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OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Washington, D.C. 20460

NOV 2 6 2013

11/26/2013

Diane Ruezinsky, Ph.D. Regulatory Affairs Manager Monsanto Company 800 N. Lindbergh Blvd. St. Louis, MO 63167

Re:

MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend EPA Registration No. 524-595

Amendment to terms and conditions of registration, primary brand name, label, confidential statement of formula (csf) and extension of expiration date of registration Submission dated 7/19/2013 Decision No. 481513

Dear Dr. Ruezinsky:

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under Section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), is acceptable only as an extension to the current conditional, time-limited registration and provided that you comply with the updated terms and conditions as described in this letter.

1) The subject registration will automatically expire on midnight on November 30, 2018.

2) The subject registration will be limited to a field corn seed blend containing up to 95% MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 and a minimum of 5% non-*Bt* seed that when planted creates an interspersed refuge within the field.

3) Submit/cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA § 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires registrants of similar products to submit such data.

4) Submit or cite all data required to support MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 plantincorporated protectant products within the timeframes required by the terms and conditions of EPA Registration Numbers 524-551, 524-575, 524-576, 524-581, 524-597 and 524-606. 5) Submit an interim report providing the following data and information which one year and a final report $2/l^2$ within two years.

To address the potential for resistance development in European Corn Borer (ECB) and Southwestern Corn Borer (SWCB)

• Submit revised modeling incorporating the structural elements recommended by the SAP (explicit larval movement, switch from a frequency-based model to one including density dependent larval mortality, epistatic mechanisms for resistance in target pests), with separate analyses for SWCB and ECB. Monsanto must include non-uniform oviposition in the modeling for both ECB and SWCB, especially (but not only) for the second generation of adults, which will more likely lay eggs on *Bt* rather than on damaged (or crowded out) non-*Bt* refuge plants in seed blends.

• Submit biological research on adult movement (related to mating and movement from refuges), larval movement, larval feeding (i.e., selective feeding within corn ears or on pollen), survival of heterozygote genotypes on MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend (markers may need to be determined for heterozygotes), and the potential for epistatic mechanisms of resistance (particularly with older instars).

To address the potential for resistance development in Corn Earworm (CEW)

• CEW can have up to six generations per year in the southern U.S. and may be at greater risk for resistance in a seed blend environment. CEW modeling for product durability that addresses the following concerns has been submitted but is not yet reviewed:

a. CEW will encounter a mosaic of *Bt* expression in kernels of refuge corn ear as well as in *Bt* corn ear. Seed blends containing *Bt* and non-*Bt* seeds may actually accelerate resistance in ear-feeding Lepidoptera including corn earworm and fall armyworm. *Bt* ingestion has shown to promote wandering in larvae, and individuals that receive a sublethal dose may move to another kernel. Horner et al. 2003 evaluated feeding patterns of CEW in MON 810 and non-*Bt* maize and determined that larvae had greater movement on *Bt* ears and essentially sampled kernels at greater frequency than their counterparts who fed exclusively and in a more compact fashion on non-*Bt* corn ears. This ability to move to another source of kernel in this mosaic of toxins (lethal vs. sublethal) and also to a non-toxin environment will . give heterozygous individuals a great fitness advantage: the functional dominance of the resistance allele will increase (Porter 2011, personal communication).

b. Horner and Dively (2003) found that CEW exposed to Cry1Ab had reduced cannibalistic behavior which, they hypothesize, could serve as a mechanism to increase the selective differential between susceptible and resistant CEW and essentially lead to greater resistance evolution. (Cannibalistic behavior results "in partially resistant larvae feeding on nontoxic food [their fellow intoxicated larvae], thus temporarily providing escape from exposure to the *Bt* endotoxin.")

c. CEW development on *Bt* corn is delayed (Sims et al. 1996, Storer et al. 2001). This could enable a fraction of adult CEW to mate with CEW emerging from *Bt* cotton. Discretely breeding populations could become continuously breeding for part of the year in this scenario. This may be an important aspect to incorporate into IRM models of the south where corn and cotton are host plants of the same pest. Theoretical explorations are needed to assess effects of this delayed development on corn on the resistance evolution in CEW.

