The International Life Sciences Institute maintains the Crop Composition Database (ILSI-CCDB), a comprehensive public database that provides information from a number of sources engaged in agricultural life sciences on the natural compositional variability of conventional crops. The ILSI-CCDB is assembled from data collected from samples of controlled field trials in multiple world-wide locations. The samples were analyzed by validated methods with reference citations and, in most cases, under the guidelines of EPA Good Laboratory Practices. The ILSI International Food Biotechnology Committee launched the initial version of a crop composition database in May 2003.

**BENEFITS**

- Contains compositional components of maize, cotton and soy and, in 2014, canola, sweet corn, potato and rice will be added
- Provides open access for academics, government agencies, industry and the general public throughout the world
- Used by international regulators in policy and decision making
- Provides an understanding of the natural variation of nutrients in a few key crops
- Establishes a baseline of natural variability of nutritional components that can be affected by environmental factors such as temperature, soil conditions and moisture
- Curated by an international working group: BASF Plant Science, LLC; Bayer CropScience; Canadian Grain Commission; Covance, Inc.; Dow AgroSciences LLC; DuPont Pioneer; Health Canada; ILSI Research Foundation; Monsanto Company; US Food and Drug Administration; and Syngenta Crop Protection LLC

**INTERNATIONAL REACH**

**LOCATIONS THAT USE THE ILSI-CCDB**

- < 999 USERS
- 1,000-4,999
- 5,000-9,999
- 10,000-14,999
- 15,000-20,000

**CURRENT COUNTRIES IN THE ILSI-CCDB FOR COTTON, MAIZE AND SOYBEAN**

For more information, please contact CCDB@ILSI.ORG