



**Opinion of the European Food Safety Authority in accordance with
Articles 6 and 18 of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 on
application EFSA-GMO-BE-2004-07**

**Application for the placing on the market of insect-protected glyphosate-
tolerant genetically modified maize MON863 x MON810 x NK603 for food
and feed uses from Monsanto**

(Question No EFSA-Q-2004-159)

31 March 2006

Summary

This document provides an overall opinion of the European Food Safety Authority on MON863 x MON810 x NK603 maize in accordance with the requirements of Articles 6 and 18 of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003.

The scope of this application is genetically modified maize MON863 x MON810 x NK603 for food and feed uses¹, food and feed containing, consisting of or produced from MON863 x MON810 x NK603 maize. The scope does not include cultivation.

The Scientific Panel on Genetically Modified Organisms has carried out the scientific assessment of genetically modified maize MON863 x MON810 x NK603 in accordance with Articles 6(6) and 18(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 and considers that this maize is unlikely to have any adverse effect on human and animal health or the environment in the context of its intended uses.

The Community Reference Laboratory considers that the methods validated on the parental GM-lines show a comparable performance when applied to the material combining the three traits, which had already been the subject of validation studies. The certified reference materials of MON863, MON810 and NK603 can be accessed at the Joint Research Centre, Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements.

The information presented for the Cartagena Protocol, the labelling proposal and the monitoring plan are in line with Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003.

Under the terms of the Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003, the overall opinion fulfils the requirements of Articles 6 and 18 for the placing on the market of genetically modified maize MON863 x MON810 x NK603.

¹ This does include GM maize for import and processing as designated under part C of Directive 2001/18/EC



Background

On 23 November 2004, the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) received from the Belgium competent authority an application for authorisation of MON863 x MON810 x NK603 maize (unique identifier MON-00863-5 x MON-00810-6 x MON-00603-6) submitted by Monsanto within the framework of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 on genetically modified food and feed (reference EFSA-GMO-BE-2004-07).

The scope of this application is genetically modified maize MON863 x MON810 x NK603 for food and feed uses², food and feed containing, consisting of or produced from MON863 x MON810 x NK603 maize. The scope does not include cultivation.

In accordance with Articles 5 and 17 of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003, EFSA informed the Member States and the European Commission and made the summary of the application publicly available on the EFSA website³ on 26 November 2004. EFSA initiated a completeness check of the application to check compliance with the requirements laid down in Articles 5 and 17 of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003. On 15 October 2004, the Community Reference Laboratory (CRL) confirmed receipt of the detection method, samples and control samples in accordance with Articles 5 and 17 of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003. EFSA declared the application valid on 14 January 2005 and started the clock in accordance with Articles 6 and 18 of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003.

From that date, EFSA has endeavoured to respect a time limit of 6 months in giving its overall opinion (Articles 6(1) and 18(1)). EFSA made the valid application available to Member States and the European Commission. Following the procedure laid down in Articles 6(4) and 18(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003, EFSA subsequently consulted the nominated risk assessment bodies of the Member States, as well as the national competent authorities within the meaning of Directive 2001/18/EC, who had three months after the date of receipt of the valid application (*i.e.* until 14 April 2005) within which to make their opinion known.

Making use of the provisions under Articles 6(2) and 18(2), EFSA requested additional information from the applicant and the clock was stopped from 09 February 2005 to 19 January 2006⁴.

The overall opinion on application EFSA-GMO-BE-2004-07 includes the scientific opinion of the Scientific Panel on Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO Panel) together with the particulars required under Articles 6(5)(a-g) and 18(5)(a-g) of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003: i) the name and address of the applicant, ii) the designation of the food and its specification, iii) the information required under Annex II to the Cartagena Protocol, iv) the labelling proposal, v) the method for detection, validated by the Community Reference Laboratory, including sampling, identification of the transformation event in the food-feed and/or foods-feeds produced from it, vi) an indication of where appropriate reference material can be accessed, and vii) the monitoring plan.

