

Outline of the Biological Diversity Risk Assessment Report

Results of the review by persons with specialized knowledge and experience concerning Adverse Effects on Biological Diversity

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A review was made by persons with specialized knowledge and experience concerning Adverse Effects on Biological Diversity (called Experts) for possible Adverse Effects on Biological Diversity caused by the use in accordance with the Type 1 Use Regulation for Living Modified Organisms based on the Law concerning the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity through Regulations on the Use of Living Modified Organisms. Results of the review are listed below.

(1) Results of the assessment of Adverse Effects on Biological Diversity

15 The cotton resistant to dicamba, glufosinate and glyphosate herbicide (hereinafter, referred to as "this stacked line") was developed with the following lines by crossing:

Cotton resistant to dicamba and glufosinate herbicide, to which modified dmo gene coding for modified DMO protein and the bar gene coding for the PAT protein are transferred (hereinafter, referred to as (MON88701); and

20 Cotton resistant to glyphosate herbicides, to which modified cp4 epsps gene coding for modified CP4 EPSPS protein is transferred (hereinafter, referred to as "MON88913).

Since modified DMO protein, PAT protein and modified CP4 EPSPS protein, which are herbicide tolerant proteins, have highly substrate specificity, and their metabolic pathways are independent of each other, it is unlikely that the metabolism of the recipient organism is altered and that unexpected metabolites are produced.

Based on the above, it is unlikely that these proteins derived from respective parent lines affect one another in the plant body of this stacked line, and therefore it has been concluded that there are no trait changes to be evaluated, except having traits which the respective parent line had.

For the following information, the examination of the respective evaluation items of the parental lines has already been completed* in the Committee meeting. Based on the results of the examination, the conclusion described in the Biological Diversity Risk Assessment Report that the use of the respective parent lines in accordance with the Type 1 Use Regulation causes no Adverse Effects on Biological Diversity in Japan has been judged to be reasonable.

- a. Competitiveness
- b. Productivity of harmful substances
- c. Crossability

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* The results of the evaluation of the respective parent lines are available as described below.

- MON88701
http://www.bch.biodic.go.jp/download/lmo/public_comment/H25_11_5.gakushiiken2.pdf
- MON88913
https://ch.biodic.go.jp/bch/OpenDocDownload.do?info_id=683&ref_no=2

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(2) Conclusion based on the Biological Diversity Risk Assessment

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Based on the above understanding, the conclusion described in the Biological Diversity Risk Assessment Report that use of this stacked line in accordance with the type 1 Use Regulation causes no Adverse Effects on Biological Diversity in Japan has been judged to be reasonable.