

A. PRELIMINARY EQUIVALENCE ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENT NBT CATEGORIES**Table 2: Examples of different types of NBT products that could be considered for exclusion**

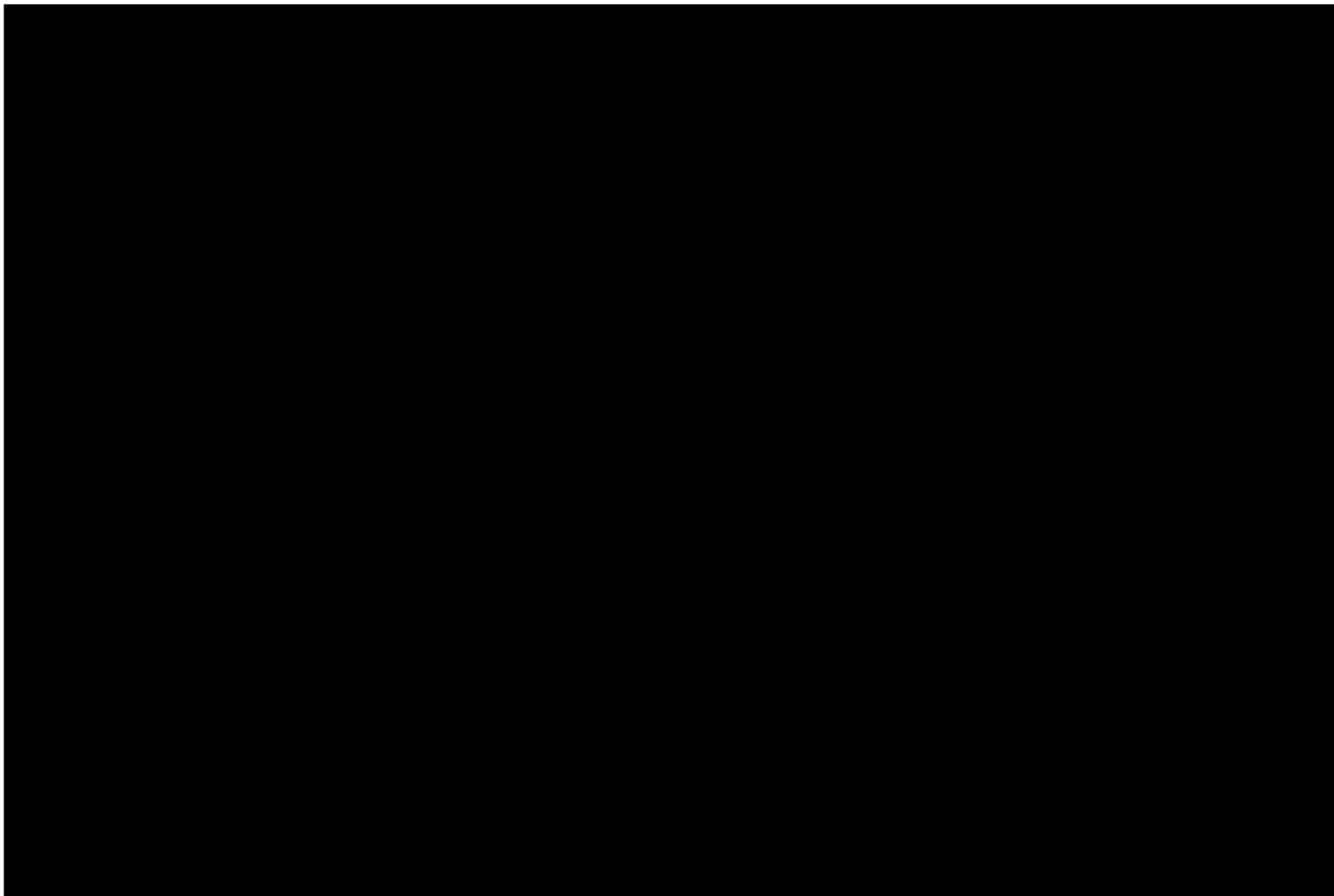
Technique	Product description
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED]	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
Genome editing	<i>Heat tolerant beef cattle³</i> Genome editing was used to introduce a single nucleotide deletion into the prolactin receptor gene of Angus cattle. This results in cattle with the SLICK trait – a short, sleek hair coat that enables them to better tolerate heat. The mutation to the prolactin receptor gene occurs naturally in a number of existing cattle breeds. No new DNA is present in the final animal used for food. Other than an altered hair coat, genome edited SLICK Angus cattle are identical to other Angus cattle already in the food supply.
[REDACTED] [REDACTED]	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

