

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 Feed)

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.

In accordance with “Stance on Safety Assessments of Genetically Modified Feed and Feed Additives”¹, the following possibilities were considered:

- i. new harmful substances derived from recombinants are generated in said genetically modified feed and transferred to meat, milk, eggs and other livestock products;
- ii. components in said genetically modified feed which are derived from genetic modification are transformed into harmful substances and accumulate in livestock products; and
- iii. components in said genetically modified feed which are the result of genetic modification interact with the metabolic system of livestock animals and produce new harmful substances.

As a result of assessing this line, none of these possibilities could be putative. Accordingly, the FSCJ determined that it is unnecessary to assess this line based on “Standards for the Safety Assessment of Genetically Modified Foods (Seed Plants)”².

The FSCJ concluded that there is no concern about human consumption of products derived from the livestock fed this line.

¹ Decision of the FSCJ dated May 6, 2004

² Decision of the FSCJ dated January 29, 2004