File Note – 'Sunday Night' report on GM presence in S26-Soy infant formula

24 September 2010

- Morning - telephoned Yvonne Bowyer at Wyeth Nutrition, seeking information on a report that Greenpeace has tested S-26 soy infant formula and got a positive result. The story will go to air on the Channel 7 program 'Sunday Night' on 26 September 2010, and will also be in the Sunday Telegraph newspaper on the same day. Yvonne indicated that she would chase up available information as a matter of priority. Agreed that the story will most likely focus on GM labelling.
- Afternoon - Jim Meaney (Scientific and Regulatory Affairs Director, Wyeth Nutrition) sent:
  1. Copy of test results ordered by journalist on Sunday Night program.
  2. Copy of statement prepared by Wyeth for their website (will be posted 26 September).
  3. Statement on interactions between Wyeth and Greenpeace as background.

  Jim indicated that concerns will be expressed in these media stories that will focus on GM labelling requirements, even where comprehensive non-GM programs are in place. He also mentioned that concerns about safety of GM products in general are likely to be raised. Jim advised that, in addition to putting a statement on their website, Wyeth will respond to questions from the public about S-26 Soy, but will refer specific labelling questions to FSANZ.
- FSANZ acknowledged receipt of information from Jim, and advised that Monday 27 September was a public holiday in the ACT, however the Wellington office would be open to deal with any GM labelling issues. We also mentioned that any queries relating to GM food safety should also be referred to FSANZ.

Action:

- Prepared CIB briefing , based on information received from Wyeth.
- Lisa Katzer, in Wellington office, alerted to the possible need to correct/update the information in the briefing on Monday, depending on what is presented in the program and in the newspaper article on Sunday (26 Sept).

Lynda Graf

海康生命科技 HAIKANGLIFE 海康生命科技有限公司
HAI KANG LIFE CORPORATION LIMITED

HOKLAS 136

TEST REPORT

Reference Number : GL-100915-1-15 Date: Sep 17, 2010
Company Name : Sunday Night (Seven Network Operations Ltd)
Company Address : Suite 2, Level 1, 11-17 Khartoum Road, North Ryde, NSW, Australia, 2113

Date of Receipt : Sep 06, 2010
Testing period : Sep 06, 2010 – Sep 15, 2010
Sample description : Name: Wyeth S-26 Soy Infant Formula
Barcode: 9315850001727
Expiry date: 17 Jan 13
Net Weight: 900 g x 1

Test requested:

Qualitative analysis (Screening for the presence of genetically modified materials in food)

Results:

Sample DNA	Detected
35 S promoter gene sequence	Negative
NOS terminator gene sequence	Positive
Roundup Ready-specific gene sequence	Positive
Bt endotoxin-specific gene sequence	Negative

Test Approach:

In-house method SOP G1, SOP G2, SOP G3 & SOP G4. PCR reactions were performed on DNA extracted from the test material with analysis by agarose gel electrophoresis. Positive control, negative control, DNA internal control and detection limit control were performed in parallel with the test sample. The presence of the genetic markers Cauliflower Mosaic Virus promoter (CaMV 35S promoter) and the terminator of nopaline synthase gene from the bacteria *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* (NOS terminator) was tested. Qualitative analysis for Roundup Ready-specific gene sequence or Bt endotoxin-specific gene sequence is only applied to the samples that are positive for CaMV 35S promoter or NOS terminator. The operational limit is 0.1%.

For and on behalf of
Hai Kang Life Corporation Limited

Michael H.K. Hui, B.Sc. M.Sc.
HOKLAS Approved Signatory

Hong Kong Accreditation Service (HKAS) has accredited this laboratory under Hong Kong Laboratory Accreditation Scheme (HOKLAS) for specific laboratory activities as listed in the HOKLAS directory of accredited laboratories. The results shown in this report were determined by this laboratory in accordance with its terms of accreditation.

- Hai Kang Life Corporation Ltd is ISO 9001:2000 and ISO/IEC 17025 accredited (Licensed Scope: Genetically Modified Food Testing).
- Hai Kang Life Corporation Ltd participates in GMO proficiency testing under the Food Analysis Performance Assessment Scheme and AOAC Ring Trial organized by Department of Environment, Food & Rural Affairs and Central Science Laboratory, UK.
- This test report is valid only for the samples described.
- The above test report shall not be reproduced except with the written permission of Hai Kang Life Corporation Ltd.

