UNITEL TATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ENCY

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EPA Reg Number

Date of Issuance

67979 1

SEP 2 9 2010

Term of Issuance

Unconditional Time Limited

Name of Pesticide Product

Bt11 Insect Protected Field Corn (Agrisure® CB/LL)

U S ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P)
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington D C 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE

X Registration

Reregistration (under FIFRA as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code)

Syngenta Seeds Inc – Field Crops – NAFTA 3054 East Cornwallis Road P O Box 12257 Research Triangle Park NC 27709 2257

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product, always refer to the above EPA registration number

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator on her motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This registration does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of the pesticide If EPA determines at any time that additional data are required to maintain in effect an existing registration the Agency will require submission of such data under section 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA

This product originally registered in 1996 is now registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) and is subject to the following terms and conditions

- 1] The subject registration will automatically expire on midnight September 30 2015
- 2] The subject registration will be limited to *Bacillus thuringiensis* corn Event *Bt* 11 with Cry 1Ab for use in field corn

	W Michael McDt					Date $9/29/10$		
	CONCURRENCES							
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Signature of Approving Official

- 3] 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 registered plant incorporated protectants to produce inbred corn lines and hybrid corn varieties with combined pesticidal traits
- 4] You must do the following Insect Resistance Management Program

Insect Resistance Management

The required IRM program for Bt corn must have the following elements

- 1] Requirements relating to creation of a non Bt corn and/or non lepidopteran resistant Bt corn refuge in conjunction with the planting of any acreage of Bt corn
- 2] Requirements for Syngenta Seeds Inc (Syngenta) to prepare and require *B*t corn users to sign grower agreements that impose binding contractual obligations on the grower to comply with the refuge requirements
- 3] Requirements regarding programs to educate growers about IRM requirements
- 4] Requirements regarding programs to evaluate and promote growers compliance with IRM requirements
- 5] Requirements regarding programs to evaluate whether there are statistically significant and biologically relevant changes in target insect susceptibility to Cry1Ab protein in the target insects
- 6] Requirements regarding a remedial action plan that contains measures Syngenta would take in the event that any field relevant insect resistance was detected as well as to report on activity under the plan to EPA
- 7] Submit annual reports on units sold by state (units sold by county level will be made available to the Agency upon request) IRM grower agreements results and the compliance assurance program including the education program on or before January 31st each year

a Refuge Requirements

These 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

When on farm assessments identify non compliance with refuge requirements for one or more *Bt* corn products additional educational material and assistance are provided by Syngenta to help these growers meet the refuge requirements across their farming operations

1] Corn Belt Refuge Requirements

Field corn grown outside cotton growing areas (e.g. the Corn Belt) grower agreements (also known

as stewardship agreements) will specify that growers must adhere to the refuge requirements as described in the grower guide/product use guide and/or in supplements to the grower guide/product use guide

Specifically, growers must plant a structured refuge of at least 20% non Bt corn and/or non lepidopteran resistant Bt corn that may be treated with insecticides as needed to control lepidopteran stalk boring and other pests

Refuge planting options include separate fields blocks within fields (e.g. along the edges or headlands) and strips across the field

External refuges must be planted within ½ mile

When planting the refuge in strips across the field refuges must be at least 4 rows wide

Insecticide treatments for control of ECB CEW Southwestern corn borer (SWCB) and other lepidopteran target pests listed on the label grower guides or other educational material 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 and/or non lepidopteran resistant Bt corn refuges

2] Cotton Growing Area Refuge Requirements for Bt Corn

For *Bt* field corn grown in cotton growing areas grower agreements (also known as stewardship agreements) will specify that growers must adhere to the refuge requirements as described in the grower guide/product use guide and/or in supplements to the grower guide/product use guide

Specifically growers in these areas must plant a structured refuge of at least 50% non Bt corn and/or non lepidopteran resistant Bt corn that may be treated with insecticides as needed to control lepidopteran stalk boring and other pests

Refuge planting options include separate fields blocks within fields (e.g. along the edges or headlands) and strips across the field

