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Factsheet

LibertyLink®
T45 oilseed rape

Unique Identifier ACS-BNØØ8-2

September 2026

Information, obligations and recommendations to operators handling and processing bulk mixtures of imported oilseed rape grains which may contain T45 oilseed rape (ACS-BNØØ8-2)

The information set out in this document is principally directed to all operators handling and processing bulk mixtures of imported oilseed rape grains.

A. Authorisation

On 10 March 2009, Commission Decision 2009/184/EC authorised the placing on the market of products containing or produced from genetically modified T45 oilseed rape resulting directly or indirectly from the commercialisation of this oilseed rape in third countries until 2005 pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council. This authorisation covers the following products:

a) foods and food ingredients containing or produced from genetically modified oilseed rape ACS-BNØØ8-2;
b) feed containing or produced from genetically modified oilseed rape ACS-BNØØ8-2;
c) products containing genetically modified oilseed rape ACS-BNØØ8-2 for uses other than those provided in points (a) and (b), with the exception of cultivation.

The authorisation was renewed pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council, by Commission Implementing Decision 2019/2081 of 28 November 2019. The presence of genetically modified oilseed rape ACS-BNØØ8-2 in the products defined above is authorised at a proportion not exceeding 0.9%. The authorisation holder shall ensure that shipments of oilseed rape imported into the Union from a third country in which genetically modified oilseed rape seeds ACS-BNØØ8-2 were commercialised until 2005 are sampled and tested appropriately for the presence of genetically modified oilseed rape ACS-BNØØ8-2.

On 27 July 2026, the Commission adopted Commission implementing Decision (EU) 2026/1819 amending Decision 2019/2081 as regards the authorisation holder and the representative for the placing on the market of genetically modified oilseed rape, thereby changing the name of the authorisation holder from BASF Agricultural Solutions Seed US LLC to BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC.

For more information, please visit the Community Register of GM Food and Feed using the following link: GMO register (europa.eu)

B. General Product Information

The introduced trait in T45 oilseed rape is herbicide tolerance, based on the expression of the *pat* gene. The *pat* gene is isolated from the soil microorganism, *Streptomyces viridochromogenes*, and when expressed, enables the production of the phosphinotricin acetyl-transferase (PAT) protein. The expression of the PAT/*pat* protein confers plant tolerance to the herbicide active ingredient, glufosinate-ammonium.

C. Food, Feed and Environmental Safety

The Scientific Panel on Genetically Modified Organisms ("the GMO Panel") of the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) has considered information related to 1) the molecular characterization and expression of the inserted DNA in T45 oilseed rape, 2) the comparative assessment of T45 oilseed rape and its non-transgenic comparator, 3) the safety of the PAT protein expressed in T45 oilseed rape and 4) the potential risk associated with any changes to the toxicological, allergic or nutritional properties of T45 oilseed rape.

The GMO Panel concluded that: "*T45 oilseed rape is unlikely to have any adverse effect on human or animal health or on the environment in the context of its intended uses*." The GMO Panel's opinion is that: "*GM T45 oilseed rape is as safe as its non genetically modified counterpart with respect to potential effects on human and animal health or the environment.*" The GMO Panel also agrees with the conclusions of the environmental risk assessment of the authorisation holder that: "*the likelihood of the establishment and spread of T45 oilseed rape is very low and that unintended environmental effects due to this GM oilseed rape will be no different from that of conventional oilseed rape varieties*."

Further information regarding the original Scientific Opinion can be retrieved from EFSA's website at: https://efsa.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.2903/j.efsa.2008.635

Additionally, in delivering its scientific opinion on the renewal of T45 oilseed rape, the GMO Panel of EFSA took into account application EFSA-GMO-RX-012, additional information provided by the applicant, scientific comments submitted by the EU Member States and relevant scientific publications. The data received in the context of the renewal application EFSA-GMO-RX-012 contained: post-market environmental monitoring reports, a systematic search and evaluation of the literature, updated bioinformatic analyses and additional studies performed by or on behalf of the applicant. The GMO Panel assessed these data for possible new hazards, modified exposure or new scientific uncertainties identified during the authorisation period and not previously assessed in the context of the original application. The GMO Panel concluded that there is no evidence in the renewal application EFSA-GMO-RX-012 for new hazards, modified exposure or scientific uncertainties that would change the conclusions of the original risk assessment on LLCotton25 cotton (EFSA, 2008).