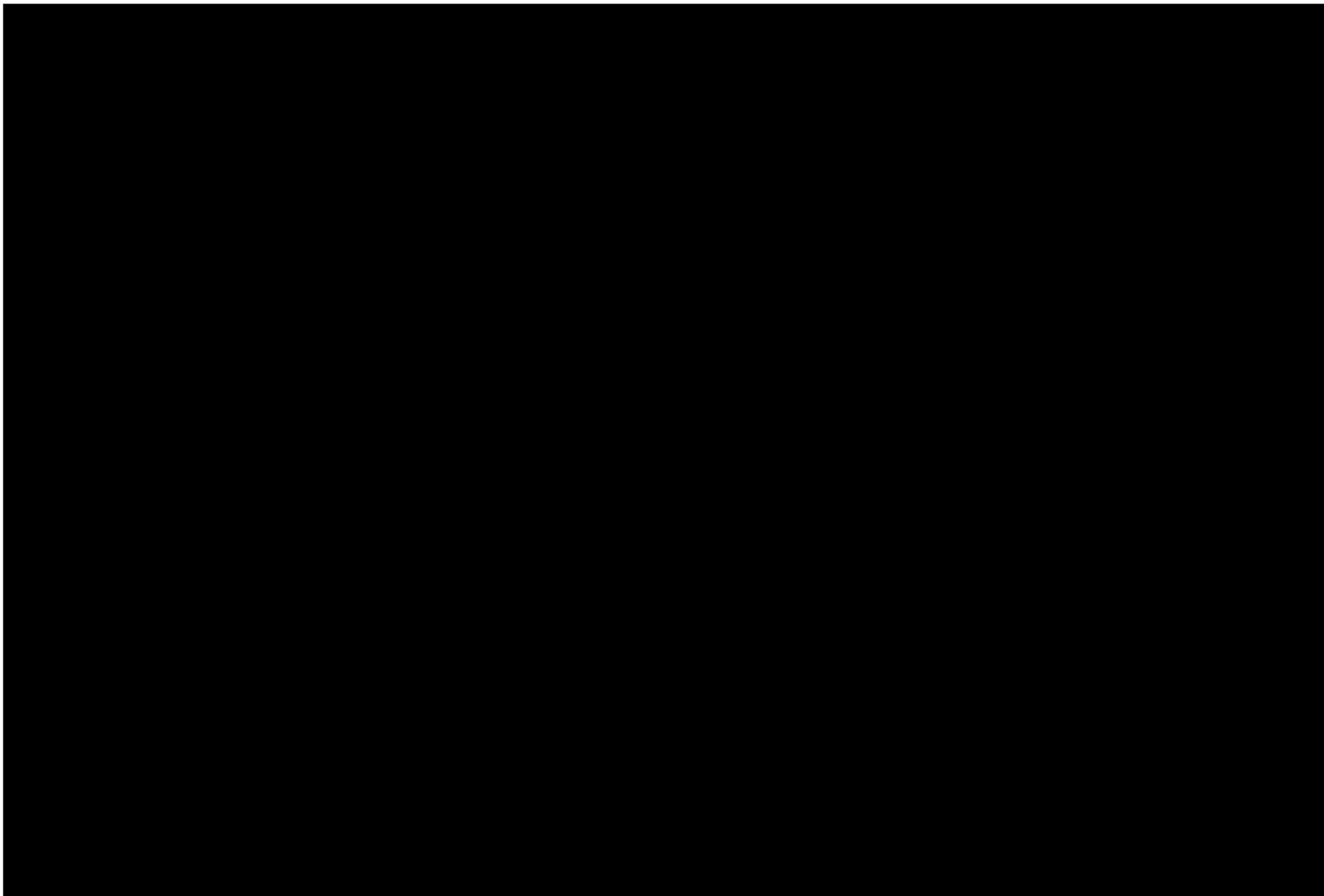
³ Genome edited SLICK cattle are intended for commercialisation in South America [REDACTED]

