

Corn Event MON 863: Rootworm Protected Corn

[Alternate brand name: *YieldGard*[®] Rootworm: *Rootworm Protection*]

This product is effective in controlling damage caused by corn rootworm larval feeding on corn roots.

Active Ingredient:

Bacillus thuringiensis Cry3Bb1 protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (ZMIR13L) in event MON 863 corn.....0.001 - 0.006%

Other Ingredients:

Substance produced by a marker gene and the genetic material necessary for its production (ZMIR13L) in event MON 863 corn.....0.00002 – 0.00003%

Percentage (wt/wt) on a dry weight basis.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

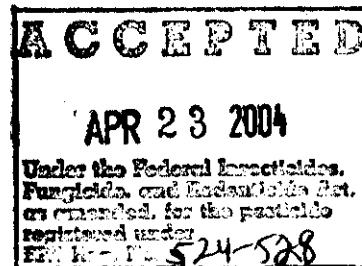
This is a product of Monsanto's research program offering unique genetic characteristics for specific grower needs and may be protected by one or more of the following U.S. patents: 5,352,605; 5,858,742; 6,023,013; 6,060,594; 6,063,597; 6,156,573.

® *YieldGard* is a registered trademark of Monsanto Technology LLC

EPA Registration No. 524-528

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling.

The following information regarding commercial production must be included in the Event MON 863 Technology Use Guide {IRM Guide}.

Insect Resistance Management

Growers of Corn Event MON 863: Rootworm Protected Corn must adhere to the following refuge requirements. Growers must plant a structured refuge of at least 20% corn that is not a rootworm-protected *Bt* hybrid.

Refuge planting options include: adjacent blocks, perimeter strips or in-field strips. If blocks are implemented they must be adjacent to the Corn Event MON 863 field. If perimeter strips are implemented, the strips must be at least 6, and preferably 12 consecutive rows wide. If strips within a corn field are implemented, then at least 6, and preferably 12 consecutive rows should be planted with corn that is not a rootworm-protected *Bt* hybrid.

The refuge and Corn Event MON 863 acres should be managed under comparable agronomic regimes. Refuge and Corn Event MON 863 acres should both be irrigated if irrigation is used. In regions where corn is cropped continuously, refuge and Corn Event MON 863 acres should be planted in a continuous cropping regime. The refuge may be placed only on first-year corn acres if the Event MON 863 corn is planted on first-year corn acres.

Growers have the option of applying conventional insecticides to the corn refuge for control of corn rootworm larvae and other soil pests. The corn refuge can be treated with a non-*Bt* insecticide to control late season pests such as corn borers. However, if growers opt to treat the refuge while adult corn rootworm are present, then the Corn Event MON 863 acres must be treated in a like manner.

These refuge requirements do not apply to seed increase/propagation of inbred and hybrid seed corn.

Corn Insects Controlled or Suppressed

Field corn has been genetically transformed to produce the *Bt* protein, Cry3Bb1, for control or suppression of the following coleopteran insects:

- Western corn rootworm (*Diabrotica virgifera virgifera*)
- Northern corn rootworm (*Diabrotica barberi*)
- Mexican corn rootworm (*Diabrotica virgifera zea*)