8. What is the amount of a bioengineered substance present in a food that should make it be considered bioengineered? (Sec. 293(b)(2)(B))? If there is even a drop of bioengineered substance, it should be considered bioengineered.

Labeling disclosure should be readily accessible to consumers--it should be clear, on the package. QR codes and references to websites are not acceptable.
Genetically engineered foods must be clearly labeled, including processed foods (such as oils, sweeteners, etc.) and present in any amounts and as stated above, any amount no matter how small should consider it to be genetically or bioengineered.

If a symbol was to be used, maybe fashioning it after a symbol that might already be being used for international packaging. Why recreate something that might already exist.
Consideration for small food packages should also not be reinvented. If the FDA already has regulations for that, just use it.

restaurants and food service should have the same info as retail. Why not? It is food and it will be consumed by a consumer of some sort. Restaurants and food service should really be required to disclose what is being served and the label that describes it. Restaurant goers should be provided the same info that retail consumers are provided. there should be some requirement that disclosure is provided to those eating food in a particular establishment.

Small food manufacturers should also be required to disclose. there should not be exemptions for any food manufacturer or any food establishment. everyone should have to disclose.

Imported products should be also be required to disclose.

Maybe smaller entities would have a simpler disclosure, but in the final analysis, it needs to be clear, on the package and references to websites are not acceptable.

Foods must also be labeled soons, as industry has had plenty of notice and consumers have already had to wait far too long.