External refuges must be planted within ½ mile

When planting the refuge in strips across the field refuges must be at least 4 rows wide

Insecticide treatments for control of ECB CEW Southwestern corn borer (SWCB) and other lepidopteran target pests listed on the label grower guides or other educational material 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

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growers will specify that microbial *Bt* insecticides must not be applied to non *Bt* corn and/or non lepidopteran resistant *Bt* corn refuges

Cotton growing areas include 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 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 Sussex) and Missouri (only the counties of Dunklin New Madrid Pemiscot Scott Stoddard)

b Grower Agreements

- 1] Persons purchasing the *Bt* corn product must sign a grower agreement. The term grower agreement refers to any grower purchase contract license agreement or similar legal document
- 2] The grower agreement and/or specific stewardship documents referenced in the grower agreement must clearly set forth the terms of the current IRM program. By signing the grower agreement a grower must be contractually bound to comply with the requirements of the IRM program.
- 3] Syngenta must continue to integrate this amended registration into the current system used for its other Bt corn plant incorporated protectants which is reasonably likely to assure that persons purchasing Bt11 Insect Protected Field Corn will affirm annually that they are contractually bound to comply with the requirements of the IRM program
- 4] Syngenta must continue to use its current grower agreement for Bt11 Insect Protected Field Com If Syngenta 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 of the provisions of the agreement relating to the IRM program thirty (30) days prior to implementing a proposed change. Syngenta must submit to EPA the text of such changes to ensure that it is consistent with the terms and conditions of this amended registration.
- 5] Syngenta must continue to integrate this amended registration into the current system used for its other Bt corn plant incorporated protectants which is reasonably likely to assure that persons purchasing Bt11 Insect Protected Field Corn sign grower agreement(s)
- 6] Syngenta shall maintain records of all *Bt* corn grower agreements for a period of three years from December 31 of the year in which the agreement was signed
- 7] Syngenta shall provide EPA with a report showing the number of units of its Bt corn seeds sold or shipped and not returned and the number of such units that were sold to persons who have signed

grower agreements The report shall cover the time frame of the twelve month period covering the prior August through July

8] Syngenta 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 Programs

- 1] Syngenta must continue to implement and enhance (as set forth in paragraph 17 of this section) a comprehensive ongoing IRM education program designed to convey to Bt11 Insect Protected Field Corn users the importance of complying with the IRM program. The program shall include information encouraging Bt11 Insect Protected Field Corn users to pursue optional elements of the IRM program relating to refuge configuration and proximity to Bt11 Insect Protected Field Corn fields. 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 Bt11 Insect Protected Field. Corn user separate from the grower technical guide. The communication shall inform the user of the current IRM requirements. Syngenta shall coordinate its education programs with educational efforts of other registrants and organizations such as the National Corn Growers. Association and state extension programs.
- 2] Annually Syngenta shall revise and expand as necessary its education program to take into account the information collected through the compliance survey required and from other sources. The changes shall address aspects of grower compliance that are not sufficiently high
- 3] Annually each January 31st Syngenta must provide EPA any substantive changes to its grower education activities as part of the overall IRM compliance assurance program report Syngenta must either submit a separate report or contribute to the report from the industry working group (ABSTC)
- 4] Syngenta must continue to implement and improve an ongoing IRM compliance assurance program designed to evaluate the extent to which growers purchasing Bt11 Insect Protected Field Corn are complying with the IRM program and that takes such actions as are reasonably needed to assure that growers who have not complied with the program either do so in the future or lose their access to Syngenta corn PIP products. Syngenta shall coordinate with other *Bt* corn registrants in improving its compliance assurance program and continue to integrate this amended registration into the current compliance assurance program used for its other *Bt* corn plant incorporated protectants. Other required features of the program are described in paragraphs 5–22
- 5] Syngenta must establish and publicize a phased compliance approach i e a guidance document that indicates how it will address instances of non-compliance with the terms of the IRM program and general criteria for choosing among options for responding to any non

compliant growers after the first year of noncompliance. While recognizing that for reasons of difference in business practices there are needs for flexibility between different companies. Syngenta must use a consistent set of standards for responding to non-compliance. An individual grower found to be significantly out of compliance two years in a row would be denied access to Syngenta corn PIP products the next year. Additionally seed dealers who are not fulfilling their obligations to inform/educate growers of their IRM obligations will lose their opportunity to sell Bt11 Insect Protected Field Corn.