6) Implement the following Insect resistance Management (IRM) Program for MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend:

a) Refuge Requirements for MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend

The following information must be included on the product bag or bag tag:

This product is a seed mixture containing MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 seed and a minimum of 5% non-*Bt* seed that when planted creates an interspersed refuge within the field. There are no requirements for a separate structured refuge for MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend corn when planted in the U.S. corn growing area, including Alaska and Hawaii, because the refuge seed is contained within the bag/container.

The interspersed refuge can only be used by planting seed corn specifically generated by qualified seed producers/conditioners licensed by the registrant. The seed producer must ensure a minimum of 5% non-PIP refuge seed included with the MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 seed in each lot of seed corn. The refuge seed in the seed mixture may not be treated with seed-applied insecticides for corn rootworm (CRW) control unless the MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 seed in the seed mixture receives an equivalent seed treatment for CRW control.

The seed mix refuge option for MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend satisfies the refuge requirements in all regions other than in the cotton-growing area where corn earworm is a significant pest as defined below.

Additional refuge requirements in the cotton growing area where corn earworm is a significant pest

MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend may not be sold by Monsanto and/or its licensees for planting in the cotton growing area referenced below after December 1, 2015.

In the cotton-growing area where corn earworm is a significant pest, MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend requires the planting of an additional 20% structured refuge, i.e. 20 acres of *non-Bt* corn for every 80 acres of MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend corn planted.

The 20% refuge must be planted with corn hybrids that do not contain *Bt* technologies for the control of corn rootworms or corn borers. The refuge and the MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend should be sown on the same day, or with the shortest window possible between planting dates to ensure that corn root development is similar among varieties. The structured refuge may be planted as an in-field or adjacent (e.g., across the road) refuge or planted as a separate block that is within 1/2 mile of the MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend field. In-field refuge options include blocks, perimeter strips (i.e., strips around the field), or in-field strips. If perimeter or in-field strips are implemented, the strips must be at least 4 consecutive rows wide. SEE THE IRM/GROWER GUIDE FOR DETAILED IRM REQUIREMENTS, including the areas making up the corn-growing region.

The cotton-growing area requiring the additional 20% refuge consists of the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, North Carolina, Mississippi, South Carolina, Oklahoma (only 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,

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Southampton, Suffolk City, Surre, and Sussex) and Missouri (only the could is of Dunklin, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Scott, and Stoddard). All other states and counties are considered to be in the corn-growing area where no structured refuge is required.

The following information must be included in the IRM Grower guide:

The refuge can be protected from lepidopteran damage by use of *non-Bt* insecticides if the population of one or more target pests of MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend in the refuge exceeds economic thresholds. In addition, the refuge can be protected from corn rootworm (CRW) damage by an appropriate seed treatment or soil insecticide. Economic thresholds will be determined using methods recommended by local or regional professionals (e.g., Extension Service agents, crop consultants).

b) Grower Agreement for MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend

1) Monsanto must require that persons purchasing MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend corn sign a grower agreement. The term "grower agreement" refers to any grower purchase contract, license agreement, or similar legal document.

2) Monsanto's grower agreement and any specific stewardship documents referenced in the grower agreement must clearly set forth the terms of the current IRM program. Monsanto must write the grower agreement such that, by signing the grower agreement, a grower will be contractually bound to comply with the requirements of the IRM program.

3) Monsanto must implement a system (equivalent to that already approved for previously registered Monsanto Bt corn products) that is reasonably likely to assure that persons purchasing MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend corn will affirm annually that they are contractually bound to comply with the requirements of the IRM program.

