Table S1. Inclusion and exclusion criteria.

Inclusion criteria	- Age ≥ 65 - General condition WHO ≤ 2 - Metastatic rectal or colon adenocarcinoma, histologically-proven on the primary tumour or a metastasis - Metastases non-resectable and/or patient inoperable - Metastases not or little symptomatic - At least one measurable target according to RECIST v1.1 criteria, not previously irradiated - No previous treatment of the metastatic disease. Previous chemotherapy in an adjuvant situation completed 6 months or more before diagnosis of the metastasis is authorized - Adequate biological examination: Hb ≥ 9 g/dl, polynuclear neutrophils ≥ 1,500/mm^3, creatinine clearance > 50 mL/mn (Cockroft and Gault formula), platelets ≥ 100,000/mm^3, total bilirubin ≤ 1.5 x UNL, creatininemia < 1.5 x UNL, ALP < 5 x UNL, AST and ALT ≤ 5 x UNL, GGT < 5 x UNL - Proteinuria (strip) < 2+; if ≥ 2, test proteinuria over 24 hours which must be ≤ 1 g. - Patients treated with anticoagulants (coumadin, warfarin) can be included if the INR can be closely monitored. A change in anticoagulant treatment for low molecular weight heparin is preferable in order to respect indications. - Central genotyping of thymidylate synthase (TS) in blood DNA - Informed consent signed
Exclusion criteria	- Patients with in situ primary tumour, and presenting clinical symptoms (occlusion, haemorrhage) - Macronodular peritoneal carcinomatosis (risk of perforation) - Cerebral metastases - Uncontrolled hypercalcemia - Uncontrolled hypertension (SBP > 150 mmHg and DBP > 100 mmHg) or history of hypertensive attack or hypertensive encephalopathy - Any uncontrolled progressive disease over the past 6 months: hepatic insufficiency, renal insufficiency, respiratory insufficiency - Subsequent complications in the 6 months prior to inclusion: myocardial infarction unstable/severe angina, coronary artery bypass, congestive cardiac insufficiency NYHA III or IV, stoke or transient ischemic attack - The following conditions in the 3 months prior to inclusion: Grade 3 or 4 gastrointestinal, treatment-resistant peptic ulcer, ulcerative esophagitis or gastritis, infectious or inflammatory bowel disease, diverticulitis, pulmonary embolism or other uncontrolled thromboembolic event, unconsolidated bone fractures - Major surgery during the 28 days preceding the start of treatment - Known acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS related illnesses) or known HIV infection requiring antiretroviral therapy - Anti-cancer treatments other than the trial treatments (chemotherapy, targeted therapy, immunotherapy) - History of haematological malignancies or cancer except those treated for more than 5 years and considered cured, in situ carcinomas of the cervix and skin cancers treated (melanoma excluded) - Any contraindication to the treatments used in the trial - Deficiency of DPD - Patient treated with new oral anticoagulants (such as rivaroxaban XARELTO®, apixaban ELIQUIS®, dabigatran PRADAXA®) except if relayed by K antivitamin - Pregnant or breast-feeding woman, no effective contraception in patients of child-bearing age - Impossibility of undergoing medical monitoring during the trial for geographic, social or psychological reasons