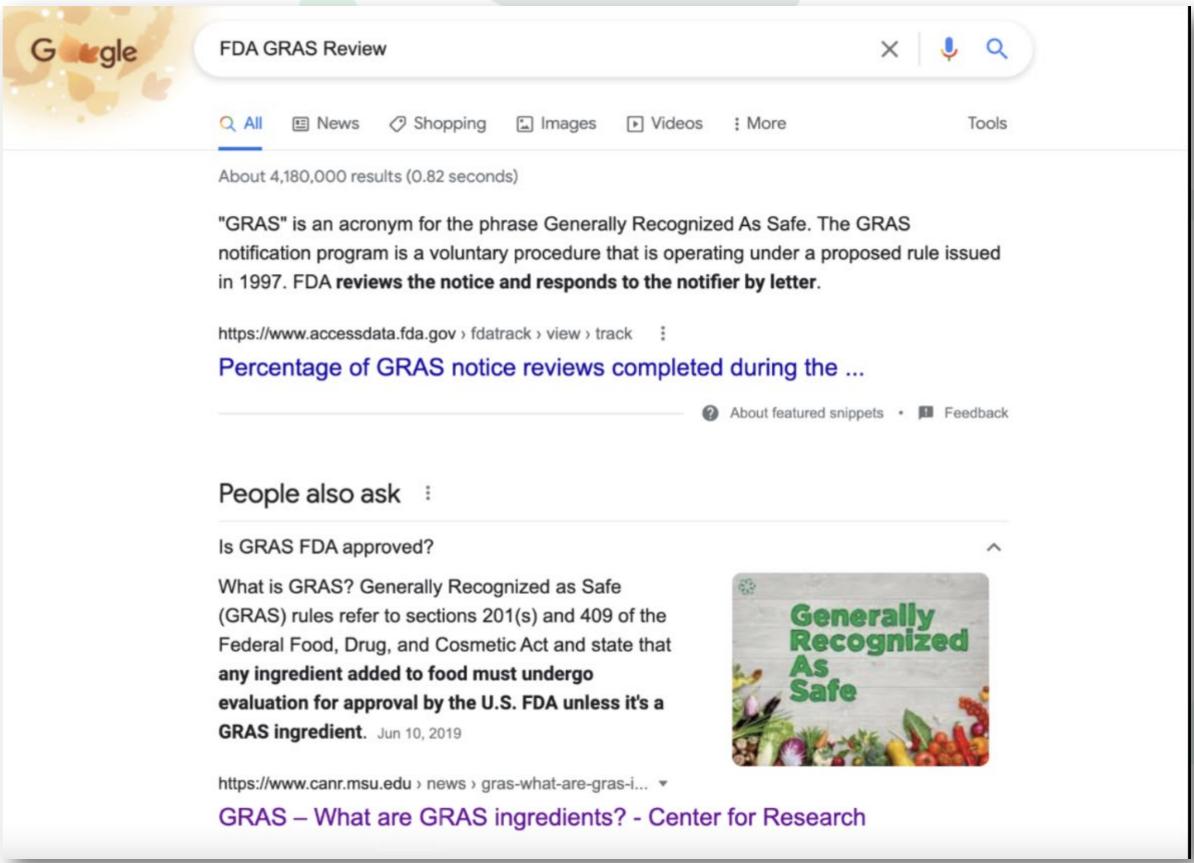


Outcomes cont.

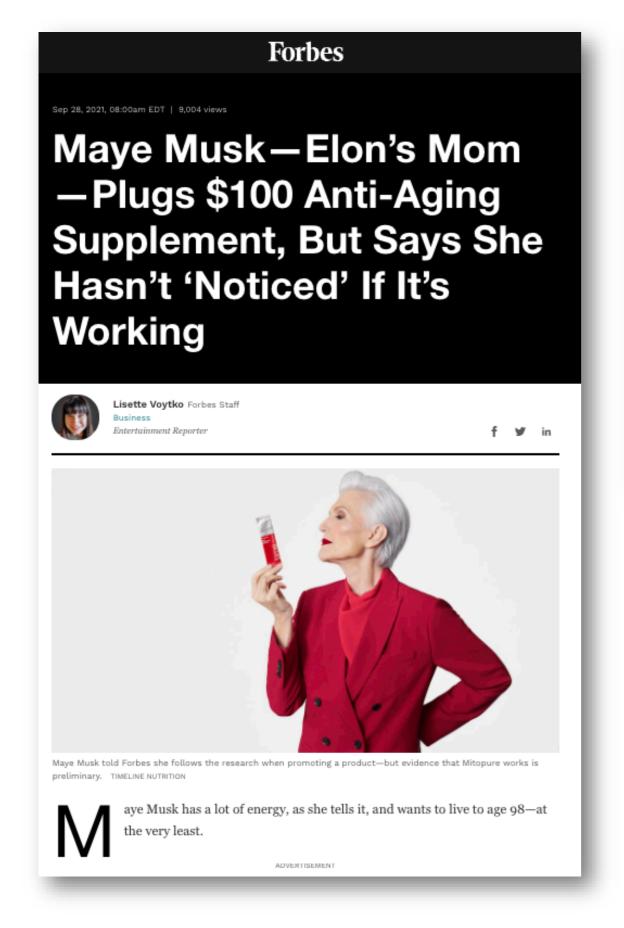
What are the outcomes when you prioritize science communications and build in consistency? • Measurable impact