4) Monsanto must continue to use a grower agreement for MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend corn. If Monsanto wishes to change any part of the grower agreement or any specific stewardship documents referenced in the grower agreement that would affect either the content of the IRM program or the legal enforceability by Monsanto of the provisions of the agreement relating to the IRM program, Monsanto must submit to EPA 30 days prior to implementing a proposed change the text of such changes to ensure that it is consistent with the terms and conditions of this registration.

5) Monsanto shall maintain records of all MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend corn grower agreements for a period of three years from December 31st of the year in which the agreement was signed.

6) Monsanto shall make available upon request records of the number of units of MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend corn seed sold or shipped and not returned, and the number of such units that were sold to persons who have signed grower agreements for the previous growing season, within three months of the request.

7) Monsanto must allow a review of the grower agreements and grower agreement records by EPA or by a State pesticide regulatory agency if the State agency can demonstrate that confidential business information, including names, personal information, and grower license number, will be protected.

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c) IRM Education and IRM Compliance Monitoring Program for 1×10N 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend

1) Monsanto must design and implement a comprehensive, ongoing IRM education program designed to convey to MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend corn users the importance of complying with the IRM program. The education program shall involve the use of multiple media, e.g. face-to-face meetings, mailing written materials, EPA-reviewed language on IRM requirements on the bag or bag tag, and electronic communications such as by internet, radio, or television commercials. Copies of the materials will be provided to EPA for its records. The program shall involve at least one written communication annually to each MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend corn user separate from the grower technical guide. The communication shall inform the user of the current IRM requirements. Monsanto shall coordinate its education program with the educational efforts of other registrants and other organizations, such as the National Corn Growers Association and state extension programs.

2) Annually, Monsanto shall revise, and expand as necessary, its education program to take into account the information collected through the compliance survey and from other sources. The changes shall address aspects of grower compliance that are not sufficiently high.

3) Within three months of EPA request, Monsanto shall provide copies of grower education materials and information on grower education activities including any substantive changes to these materials and activities conducted either individually or as part of a report from the industry working group, Agricultural Biotechnology Stewardship Technical Committee (ABSTC).

4) Monsanto must use the existing compliance assurance program (CAP) for Monsanto's other Cry3Bb1 seed blend products.

5) Monsanto will continue to conduct and support grower education (e.g. corn clinics, certified crop advisor training, etc.) that demonstrates the economic and technology-preserving value of crop rotation as a best agronomic practice. Monsanto will submit to EPA a report with evidence of the 2014 grower education program (specifically including the number of education sessions/trainings held, locations, number of attendees, examples of presentation materials and grower survey results if available) by July 31, 2014. For the following seasons, Monsanto will submit a similar report upon the request of the agency within three months of the request.

d) Insect Resistance Monitoring and Remedial Action Plans for MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend

Existing programs for resistance monitoring and remedial action for MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 are applicable and required for MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 seed blend corn. Monsanto must submit a revised definition of unexpected damage in MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 seed blend corn for resistance monitoring and must also submit a remedial action plan within 90 days of the date of registration that must be found acceptable to BPPD by April1, 2014. A report on results of resistance monitoring and investigations of damage reports must be submitted to the Agency annually by August 31st each year for the duration of the conditional registration.

e) Annual Reporting Requirements for MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend

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Monsanto must submit to the Age...y by the dates specified below, beginning in 2014 (except where otherwise' specified), the following information:

1) Compliance Assurance Plan: Compliance Assurance Program activities, including IRM Grower Survey and on-farm assessment results, for the previous year and plans for the compliance assurance program during the current year on or before January 31st of each year;

2) Insect Resistance Monitoring Results: results of monitoring and investigations of damage reports, on or before August 31st of each year.

f) Refuge Assurance Program for MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend

Monsanto and Monsanto's seed company licensees must continue to implement a blended seed refuge assurance program designed to ensure MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend corn products are formulated with the appropriate rate of refuge seeds.