- 6] The IRM compliance assurance program shall include an annual survey conducted by an independent third party of a statistically representative sample of growers of *Bt* corn borer protected products who plant the vast majority of all corn in the U S and in areas in which the selection intensity is greatest. The survey shall consider only those growers who plant 200 or more acres of corn in the Corn Belt and who plant 100 or more acres of corn in corn cotton areas. The survey shall measure the degree of compliance with the IRM program by growers in different regions of the country and consider the potential impact of non response. The sample size and geographical resolution may be adjusted annually based upon input from the independent marketing research firm and academic scientists to allow analysis of compliance behavior within regions or between regions. The sample size must provide a reasonable sensitivity for comparing results across the U S
 - A third party is classified as a party other than Syngenta the grower or anyone else with a direct interest in IRM compliance for *Bt* corn
- 7] The survey shall be designed to provide an understanding of any difficulties growers encounter in implementing IRM requirements. An analysis of the survey results must include the reasons extent and potential biological significance of any implementation deviations.
- 8] The survey shall be designed to obtain grower feedback on the usefulness of specific educational tools and initiatives
- 9] Syngenta shall provide a written summary of the results of the prior year's survey (together with a description of the regions the methodology used and the supporting data) to EPA by January 31st of each year. Syngenta shall confer with other registrants and EPA on the design and content of the survey prior to its implementation.
- 10] Annually Syngenta shall revise and expand as necessary its compliance assurance 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. Syngenta must confer with the Agency prior to adopting any changes.
- 11] Syngenta shall conduct an annual on farm assessment program Syngenta shall train its representatives who make on farm visits with growers of their *Bt* corn borer protected products to perform assessments of compliance with IRM requirements. There is no minimum corn acreage size for this program. Therefore, growers will be selected for this program from across all farm sizes. In the event that any of these visits result in the identification of a grower who is not in compliance with the IRM program. Syngenta shall take appropriate action consistent with its phased compliance

approach to promote compliance

- 12] Syngenta shall carry out a program for investigating legitimate tips and complaints that its growers are not in compliance with the IRM program. Whenever an investigation results in the identification of a grower who is not in compliance with the IRM program. Syngenta shall take appropriate action consistent with its phased compliance approach.
- 13] If a grower who purchases Bt corn for planting was specifically identified as not being in compliance during the previous year. Syngenta shall visit with the grower and evaluate whether that the grower is in compliance with the IRM program for the current year.
- 14] Each registrant shall annually provide a report to EPA summarizing the activities carried out under their compliance assurance program for the prior year and the plans for the compliance assurance program during the current year. Within one month of submitting this report to EPA, the registrant shall meet with EPA to discuss its findings. The report will include information regarding grower interactions (including but not limited to on farm visits, verified tips and complaints grower meetings, and letters), the extent of non-compliance corrective measures to address the non-compliance and any follow up actions taken. The report must inform EPA of the number of growers deemed ineligible to purchase Bt corn seed on the basis of continued non-compliance with the insect resistance management refuge requirements. Syngenta may elect to coordinate information with other registrants and report collectively the results of their compliance assurance programs.
- 15] Syngenta and the seed corn dealers for Syngenta must allow a review of the compliance records by EPA or by a State pesticide regulatory agency if the State agency can demonstrate that confidential business information including the names personal information and grower license number of the growers will be protected
- 16] Syngenta shall revise and expand its existing Compliance Assurance Program to include the following elements. Syngenta must prepare and submit on or before January 31 2011 a written description of its revised Compliance Assurance Program. Syngenta may coordinate with other registrants in designing and implementing its Compliance Assurance Program.
- 17] Syngenta will enhance the refuge education program throughout the seed delivery channel
 - Ensure sales representatives licensees seed dealers and growers recognize the importance of correct refuge implementation and potential consequences of failure to plant the required refuge
 - Include the refuge size requirement on all *Bt* corn seed bags or bag tags. The PIP product label accepted by EPA must include how this information will be conveyed to growers via text and graphics. This requirement may be phased in over the next three growing seasons. Revised PIP product labels must be submitted by January 31 2011 50% implementation on the *Bt* corn seed bags or bag tags must occur by the 2012 growing season, and full implementation must occur by the 2013 growing season.

