524-612		11/14	2013	Ċ		۱
WITED STAR	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROT Office of Pesticide P	rograms	AGENCY	EPA Reg. Number	Date of Issuance;	
Shumounite Una L PROTECTO	Biopesticides and Prevention Divisi Ariel Rios B 1200 Pennsylvani Washington, D	sion (7511P) Building ia Ave., NW		524-612	NOV 1 4 2013	
	NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:			Term of Issuance: Unconditional		
	<u>x</u> Registration <u>Reregistration</u> (under FIFRA, as amended)			Name of Pesticide Product:		
				MON 89034 x 7	TC1507 Seed Blend	
Monsanto Compar 800 North Lindber	rgh Blvd.					
	07 ng differing in substance from that accepte tion Prevention Division prior to use of the					ve
at any time, that require submissi- This product is u with the followi 1) Submit/cite al requires registrar	does not eliminate the need for additional data are required to on of such data under section inconditionally registered in ac ng terms and conditions: I data required for registration nts of similar products to subm egistration will automatically o	maintain 3(c)(2)(B ccordance of your p nit such d	in effect a ) of FIFRA with FIFR product unc ata.	n existing regist A § 3(c)(5) pro ler FIFRA § 3(c	tration, the Agency wil vided that you comply )(5) when the Agency	
Signature of Approving C Robert McNally,	RM Mall	/	))	Date: 11/14/1	/ /3	
PA Form 8570-6			·			

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3) The subject registration is limited to a field corn seed blend of up to 95% Cry1A.105 [Bacillus thuringiensis Cry1A.105 protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (vector PV-ZMIR245) in corn event MON 89034 (OECD Unique Identifier MON-89Ø34-3)] x Cry2Ab2 [Bacillus thuringiensis Cry2Ab2 protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (vector PV-ZMIR245) in corn event MON 89034 (OECD Unique Identifier MON-89Ø34-3)] x Cry1F [Bacillus thuringiensis Cry1F protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (vector PV-ZMIR245) in corn event MON 89034 (OECD Unique Identifier MON-89Ø34-3)] x Cry1F [Bacillus thuringiensis Cry1F protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (vector PHP8999) in corn event TC1507 (OECD Unique Identifier DAS-Ø15Ø7-1)] field corn seed and a minimum of 5% non-Bt corn seed that when planted creates an interspersed refuge within the field.

4) Submit or cite all data required to support MON 89034 x TC1507 plant-incorporated protectant products within the timeframes required by the terms and conditions of EPA Registration Numbers 524-575 and 524-585.

# 5) 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 com ears or on pollen), survival of heterozygote genotypes on MON 89034 x TC1507 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. Submit CEW modeling for product durability that addresses the following concerns:

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 MON810 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.")

2

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 Program for MON 89034 x TC1507 Seed Blend

## a) Refuge Requirements for MON 89034 x TC1507 Seed Blend

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

## Bag or Bag-Tag for the Corn-Growing Region

This product is a seed mixture containing MON 89034 x TC1507 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 Seed Blend corn when planted in the U.S. corn-growing region 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 is included with the MON 89034 x TC1507 seed Blend. 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 x TC1507 Seed Blend corn are required to plant an additional 20% structured refuge (i.e., 20 acres of non-*Bt* corn for every 80 acres of MON 89034 x TC1507 Seed Blend corn planted). The 20% refuge must be planted with corn hybrids that do not contain *Bt* technologies for corn borers. The refuge and the MON 89034 x TC1507 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 1/2 mile of the MON89034 x TC1507 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 seed- mixture containing MON 89034 x TC1507 seed and a minimum of 5% non-PIP seed. The seed mix refuge option for MON 89034 x TC1507 Seed Blend corn 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-PIP refuge seed is included with the MON 89034  $\dot{x}$  TC1507 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.

### 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 x TC1507 Seed Blend corn 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 Seed Blend corn planted).

