

**ACCEPTED**

**COT102 x COT67B Cotton Seed**

SEP 30 2011

[Alternate brand name: *VipCol*<sup>TM</sup> ]

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,  
and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for  
the pesticide registered under  
EPA Reg. No. Vip3Aa19 and modified Cry1Ab

**Plant-incorporated protectant:**

**and modified Cry1Ab insecticidal proteins for control of lepidopteran insects**

67979-9

This product is effective at controlling feeding damage by tobacco budworm, cotton bollworm, pink bollworm and other lepidopteran insects in cotton

**Active Ingredients:**

*Bacillus thuringiensis* Vip3Aa19 insecticidal protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (elements of vector pCOT1) in COT102 x COT67B cotton (OECD Unique Identifier SYN-IR102-7)..... ≤0.003570%\*

*Bacillus thuringiensis* modified Cry1Ab insecticidal protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (elements of vector pNOV4641) in COT102 x COT67B cotton (OECD Unique Identifier SYN-IR67B-1)..... ≤0.004068%\*

**Inert Ingredient:**

A marker protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (elements of vector pCOT1) in COT102 x COT67B cotton (OECD Unique Identifiers SYN-IR102-7 and SYN-IR67B-1).....≤0.000046%\*

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\*Percent protein on a dry weight basis as expressed in cotton plant cells (whole plant)

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

EPA Registration No. 67979-9

EPA Establishment No. 66736-NC-01

NET CONTENTS: \_\_\_\_\_ pounds of cotton seed

Syngenta Seeds, Inc –Field Crops-NAFTA  
P.O. Box 12257  
3054 East Cornwallis Rd.  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Use this plant-pesticide product as specified in the terms and conditions of the registration.

Cotton has been transformed to express *Bacillus thuringiensis* vegetative insecticidal protein Vip3Aa19 and *Bacillus thuringiensis* modified Cry1Ab delta endotoxin protein for the control of tobacco budworm, cotton bollworm and pink bollworm.

Crop	Pests	
Cotton	Tobacco Budworm Cotton Bollworm Pink Bollworm	<i>Heliothis virescens</i> <i>Helicoverpa zea</i> <i>Pectinophora gossypiella</i>

**The following information regarding commercial production must be included in the grower guide for VipCot Cotton**

- a) No planting of VipCot cotton is permitted south of Route 60 (near Tampa) in Florida
- b) Commercial planting of VipCot cotton is prohibited in Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- c) VipCot cotton is not permitted to be planted in the following counties of the Texas panhandle: Dallam, Sherman, Hansford, Ochiltree, Lipscomb, Hartley, Moore, Hutchinson, Roberts, and Carson.

**The following information regarding test plots and seed production must occur on bags of VipCot cotton intended for these purposes:**

- a) Test plots or breeding nurseries, regardless of the plot size, established in Hawaii must not be planted within 3 miles of *Gossypium tomentosum*.
- b) Experimental plots and breeding nurseries of VipCot cotton are prohibited on the U.S. Virgin Islands, and
- c) Test plots or breeding nurseries, regardless of the plot size, established on the island of Puerto Rico must not be planted within 3 miles of feral cotton plants.

### **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.**

**Storage:** Store in a cool dry place inaccessible to children.

**Pesticide disposal:** Any seed not used must be returned to the seed provider.

**Container disposal:** Do not reuse bag. Ensure that the bag is completely empty of seeds before destroying.

## INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

**Growers of VipCot cotton in the states of Arizona, California, and New Mexico and in the following Texas counties: Brewster, Crane, Crockett, Culberson, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Loving, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Val Verde, Ward, and Winkler must employ one of the following structured refuge options:**

### 1) External, Unsprayed Refuge

Ensure that at least 5 acres of non-Bt cotton (refuge cotton) is planted for every 95 acres of VipCot cotton. The size of the refuge must be at least 150 wide, but preferably 300 feet wide. This refuge may not be treated with sterile insects, pheromone, or any insecticide (except listed below) labeled for the control of tobacco budworm, cotton bollworm, or pink bollworm. At the pre-squaring cotton stage only, the refuge may be treated with any lepidopteran insecticide to control foliage feeding caterpillars. The refuge may be treated with acephate or methyl parathion at rates which will not control tobacco budworm or the cotton bollworm (equal to or less than 0.5 lbs active ingredient per acre). The variety of cotton planted in the refuge must be comparable to VipCot cotton, especially in the maturity date, and the refuge must be managed (e.g., planting time, use of fertilizer, weed control, irrigation, termination, and management of other pests) similarly to VipCot cotton. Ensure that a non-Bt cotton refuge is maintained within at least ½ linear mile (preferably adjacent to or within ¼ mile or closer) from the Bt cotton fields.

### 2) External, Sprayed Refuge

Ensure that at least 20 acres of non-Bt cotton are planted as a refuge for every 80 acres of VipCot Cotton (total of 100A). The variety of cotton planted in the refuge must be comparable to Bt cotton, especially in the maturity date, and the refuge must be managed (e.g., planting time, use of fertilizer, weed control, irrigation, termination, and management of other pests) similarly to VipCot cotton. The non-Bt cotton may be treated with sterile insects, insecticides (excluding foliar Bt kurstaki products), or pheromones labeled for control of the tobacco budworm, cotton bollworm, or pink bollworm. Ensure that a non Bt refuge is maintained within at least 1 linear mile (preferably within ½ mile or closer) from the Bt cotton fields.

### 3) Embedded Refuge

Ensure that at least 5 acres of non-Bt cotton (refuge cotton) are planted for every 95 acres of VipCot cotton (total of 100A). The refuge cotton must be embedded as a contiguous block within the VipCot field, but not at one edge of the field (i.e., refuge block(s) surrounded by Bt cotton). For very large fields, multiple blocks around the field may be used. For small or irregularly shaped fields, neighboring fields farmed by the same grower can be grouped into blocks to represent a larger field unit, provided the block exists within one mile squared of the Bt cotton and the block is at least 150 wide, but preferably 300 feet wide. Within the larger field unit, one of the smaller fields planted to non-Bt cotton may be utilized as the embedded refuge. The variety of cotton planted in the refuge must be comparable to Bt cotton, especially in the maturity date, and the refuge must be managed (e.g., planting time, use of fertilizer, weed control, irrigation, termination, and management of other pests) similarly to VipCot cotton. The non-Bt cotton may be treated with sterile insects, insecticides (excluding foliar Bt kurstaki products), or pheromones labeled for control of the tobacco budworm, cotton bollworm, or pink bollworm whenever the entire field is treated. The refuge may not be treated independently of the surrounding VipCot field in which it is embedded (or fields within a field unit).

### 4) Embedded Refuge (for pink bollworm only)

Refuge cotton must be planted as at least one single non-Bt cotton row for every six to ten rows of VipCot cotton. The refuge may be treated with sterile insects, any insecticide (excluding foliar Bt kurstaki products), or pheromone labeled for the control of pink bollworm whenever the entire field is treated. The in-field refuge may not be treated independently of the surrounding Bt cotton field in which it is embedded. The refuge must be managed (fertilizer, weed control, etc.) identically to the VipCot cotton. There is no field unit option.