- 18] Syngenta will focus the majority of on farm assessments on regions with the greatest risks for resistance
 - 1 Use *Bt* corn adoption pest pressure information and other available information to identify regions where the risk of resistance is greatest
 - Focus approximately two thirds of on farm assessments on these regions with the remaining assessments conducted across other regions where the product is used
- 19] Syngenta will use its available *Bt* sales records and other information to refine grower lists for on farm assessments of their compliance with refuge requirements
 - Identify for potential on farm assessment growers whose sales information indicates they have purchased the *Bt* corn product but may have purchased little or no refuge seed from Syngenta licensee or affiliated company
- 20] Syngenta will contract with third parties to perform on farm assessments of compliance with refuge requirements
 - The third party assessors will conduct all first time on farm assessments as well as second year on farm assessments of those growers found out of compliance in a first time assessment
- 21] Syngenta will annually refine the on farm assessment program for the *Bt* corn product to reflect the adoption rate and level of refuge compliance for the product
- 22] Syngenta will follow up with growers who have been found significantly out of compliance under the on farm assessment program and are found to be back in compliance the following year
 - All growers found to be significantly out of compliance in a prior year will annually be sent additional refuge assistance information for a minimum of 2 years by Syngenta a seed supplier or a third party assessor after completing the assessment process
 - Syngenta will conduct follow up checks on growers found to be significantly out of compliance within 3 years after they are found to be back in compliance
 - A grower found with a second incident of significant non-compliance with refuge requirements for Bt11 Insect Protected Field Corn within a 5 year period will be denied access to Syngenta corn PIP products in the subsequent year

d Insect Resistance Monitoring and Remedial Action Plan

The Agency is imposing the following conditions for the Cryl Ab toxin expressed in this product

Syngenta will monitor for resistance to its lepidopteran resistant *Bt* corn. The monitoring program shall consist of two approaches (1) focused population sampling and laboratory testing and (2) investigation of reports of less than expected control of labeled insects. Should field relevant resistance be confirmed an appropriate resistance management action plan will be implemented

(1) Focused Population Sampling

Syngenta shall annually sample and bioassay populations of the key target pests *Ostrinia nubilalis* (European corn borer ECB) *Diatraea grandiosella* (Southwestern corn borer SWCB) and *Helicoverpa zea* (corn earworm CEW) Sampling for the target pests will be focused in areas identified as those with the highest risk of resistance development (e.g. where lepidopteran active *Bt* hybrids are planted on a high proportion of the corn acres and where the insect species are regarded as key pests of corn) Bioassay methods must be appropriate for the goal of detecting field relevant shifts in population response to lepidopteran resistant *Bt* corn and/or changes in resistance allele frequency in response to the use of *Bt* corn and as far as possible should be consistent across sampling years to enable comparisons with historical data

The number of populations to be collected shall reflect the regional importance of the insect species as a pest and specific collection regions will be identified for each pest. For ECB a minimum of 12 populations across the sampling region will be targeted for collection at each annual sampling. For SWCB the target will be a minimum of six populations. For CEW the target will be a minimum of 10 populations. Pest populations should be collected from multiple corn growing states reflective of different geographies and agronomic conditions. To obtain sufficient sensitivity to detect resistance alleles before they become common enough to cause measurable field damage, each population collection shall attempt to target 400 insect genomes (egg masses, larvae, mated females, and/or mixed sex adults) but a successful population collection will contain a minimum of 100 genomes. It is recognized that it may not be possible to collect the target number of insect populations or genomes due to factors such as natural fluctuations in pest density, environmental conditions, and area wide pest suppression.