The 20% refuge must be planted with corn hybrids that do not contain Bt technologies for the control of corn borers. The refuge and the MON 89034 x TC1507 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 1/2 mile of the MON 89034 x TC1507 Seed Blend corn 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 X TC1507 Seed Blend corn in the refuge exceeds economic thresholds. Economic thresholds will be determined using methods recommended by local or regional professionals (e.g., Extension Service agents, crop consultants).

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).

### b) Grower Agreement for MON 89034 x TC1507 Seed Blend

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

4

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 must 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), which is reasonably likely to assure that persons purchasing MON 89034 x TC1507 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 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 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 to the Agency upon request records of the number of units of MON 89034  $\times$  TC1507 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.

### c) IRM Education and IRM Compliance Monitoring Program for MON 89034 x TC1507 Seed Blend Corn

1) Monsanto must design and implement a comprehensive, ongoing IRM education program designed to convey to MON 89034 x TC1507 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 their records. The program shall involve at least one written communication annually to each MON 89034 x TC1507 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).

6/11

6

4) 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.

## <u>d)</u> Insect Resistance Monitoring and Remedial Action Plans for MON 89034 x TC1507 Seed Blend

Existing programs for resistance monitoring and remedial action for lepidopteran target pests (e.g. European corn borer, corn earworm, southwestern corn borer) for MON 89034 x TC1507 are applicable and required for MON 89034 x TC1507 Seed Blend corn.

A report on results of resistance monitoring and investigations of damage reports must be submitted to the Agency annually by August 31st each year, beginning in 2014, for the duration of the registration.

## e) Annual Reporting Requirements for MON 89034 x TC1507 x MON 88017 Seed Blend

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

(1) Compliance Assurance Program: compliance assurance program activities, including IRM Grower Survey and on-farm assessment results, for the prior year and plans for the compliance assurance program for the current year on or before January 31<sup>st</sup> of each year;

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

## f) Refuge Assurance Program for MON 89034 x TC1507 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 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 MON89034 x TC1507 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 Monsanto's 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). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

The basic confidential statement of formula (CSF) dated June 24, 2013, is acceptable and supersedes all previous basic CSFs. A copy has been placed in the file jacket for this registration.

Sincerely,

MMally

7

Robert McNally, Director Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P)

Enclosure

## 8/11

### **Plant-Incorporated Protectant Label**

## MON 89034 × TC1507 Seed Blend

Insect-Protected, Herbicide-Tolerant Corn with an Interspersed Refuge (OECD Unique Identifier: MON-89Ø34-3 × DAS-Ø15Ø7-1)

Alternate Brand Name: Genuity<sup>®</sup> PowerCore<sup>™</sup> RIB Complete<sup>®</sup>‡

### **Active Ingredients:**

Bacillus thuringiensis Cry1A.105 protein and the genetic material necessary for its
production (vector PV-ZMIR245) in corn event MON 89034 (OECD Unique Identifier:
MON-89Ø34-3) $\leq 0.0026\%$ *

Bacillus thuringiensis Cry2Ab2 protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (vector PV-ZMIR245) in corn event MON 89034 (OECD Unique Identifier: MON-89Ø34-3) ......  $\leq 0.0053\%^*$ 

Bacillus thuringiensis Cry1F protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (vector PHP8999) in corn event TC1507 (OECD Unique Identifier: DAS- $\emptyset$ 15 $\emptyset$ 7-1)..... $\leq$  0.0012%\*

### **Other Ingredients:**

The marker protein, Phosphinothricin Acetyltransferase (PAT), and the genetic material necessary for its production (vector PHP8999) in corn event TC1507(OECD Unique Identifier: DAS- $\emptyset$ 15 $\emptyset$ 7-1)..... $\leq$  0.00045%\*

\*Maximum percent (wt/wt) of dry forage

‡ Genuity<sup>®</sup> PowerCore<sup>™</sup> RIB Complete<sup>®</sup> seed with this refuge configuration contains 95% MON 89034 x TC1507 mixed with 5% non-*B.t.* corn within a single lot of seed.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

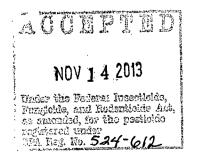
CAUTION

NET CONTENTS\_\_\_\_\_

**EPA Registration No. 524-XXX** 

### **EPA Establishment No. 524-MO-002** Monsanto Company

800 North Lindbergh Blvd. St. Louis, MO 63167



### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this seed in any manner inconsistent with this labeling. Information regarding commercial production must be included in the Technology Use Guide and/or Insect Resistance Management (IRM) Grower Guide.