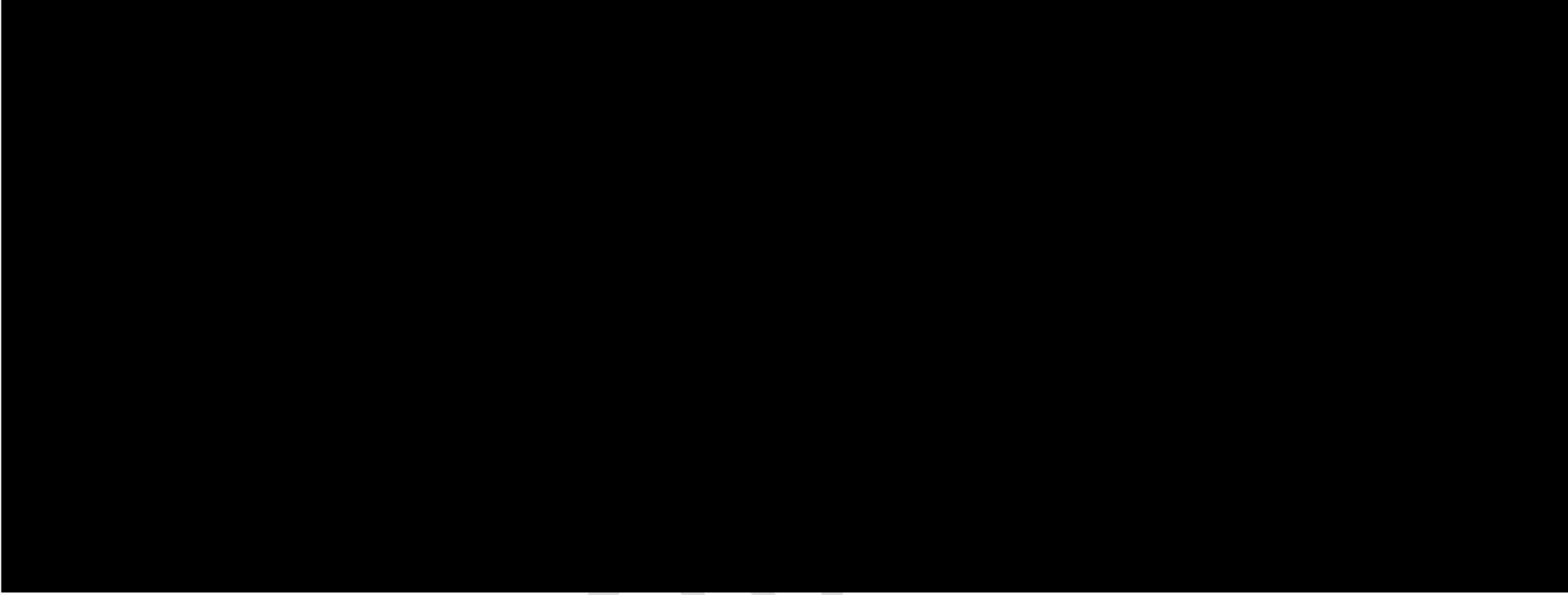
Table 2 (cont.)