The sampling program and geographic range of collections may be modified as appropriate based on changes in pest importance and for the adoption levels of lepidopteran resistant *Bt* corn. The Agency shall be consulted prior to the implementation of such modifications

Syngenta will report to the Agency before August 31 each year the results of the population sampling and bioassay monitoring program

Any incidence of unusually low sensitivity to the *Bt* protein in bioassays shall be investigated as soon as possible to understand any field relevance of such a finding. Such investigations shall proceed in a stepwise manner until the field relevance can be either confirmed or refuted, and results of these shall be reported to the Agency annually before August 31. The investigative steps will include

- 1 Re test progeny of the collected population to determine whether the unusual bioassay response is reproducible and heritable. If it is not reproducible and heritable no further action is required
- 2 If the unusual response is reproducible and heritable progeny of insects that survive the diagnostic concentration will be tested using methods that are representative of exposure to *Bt* corn hybrids under field conditions. If progeny do not survive to adulthood any suspected resistance is not field relevant and no further action is required.
- 3 If insects survive steps 1 and 2 resistance is confirmed and further steps will be taken to evaluate the resistance. These steps may include
 - determining the nature of the resistance (*i e* recessive or dominant and the level of functional dominance)
 - estimating the resistance allele frequency in the original population
 - determining whether the resistance allele frequency is increasing by analyzing field collections in subsequent years sampled from the same site where the resistance allele(s) was originally collected
 - determining the geographic distribution of the resistance allele by analyzing field collections in subsequent years from sites surrounding the site where the resistance allele(s) was originally collected

Should field relevant resistance be confirmed and the resistance appears to be increasing or spreading. Syngenta will consult with the Agency to develop and implement a case specific resistance management action plan.

(2) Investigation of Reports of Unexpected Levels of Damage by the Target Pests

Syngenta will follow up on grower extension specialist or consultant reports of unexpected levels of damage by the lepidopteran pests listed on the pesticide label. Syngenta will instruct its customers to contact them if such incidents occur. Syngenta will investigate all legitimate reports submitted to the company or the company's representatives.

If reports of unexpected levels of damage lead to the suspicion of resistance in any of the key target pests (ECB SWCB and CEW) Syngenta will implement the actions described below based on the following definitions of *suspected resistance* and *confirmed resistance*

Suspected resistance

EPA defines suspected resistance to mean field reports of unexpected levels of insect feeding damage for which

- the corn in question has been confirmed to be lepidopteran active Bt corn
- the seed used had the proper percentage of corn expressing Bt protein
- the relevant plant tissues are expressing the expected level of Bt protein and
- It has been ruled out that species not susceptible to the protein could be responsible for the damage that no climatic or cultural reasons could be responsible for the damage and that that there could be no other reasonable causes for the damage

The Agency does not interpret *suspected resistance* to mean grower reports of possible control failures or suspicious results from annual insect monitoring assays nor does the Agency intend that extensive field studies and testing be undertaken to confirm scientifically the presence of insects resistant to *Bt* corn in commercial production fields before responsive measures are undertaken

If resistance is suspected Syngenta will instruct growers to do the following

- Use alternative control measures in the *Bt* corn fields in the affected region to control the target pest during the immediate growing season
- Destroy *Bt* corn crop residues in the affected region within one month after harvest with a technique appropriate for local production practices to minimize the possibility of resistant insects over wintering and contributing to the next season's target pest population

Additionally if possible and prior to the application of alternative control measures or destruction of crop residue. Syngenta will collect samples of the insect population in the affected fields for laboratory rearing and testing. Such rearing and testing shall be conducted as expeditiously as practical.