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海康生命科技有限公司
HAI KANG LIFE CORPORATION LIMITED

SUPPLEMENT TO TEST REPORT

Test Report Reference Number: GL-100909-1-15
Comment: Genetically modified material was detected.

For and on behalf of
Hai Kang Life Corporation Limited

Sharon

Sharon S.Y. You, B.Sc.
Laboratory Manager

Explanatory Notes

Genetically modified (GM) plants are made by altering their DNA to allow altered characteristics (or traits) to be introduced. Each characteristic is generally controlled by one section of DNA called a gene. Usually, only one altered gene is necessary to produce each desired characteristic. Each altered gene is introduced into a plant in the form of a complex DNA molecule (called a vector) that also contains several other DNA control regions allowing the altered gene to function correctly. GMO testing identifies the DNA sequences present in the vector. The control regions of the vector DNA are not usually found in the unmodified plant so their identification gives a good indication that a plant had been genetically modified. Each sample submitted for qualitative GMO testing is subjected up to 4 different tests. Each test is based on the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). The different tests are briefly described below:

35S promoter: control region found at the start of the altered gene;
NOS terminator: control region found at the end of the altered gene.

These 2 screening tests cover the majority of GM plants currently available. A positive result from either one of these tests may indicate the presence of GM ingredients. If a sample is positive in one of these 2 tests, additional tests specific for particular GM traits are conducted:

Roundup Ready: gene for herbicide resistance (one of the most common GM traits);
Bt endotoxin: gene for insect resistance (one of the most common GM traits).

Care must be taken to ensure that the GM test is conducted properly. Control reactions are performed at the same time as the submitted samples are tested.

Negative control: DNA is intentionally left out of the PCR reaction. If any DNA is subsequently found during the analysis, it may have come from laboratory contamination.

Positive control: An exact amount of vector DNA (extracted from reference material) is added to the reactions. This indicates what DNA products to look for in the sample analysis.

Detection limit control: We use a series of detection limit standards derived from authentic GM raw materials obtained from an international standards authority (IRMM). A PCR signal greater than or equal to that generated by the 0.1% standard is used to indicate a positive GM sample.

Internal control: A specific type of soy/corn genetic material can be found virtually in all soybeans/corns. If this genetic material cannot be identified in the sample it may mean that no DNA could be isolated, or that it has degraded and cannot be used for GM testing. Sample not containing soy/corn ingredients, a specific type of genetic material which can be found virtually in all eukaryotic plant cells will be used as internal control.

Comment

The comment presents a simple summary of the test data.

1) The sample contains GMO, i.e. DNA was isolated from the sample and found to contain GMO.
2) No GMO can be detected. This may be due to several reasons:
   - i) DNA was isolated from the sample but did not contain any GMO;
   - ii) DNA could not be isolated from the sample;
   - iii) The sample did not contain DNA;
   - iv) The DNA in the sample was degraded;
   - v) Substances in the sample inhibited the PCR reaction.

F0807a(05/2007)

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Wyeth Nutrition
Locked Bag 5002
Baulkham Hills BC
NSW 2153

Wyeth

September 26, 2010

S-26 Soy Product

Statement regarding Wyeth Nutrition's stance on GMO and Greenpeace testing of S-26 Soy product

Wyeth Nutrition takes the quality and safety of its products very seriously.

Ensuring the safety and nutritional value of our infant formulas is our fundamental operating priority. For formula-fed babies who need to avoid dairy products, such as those with cow's milk allergy, soy based products, including S-26 Soy, are an important alternative.

Since 2001, Wyeth Nutrition has had a strict policy of using only non-genetically modified (GMO) ingredients in all its infant formulas. All suppliers of soy or maize-based ingredients provide either identity-preserved certification or polymerase chain reaction (PCR) testing that is conducted independently and renewed on a biennial basis.

Identity preserved certification is a rigorous process by a third-party that traces the ingredient from being a seed to a finished product shipped to us (such as soy bean oil), ensuring segregation of non GMO ingredients during all phases of the farming, handling and processing cycle.

PCR testing detects sequences of DNA that are specific to genetically modified organisms and is highly sensitive.

Health authorities acknowledge that products grown without genetic modification may unintentionally contain traces of GMOs, due to cross-pollination during cultivation, harvesting, storage, transport or processing despite all rigorous processes that ingredients suppliers put in place. This is a well-recognized phenomenon. This is why countries around the world allow a varying amount to be present without requiring a finished product to be labelled as containing GMO. The regulations in Australia are among some of the strictest.