[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

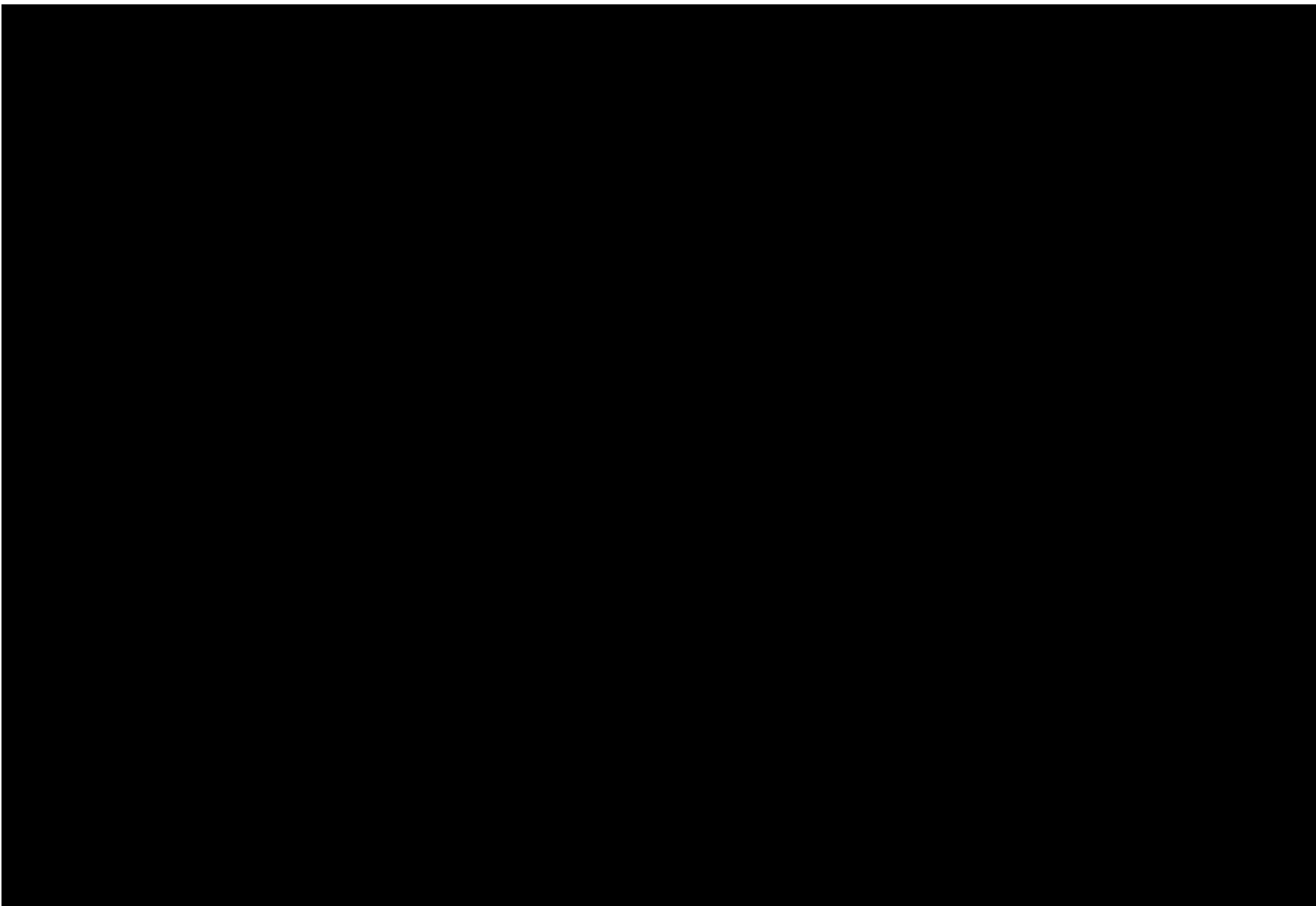
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

