

Herculex™ RW Insect Protection

Active Ingredient:

Bacillus thuringiensis Cry34Ab1 insecticidal crystal protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (plasmid insert PHP17662) in event DAS-59122-7 corn0.000867-0.0088%*

Bacillus thuringiensis Cry35Ab1 insecticidal crystal protein and the genetic material necessary for its production (plasmid insert PHP17662) in event DAS-59122-7 corn0.000413-0.00181%*

*% total protein on a dry weight basis in plant cells (whole plant)

Inert Ingredient:

A substance produced by a marker gene and its controlling sequences in corn 0.00 – 0.000058%**

**% total protein on a dry weight basis in plant cells (whole plant)

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

EPA REG. NUMBER: 68467-5

EPA ESTABLISHMENT NUMBER: 029964-IA-001.

Mycogen Seeds
c/o Dow AgroSciences LLC
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

The subject registration automatically expires at midnight on September 30, 2010.

The plant-incorporated protectant must be used as specified in the terms and conditions of the registration.

Corn has been transformed to express *Bacillus thuringiensis* strain PS149B1 Cry34/35Ab1 insecticidal crystal protein (ICP) for the control of western corn rootworm (*Diabrotica vigifera*), northern corn rootworm (*Diabrotica berberis*) and Mexican corn rootworm (*Diabrotica virgifera zea*) pests.

Routine application of insecticides to control western corn rootworm, northern corn rootworm, or Mexican corn rootworm are unnecessary for corn containing *B.t.* Cry34/35Ab1 ICP.

Growers are instructed to read information on insect resistance management. The following information regarding commercial production must be included in the Grower Guide.

1. *Refuge size.* The use of Cry34/35 corn from event DAS 59122-7 requires an accompanying 20% refuge.
2. *Refuge location.* The rootworm refuge is required to be planted within or adjacent (e.g. across the road) to the Cry34/35 corn field.
3. *Refuge management options.* The rootworm refuge may be managed in such a way that there is little or no yield loss to rootworms, but must be managed in a way that it is sufficiently productive of susceptible rootworm adults.
 - The in-field refuge options may be planted as a single block or as a series of strips measuring at least four (4) crop rows wide.
 - Seed mixtures of Cry34/35 and refuge corn are not permitted.
 - If the refuge is planted on rotated ground, then Cry34/35 corn must also be planted on rotated ground.
 - If the refuge is planted in continuous corn, the Cry34/35 field may be planted on either continuous or rotated land (option encouraged where WCRW rotation-resistant biotype may be present).
 - Application of soil insecticide is permitted in the refuge.
 - Seed treatment is permitted in the refuge, either at a rate for rootworm protection or at a rate for controlling secondary soil pests.
 - If aerial insecticides are applied to the refuge for control of CRW adults, the same treatment must also be applied in the same time-frame to Cry34/35 corn.
 - Pests other than adult corn rootworms can only be treated with CRW-labeled insecticide on the refuge acres without treating the Cry34/35 acres only if treatment occurs when adult corn rootworms are not present. Pests on the Cry34/35 acres can be treated as needed without having to treat the refuge.
 - The rootworm refuge can be planted to any corn hybrid that does not express PIPs for rootworm control (e.g. lepidopteran-protected Bt corn, herbicide-tolerant corn, or conventional corn).
 - The refuge and Cry34/35 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.

- Growers are encouraged to plant the rootworm refuge in the same location each year, as it allows the rootworm population to remain high and the durability of the trait is extended. This option may be preferable to growers who wish to only think of their refuge design once and for growers who grow continuous corn. However, for those growers who need to employ crop rotation, a fixed refuge would be impractical.

USE PATTERN

CROP	PESTS
field corn	western corn rootworm northern corn rootworm Mexican corn rooworm

EPA Accepted: 08/31/2005