

Food Standards Australian New Zealand Public
Submission@foodstandards.gov.au

**Re Application 1073-Food derived from herbicide tolerant Soy Bean
line DAS 44406-6**

Dear FSANZ,

I strongly request that FSANZ withdraw the application A 1073 until requisite safety tests have been conducted. As a mother, grandmother and concerned citizen, I need to know that an authority such as yours is fully complying with its duty in ensuring in having such an item placed in the Australian food market, However I also understand that full feeding studies have not been conducted and as such it is impossible to say or confirm the safety of the genetically modified soybean DAS 44406-6

The introduction of GM herbicide tolerant Soy beans will establish an irreversible chain with wind pollination. I am opposed to the introduction on the following grounds.

1. The Applicants information is inadequate and insufficient to accept this item into the Australian market and agricultural system.
2. There is inadequate risk assessment using the OECD guidelines, for changes in nutrient, protein, carbohydrate and anti nutrients in the study of A 1073.
3. There have been no feeding studies to show risk in a live sample over time to this GM product.
4. The applicant cannot be viewed as a reliable data source because of their conflict of interest which renders all their results invalid.
5. FSANZ has not provided data to consumers to provide better consumer choices.
6. FSANZ Has not demonstrated how they will limit or control cross pollination – a critical issues if this GN product is shown to e health problem.
7. FSANZ have not how shown they will control and compensate both growers and consumers who do not wish to be part of such an uncontrolled experiment.
- .8. I cannot see how will FSANZ control the novel genes planned for introduction.

There have been a number of scientific studies that have raised concerns about public health and safety from GM DAS 44406-6. These studies need to be examined in an independent arena with independent scientific expertise. These studies include: Seralini G-E, Clair SE, Gress S, Defarge N, Malatesta M, Hennequin D, and de Vendomois JS (2012) Long term Toxicity of Round up herbicide and Round up tp;errant genetically modified maize' in *Food and Chemical Toxicity* Vol.50 pp4221-4231. This study highlights real danger from introducing GM DAS 44406-6 into the Australian agricultural and food markets in Australia.

As a final comment I would like to add that the potential for this GM species to become a major weed source needs to be considered as it is likely to become a most persistent and uncontrolled weed with few predators or means of limiting its growth. This alone has potential to make it a major environmental risk and a hazard over time.

Thank you for considering my comments.

Yours sincerely
Mrs Barbara Dundas