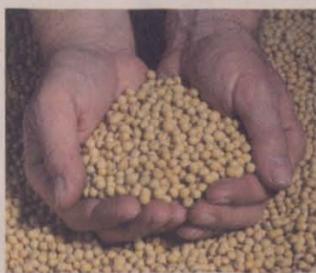


The Truth about Atrazine

Syngenta has been a proud member of the Kaua'i community for more than 40 years. The seeds we grow here help farmers around the world grow more and better crops to feed a hungry world.¹

Besides high-quality seeds, Syngenta develops products that protect crops from pests—like weeds. One of these products, used by many farmers on Kaua'i and throughout the state, is atrazine. By controlling weeds that compete with food crops, this mild, yet effective, herbicide enables local farmers to increase crop yields on the same amount of land, using the same or less water.

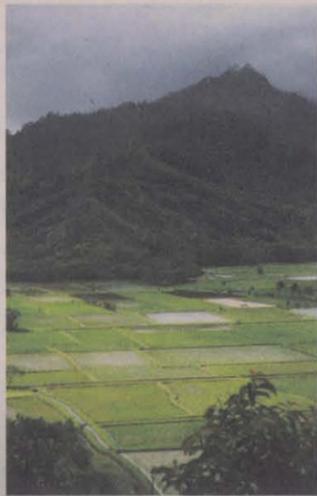


Recently, some on Kaua'i have made misleading claims about atrazine. And so far, more fears than facts have been voiced at public meetings and in media coverage. As a maker of atrazine, we want to set the record straight.

Water Quality

The Kaua'i Department of Water found that "... there have been no levels of atrazine detected in drinking water since 2005." And even back then, they were well within the federal safety limit — with a 1,000-fold safety factor.

In an abundance of caution, the U.S. EPA sets an extremely conservative limit of atrazine in drinking water. To put this in perspective, a



150-pound adult could drink 11,000 gallons of water—within this EPA limit—every day for 70 years and still not experience any health effects.

In Hawaii, the way atrazine and other herbicides are used has improved

dramatically over the years. In keeping with modern best practices, seed farmers use atrazine, along with all other herbicides and pesticides, sparingly in prescriptive applications, and only in those situations when it is identified as the best herbicide for a given weed problem.

A Track Record of Safety

Atrazine has been used since the late 1950s in the United States and many other countries to control weeds in crops and lawns. It's one of the most thoroughly researched and reviewed herbicides ever. Nearly 7,000 studies over the past 50 years have established that atrazine is safe when used as intended. It has been approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) twice, most recently in 2006 after a dozen years of close review.



Health organizations and government authorities around the

world also have determined atrazine is safe. These include the World Health Organization, Australia, the United Kingdom and Canada. And while atrazine isn't used in Europe, the product received a favorable safety review there. And many European farmers continue to rely on its sister herbicide. Atrazine is also used in more than 60 countries across Asia, Africa, North America, South America and the Middle East.

Our Commitment to Kaua'i Residents

At Syngenta, we care deeply about our communities and our environment. We are very careful with the agricultural products we use. We live, work and send our kids to school on Kaua'i. And we want these islands to remain safe and healthy for them and future generations. To help ensure this, we use products only when needed and according to label requirements. Our people are regularly trained and certified. And both federal and state regulators provide oversight.



The people of Kaua'i are right to be protective about the 'aina. As part of the local community, we are, too. That's why we believe it's so important that people know the truth about atrazine.

1. http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Hawaii/Publications/Miscellaneous/exports.pdf

There is much more information about atrazine available. Please visit the following websites for more information on atrazine:
www.atrazine.com www.SavingTheOasis.com www.atrazinefacts.com

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