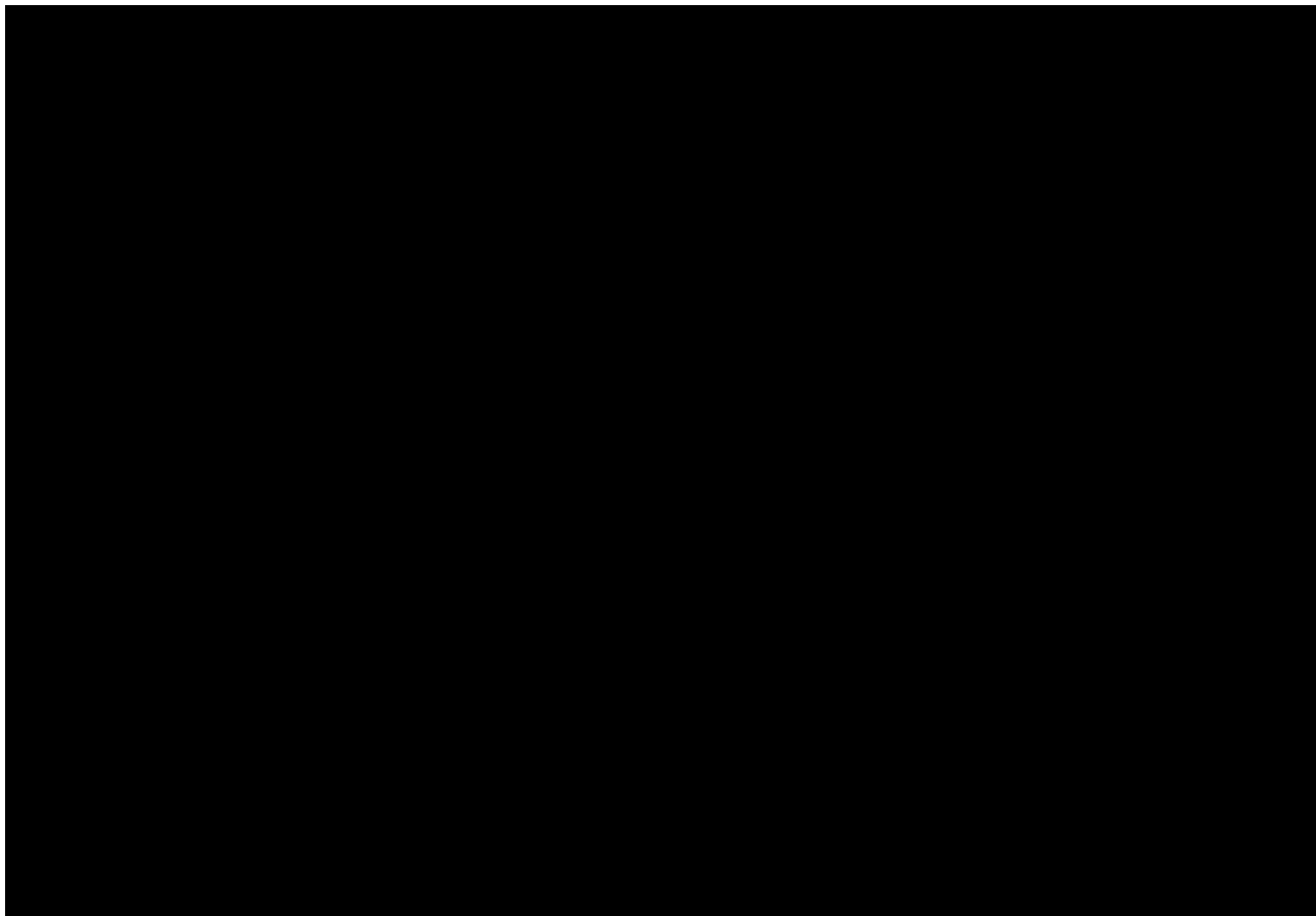


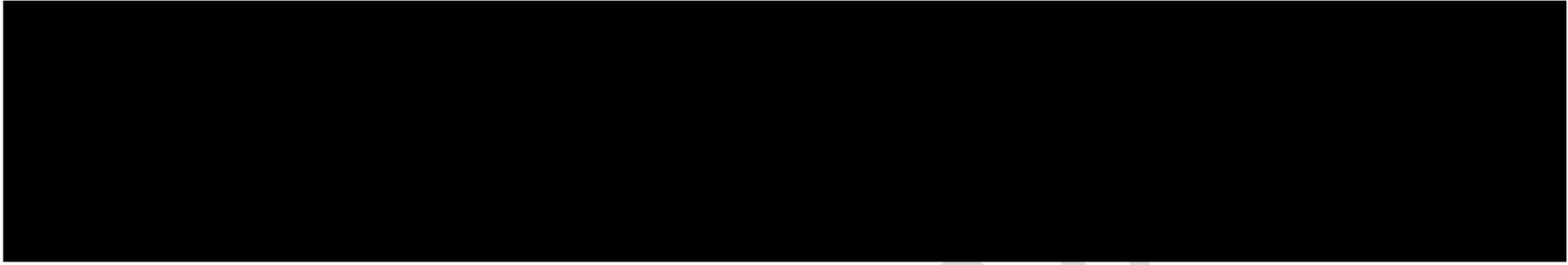




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