



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

Food and Drug Administration  
College Park, MD 20740

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JAN 17 2006

Mr. William H. Newbauer  
President  
Transdermal Products International  
Marketing Corporation  
200 Rittenhouse Circle  
2 East Building  
Bristol, Pennsylvania 19007

Dear Mr. Newbauer:

This is in response to your letter to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), dated January 5, 2006, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 343(r)(6) (section 403(r)(6) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the Act)). Your submission states that Transdermal Products International Marketing Corporation is marketing as a dietary supplement a product that appears to be for external use; namely, **Insect Repellant Patch**.

This product does not appear to meet the statutory definition of a dietary supplement contained in 21 U.S.C. 321(ff), and therefore, can not be marketed as a dietary supplement. We explain the basis for our opinion below.

The term "dietary supplement" is defined in 21 U.S.C. 321(ff). 21 U.S.C. 321(ff) provides that the term means a product (other than tobacco) intended to supplement the diet that bears or contains a vitamin, a mineral, an herb or other botanical, an amino acid, a dietary substance for use by man to supplement the diet by increasing the total dietary intake, or a concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or combination of any of the above ingredients. 21 U.S.C. 321(ff) further states that dietary supplements are intended for ingestion in a form described in 21 U.S.C. 350(c)(1)(B)(i) or in compliance with 21 U.S.C. 350(c)(1)(B)(ii), are not represented as conventional food or as a sole item of a meal or the diet, and are labeled as a dietary supplement.

An article that is applied externally to the skin is not "intended for ingestion." As stated above, the definition of dietary supplement in 21 U.S.C. 321(ff) states that a dietary supplement is a product "intended for ingestion." The term "ingestion" has been addressed by the court in United States v. Ten Cartons, Ener-B Nasal Gel, 888 F. Supp. 381, 393-94 (E.D.N.Y.), aff'd, 72 F.3d 285 (2d Cir. 1995), which states:

The ordinary and plain meaning of the term "ingestion" means to take into the stomach and gastrointestinal tract by means of enteral administration. See Stedman's Medical Dictionary (4th Lawyer's Ed. 1976) (defining ingestion as the "introduction

of food and drink into the stomach.”); Webster’s Third New International Dictionary (1976) (defining ingestion as “the taking of material (as food) into the digestive system.”)...

The interpretation of the term “ingestion” to mean enteral administration into the stomach and gastrointestinal tract is also supported by the language of the statutory sections immediately preceding and following section 350(c)(1)(B)(ii). Section 350(c)(1)(B)(i) states that the vitamin must be intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule or liquid form. Each of these forms denotes a method of ingestion that involves swallowing into the stomach. Section 350(c)(2) states that a food is intended for ingestion in liquid form under section 350(c)(1)(B)(i) “only if it is formulated in a fluid carrier and is intended for ingestion in daily quantities measured in drops or similar small units of measure.” This elaboration of “liquid form” also denotes ingestion by swallowing the fluid.

Therefore, because the term “ingestion” means introduced into the gastrointestinal tract, products that are intended to be used topically, such as transdermal skin patches, are not subject to regulation as dietary supplements because they are not “intended for ingestion” and are drugs under 21 U.S.C. 321(g)(1)(C) because they are articles (other than food) intended to affect the structure or function of the body.

Please contact us if we may be of further assistance.

Sincerely yours,



Susan J. Walker, M.D.

Director

Division of Dietary Supplement Programs

Office of Nutritional Products, Labeling  
and Dietary Supplements

Center for Food Safety  
and Applied Nutrition

Copies:

FDA, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Office of Compliance, HFD-310

FDA, Office of the Associate Commissioner for Regulatory Affairs, Office of  
Enforcement, HFC-200

FDA, Philadelphia District Office, Compliance Branch, HFR-CE140



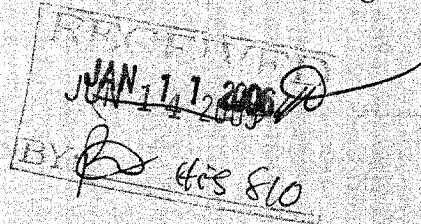
# TRANSDERMAL PRODUCTS INTERNATIONAL MARKETING CORPORATION

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January 5, 2006

Office of Special Nutritionals (HFS-450)  
Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition  
U.S. Food and Drug Administration  
5100 Paint Branch Parkway  
College Park, MD 20740-3835



To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is to notify you that Transdermal Products International Marketing Corp. is a manufacturer and has included statements provided for by section 403® and Cosmetic Act on the labels of the following product.

Insect Repellant Patch

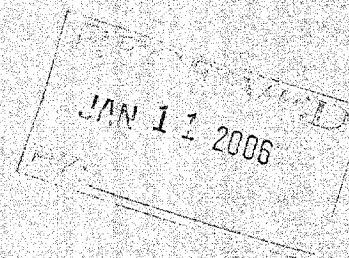
each patch contains 75 mg Thiamin (B1)

The patch delivers thiamin through the skin to help reduce or prevent most insect bites. I certify that the information in this notice is complete and accurate.

Best personal regards,  
Transdermal Products Int'l Marketing Corp.

  
William H. Newbauer  
President

AIMS # 2006-229



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