MON 810

[Alternate brand name: YieldGard® Corn Borer]

Corn Borer-Protected Corn Seed (OECD Unique Identifier: MON-ØØ81Ø-6)

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

Active Ingredient:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

NET CONTENTS

EPA Registration No. 524-489

EPA Establishment No. 524-MO-002

Monsanto Company 800 North Lindbergh Blvd. St. Louis, MO 63167

ACCEPTED

SEP 2 9 2010

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 524-489

^{*}Percentage (wt/wt) on a dry weight basis for whole plant (forage).

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 Technology Use Guide and/or IRM Grower Guide.

This plant-incorporated protectant (PIP) 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 rows wide. External refuges must be planted within ½ mile 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 European corn borer (ECB), corn ear worm (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, etc.). 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 Dunklin, 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 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 rows wide. External refuges must be planted within ½ mile 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 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, etc.). 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 increase/propagation of inbred and hybrid seed corn up to a total of 20,000 acres per county and up to a combined United States (U.S.) total of 250,000 acres per plant-incorporated protectant (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