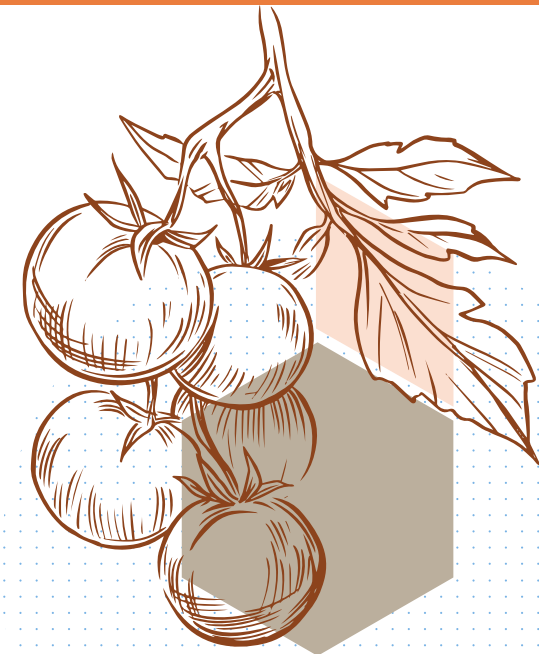


A Brief History of GMOs, 1992–2021

In the nearly 30 years since GMO commodity crops hit the market, we've seen a proliferation of new and novel products made with emerging techniques — from gene-edited crops to engineered animals and everything in between.



USDA approves first GMO crop, the Flavr Savr tomato

1992



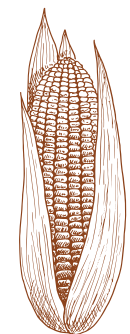
USDA deregulates Monsanto's Roundup Ready® GMO soybean

1994



GMO summer squash becomes commercially available

1995



GMO corn & GMO cotton enter the market in the U.S.
Canada becomes first country to authorize commercialization of GMO canola

1996



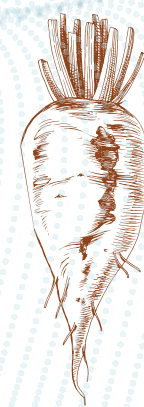
GMO papaya seeds are distributed to growers in Hawaii

1998



GMO Roundup Ready® alfalfa enters the market

2005



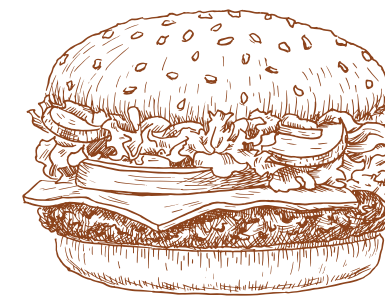
GMO Roundup Ready® sugar beets are commercialized

2008



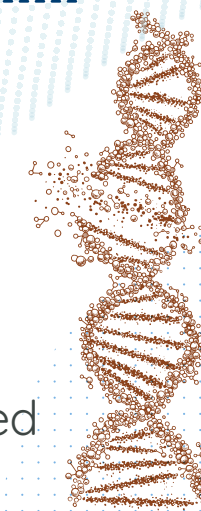
Synbio vanilla enters the market

2014



Impossible™ Burger sold in restaurants. Its synbio "heme" mimics meat juices.

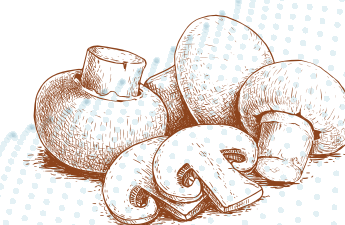
2015



Arctic™ Apples — created with RNAi — enter the market

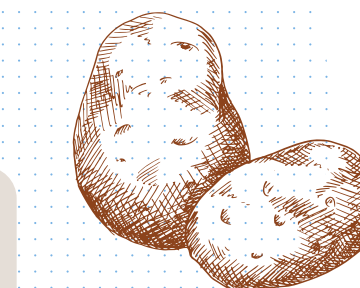
AquAdvantage salmon approved by FDA

2016



USDA determines it won't regulate CRISPR-made non-browning mushroom

2017



GMO potatoes — created through RNAi — approved by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA)

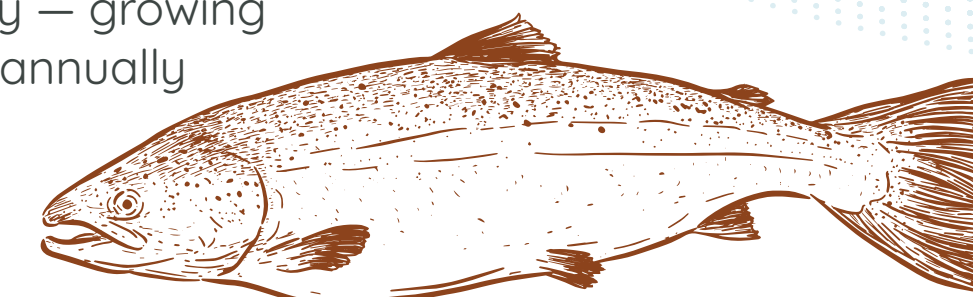
2018



First gene-edited food becomes available in the U.S. — a soybean oil created with TALEN

SynBioBeta reports over 600 companies working in synthetic biology — growing 5-10% annually

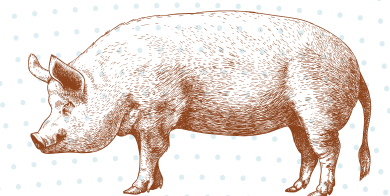
2019



GMO tomatoes made with CRISPR become commercially available in Japan

First batch of AquAdvantage salmon sold in the U.S.

2020



Del Monte® releases GMO Pinkglow® pineapple

GMO pig approved by the FDA for human consumption

2021



Used to make everything from flavorings to collagen, synthetic biology, or "synbio," typically refers to the use of genetically engineered microbes.

Roundup Ready® GMOs are engineered to withstand glyphosate-based weedkillers. Since their introduction in the 1990s, the use of glyphosate has increased 15-fold.

Gene editing is a rapidly emerging GMO technique that "cuts" DNA to change how an organism functions.



To avoid GMOs, it's more important than ever to look for the Butterfly!