Confirmed resistance

EPA defines *confirmed resistance* to mean in the case of field reports of unexpected levels of damage from the key target pests that all the following criteria are met

- There is >30% insect survival and commensurate insect feeding in a bioassay initiated with neonate larvae that uses methods that are representative of exposure to *Bt* corn hybrids under field conditions (ECB and SWCB only)
- In standardized laboratory bioassays using diagnostic concentrations of the Bt protein suited to the target pest in question the pest exhibits resistance that has a genetic basis and the level of survivorship indicates that there may be a resistance allele frequency of ≥ 0.1 in the sampled population
- In standardized laboratory bioassays the LC₅₀ exceeds the upper limit of the 95%

confidence interval of the LC₅₀ for susceptible populations surveyed both in the original baselines developed for this pest species and in previous years of field monitoring

(3) Response to Confirmed Resistance in a Key Target Pest as the Cause of Unexpected Levels of Damage in the Field

When field resistance is confirmed (as defined above) the following steps will be taken by Syngenta

- EPA will receive notification within 30 days of resistance confirmation
- Affected customers and extension agents will be notified about confirmed resistance within 30 days
- Monitoring will be increased in the affected area and local target pest populations will be sampled annually to determine the extent and impact of resistance
- If appropriate (depending on the resistant pest species the extent of resistance the timing of resistance and the nature of resistance and the availability of suitable alternative control measures) alternative control measures will be employed to reduce or control target pest populations in the affected area. Alternative control measures may include advising customers and extension agents in the affected area to incorporate crop residues into the soil following harvest to minimize the possibility of over wintering insects and/or applications of chemical insecticides.
- Unless otherwise agreed with EPA stop sale and distribution of the relevant lepidopteran active *Bt* corn hybrids in the affected area immediately until an effective local mitigation plan approved by EPA has been implemented
- Syngenta will develop a case specific resistance management action plan within 90 days
 according to the characteristics of the resistance event and local agronomic needs. Syngenta
 will consult with appropriate stakeholders in the development of the action plan and the
 details of such a plan shall be approved by EPA prior to implementation.
- Notify affected parties (e.g. growers consultants extension agents seed distributors university cooperators and state/federal authorities as appropriate) in the region of the resistance situation and approved action plan and
- In subsequent growing seasons maintain sales suspension and alternative resistance management strategies in the affected region(s) for the *Bt* corn hybrids that are affected by the resistant population until an EPA approved local resistance management plan is in place to mitigate the resistance

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

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e Annual Reports

- 1] Annual Sales reported and summed by state (county level data available by request) January 31st each year
- 2] Grower Agreement number of units of Bt corn seeds shipped or sold and not returned and the number of such units that were sold to persons who have signed grower agreements. January 31st each year
- 3] Grower Education substantive changes to education program completed the previous year January 31st each year
- 4] Compliance Assurance Plan Compliance Assurance Program activities and results January 31st each year
- 5] Compliance to include annual survey results and plans for the next year full report January 31st each year
- 6] Insect Resistance Monitoring Results results of monitoring and investigations of damage reports August 31st each year

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records

Sincerely

W Michael McDavit Acting Director

W Michael Mc Just

Biopesticides and Pollution

Prevention Division (7551P)

Bt11 Insect-Resistant Corn

[Alternate Brand Name Agrisure®CB/LL Corn]
[Alternate Brand Name Agrisure®GT/CB/LL Corn]

Bt Protein

Plant-Incorporated Protectant Active Ingredient for the Control of European Corn Borer in Field Corn

(Pure form of the plant incorporated protectant Bacillus thuringiensis Cry1Ab delta endotoxin protein as expressed in corn cells)

Active Ingredient

Bacillus thuringiensis Cry1Ab delta endotoxin and the genetic material (via elements of vector pZO1502) necessary for its production in corn (SYN BTØ11 1) 0 0014 0 0028%

Inert Ingredient

Substance produced by a marker gene and its controlling sequences in corn (SYN BTØ11 1)

