

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

Safety Assessment Report

Herbicide dicamba tolerant oilseed rape, MON94100 line (Genetically Modified Food)

Food Safety Commission of Japan (FSCJ)
January 2022

ABSTRACT

The FSCJ conducted a safety assessment of “Herbicide dicamba tolerant oilseed rape, MON94100 line”, based on the documents submitted by the applicant.

This line was generated through the introduction of the modified *dmo* gene derived from *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia* DI-6 strain. The insertion of this gene results in expression of the dicamba monooxygenase intended to be tolerant to the herbicide dicamba.

Referring to “Standards for the Safety Assessments of Genetically Modified Foods (Seed Plants)”¹, the FSCJ assessed the following:

- i. the safety of the inserted gene;
- ii. the toxicity and allergenicity of the protein expressed from inserted gene;
- iii. the base sequence analysis of the inserted gene, etc.;
- iv. the stability of the inserted gene in successive generations;
- v. the effect on the metabolic pathways in plants; and
- vi. the results of comparison of nutritional and toxic ingredients.

The FSCJ confirmed that any new finding to cause the adverse effects was not observed, compared with conventional oilseed rape.

Accordingly the FSCJ concluded that no concern relevant to human consumption is raised on the MON94100 line, an herbicide dicamba tolerant oilseed rape.

¹ Decision of the FSCJ dated January 29, 2004