

US going after sellers of pure caffeine powder

23 December 2014, by Mary Clare Jalonick

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration is building a legal case against companies that sell pure powdered caffeine, which can be fatal even in small doses.

The FDA warned consumers to avoid pure powdered [caffeine](#) this summer after the death of an Ohio teen. Some major retailers have stopped selling it in bulk, but the substance is still widely available on the Internet and in some stores.

Even a teaspoon of the powder can be lethal—it is equivalent to 25 cups of coffee. Some teenagers and [young adults](#) have been particularly drawn to the powder for its perceived energy boost.

Eighteen-year-old Logan Stiner died in May after consuming it. It was also linked to the death of another man this year.

Caffeine powder is usually marketed as a dietary supplement and is unregulated, unlike caffeine added to soda. Since the FDA doesn't have the legal authority to just pull such a substance off the shelves, the agency is in the process of building a [legal case](#) against those who are marketing it in bulk in an attempt to persuade them to stop.

Michael Taylor, FDA's deputy commissioner of foods, said in an interview with The Associated Press Monday that it is "inherently irresponsible" to market such a potentially dangerous product.

"I would hope that people would get the message that they just ought to stop selling it," Taylor said.

The agency will "pursue all legal options" against those who don't, he said. He did not give a timeline for legal action.

The FDA has said that people may not realize the powdered form is a pure chemical, and that the difference between a safe amount and a lethal dose is very small.

Symptoms of caffeine overdose or toxicity include rapid or erratic heartbeat, seizures, vomiting, diarrhea and disorientation.

Stiner's parents visited Washington earlier this month to lobby for more regulatory oversight.

"Before May 27, 2014, we had never heard of 'caffeine powder.' Now we think about it every day," Dennis and Katie Stiner said in a meeting with lawmakers.

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