The program must include the following four elements:

1. Trait purity check on seed lots prior to blending (Monsanto and Monsanto Licensees);

2. Standard Operating Procedures for the blending process;

3. Calibration of blending equipment; and

4. Records and data retention records for seed blend products, as follows:

• Calibration records - Monsanto and Monsanto's Licensees will retain documentation for three (3) years on the equipment calibration including the procedure, when it was conducted and the results.

• Blend proportion records (weight and kernel based) -- Monsanto and Monsanto Licensees will retain documentation for three (3) years on the kernel per pound data of the components, the calculations to determine the proportions based on weight and the actual weights that are blended together to make up an MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend corn product by seed lot. All records must be maintained at the Monsanto and Monsanto Licensees blending facility and must be available for the EPA review upon request.

Should Monsanto or Monsanto's Licensees be notified by the USDA/AMS or State Seed Control Officials that your seed blend products have been found to have a lower percentage of the refuge component than is represented on the label, they must notify EPA within 30 days. This would constitute information reportable under FIFRA section 6(a)(2).

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e).

The basic confidential statement of formula (CSF) dated November 20, 2013, is acceptable and supersedes all previous basic CSFs. A copy has been placed in the file jacket for this registration.

A stamped copy of the label is encrosed for your records.

Sincerely, -0~

Kimberly Nesci, Chief Microbial Pesticides Branch Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P)

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Enclosure

Plant-Incorporated Protectant Label

MON 89034 × TC1507 × MON 88017 × DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend Insect-Protected, Herbicide-Tolerant Corn

(Alternate Brand Name: Genuity[®] SmartStax[®] RIB Complete[®])

(OECD Unique Identifier: MON-89Ø34-3 × DAS- Ø15Ø7-1 × MON-88Ø17-3 × DAS-59122-7)[‡]

Active Ingredients:

Bacillus thuringiensis Cry1A.105 protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (vector PV-ZMIR245) in MON 89034 × TC1507 × MON 88017 × DAS-59122-7 corn (OECD Unique Identifier: MON-89Ø34-3 × DAS- Ø15Ø7-1 × MON-88Ø17-3 × DAS-59122-7)

·····.≤0.0026%*

Bacillus thuringiensis Cry1F protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (vector PHP8999) in MON 89034 × TC1507 × MON 88017 × DAS-59122-7corn (OECD Unique Identifier: MON-89Ø34-3 × DAS- \emptyset 15Ø7-1 × MON-88Ø17-3 × DAS-59122-7)...... $\leq 0.0012\%^*$

Bacillus thuringiensis Cry3Bb1 protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (vector PV-ZMIR39) in MON 89034 × TC1507 × MON 88017 × DAS-59122-7 corn (OECD Unique Identifier: MON-89Ø34-3 × DAS- Ø15Ø7-1 × MON-88Ø17-3 × DAS-59122-7).......... ≤ 0.0079%*

Other Ingredients:

CP4 EPSPS protein (5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase) and the genetic material necessary (vector PV-ZMIR39) for its production in MON 89034 × TC1507 × MON 88017 × DAS-59122-7 corn (OECD Unique Identifier: MON-89Ø34-3 × DAS- Ø15Ø7-1 × MON-88Ø17-3 × DAS-59122-7)..... $\leq 0.0052\%^*$ PAT protein (phosphinothricin acetyl transferase) and the genetic material necessary (vectors PHP17622 and PHP8999) for its production in MON 89034 × TC1507 × MON 88017 × DAS-

59122-7 corn (OECD Unique Identifier: MON-89Ø34-3 × DAS- Ø15Ø7-1 × MON-88Ø17-3 × DAS-59122-7).....≤0.00045%*

*Maximum percent (wt/wt) of dry forage

[‡] Genuity[®] SmartStax[®] RIB Complete[®] seed with this refuge configuration contains 95% MON 89034 × TCI507 × MON 88017 × DAS-59122-7 mixed with at least 5% non-*Bt* corn within a single lot of seed.