² This does include GM maize for import and processing as designated under part C of Directive 2001/18/EC

³ http://www.efsa.eu.int/science/gmo/gm_ff_applications/catindex_en.html

⁴ Request for additional information from CRL: requested on 09/02/2005, accepted on 19/01/2006

Request for additional information from EFSA-GMO Panel: requested on 27/04/2005, accepted on 27/06/2005



Applicant

The application was submitted by Monsanto Company, represented by Monsanto Europe S.A.

Monsanto Europe S.A.
Avenue de Tervuren 270-272
B-1150 Brussels, Belgium

Monsanto Company
800 N. Lindbergh Boulevard
St. Louis, Missouri 63167, USA

Designation and specification of the product

The scope of this application is genetically modified maize MON863 x MON810 x NK603 for food and feed uses⁵, food and feed containing, consisting of or produced from MON863 x MON810 x NK603 maize.

Genetically modified maize MON863 x MON810 x NK603 is produced by crosses between maize lines containing MON863, MON810 and NK603 events and expresses the Cry3Bb1 protein which confers protection against certain coleopteran insect pests (*Diabrotica* spp.), the Cry1Ab protein protecting the crop against certain lepidopteran insect pests (*Ostrinia nubilalis*, *Sesamia* spp.) and the CP4 EPSPS protein which confers tolerance to glyphosate herbicides. The GM plants also carry the NPTII antibiotic resistance gene, which is used for selection during the transformation process.

Scientific opinion of the GMO Panel

The GMO Panel has carried out the scientific assessment of the genetically modified maize MON863 x MON810 x NK603 in accordance with Articles 6(6) and 18(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 and adopted its scientific opinion on 6 July 2005. The GMO Panel considered all comments submitted by Member State bodies and where deemed necessary, requested additional information from the applicant before finalising its scientific assessment. The GMO Panel concludes that the information available for MON863 x MON810 x NK603 maize addresses the scientific comments raised by the Member States and considers that MON863 x MON810 x NK603 maize is unlikely to have any adverse effect on human and animal health or the environment in the context of its intended uses (Annex A).

Cartagena Protocol

The information presented in the application and as required under Annex II of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety is in line with the scientific opinion of the GMO Panel (Annex B).

Labelling

The labelling proposal provided in the application is in line with the requirements in Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003. On the basis of the scientific opinion of the GMO Panel that MON863 x MON810 x NK603 maize is compositionally and phenotypically equivalent to its parental single-trait GM lines and non-genetically modified maize except for the introduced traits, EFSA is of the

⁵ This does include GM maize for import and processing as designated under part C of Directive 2001/18/EC



opinion that there is no need for a specific labelling in accordance with Articles 13(2)(a) and 25(2)(c) (Annex C).

Method for detection

The Joint Research Centre (JRC) as Community Reference Laboratory for the GM Food and Feed has carried out a verification study to assess the performance of three quantitative, event-specific methods, previously validated on the parental lines, to detect and quantify the MON863, MON810 and NK603 transformation events on DNA from the hybrid maize line combining the three thereof traits. The reports were published on 16 March 2006. The Community Reference Laboratory considers that the methods validated on the parental GM-lines show a comparable performance when applied to the material combining the three traits, which had already been the subject of validation studies (Annexes D1, D2a, D2b, D2c).

Certified reference material

The certified reference materials of MON863 (ERM-BF416), MON810 (ERM-BF413) and NK603 (ERM-BF415) can be accessed at the Joint Research Centre (JRC-IRMM) of the European Commission (Annex E).

Post market environmental monitoring

The GMO Panel evaluated the environmental monitoring plan proposed by the applicant. The GMO Panel considered that the monitoring plan provided by the applicant is in line with the intended uses for the GMO since the scope does not include cultivation (Annex F).

List of annexes:

- Annex A: Scientific opinion of the GMO Panel
- Annex B: Cartagena Protocol
- Annex C: Labelling
- Annex D1: Validation report (MON863xMON810xNK603)
- Annex D2a: Validated method (MON863)
- Annex D2b: Validated method (MON810)
- Annex D2c: Validated method (NK603)
- Annex E: Certified reference material
- Annex F: Monitoring plan