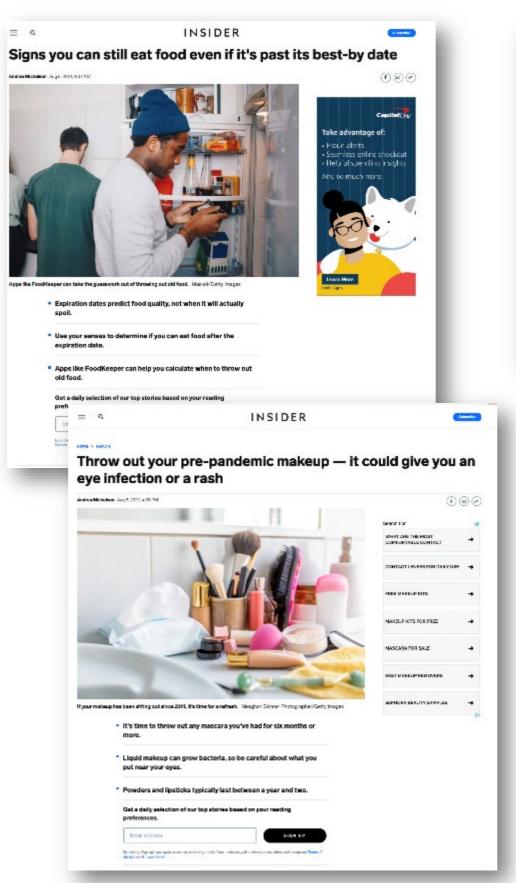
Outcomes cont. Google Approved

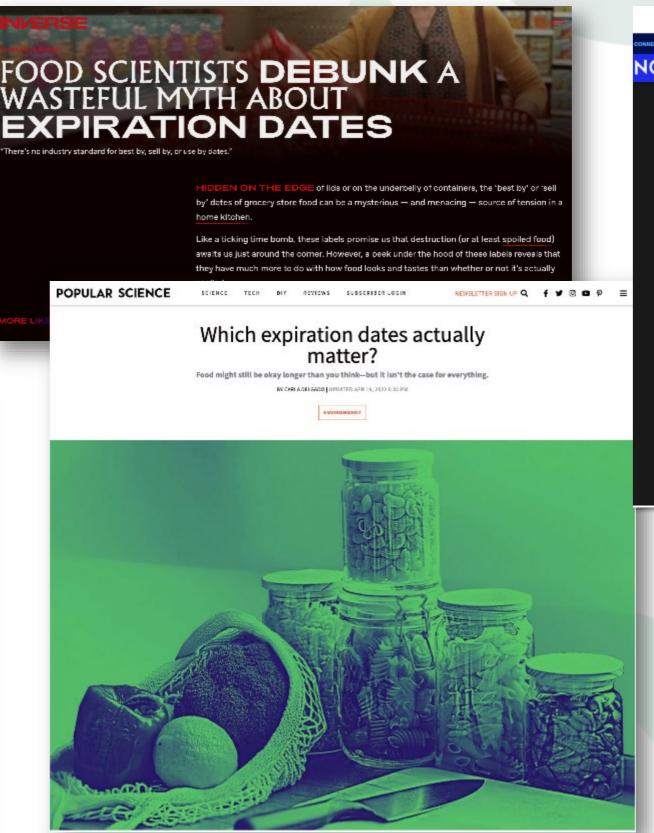


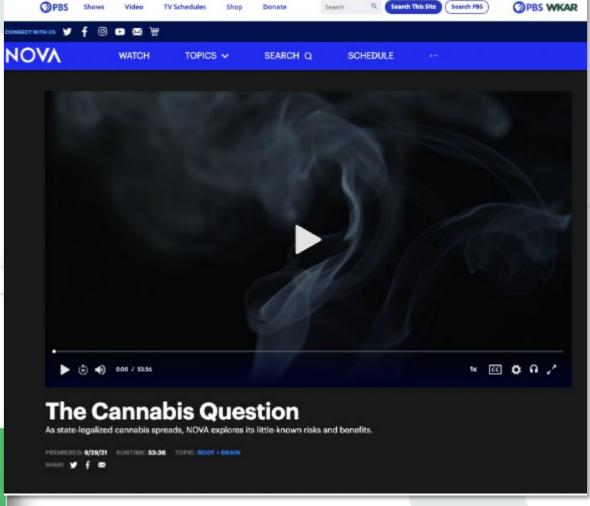


Outcomes cont. Media Interviews









Ouraudience

Are we only talking to the public & media?

- · Fellow researchers
- Technical Audiences
- Policymakers

The missing piece

- What do researchers offer that other's don't?
- Scientific Training & Expertise
- · Willingness to Learn
- · Patience & Persistence

Get involved

How do we move into the science communication space?

- Put yourself out there
- · CRIS as a mode