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[®] Genuity, SmartStax, and RIB Complete are registered trademarks of Monsanto Technology, LLC.

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KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

EPA Registration No. 524-595 EPA Establishment No. 524-MO-002

Monsanto Company

800 North Lindbergh Blvd.

St. Louis, MO 63167

NET CONTENTS:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product must be used as specified in the terms and conditions of the registration.

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

MON 89034 × TC1507 × MON 88017 × DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend protects corn crops from leaf, stalk, and ear damage caused by lepidopteran corn pests listed on this label and root damage caused by corn rootworm larvae listed on this label. In order to minimize the risk of these pests developing resistance to MON 89034 × TC1507 × MON 88017 × DAS-59122-7 = Seed Blend corn, an insect resistance management plan must be implemented as defined in the registration terms and conditions.

Grower agreements will specify that growers must adhere to the refuge requirements that will be described in the IRM/Grower Guide for to MON $89034 \times TC1507 \times MON 88017 \times DAS-59122$ -7 Seed Blend corn or other applicable product use documents.

Sales of corn hybrids that contain Monsanto's *Bt* corn plant-incorporated pesticide(s) must .be accompanied by an IRM/Grower Guide which includes information on planting, production, and insect resistance management and notes that routine applications of insecticides to control these insects are usually unnecessary when corn containing the *Bt* proteins is planted.

Corn seed bags or bag tags for products containing MON $89034 \times TC1507 \times MON 88017 \times DAS-59122-7$ Seed Blend must include the refuge size requirement in text and graphical format.

INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Growers are instructed to read information on insect resistance management in the IRM/Grower Guide.

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.

The following information must be included on the product bag or bag-tag as sold per respective region:

Bag or Bag-Tag for the Corn-Growing Region

There are no requirements for a separate structured refuge for MON 89034 \times TC1507 \times MON 88017 \times DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend corn when planted in the U.S. corn-growing region. The refuge seed of MON 89034 \times TC1507 \times MON 88017 \times DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend corn is contained in the bag resulting in a refuge configuration that is interspersed within the field. SEE THE IRM/GROWER GUIDE FOR DETAILED IRM REQUIREMENTS, including the areas making up the corn-growing region.

Bag or Bag-Tag for the Cotton-Growing Region

Growers in the cotton-growing region of the U.S. who plant MON 89034 \times TC1507 \times MON 88017 \times DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend corn seed are required to plant an additional 20% structured refuge (i.e. 20 acres of non-5, t. corn for every 80 acres of MON 89034 \times TC1507 \times MON 88017 \times DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend corn planted). The 20% refuge must be planted with corn hybrids that do not contain *B.t.* technologies for the control of corn rootworms or corn borers. The refuge and the MON 89034 \times TC1507 \times MON 88017 \times DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend corn should be sown on the same day, or with the shortest window possible between planting dates to ensure that corn root development is similar among varieties. The structured refuge may be planted as an in-field or adjacent (e.g., across the road) refuge, or as a separate block that is within Vi mile of the MON 89034 \times TC1507 \times MON 88017 \times DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend corn field. SEE THE IRM/GROWER GUIDE FOR DETAILED IRM REQUIREMENTS, including the areas making up the cotton-growing region.

The cotton-growing region requiring the additional 20% refuge consists of the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Florida, 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). The following information regarding refuge placement for commercial production must be included in the IRM/Grower Guide:

This product includes refuge that is interspersed within the field by planting a licensed seedmixture containing MON 89034 \times TC1507 \times MON 88017 \times DAS-59122-7 and a minimum of 5% non-*Bt* seed. The seed mix refuge option for MON 89034 \times TC1507 \times MON 88017 \times DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend satisfies the refuge requirements in all regions other than in cotton growing regions where corn earworm is a significant pest as defined below.

