



January 12, 2006

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Dan Nessel
PowerSupplements, LLC
1369 Madison Avenue, #403
New York, New York 10128

Ref. No. CL-05-HFS-810-208

Dear Mr. Nessel:

This is to advise you that the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has reviewed your web site at the Internet address <http://www.powersupplements.com> and has determined that the products "CLA Edge 1285" and "Chromium Picolinate" are promoted for conditions that cause the products to be drugs under section 201(g)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the Act) [21 U.S.C. § 321(g)(1)]. The therapeutic claims on your web site establish that the products are drugs because they are intended for use in the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease. The marketing of these products with these claims violates the Act.

Examples of some of the claims observed on your web site include:

CLA Edge 1285

"Don't like the side effects of most diet pill [sic]? What if your diet pill had 'side effects' like ... help[ing] limit the extent of atherosclerosis which can lead to heart disease? ...CLA (conjugated linoleic acid) is the 'diet pill' you would want to take even if you didn't want to lose weight."

"CLA has reduced LDL cholesterol"

"Dietary CLA also seems to be protective against breast cancer in humans ..."

"In non insulin-dependent diabetics, CLA has been shown to normalize impaired glucose tolerance ..."

Chromium Picolinate

"Chromium Picolinate also plays a role in lowering cholesterol, normalizing high blood sugar"

Furthermore, your products are not generally recognized as safe and effective for the above referenced conditions and therefore, the products are also "new drugs" under section 201(p) of the Act [21 U.S.C. § 321(p)]. New drugs may not be legally marketed in the U.S. without prior approval from FDA as described in section 505(a) of the Act [21 U.S.C. § 355(a)]. FDA approves a new drug on the basis of scientific data submitted by a drug sponsor to demonstrate that the drug is safe and effective.

FDA is aware that Internet distributors may not know that the products they offer are regulated as drugs or that these drugs are not in compliance with the law. Many of these products may be legally marketed as dietary supplements if claims about diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention are removed from the promotional materials and the products otherwise comply with all applicable provisions of the Act and FDA regulations.

Under the Act, as amended by the Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act, dietary supplements may be legally marketed with truthful and non-misleading claims to affect the structure or function of the body (structure/function claims), if certain requirements are met. However, claims that dietary supplements are intended to prevent, diagnose, mitigate, treat, or cure disease (disease claims), excepting health claims authorized for use by FDA, cause the products to be drugs. The intended use of a product may be established through product labels and labeling, catalogs, brochures, audio and videotapes, Internet sites, or other circumstances surrounding the distribution of the

product. FDA has published a final rule intended to clarify the distinction between structure/function claims and disease claims. This document is available on the Internet at <http://vm.cfsan.fda.gov/~lrd/fr000106.html> (codified at 21 C.F.R. § 101.93(g)).

In addition, only products that are intended for ingestion may be lawfully marketed as dietary supplements. Topical products and products intended to enter the body directly through the skin or mucosal tissues, such as transdermal or sublingual products, are not dietary supplements. For these products, both disease and structure/function claims may cause them to be new drugs.

Certain over-the-counter drugs are not new drugs and may be legally marketed without prior approval from FDA. Additional information is available in Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (21 C.F.R.) Parts 310 and 330-358, which contain FDA's regulations on over-the-counter drugs.

This letter is not intended to be an all-inclusive review of your web site and products your firm markets. It is your responsibility to ensure that all products marketed by your firm comply with the Act and its implementing regulations.

If you need additional information or have questions concerning any products distributed through your web site, please contact FDA. You may respond in writing to the Food and Drug Administration, Attention: Lillian C. Aveta, Compliance Officer, 158-15 Liberty Avenue, Jamaica, NY 11433. If you have questions regarding any issues in this letter, please contact Ms. Aveta at (718) 662-5576.

Sincerely,

/s/

Edward W. Thomas
Acting District Director

cc:

GCF-1 (Del Toro)
HFS-607 (Thomas)
HFS-615 (Angeles)
HFS-810 (Webb)
HFS-810 (r/f)–(Barr-Thompkins/Prigmore)
HFS-820 (Satchell)
HFD-013 (CDER FOI)
HFD-310 (Silvers)
HFC-200 (Vasbinder)
HFA-224
Submitted to OCC: 11/03/05
Cleared OCC: 1/10/06
f/t:HFS-810:LindaWebb:1/10/06:CL-05-HFS-810-208
Saved on S:\Cyber Letters\cl05hfs810208
DDSP #: 1433