The Food Standards Australia and New Zealand (FSANZ) regulatory limits permit amounts up to 1% of genetically modified material that is unintentionally present, without requiring a product to be labeled as containing GMO.

It is important to note that trace amounts of GMO do not present a health or safety threat to infants. Even the World Health Organization states that "no effects on human health have been shown as a result of the consumption of such foods". Our products continually undergo rigorous quality monitoring to ensure they comply with or exceed all food standards and regulatory requirements.

Wyeth Nutrition products undergo rigorous quality monitoring to ensure they comply with The Food Standards Code set by FSANZ.

Wyeth Nutrition has a long history of engagement with Greenpeace and is proud that on various occasions since 2003, Greenpeace has listed our company in its Non-GMO Shopping Guide, based on our non GMO policies and procedures. We have evidence to show that we have worked closely with them in the past to respond to their inquiries and surveys.

We are concerned by the allegations made by Greenpeace regarding S-26 Soy and have contacted the organisation to request a copy of the test results in question. On receipt of this information, Wyeth Nutrition would welcome the opportunity to work with Greenpeace and relevant authorities to address the matter in detail.

It is important to stress that the trace GMO ingredient found in the testing is only related to S-26 Soy and not the S-26 range as there are 8 different S-26 brands.

Wyeth Australia Pty Ltd is part of the Pfizer global group of companies.

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Examples of Pfizer/Wyeth Nutrition Interactions with Greenpeace

The following chronology notes some of the interactions Pfizer Nutrition (formerly Wyeth Nutrition) has had with Greenpeace since 2002, in which it has answered requests for information regarding the use of non-GMO ingredients, provided certification and filled in questionnaires.

September 23, 2005
Greenpeace Southeast Asia writes to Wyeth Nutrition Thailand stating it "is delighted to learn that your company provides no GMO-based ingredients products. Therefore, Greenpeace have listed your products in the "GREEN LIST", which means the companies that have responded to Greenpeace questionnaire or have had a written policy to use non-GMO ingredients and sources." Wyeth Singapore provides certification and complete survey by March 31 deadline.

July 13, 2005
Wyeth China responds to July 4th request from Greenpeace China on the company's GMO policy. The letter states that the company's products are manufactured from non-GMO containing ingredients.

July 15, 2004
Wyeth Thailand is informed by Greenpeace that it has been included in that year's Greenpeace Southeast Asia "Non-GMO Shopping Guide" handbook. "According to your response to our questionnaire and your written policy to use non-GMO ingredients and sources, Greenpeace is delighted to learn that your company provides no GMO-based ingredients products."

January 16, 2003
Wyeth Greece responds to request from Greenpeace to complete questionnaire on genetically modified ingredients. In letter, the company states "Attached is a notarized certificate regarding the non-GMO status of biological ingredients from the Irish manufacturing plant that supplies Greece. With reference to our use of dairy milk and any use by the farms of GM feed to the animals, the Company agreement with suppliers prohibits the use of genetically modified feed."

July 25, 2002
Wyeth Nutrition responds to Greenpeace Hong Kong testing of Nursoy for GMO in which it claims if found Roundup Ready Soy and Roundup Ready Corn. Letter states the ingredients used to produce the batch indicate that the soy protein and soy oil each were certified as identity preserved, i.e. not genetically modified. The corn syrup solids and soy lecithin were tested for genetic modification by PCR and were negative. Certification has been provided from our supplier of corn syrup solids that GA-21 Roundup Ready Corn was not used in that ingredient. Copies of the certifications and tests results are enclosed." Letter results in Wyeth being invited by Greenpeace for a media interview suggesting such an interview could highlight the company's standards and what other manufacturers could learn from us.

