Plant-Incorporated Protectant Label

Trecepta™ corn

Lepidopteran-Protected Corn
(OECD Unique Identifier: MON-89034-3 × SYN-IR162-4)

This product is effective in controlling leaf, stalk, and ear damage caused by corn borers and corn earworm.

Active Ingredients:

*Bacillus thuringiensis* Cry1A.105 protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (vector PV-ZMIR245) in event MON 89034 corn ......................... ≤0.0059%*

*Bacillus thuringiensis* Cry2Ab2 protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (vector PV-ZMIR245) in event MON 89034 corn ......................... ≤0.0043*

*Bacillus thuringiensis* Vip3Aa20 protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (vector pNOV1300) in event MIR162 corn ....................................... ≤0.015%*

Other Ingredients:

Phosphomannose isomerase (PMI) marker protein and the genetic material necessary (vector pNOV1300) for its production in the event MIR162 corn ......................... ≤0.00068%*

*Percentage (wt/wt) on a dry weight basis for whole plant (forage) of MON 89034 × MIR162 plants.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

NET CONTENTS

EPA Registration No. 524-625
EPA Establishment No. 524-MO-002

Monsanto Company
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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 grower guide. MON 89034 × MIR162 can be used to protect corn plants from leaf, stalk, and ear damage caused by corn borers and corn earworm.

This plant-incorporated protectant (PIP) 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.

Refuge Requirements for MON 89034 × MIR162 Field Corn

In order to minimize the risk of corn borers and corn earworm developing resistance to MON 89034 × MIR162 field corn, an insect resistance management plan must be implemented which includes planting of a structured refuge.

For the sole purpose of manufacturing and small scale research trials for observation, 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.

a) Corn-Belt/Non-Cotton-Growing Area Refuge Requirements

For MON 89034 × MIR162 field corn grown outside cotton-growing areas (e.g., the Corn Belt), grower guides must specify that growers must adhere to the following refuge requirements.

Growers must plant a structured refuge of at least 5% corn, which is not a Lepidopteran-protected B.t. corn hybrid. The refuge may be treated with insecticides, as detailed below, to control Lepidopteran stalk-boring and other pests.

Insecticide treatments for pests 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 or crop consultants). Instructions to growers will specify that microbial B.t. insecticides must not be applied to non-B.t. corn refuges.

Refuge planting options include: separate fields, blocks within fields (e.g., along the edges or headlands), perimeter strips, 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 consecutive rows wide.

**b) Cotton-Growing Area Refuge Requirements**

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, 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, Sussex) and Missouri (only the counties of Dunklin, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Scott, Stoddard).

For MON 89034 × MIR162 field corn grown in cotton-growing areas, grower guides must specify that growers must adhere to the following refuge requirements.

Growers must plant a structured refuge of at least 20% corn, which is not a Lepidopteran-protected *B.t.* corn hybrid. The refuge may be treated with insecticides, as detailed below, to control Lepidopteran stalk-boring and other pests.
Insecticide treatments for pests 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). Instructions to growers will specify that microbial *B.t.* insecticides must not be applied to non-*B.t.* corn refuges.

Refuge planting options include: separate fields, blocks within fields (e.g., along the edges or headlands), perimeter strips, 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 consecutive rows wide.
Corn Insects Controlled or Suppressed

European corn borer          Ostrinia nubilalis
Southwestern corn borer      Diatraea grandiosella
Southern cornstalk borer    Diatraea crambidoides
Corn earworm                Helicoverpa zea
Fall armyworm               Spodoptera frugiperda
Corn stalk borer            Papaipema nebris
Sugarcane borer             Diatraea saccharalis
Beet armyworm               Spodoptera exigua
True armyworm               Pseudelatia unipuncta
Black cutworm               Agrotis ipsilon
Western bean cutworm        Striacosta albicosta
Lesser cornstalk borer      Elasmopalpus lignosellus
Dingy Cutworm               Feltia jaculifera

Sales of corn hybrids that contain Monsanto’s B.t. corn plant incorporated protectant must be accompanied by a 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 B.t. proteins is planted.

MON 89034 × MIR162 is a product of Monsanto’s research program offering unique genetic characteristics for specific grower needs and may be protected by one or more of the following U.S. patents that can be found at http://www.monsantotechnology.com