

## SUMMARY

Corteva Agriscience is a publicly traded, global pure-play agriculture company that provides farmers around the world with the most complete portfolio in the industry - including a balanced and diverse mix of seed, crop protection and digital solutions focused on maximizing productivity to enhance yield and profitability. With some of the most recognized brands in agriculture and an industry-leading product and technology pipeline well positioned to drive growth, the company is committed to working with stakeholders throughout the food system as it fulfils its promise to enrich the lives of those who produce and those who consume, ensuring progress for generations to come. Corteva Agriscience became an independent public company on June 1, 2019 and was previously the Agriculture Division of DowDuPont. More information can be found at [www.corteva.com](http://www.corteva.com).

Corteva Agriscience Australia Pty Ltd, member of Corteva Agriscience group of companies, is submitting this application to FSANZ to vary the Code to approve food uses of insect-resistant and herbicide-tolerant maize (*Zea mays L.*) event DP-915635-4 (referred to as DP915635 maize), a new food produced using gene technology.

DP915635 maize was genetically modified to express the IPD079Ea protein for control of susceptible corn rootworm (CRW) pests, the phosphinothricin acetyltransferase (PAT) protein for tolerance to glufosinate herbicide, and the phosphomannose isomerase (PMI) protein that was used as a selectable marker. The IPD079Ea protein is presented to FSANZ for review for the first time. The PAT and PMI proteins present in DP915635 maize are found in several approved events that are currently in commercial use.

This application presents information supporting the safety and nutritional comparability of DP915635 maize. The molecular characterization analyses conducted on DP915635 maize demonstrated that the introduced genes are integrated at a single locus, stably inherited across multiple generations, and segregate according to Mendel's law of genetics. The allergenic and toxic potential of the IPD079Ea protein were evaluated, and the IPD079Ea protein was found unlikely to be allergenic or toxic to humans or animals. The PAT and PMI proteins present in DP915635 maize are found in several approved events that are currently in commercial use. In accordance with the Application Handbook, only the updated bioinformatics analysis has been provided for these two proteins. The results confirm PAT and PMI proteins as unlikely to cause an adverse effect on humans or animals. A compositional equivalence assessment demonstrated that the nutrient composition of DP915635 maize forage and grain is comparable to that of conventional maize, represented by non-genetically modified (non-GM) near-isoline maize and non-GM commercial maize.

Overall, data and information contained herein support the conclusion that DP915635 maize containing the IPD079Ea, PAT, and PMI proteins is as safe and nutritious as non-GM maize for food and feed uses.