File Note – Meeting with Wyeth Re: S26-Soy infant formula on 4 October 2010

Wyeth representatives:

1. Dr Michelle Farnfield, Scientific and Regulatory Affairs Manager, Wyeth Nutrition – Sydney
2. Mr Douglas Hawkins, Vice President , Public Affairs and Policy, Pfizer Nutrition – U.S.
3. Dr Jeanette Fielding, Regional Director – Asia Pacific, Public Affairs and Policy, Pfizer Nutrition – Sydney

FSANZ:

Lynda Graf (RACS) and Janet Gorst (RACS)

- Wyeth was interested to know whether FSANZ had received many enquiries/complaints in relation to S-26 Soy. We advised that we had received only one complaint so far as a result of the TV program and newspaper article.
- Pfizer was keen to know what the future holds – how do they deal with labelling, given that they believed they were doing the correct thing?
- The company confirmed that the S-26 Soy product is made in Ireland and ingredients are sourced from the U.S.
- It has been company policy since 2001 to source non-GM ingredients in the product.
- The S-26 Soy market in Australia is very small, around 5%.
- The company has had cordial interactions with Greenpeace over a period of time and is dismayed at the current publicity. At one time, Greenpeace had listed them in the 'True Food Guide'.
- FSANZ advised that the Labelling Review was considering GM labelling. A report was due to Government in December but FSANZ has no prior knowledge of what will be in the report. The report might ask for estimates of costs that would be imposed on the food industry if source-labelling were to be introduced. Industry costs were requested in 1999/2000 at the time when the current GM labelling laws were being considered, however industry data were limited at the time.
- Noted that Australia would be the most restrictive country in the world if GM-process labelling was adopted. There is generally no mention of EU exemptions to GM labelling (such as processing aids/ enzymes which do not have to be labelled in the EU).
- Wyeth advised that there had been no change in sales of the S-26 product as yet, but they would monitor sales over the next few months.
- FSANZ indicated that it appreciated the company sharing the Hong Kong test results and other information, and encouraged Wyeth/Pfizer to continue to provide any further relevant information as it became available.

Lynda Graf

File Note – S26-Soy infant formula

11 October 2010

- Morning - Left telephone message requesting Jim Meaney provide FSANZ with a copy of the Greenpeace test results on S-26 Soy, as FSANZ needed to check new reports that both GM soy and GM corn have been detected in the product, and provide advice to the Parl Sec.
- Morning - As there was no prompt reply from Jim, telephoned Michelle Farnfield (Scientific and Regulatory Affairs Manager, Wyeth Nutrition) with same request. Michelle indicated that she would send through the Greenpeace results, once she had managed to confer with Jim who was temporarily unavailable. She would also include the results of Wyeth testing done in Australia on two different batches of S-26 Soy. Michelle advised that they found the Greenpeace results hard to read/ interpret, and that certain parts had been blocked out with black texta.
- Afternoon – Michelle sent:
  1. Copy of Greenpeace test results from overseas labs. [redacted]
  2. Test results on two batches of S-26 Soy infant formula tested in an Australian lab.
- FSANZ acknowledged receipt of test results from Michelle. Agreed that the Greenpeace test results did not appear to be easily interpreted, and advised that FSANZ was in the process of preparing a briefing on the test results for the Parliamentary Secretary on the basis of the information they had provided.

Action:

- Prepared detailed briefing for Parl Sec . Briefing identified the approved GM lines that possibly correlated with the Greenpeace test results.

Lynda Graf

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] version of the original report and is therefore without signature. The signed original report will be

[redacted]

Greenpeace Australia Pacific
Mr. Tyson Vaughan
GPO Box 1917

Canberra - ACT2601
Australia
Australien

Fax:

Freiburg, 2010-06-22

Certificate No.: 54852-FR1009005-3

EFG Order No.:	**54852**	EFG Sample No.:	**FR1009005**
Date of Order:	2010-04-13	Sample received:	2010-04-26
Sample sent by:	Eurofins Hong Kong Ltd		

Sample

Sample description: Wyeth S-26 Baby Formula Soy

Your Sample Code: 501-2010-04160009

Amount of Sample: 100 g

Examination Order: CustomTest

Subsample analysed: 2 x 2 g

	Result	LOD	LOQ	Priority	Start of Analysis	End of Analysis
GS005 35S promoter	**positive**	0,01%	*	normal	2010-04-26	2010-04-29
GS125 NOS terminator	**positive**	0,01%	*	normal	2010-04-26	2010-04-29
GS129 FMV promoter	**negative**	0,01%	*	normal	2010-04-26	2010-04-29
GS049 Roundup Ready soy modification	**positive**	0,01%	*	normal	2010-04-26	2010-04-29
GS083 Roundup Ready quantification (soy)	**0,1% +/- 0,05%**	*	0,1 %	normal	2010-04-26	2010-04-29
GS066 species maize	**positive**	0,01%	*	normal	2010-04-26	2010-05-25
GS127 BAR gene	**negative**	0,01%	*	normal	2010-04-26	2010-06-14
GS128 PAT(SYN) gene	**negative**	0,01%	*	normal	2010-04-26	2010-06-14
GS126 nptII gene	**positive**	0,01%	*	normal	2010-04-26	2010-06-14
GSR0H PMI/NOS modification	**negative**	0,01%	*	normal	2010-04-26	2010-06-14
GS007 EPSPS modification	**positive**	0,01%	*	normal	2010-04-26	2010-06-14

