Amicarbazone	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
Metribuzin	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE

INTRAVA™ DX

For use on Corn (Field and Silage)

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% by wt.
Amicarbazone: 4-amino-N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-carboxamide	23.11%
Metribuzin: 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4*H*)-one	13.12%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	63.77%
TOTAL:	100.00%

*contains 2.13 lb amicarbazone and 1.21 lb metribuzin per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 70506-638
EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-002

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

For Product Use Information Call 1-866-761-9397

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	• Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Note to physician: No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. **FOR 24-HOUR MEDICAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CALL Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Safety: 1-866-673-6671.** **FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (Spill, leaks, fire, exposure or accident) CALL CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300.**	

See inside booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and complete Directions for Use.

HERBICIDE

UPL NA Inc. • PO Box 12219, Research Triangle Park
NC 27709 U.S.A. • 1-800-438-6071

UPL

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.607(d-e)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

User should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, washing thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Do not use the same spray equipment for other purposes unless thoroughly cleaned.

Do not allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants. Drift or runoff may adversely affect non-target plants.

To prevent damage to crops and other desirable plants, read and follow all directions and precautions on this label before using.

Non-Target Organism Advisory

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Groundwater Advisory

Amicarbazone and metribuzin are known to leach through the soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may contaminate surface water via runoff of rainwater or drift of spray in wind. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well maintained vegetative filter strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of amicarbazone and its degradates from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur with 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

Mixing/Loading/Application Instructions

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States or local tribes may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment. State, Local, or Tribal regulations may be more restrictive than those listed on this product label. The most restrictive requirements must be followed.

This product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning into wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow this product to come into contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **12 hours**.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber (includes natural rubber blends and laminates) ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

INTRAVA™ DX is a selective herbicide formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC) for use in field corn and corn grown for silage. INTRAVA DX can be applied preplant surface or preemergence (after planting but prior to crop emergence) for control of many broadleaf weeds and partial control of some annual grasses. INTRAVA DX is for use in either conventional, conservation, or no-tillage management systems. INTRAVA DX will provide its most effective weed control when applied and subsequently moved into the soil by rainfall or sprinkler irrigation prior to weed emergence.

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, INTRAVA DX contains two Group 5 herbicides. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to INTRAVA DX and other Group 5 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 5 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 5 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of INTRAVA DX or other Group 5 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g. higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout fields before application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; or (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action (MOA), if available. Treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes. To the extent possible do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots, or tubers.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for additional herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes. Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your retailer or UPL NA Inc. representative.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE: The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **WIND**, **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**, and **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE:

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rates flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the best practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT: Apply at a height not greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downward edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Increase swath adjustment distance with increasing drift potential (high wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential, avoid application below 2 mph. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS: Do not apply during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS: Apply INTRAVA DX only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

CROP TOLERANCE

Field corn grown for grain or silage are tolerant to INTRAVA DX when applied under the label directions and when growing conditions allow for a normal growing environment. If injury does occur under normal growing conditions, it is typically observed as chlorosis/necrosis on the leaf tips of the emerging seedling leaves, and subsequent growth is unaffected. Stressful growing conditions like inadequate or excessive moisture, frost, cool or hot temperatures, compacted soils, injury from other pesticides, disease or other pest damage, mechanical injury, nutrient imbalances, or other conditions known to cause plant stress can exacerbate any injury from INTRAVA DX.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

INTRAVA DX applied at full dosages and at the listed application timings will provide residual control of the weeds listed in table below. Adverse environmental conditions such as hot and dry or heavy rainfall after application may reduce the performance of INTRAVA DX.

Common name	Scientific name	C=Control PC=Partial control[3]
Annual broadleaf weeds		
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*	C
Chickweed	*Stellaria media*	C
Clover, white	*Trifolium repens*	C
Cocklebur, Common	*Xanthium strumarium*	PC
Dandelion (seedling)	*Taraxacum officinale*	C
Hemp Sesbania	*Sesbania exaltata*	PC
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*	PC
Horsenettle	*Solanum carolinense*	PC
Horseweed (Marestail)[1]	*Conyza canadensis*	C
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*	C
Kochia[2]	*Bassia scoparia*	C
Lambsquarters, Common[2]	*Chenopodium album*	C
Mallow, Venice	*Hibiscus trionum*	C
Ivy-leaf morning glory[1]	*Ipomoea hederacea*	C
Tall morning glory	*Ipomoea purpurea*	C
Mustard (Wild, Tansy)	*Sinapis arvensis*	C
Nightshade, Eastern Black	*Solanum ptycanthum*	PC
Palmer amaranth[1,2]	*Amaranthus palmeri*	C
Pennycress, Field	*Thlaspi arvense*	C
Pepperweed, Virginia	*Lepidium virginicum*	C
Prickly sida	*Sida spinosa*	PC
Purslane (Common, Horse)	*Portulaca oleracea*	C
Ragweed, Common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	C
Ragweed, Giant	*Ambrosia trifida*	PC
Redroot Pigweed[1,2]	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	C
Shepherd's Purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Persicaria pensylvanica*	C
Speedwell spp.		C
Spurge, Spotted	*Euphorbia maculata*	C
Sunflower, Wild	*Helianthus annuus*	C
Thistle, Russian	*Salsola australis*	PC
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*	C
Waterhemp (Common, Tall)[1,2]	*Amaranthus tuberculatus (Moq.) Saur*	C
Annual grass weeds		
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	PC
Crabgrass	*Digitaria sanguinalis*	PC
Cheat	*Bromus tectorum*	PC
Foxtail, Giant	*Setaria faberi*	PC
Foxtail, Green	*Setaria viridis*	PC
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*	PC
Lovegrass	*Eragrostis* spp.	PC
Panicum, Fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*	PC