Further information regarding the Scientific Opinion of the Renewal can be retrieved from EFSA website at: https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2019.5597

An event-specific quantitative detection method for T45 oilseed rape was validated by European Union Reference Laboratory (EURL) of the Joint Research Centre (JRC) and is publicly available on the JRC-EURL website :
T45 documents | European Union Reference Laboratory for Genetically Modified Food and Feed (EURL GMFF)

Certified reference material of T45 oilseed rape (0208-A) is available from the American Oil Chemists Society (AOCS): Certified Reference Materials (CRMs) - AOCS

D. General obligations for Operators

Each operator handling and processing bulk mixtures of imported GM oilseed rape shall comply with the requirements laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 and Regulation (EC) No 1830/2003, handling the labelling and traceability of genetically modified organisms and the conditions for labeling and traceability outlined in Commission Decision 2009/184/EC on T45 oilseed rape.
For the purposes of the labelling requirements laid down in Articles 13(1) and 25(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 and in Article 4(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1830/2003, the 'name of the organism' shall be 'oilseed rape'.
The words 'not for cultivation' shall appear on the label of and in documents accompanying products containing T45 oilseed rape referred to in Article 2(2)(b) and (c).

The Unique Identifier Code assigned to T45 oilseed rape is **ACS-BNØØ8-2**.

In addition, the operators are requested to collaborate with the authorisation holder in the general surveillance to identify the occurrence of unanticipated adverse effects of the viable T45 oilseed rape or its use for human and animal health or the environment that were not predicted in the environmental risk assessment (ERA). In addition, these operators are requested to comply with all management measures in place to minimize spillage of viable oilseed rape and with respect to clean-up practices.

E. Contact points for Operators

As there are other technology providers for GM oilseed rape it is essential to develop an industry-wide approach because the shipments entering the European ports may be co-mingled.

CropLife Europe, plays an important role in this area and is the central communication point for GM plant technology providers. CropLife Europe is the primary address for reporting general surveillance activities or any unanticipated adverse effects, and is skilled to provide adequate response. In addition, CropLife Europe will transfer the messages to the relevant GMO industry partner if further action is required.

Operators are requested to report, if possible via their branch representative, any unanticipated adverse effect to CropLife Europe at: Product information - CropLife Europe

If required, additional comments or questions relative to T45 oilseed rape can also be addressed at gent.info.operators@basf.com

F. General surveillance

General surveillance is not based on a particular hypothesis, and it should be used to identify the occurrence of unanticipated adverse effects of the viable GMO or its use for human and animal health or the environment that were not predicted in the environmental risk assessment (ERA).
In the case of T45 oilseed rape, the EFSA GMO panel concluded that "*no potential risks requiring the establishment of a case-specific monitoring plan were identified in the environmental risk assessment*."

However, and in order to safeguard against any adverse effects on human and animal health or the

environment that were not anticipated in the ERA, a general surveillance plan for T45 oilseed rape is in place. The EFSA GMO Panel concluded that: "*the scope of the monitoring plan provided by the applicant is in line with the intended uses of T45 oilseed rape since this does not include cultivation*."

The general surveillance system for T45 oilseed rape will involve the authorisation holder and operators handling and using viable T45 oilseed rape. The operators will be provided with guidance to facilitate reporting of any unanticipated adverse effect from handling and use of viable T45 oilseed rape. The authorisation holder will report the results of the general surveillance for T45 oilseed rape to the European Commission on an annual basis.