MON 95275

Coleopteran-protected maize

Key facts

Bayer Agriculture BV[1]
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[1] Hereafter referred to as ‘Bayer’.

What is MON 95275?

MON 95275 is a genetically modified (GM) maize that produces two insecticidal proteins, Mpp75Aa1.1 and Vpb4Da2 via the incorporation of *mpp75Aa1*.1 and *vpb4Da2* expression coding sequences derived from *Brevibacillus laterosporus* and *Bacillus thuringiensis*. It also produces the DvSnf7.1 double stranded RNA (dsRNA) via the incorporation of *DvSnf7.1* suppression coding sequences which was designed to match the gene present in western corn rootworm (WCR: *Diabrotica virgifera virgifera*) encoding the SNF7 subunit of the ESCRT-III complex. The expression of Mpp75Aa1.1 and Vpb4Da2 proteins and the DvSnf7.1 dsRNA provides protection against feeding damage caused by targeted coleopteran pests including western corn rootworm (WCR; *Diabrotica virgifera virgifera*), and northern corn rootworm (NCR; *Diabrotica barberi*).

Regulatory status of MON 95275 in the EU

MON 95275 has been subject to scientific reviews in the EU since 2022 and is authorised[2] for

(a) Foods and food ingredients containing, consisting of or produced from genetically modified maize MON-95275-7;
(b) Feed containing, consisting of or produced from genetically modified maize MON-95275-7;
(c) Products containing or consisting of genetically modified maize MON-95275-7 for uses other than those provided for in points (a) and (b), with the exception of cultivation.

Traceability, labelling, unique identifier

Operators handling or using MON 95275 and derived foods and feeds in the EU are required to be aware of the legal obligations regarding traceability and labelling of these products, laid down in Regulations (EC) No 1829/2003 and 1830/2003. The unique identifier for this product is MON-95275-7.

MON 95275 samples of food and feed and control samples were provided to the Joint Research Centre (JRC), acting as the European Union Reference Laboratory for genetically modified food and feed (EURL GMFF). The validated method, as well as the validation report for MON 95275, prepared by the EURL GMFF in collaboration with the European Network of GMO Laboratories (ENGL) are published at the JRC website[3].

Food, feed and environmental safety of MON 95275

Food and feed safety

In its 2024 opinion, the EFSA GMO panel concluded that "*MON 95275 is as safe as its conventional counterpart and the tested non-GM maize varieties with respect to potential effects on human and animal health and the environment*"[4].

Environmental safety

In its 2024 opinion, the EFSA GMO panel concluded that "*maize MON 95275 would not raise safety concerns in the event of accidental release of GM material, including viable GM maize grains, into the environment*"[4].

Contact point for further information

Since traders may commingle MON 95275 with other commercial maize, including authorised GM maize, Bayer is working together with other members of the plant biotechnology industry within the CropLife Europe and trade associations representing the relevant operators in order to implement a harmonised monitoring methodology.

Operators in the food and feed supply chain and/or any other person wishing to report a potential adverse effect associated with the use of Bayer products, can refer to the CropLife Europe website at:

https://croplifeeurope.eu/product-information/

If required, additional comments or questions relative to MON 95275 can also be addressed to Bayer at:

https://www.cropscience.bayer.com/en/support/contact-us

[2] EU register of GM food and feed - https://food.ec.europa.eu/plants/genetically-modified-organisms/gmo-register_en (Accessed on 15 April 2025)

[3] EURL - http://gmo-crl.jrc.ec.europa.eu/StatusOfDossiers.aspx (Accessed on 15 April 2025)

[4] EFSA - https://efsa.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.2903/j.efsa.2024.8886 (Accessed on 15 April 2025)