



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

## Safety Assessment Report

### MON 88702 line, a cotton tolerant to hemiptera, thysanoptera and coleoptera herbicides

(Genetically Modified Foods and Feeds)

Food Safety Commission of Japan (FSCJ)  
November 2018

#### ABSTRACT

FSCJ conducted a safety assessment of MON 88702 line, a cotton tolerant to hemiptera, thysanoptera and coleoptera herbicides, based on the documents submitted by the applicant.

This line was generated through the introduction of *cry51Aa2* gene derived from *Bacillus thuringiensis* EG2934. This gene insertion result in the expression of Cry51Aa2 protein, and thus Cotton MON 88702 line becomes tolerant to specific insects of the hemiptera, thysanoptera and coleoptera class.

The documents, evaluated based on the “Standards for the Safety Assessment of Genetically Modified Foods (Seed Plants)” (Decision of the Commission dated 29 January 2004), included the safety of the inserted genes, toxicity and allergenicity of the protein produced from the inserted genes, post-insertion analysis of the nucleotide sequences, stability of the inserted genes in the successive generations, influence on metabolic pathways in the plants, comparative characterization of nutrients and toxic ingredients in the plants. Newly produced adverse effects derived from this line are unlikely on humans, based on the comparison between this line and the conventional counterpart.

Consequently, FSCJ concluded that no concern relevant to human health is raised on the MON 88702 line, a cotton tolerant to hemiptera, thysanoptera and coleoptera herbicides.