< 0 000004 - 0 00002%

Percentage in whole plants on a dry weight basis

Keep Out of the Reach of Children

CAUTION

EPA Reg No 67979 1 EPA Est No 67979 IA 002

Syngenta Seeds Inc - Field Crops - NAFTA 3054 East Cornwallis Road P O Box 12257 Research Triangle Park NC USA 27709 2257

ACCEPTED

SEP 2 9 2010

Directions for Use

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

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

All commercial corn seed that contains the plant pesticide that is sold or distributed by Syngenta Seeds or its distributors must be accompanied by informational material stipulating that growers read the grower guide/product use guide prior to planting the seed

Insects Controlled or Suppressed

Corn has been genetically modified to produce a *Bacillus thunngiensis* Cry1Ab delta endotoxin protein for control or suppression of

European corn borer
Southwestern corn borer
Southern cornstalk borer
Corn earworm
Fall armyworm
Sugarcane borer
Common stalk borer

(Ostrinia nubilalis)
(Diatraea grandiosella)
(Diatraea crambidoides)
(Helicoverpa zea)
(Spodoptera frugiperda)
(Diatraea saccharalis)
(Papaipema nebris)

Insect Resistance Management

A grower guide/product use guide (or equivalent guidance) must be distributed to all customers using seed containing the plant incorporated protectant. The grower guide/product use guide will include instructions and recommendations regarding product use insect resistance management, and integrated pest management. The following information regarding commercial production must be included in the grower guide/product use guide for cotton and non cotton growing areas.

Refuge requirements do not apply to propagation of inbred and hybrid corn seed on up to a total of 20 000 acres per county and up to a combined U S total of 250 000 acres per plant incorporated protectant active ingredient per registrant per year

Corn Belt/Non Cotton Growing Areas

For Cry1Ab field corn grown outside cotton growing areas (e.g. the Corn Belt) grower agreements (also known as stewardship agreements) will specify that growers must adhere to

the refuge requirements as described in the grower guide/product use guide and/or in supplements to the grower guide/product use guide

Specifically growers must plant a structured refuge of at least 20% non Bt corn and/or non lepidopteran resistant Bt corn that may be treated with insecticides as needed to control lepidopteran stalk boring and other pests

- Refuge planting options include separate fields blocks within fields (e.g. along the edges or headlands) and strips across the field
- External refuges must be planted within ½ mile
- When planting the refuge in strips across the field refuges must be at least 4 rows wide

Insecticide treatments for control of European corn borer corn earworm southwestern corn borer and other lepidopteran target pests listed on the label grower guides or other educational material 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 and/or non lepidopteran resistant Bt corn refuges.

Cotton Growing Areas

For Bt field corn grown in cotton growing areas grower agreements (also known as stewardship agreements) will specify that growers must adhere to the refuge requirements as described in the grower guide/product use guide and/or in supplements to the grower guide/product use guide

Specifically growers in these areas must plant a structured refuge of at least 50% non-Bt corn and/or non lepidopteran resistant Bt corn that may be treated with insecticides as needed to control lepidopteran stalk boring and other pests

- Refuge planting options include separate fields blocks within fields (e.g. along the edges or headlands) and strips across the field
- External refuges must be planted within ½ mile
- When planting the refuge in strips across the field refuges must be at least 4 rows wide

Insecticide treatments for control of European corn borer corn earworm southwestern corn borer and other lepidopteran target pests listed on the label grower guides or other educational material 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 and/or non lepidopteran resistant Bt corn refuges.

· Cotton growing areas consist of the following

Alabama all counties
Arkansas all counties
Florida all counties
Georgia all counties
Louisiana all counties
Mississippi all counties

Missouri only the counties of Dunklin New Madrid Pemiscot Scott and Stoddard

North Carolina all counties

Oklahoma only the counties of Beckham Caddo Comanche Custer Greer Harmon

Jackson Kay Kiowa Tillman and Washita

South Carolina all counties

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 all 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

Syngenta Seeds will report all sales of this product by Syngenta Seeds or its distributors annually to the EPA no later than January 31 of the following year