The results exclusively refer to the actually analysed portion of the sample delivered and therefore they do not have to be representative of the product from which the sample was taken. Our general business terms apply.

[redacted]

This copy is an electronical version of the original report and is therefore without signature. The signed original report will be sent by post.

[redacted]

Certificate No.: 54852-FR1009005-3

GS010 event GA21 maize	negative	0,01%	*	normal	2010-04-26	2010-06-14
GS046 hsp70/cry modification (YieldGard maize)	positive	0,01%	*	normal	2010-04-26	2010-06-14
GSR0F YieldGard VT maize modification	negative	0,01%	*	normal	2010-04-26	2010-06-14
GS042 event NK603 maize	positive	0,01%	*	normal	2010-04-26	2010-06-14
GS173 event MON863 maize	positive	0,01%	*	normal	2010-04-26	2010-06-14
GS00X event NK603 quantification (maize)	positive	*	42 %	normal	2010-04-26	2010-06-14
GS226 as1/cab quantification (maize)	positive	*	*	normal	2010-04-26	2010-06-14

LOD: limit of detection of the method, determined with DNA from pure unprocessed flour. The amount of target DNA extracted from the sample material may be insufficient for the LOD to be applicable to this sample.
LOQ: sample specific limit of quantification.
* : not available.

[redacted] is an electronical version of the original report and is therefore without signature. The signed original report will be sent by post.

[redacted] No: 54852-FR1009005-3

Result 35S promoter: DNA sequences typical for the 35S promoter were detected.

Comment: The sample contains DNA sequences which are characteristic for 35S promoter of the Cauliflower Mosaic Virus (CaMV). This target sequence is commonly engineered in genetically modified plants. In the case of raw meal the limit of detection of genetically modified DNA is 0.01%.
A positive screening result strongly indicates the existence of a genetic modification. To give a conclusive statement specific DNA of a genetically modified plant has to be detected.

Result NOS terminator: DNA sequences typical for the NOS terminator were detected.

Comment: The sample contains DNA sequences which are characteristic for the NOS terminator element of Agrobacterium tumefaciens. This target sequence is commonly engineered in genetically modified plants. In the case of raw meal the limit of detection of genetically modified DNA is 0.01%.
A positive screening strongly indicates the existence of a genetic modification. To give a definite statement the DNA specific for genetically modified plant has to be detected.

Result FMV promoter: 34S FMV promoter DNA was not detected.

Comment: The sample does not contain transgenic DNA sequences which are characteristic for 34S promoter element of the Figwort Mosaic Virus (FMV) or its portion is below the detection limit of the test. This target sequence is commonly engineered in genetically modified plants. In the case of raw meal the limit of detection of genetically modified DNA is 0.01%.

Result Roundup Ready soy modification: The genetic modification typical for Roundup Ready™ soy (MON-Ø4Ø32-6) DNA was detected.

Comment: The sample contains transgenic DNA sequences which are characteristic for genetically modified Roundup Ready™ soy (MON-Ø4Ø32-6). In the case of raw soy meal the limit of detection of genetically modified DNA is 0.01%.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Certificate No.: 54852-FR1009005-3

Result Roundup Ready quantification (soy): The sample contains 0,1% (+/- 0,05%) Roundup Ready™ soybean (MON-Ø4Ø32-6) DNA in relation to total soybean DNA (HGE). The practical limit of quantification (pLOQ), determined by the amount of soybean DNA present in the sample was 0,1%.

Comment: The amount of GMO in the sample was measured by a realtime PCR system. Specific amounts of target sequences were used to generate standard curves for the reference and the GMO target. The Roundup Ready™ soybean (MON-Ø4Ø32-6) content is determined by comparison of the sample generated values to the standard curves and expressed as haploid genome equivalents (HGE).

Result species maize: DNA sequences typical for corn DNA were detected.

