

This is a provisional English translation of an excerpt from the original full report.

## Safety Assessment Report

### **Maize resistant to coleopteran insect pests and tolerant to herbicide glufosinate (DP23211)**

(Genetically Modified Feed)

Food Safety Commission of Japan (FSCJ)

February 2023

#### ABSTRACT

The FSCJ conducted a safety assessment of “Maize resistant to coleopteran insect pests and tolerant to the herbicide glufosinate (DP23211).”

Maize line DP23211 was developed through introducing the *DvSSJ1* gene fragments derived from *Diabrotica virgifera virgifera*, the *ipd072Aa* transgene derived from *Pseudomonas chlororaphis*, and the *pat* transgene derived from *Streptomyces viridochromogenes*. The expression of the *DvSSJ1* dsRNA and IPD072Aa proteins confers resistance to coleopteran insect pests, and the expression of the PAT protein confers tolerance to the herbicide glufosinate.

Since no additional harmful substances are produced in this line, it is highly unlikely that additional harmful substances could transfer into meat, milk, eggs, or other livestock products. Furthermore, it is also highly unlikely that components resulting from this genetic modification could be converted into or accumulated as harmful substances in livestock products, or that additional harmful substances could be generated by these components interacting with the metabolic systems of livestock.

The assessment, conducted referring to the “Stance of Safety Assessments of Genetically Modified Feed and Feed Additives<sup>1</sup>”, indicated that it was unnecessary to reconduct a safety assessment in reference to the “Standards for the Safety Assessment of Genetically Modified Foods (Seed Plants)<sup>2</sup>”. It has been concluded that livestock products derived from animals fed this line are unlikely to pose health concerns relevant to human health.

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<sup>1</sup> Decision of FSCJ dated January 29, 2004

<sup>2</sup> Decision of FSCJ dated May 6, 2004