

**ANALYSIS OF AGREEMENT CONTAINING CONSENT ORDERS  
TO AID PUBLIC COMMENT**

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firms would be over 60%. ADAMA is the generic market leader for abamectin and has been for some time. Post-Acquisition, the combined share of the two firms would be close to 80%. Finally, ADAMA is the second largest generic supplier of chlorothalonil and post-Acquisition the combined share of the two firms would be over 40%. There are a number of other generic providers of crop protection products generally, as well as other generic providers of paraquat, abamectin, and chlorothalonil. However, they have been largely unable to gain sufficient share to rival the scale and market position ADAMA holds in the markets for these three products.

The proposed Acquisition removes significant competition between Syngenta and ADAMA. Though branded and generic companies employ different business models, the available evidence shows meaningful competition between the merging parties. Syngenta, for example, has lowered the price of its crop protection products in response to

the U.S. product registrations and registration data packages for both the formulated products and the technical active ingredients, all intellectual property rights associated with the products including confidential statements of formulation, and inventories. The divestiture also will include a cost-competitive transitional supply agreement for the supply of paraquat with Sanonda, ADAMA's low cost paraquat supplier, which is majority-owned by ChemChina, and a transitional services agreement with ADAMA. In addition, the Consent Agreement requires the removal of crop protection products containing any one of the three active ingredients from Syngenta's