Comment: The sample contains DNA sequences which are characteristic for maize.

Result BAR gene: BAR gene DNA was not detected.

Comment: The sample does not contain transgenic DNA sequences which are characteristic for the phosphinothricin resistance gene (BAR gene) of Streptomyces hygroscopicus or its portion is below the detection limit of the test.
This target sequence is commonly engineered in genetically modified plants e.g. BTXtra™ maize, LibertyLink rice or SeedLink™ canola.
In the case of raw meal the limit of detection of genetically modified DNA is 0.01%.

Result PAT(SYN) gene: Modified PAT DNA was not detected.

Comment: The sample does not contain transgenic DNA sequences which are characteristic for the modified phosphinothricin resistance gene (PAT gene) of Streptomyces viridochromogenes, or its portion is below the detection limit of the test of the test. In the case of raw meal the limit of detection of genetically modified DNA is 0.01%.

Result nptII gene: DNA sequences typical for nptII gene were detected.

Comment: The sample contains DNA sequences which are characteristic for the Neomycin resistance gene (nptII). This target sequence is commonly engineered in genetically modified plants. In the case of raw meal the limit of detection of genetically modified DNA is 0.01%.
A positive screening result strongly indicates the existence of a genetic modification. To give a conclusive statement specific DNA of a genetically modified plant has to be detected.

Certificate No.: 54852-FR1009005-3

Result PMI/NOS modification: The genetic modification PMI/NOS was not detected.

Comment: The sample does not contain transgenic DNA sequences which are characteristic for different genetically modified plant varieties, for example MIR604-corn and 3272-corn, or its portion is below the detection limit of the test. In the case of raw materials the limit of detection of genetically modified DNA is 0.01%.

Result EPSPS modification: The genetic modification typical for various GM-plants was detected.

Comment: The sample contains transgenic DNA sequences, which are characteristic for different genetically modified plants, like e.g. maize (NK603, MON802 and MON809), Roundup Ready™ canola or H7-1 sugarbeet. In the case of raw meal the limit of detection of genetically modified DNA is 0.01%.

Result event GA21 maize: DNA from Roundup Ready™ maize (GA21) was not detected.

Comment: The sample does not contain transgenic DNA sequences which are characteristic for genetically modified Roundup Ready™ maize (GA21) or the portion is below the detection limit of the test. In the case of raw maize meal the limit of detection of genetically modified DNA is 0.01%.

Result hsp70/cry modification (YieldGard maize): The genetic modification typical for YieldGard™ maize and Roundup Ready™ maize (NK603) DNA was detected.

Comment: The sample contains transgenic DNA sequences which are characteristic for genetically modified insect resistant YieldGard™ and Roundup Ready™ (NK603) maize. In the case of raw maize meal the limit of detection of genetically modified DNA is 0,01%.

Result YieldGard VT maize modification: Corn DNA with the YieldGard VT™ modification was not detected.

Comment: The sample does not contain transgenic DNA sequences which are characteristic of corn with the genetic modification YieldGard VT™ (i. e. MON88017 or MON89034), or its portion is below the detection limit of the test. In the case of raw materials the limit of detection of genetically modified DNA is 0.01%.

Certificate No.: 54852-FR1009005-3

Result event NK603 maize: The genetic modification typical for Roundup Ready 2™ (NK603) corn was detected.

Comment: The sample contains transgenic DNA sequences which are characteristic for genetically modified Roundup Ready 2™ (NK603) corn . In the case of raw materials the limit of detection of genetically modified DNA is 0.01%.

Result event MON863 maize: The genetic modification typical for YieldGard Rootworm™ (MON863) corn was detected.

Comment: The sample contains transgenic DNA sequences which are characteristic for genetically modified YieldGard Rootworm™ (MON863) corn . In the case of raw materials the limit of detection of genetically modified DNA is 0.01%.

Result event NK603 quantification (maize): NK603 (MON-ØØ6Ø3-6) sequences were detected below the practical limit of quantification (pLOQ). The practical limit of quantification, determined by the amount of corn DNA present in the sample was 42%.

Comment: The amount of GMO in the sample was measured by a realtime PCR system. Specific amounts of target sequences were used to generate standard curves for the reference and the GMO target. The NK603 (MON-ØØ6Ø3-6) content is determined by comparison of the sample generated values to the standard curves and expressed as haploid genome equivalents (HGE).

