

524-489

1/5

OCT 10 2008

Ms. Margaret Wideman
Regulatory Affairs Manager
Monsanto Company
800 North Lindbergh Blvd
St. Louis, MO 63167

Dear Ms. Wideman:

Subject: Your February 15, 2008 Amendment Requests to Remove the Expiration Dates for YieldGard, YieldGard Plus Corn, and MON 88017 x MONB 810
EPA Registration Nos. 524-489, 524-545, and 524-552

The amendments referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, are acceptable subject to the following comments.

1) For EPA Registration Numbers 524-489, 524-545, and 524-552:

a) The subject plant-incorporated protectant may be combined through conventional breeding with other registered plant-incorporated protectants that are similarly approved for use in combination, through conventional breeding, with other plant-incorporated protectants to produce inbred corn lines and hybrid corn varieties with combined pesticidal traits.

b) The subject registration will automatically expire on midnight September 30, 2010.

We are currently unaware of any issues that would preclude a decision to remove the expiration date in the future. However, due to other statutory priorities, BPPD's review of the data and information submitted as conditions of registration is ongoing. Therefore, the expiration date is being extended to match that of corn rootworm resistant Bt corn as an interim measure.

c) Refuge requirements do not apply to seed propagation of inbred and hybrid corn seed corn up to a total of 20,000 acres per county and up to a combined U.S. total of 250,000 acres per PIP active ingredient per registrant per year.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of Cry1Ab corn constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	75117	75118						
SURNAME	Moder	Quilley						
DATE	10/8/08	10/10/08						

A stamped copy of the FIFRA label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,

Sheryl K. Reilly, Ph.D., Chief
Microbial Pesticides Branch
Biopesticides and Pollution
Prevention Division (7511P)

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL		2					
SURNAME			2				
DATE							

MON 810

Corn Borer-Protected Corn Seed
(OECD Unique Identifier: MON-00810-6)

This product is effective in controlling corn leaf, stalk and ear damage caused by corn borers.

Active Ingredient:

Bacillus thuringiensis Cry1Ab delta-endotoxin and the genetic material necessary for its production in corn.....0.00036 - 0.0014%

Percentage (wt/wt) on a dry weight basis for whole plant (forage).

CAUTION

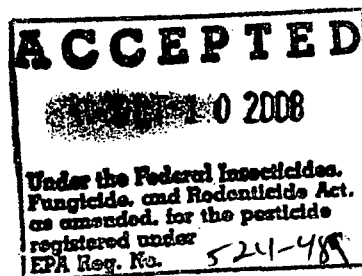
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

NET CONTENTS _____

EPA Registration No. 524-489

EPA Establishment No. 524-MO-002

Monsanto Company
800 North Lindbergh Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63198



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with this labeling. The following information regarding commercial production must be included in the MON 810 Technology Use Guide (IRM Guide).

This plant-incorporated protectant may be combined through conventional breeding with other registered plant-incorporated protectants that are similarly approved for use in combination, through conventional breeding, with other plant-incorporated protectants to produce inbred corn lines and hybrid corn varieties with combined pesticidal traits.

MON 810 protects corn crops from leaf, stalk, and ear damage caused by corn borers. In order to minimize the risk of these pests developing resistance to MON 810 corn, an insect resistance management plan must be implemented which includes planting of a structured refuge.

INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Corn Belt / Noncotton Growing Region Refuge Requirements

Growers must plant a structured refuge of at least 20% corn which is not lepidopteran-protected Bt corn. Refuge planting options include: separate fields, blocks within fields (e.g. along the edges or headlands), and strips across the field. When planting the refuge in strips, refuges must be at least 4 (preferable 6) rows wide. External refuges must be planted within 1/2 mile (1/4 mile or closer preferred) of the Bt protected corn.

The refuge may be treated with insecticides as needed to control lepidopteran stalk-boring and other pests. Insecticide treatments for control of ECB, CEW, and Southwestern corn borer (SWCB), cornstalk borer, sugarcane borer, fall armyworm and stalk borer may be applied only if economic thresholds are reached for one or more of these target pests. Economic thresholds will be determined using methods recommended by local or regional professionals (e.g., Extension Service agents, crop consultants). Instructions to growers will specify that microbial Bt insecticides must not be applied to non-Bt corn refuges.

Corn/Cotton Growing Area (Cotton Growing Area) Refuge Requirements

Cotton growing areas include the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, Mississippi, South Carolina, Oklahoma (only the counties of Beckham, Caddo, Comanche, Custer, Greer, Harmon, Jackson, Kay, Kiowa, Tillman, and Washita), Tennessee (only the counties of Carroll, Chester, Crockett, Dyer, Fayette, Franklin, Gibson, Hardeman, Hardin, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, Lincoln, Madison, Obion, Rutherford, Shelby, and Tipton), Texas (except the counties of Carson, Dallam, Hansford, Hartley, Hutchinson, Lipscomb, Moore, Ochiltree, Roberts, and Sherman) Virginia (only the counties of Dinwiddie, Franklin City, Greensville, Isle of Wight, Northampton,

Southampton, Suffolk City, Surrey, and Sussex), and Missouri (only the counties of Dunkin, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Scott, and Stoddard).

Grower agreements will specify that growers must adhere to the refuge requirements that will be described in the Technology Use Guide (IRM Guide) for MON 810 corn or other applicable product use documents. Growers who fail to comply with the IRM requirements risk losing access to the product.

Growers must plant a structured refuge of at least 50% corn which is not a lepidopteran-protected Bt corn. Refuge planting options include: separate fields, blocks within fields (e.g. along the edges or headlands), and strips across the field. When planting the refuge in strips, refuges must be at least 4 (preferable 6) rows wide. External refuges must be planted within 1/2 mile (1/4 mile or closer preferred) of the Bt protected corn.

The refuge may be treated with insecticides as needed to control lepidopteran stalk-boring and other pests. Insecticide treatments for control of ECB, CEW, and Southwestern corn borer (SWCB), cornstalk borer, sugarcane borer, fall armyworm and stalk borer may be applied only if economic thresholds are reached for one or more of these target pests. Economic thresholds will be determined using methods recommended by local or regional professionals (e.g., Extension Service agents, crop consultants). Instructions to growers will specify that microbial Bt insecticides must not be applied to non-Bt corn refuges.

These refuge requirements do not apply to seed propagation of inbred and hybrid corn seed up to a total of 20,000 acres per county and up to a combined U.S. total of 250,000 acres per PIP active ingredient per registrant per year.

CORN INSECTS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED

Field corn has been genetically transformed to produce the *B.t.* Cry1Ab protein for the control or suppression of the following lepidopteran insects:

- European corn borer (*Ostrinia nubilalis*)
- Southwestern corn borer (*Diatraea grandiosella*)
- Southern cornstalk borer (*Diatraea crambidoides*)
- Corn earworm (*Helicoverpa zea*)
- Fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*)
- Stalk borer (*Papaipema nebris*)

MON 810 is a product of Monsanto's research program offering unique genetic characteristics for specific grower needs and may be protected by one or more of the following U.S. Patents: 5,352,605, 5,424,412, 5,484,956, 5,593,874, 5,859,347, 6,180,774, 6,331,665, and 7,064,248.