MON 89034 x TC1507 Seed Blend can be used to protect corn plants from leaf, stalk, and ear damage caused by lepidopteran corn pests listed on this label. To help preserve the effectiveness of *B.t.* corn technologies, growers planting MON 89034 x TC1507 Seed Blend are required to follow an Insect Resistance Management (IRM) Plan.

Grower agreements will specify that growers must adhere to the refuge requirements that will be described on the bag or bag-tag for MON 89034 x TC1507 Seed Blend corn or other applicable product use documents.

Sales of corn hybrids that contain Monsanto's *B.t.* corn plant-incorporated protectants must be accompanied by information on planting, production, and insect resistance management. This information may appear on either an IRM Grower Guide or on the corn seed bag or bag-tag.

Corn seed bags or bag-tags for products containing MON 89034 x TC1507 Seed Blend must include the refuge requirement.

#### **INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

Growers are instructed to read information on insect resistance management in the IRM Grower Guide or the bag or bag-tag.

This product is a seed mixture containing up to 95% MON 89034  $\times$  TC1507 and a minimum of 5% *non-B.t.* seed that when planted creates an interspersed refuge within the field. There are no requirements for a separate structured refuge for MON 89034  $\times$  TC1507 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 com specifically generated by qualified seed producers/conditioners licensed by the registrant. The seed producer must ensure a minimum of 5% non-*B.t.* refuge seed is included with the MON 89034  $\times$  TC1507 in each lot of seed corn.

The 95/5% MON 89034 x TC1507 seed blend product may be planted in cotton growing areas; however, planting the 95/5% MON 89034 x TC1507 seed blend in cotton growing areas still requires planting an additional 20% structured refuge (block, strips, or border) as defined for MON 89034 x TC1507 EPA registration 524-XXX. The interspersed refuge option for MON 89034 x TC1507 Seed Blend does not alone comply with refuge requirements in cotton growing areas.

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

In the cotton-growing area, as defined below, MON  $89034 \times TC1507$  Seed Blend requires the planting of an additional 20% structured refuge (i.e. 20 acres of non-*B.t.* com for every 80 acres of MON  $89034 \times TC1507$  Seed Blend planted).

The 20% refuge must be planted with com hybrids that do not contain B.t. technologies for the control of lepidopteran pests.

The 20% refuge and the MON 89034 × TC1507 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 20% 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 × TC1507 Seed Blend field. In-field refuge options include blocks, perimeter strips (i.e., strips around the field), or in-field strips. If perimeter or infield 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-*B.t.* insecticides if the population of one or more target pests of MON 89034 × TC1507 Seed Blend in the refuge exceeds economic thresholds. Insecticide treatments for control of insects listed on this label 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). Microbial *B.t.* insecticides must not be applied to the field containing a seed mix interspersed refuge.

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 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).

#### **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 Ostrinia nubilalis Diatraea grandiosella Diatraea crambidoides Helicoverpa zea Spodoptera frugiperda Papaipema nebris Elasmopalpus lignosellus Sugarcane borer (SCB) Western bean cutworm (WBC) Black cutworm Diatraea saccharalis Richia albicosta Agrotis ipsilon

Genuity<sup>®</sup> PowerCore<sup>TM</sup> RIB Complete<sup>®</sup> 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:

Dow Agro Sciences Patent Rights: 5510474, 6218188, and 6943282.

Monsanto Patent Rights: 5554798, 5593874, 5641876, 5717084, 5728925, 5859347, 6025545, 6051753, 6083878, 6489542, 6645497, 6713063, 6825400, 6962705, 7064249, 7070982, 7250501, 7304206, 7582434, 7618942, 7700830, 7927598, RE39247, 8034997 and 8273959.

Bayer Patent: 7112665

EPA Accepted: \_\_/\_\_/