Result as1/cab quantification (maize): as1/cab modification (e.g. MON863 (MON-ØØ863-5)) DNA sequences were detected.
The practical limit of quantification (pLOQ), determined by the amount of DNA present in the sample, could not be determined due to the low species DNA content in the sample.

Comment: The amount of GMO in the sample was measured by a realtime PCR system. Specific amounts of target sequences were used to generate standard curves for the reference and the GMO target. The as1/cab modification (e.g. MON863 (MON-ØØ863-5)) content is determined by comparison of the sample generated values to the standard curves and expressed as haploid genome equivalents (HGE).

Dr. Cástor Menéndez, Lab Manager

PCR Analysis Report

[redacted]

Laboratory analysis performed for:

Greenpeace Australia Pacific
33 Mountain Street, Ultimo, Sydney, New South Wales, 2000 Australia

Genetic ID Code:	100714 J037a	Order Number:	49313	Sample Description	Baby Formula	Order Received:	08/09/2010
Customer Sample Code:	S-26 Soy Infant Formula			Gross Weight:	900 g	Test Completed:	08/10/2010
						Issued:	08/10/2010

35S REAL-TIME QUANTITATIVE PCR ANALYSIS

Limit of Detection (per Test Component): 0.01% (Seed/Plant Reference Material)

Test Component:	Result:	Standard Deviation (SD)*
35S Promoter Real-Time Quantitative *Mon 40-3-2 Reference Material*	**0.2% GMO**	**0.07**

* For an explanation of the standard deviation and expanded uncertainty, please contact your [redacted]er.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Joan Sirdoreus

Authorized By: Joan Sirdoreus Order Processing Manager

[redacted]

Cover Notes to Analysis Reports

Order Number 49313

Issued: 8/10/2010

Analysis Performed For: **Greenpeace Australia Pacific**
Attention: **Laura Kelly,**
Sent To Email/Fax: Laura.Kelly@au.greenpeace.org

These cover notes list the tests performed on the 1 sample(s) received for analysis on 8/9/2010. Individual Analytical Reports for each sample follow separately. For your information and where applicable, additional notes pertaining to each sample's result are detailed below. These notes are not included on the assay report.

We thank you for the opportunity to serve you.

Customer Sample ID	GID Sample Code / Test Components	Date Issued	Test Package / Result(s)	Result Comments
S-26 Soy Infant Formula	**100714 J037a**	08/10/2010	35S Real-Time Quantitative PCR Analysis *Limit of Detection (per Test Component): 0.01% (Seed/Plant Reference Material)*	
	Soy Reference Gene		Soy DNA detected at normal levels	
	Inhibition Test		No inhibition observed	
	35S Promoter Real-Time Quantitative		0.2% GMO	

[redacted] optimizes the DNA extraction process for each sample matrix, achieving maximum sensitivity and reliability.

DTS FOOD LABORATORIES

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Chemistry Laboratory
52-58 Mark Street
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VIC 3051

FOR: **WYETH NUTRITIONALS P/L**

No.1 Tuas South Avenue 4
Singapore 637609

Attention: Michelle Farnfield

Date:	29/09/2010
Date of Order:	23/09/2010
Date Received:	24/09/2010
Begin Analysis:	28/09/2010
End Analysis:	29/09/2010
Type of Sample:	Powder
Packaging :	Commercial
Sample weight:	1122g
Analysed weight:	2x2g
DNA Extraction Method	CQS-B5-05e/020e/019e
Report No:	413569
	Final

LABORATORY REPORT - Job Number DTS1049904

Submission Comments

TEST	RESULTS	METHOD
24SEP10/2537188		
Sample Name: S-26 SOY		
Sample ID: BATCH NUMBER 0A183C11		
GMO Screen 35S	Not Detected	GMOS 01 06.09
GMO Screen Nos	Not Detected	GMOS 02 06.09

Method Reference		
GMO Screen for 35S Element	*i*	Primer system GSE-PO4.58 (35S promoter)
GMO Screen for Nos Element	*i*	Primer System GSE-PO4.14 (Nos terminator)

i: Indicates a NATA accredited test

Malini Mala
Laboratory Technician

NATA
WORLD RECOGNISED ACCREDITATION

NATA ACCREDITED LABORATORY Number 14833

Sample(s) tested as received

Detection limit for screening and qualitative primer systems- <20 copies/PCR
Cycle numbers for screening and qualitative primer systems - 50 cycles
Cycle numbers for quantitative primer systems - 45 cycles