The seed producer must ensure a minimum of 5% non-*Bt* refuge seed is included with the MON 89034 \times TC1507 \times MON 88017 \times DAS-59122-7 in each lot of seed corn. The interspersed refuge can only be used by planting seed corn specifically generated by qualified seed producers/conditioners licensed by the registrant. The refuge seed in the seed mixture may not be treated with seed-applied insecticides for corn rootworm (CRW) control unless the MON 89034 \times TC1507 \times MON 88017 \times DAS-59122-7 seed in the seed mixture receives the same treatment. Insecticidal treatments labeled for adult CRW control are discouraged during the time of adult CRW emergence.

Additional refuge requirements in cotton-growing regions where corn earworm is a significant pest

In cotton-growing regions where corn earworm is a significant pest, as defined below, MON 89034 \times TC1507 \times MON 88017 \times DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend requires the planting of an additional 20% structured refuge (i.e. 20 acres of non-*Bt* corn for every 80 acres of MON 89034 \times TC1507 \times MON 88017 \times DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend planted).

The 20% refuge must be planted with corn hybrids that do not contain Bt technologies for the control of corn rootworms or corn borers. The refuge and the MON 89034 \times TC1507 \times MON $88017 \times DAS-59122-7$ Seed Blend - should be sown on the same day, or with the shortest window possible between planting dates to ensure that corn root development is similar among varieties. The structured refuge may be planted as an in-field or adjacent (e.g., across the road) refuge, or as a separate block that is within 1/2 mile of the MON 89034 × TC1507 × MON 88017 × DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend = field. In-field refuge options include blocks, perimeter strips (i.e., strips around the field), or in-field strips. If perimeter or in-field strips are implemented, the strips must be at least 4 consecutive rows wide. The refuge can be protected from lepidopteran damage by use of non-Bt insecticides if the population of one or more target lepidopteran pests of MON 89034 × TC1507 × MON 88017 × DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend in the refuge exceeds economic thresholds. In addition, the refuge can be protected from CRW damage by an appropriate seed treatment or soil insecticide; however, insecticides labeled for adult CRW control must be avoided in the refuge during the period of CRW adult emergence. Economic thresholds will be determined using methods recommended by local or regional professionals (e.g., Extension Service agents, crop consultants).

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Corn Insects Controlled or Suppressed

European corn borer (ECB) Southwestern corn borer (SWCB) Southern cornstalk borer (SCSB) Corn earworm (CEW) Fall armyworm (FAW) Stalk borer Lesser corn stalk borer Sugarcane borer (SCB) Western bean cutworm (WBC) Black cutworm

Western corn rootworm (WCRW) Northern corn rootworm (NCRW) Mexican corn rootworm (MCRW) Ostrinia nubilalis Diatraea grandiosella Diatraea crambidoides Helicoverpa zea Spodoptera frugiperda Papaipema nebris Elasmopalpus lignosellus Diatraea saccharalis Richia albicosta Agrotis ipsilon

Diabrotica virgifera virgifera Diabrotica barberi Diabrotica virgifera zeae

MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 x DAS-59122-7 Seed Blend is a product of Monsanto's and Dow AgroSciences' research programs, offering unique genetic characteristics for specific grower needs and may be protected by one or more of the following U.S. patents: 5,717,084; 5,728,925; 6,025,545; 6,051,753; 6,063,597; 6,083,87; 6,489,542; 6,645,497; 6,713,063;6,962,705, 7,064,249, 7,070,982; 7,250,501; 7,304,206; 7,544,862; 7,618,942; 7,700,830; 7,927,598; 8,034,997; 8,212,113; 6,083,499; 6,127,180; 6,218,188; 6,340,593; 6,548,291; 6,624,145; 6,893,872; 6,900,371; 6,943,282; 7,112,665; 7,790,961; and 7,956,246.