DTS FOOD LABORATORIES

Dairy Technical Services Ltd
ABN 30 004 319 171
www.dtsfoodlabs.com.au
Fax: (03) 9372 2013

5/352 Macaulay Road
Kensington VIC
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Postal Address
PO Box 81
Flemington
VIC 3031

Chemistry Laboratory
52-58 Mark Street
North Melbourne
VIC 3051

FOR: WYETH NUTRITIONALS P/L

No.1 Tuas South Avenue 4
Singapore 637609

Attenction: Michelle Farnfield

Comment on 35S/Nos Report

No detection of the 35S promoter and Nos terminator sequences means the results are negative within the detection limits of the test procedure (< 20 DNA copies/ PCR). Contradictory (plus/minus) results for the replicates are often typical for a very low content of genetically modified material that is close to the detection limit.

The targets of the PCR analysis were the 35S promoter from Cauliflower mosaic virus and the Nos terminator derived from the nopalin synthase (nos) gene of Agrobacterium tumefaciens. These elements are characteristic for a diverse range of genetically modified plants and the screen covers currently commercialised GM crops including corn, soy, canola (except RR canola), rice, sugar beet, papaya, squash, cotton, carnation, potato, radicchio and cantaloupe.

However, because both of these sequences are derived from naturally occurring species, the presence of either of these sequences could result from a natural contamination. A specific PCR test for the Cauliflower mosaic virus and the Agrobacterium tumefaciens can be performed to exclude a possible natural contamination. If a positive result is obtained for both the screening sequence and the natural contaminant, a test to identify the specific transgenic plant species is recommended to prove the presence or absence of the transgenenic organism.

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FOR: **WYETH NUTRITIONALS P/L**

No.1 Tuas South Avenue 4
Singapore 637609

Attention: Michelle Farnfield

Date:	29/09/2010
Date of Order:	23/09/2010
Date Received:	24/09/2010
Begin Analysis:	28/09/2010
End Analysis:	29/09/2010
Type of Sample:	Powder
Packaging :	Commercial
Sample weight:	1105g
Analysed weight:	2x2g
DNA Extraction Method	CQS-B5-05e/020e/019e
Report No:	413572
	Final

LABORATORY REPORT - Job Number DTS1049973

Submission Comments

TEST	RESULTS	METHOD
24SEP10/2537773		
Sample Name: S-26 SOY		
Sample ID: 0H053C11		
GMO Screen 35S	Not Detected	GMOS 01 06.09
GMO Screen Nos	Not Detected	GMOS 02 06.09

Method Reference		
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Malini Mala

Laboratory Technician

1/10/10

Notes: GM DETECTION IN S-26 SOY INFANT FORMULA

1. Results of testing for the Cauliflower Mosaic Virus promoter (35S CaMV) in S-26 Soy infant formula have given variable results. Only samples provided by Greenpeace tested positive.

Genetic element in test	Hong Kong (Sunday Night program)	U.S. Genetic ID (Greenpeace)	Germany Eurofins (Greenpeace)	Australia DTS Laboratories (Wyeth)
35S-CaMV promoter	negative	positive 0.2%	positive (LOD 0.01%)	negative

2. The German test results obtained by Greenpeace are, theoretically, consistent with detection of 6 possible approved GM lines. These are:

(i) Roundup Ready Soybean (RR modification 0.1% +/- 0.05%)
(ii) Roundup Ready Corn (EPSPS modification)
(iii) YieldGard corn (trait modification; nptII)
(iv) MON 863 corn (trait modification; nptII)
(v) Roundup Ready Sugarbeet (EPSPS modification)
(vi) Roundup Ready Canola (EPSPS modification)

- Detection of the EPSPS modification was positive but not quantified (limit of detection 0.01%), and therefore does not suggest the presence of all possible Roundup Ready lines (RR soybean, RR corn, RRcanola, RR sugarbeet). As soy protein isolate is a major ingredient in the S-26 Soy product, RR soybean is likely to be the source of the positive detection, and was quantified as 0.1% (+/- 0.05%). Based on the other ingredients in S-26 Soy, it is extremely unlikely that RR sugarbeet and RR canola are present, and the results do not provide any evidence that these lines were the source of the positive detection.

- Other approved GM lines can be ruled out because specific elements were not detected.

Lynda Graf
15/10/10