(continued)

[1] Due to extended periods of germination and/or dry weather conditions, control of these weeds may be erratic and may require cultivation or an appropriate postemergence herbicide application for control of late season escapes.

[2] Certain biotypes may have developed resistance to photosynthesis inhibiting herbicides (ex. Triazines). If weed resistance is known or suspected use in combination or in sequence with a registered non-photosynthesis inhibiting herbicide.

[3] These weeds will be suppressed or be reduced in competition. Reduced competition weeds will be stunted in growth and/or be of reduced populations as compared to nontreated areas. Commercially acceptable control may require the application of an appropriate preemergence tank-mixture or sequential postemergence herbicide treatment.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply INTRAVA DX preplant surface up to 30 days prior to planting or preemergence (after planting, but prior to crop emergence) to field corn or silage corn. Application of INTRAVA DX after crop emergence can result in severe crop injury and/or death.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Handheld application technology, including low-pressure and high volume hand wand equipment is prohibited.
- Apply with ground equipment only.
- Do not apply this product using aerial application equipment.
- Do not mix, load or clean spray equipment within 50 feet of any wells or aquatic systems, including marshes, ponds, ditches, streams, lakes, etc.
- Do not apply within 50 feet of well-heads or the above-mentioned aquatic systems.
- Do not allow this chemical to drift onto other crops or non-target plants.

APPLICATION RATE

The rate of INTRAVA DX applied to the soil is determined by soil texture and organic matter. Refer to **SOIL TEXTURE TABLE** for groupings of soil textures used on this label. Refer to the **CORN USE DIRECTIONS** for more specific directions and restrictions.

SOIL TEXTURE TABLE

COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE
Sand Loamy sand Sandy loam	Loam Silt loam Silt Sandy clay loam Sandy clay	Silty clay loam Silty clay Clay loam Clay

APPLICATION METHODS AND EQUIPMENT

Apply INTRAVA DX through ground application equipment only. Do not apply INTRAVA DX through aerial equipment or irrigation systems. Ensure the ground application equipment is properly calibrated to deliver a uniform spray application across the treated area. Nozzles should be uniformly spaced, the same size and type, and the spray boom should be kept as low as possible to avoid spray drift but maintain a uniform application.

INTRAVA DX may be applied using either water or sprayable fluid fertilizers as the carrier. If applied in a fertilizer carrier, a compatibility test should be performed prior to mixing. Applications should be made in a minimum of 10 gallons of water or fluid fertilizer per acre.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Before and after using INTRAVA DX, clean the application equipment using a detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner by following the manufacturer's directions. The application equipment should next be triple rinsed with water, and the rinsate should be disposed of according to **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL** section of this label.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Use either clean water or fluid fertilizer, excluding suspension fertilizers, as the carrier for INTRAVA DX. When applying INTRAVA DX alone, fill the clean spray tank to half the total volume of water or fluid fertilizer. Start agitation, then add INTRAVA DX at the appropriate rate, and continue to fill the spray tank to the needed final volume.

Maintain agitation throughout mixing and application.

If a tank mix partner is planned to be combined with INTRAVA DX, a compatibility test should be performed prior to full-scale mixing. If the tank mixture is found to be compatible, proceed to mixing using the following steps:

- Fill the spray tank to one-half the needed volume of water or fluid fertilizer and start agitation.
- Make a slurry of wettable powders or dry flowable products in water first, then add slowly to the spray tank.
- Add INTRAVA DX and other dispersed liquid formulations (SC, F or FL, SE, EW or CS) slowly and individually to the spray tank. Pre-dilution of dispersed liquid formulations with water will help mixability, especially when using fluid fertilizer as the carrier.
- Add remaining liquid formulations (EC, OD, or S or SL). Pre-dilution of liquid formulations with water will help mixability when using fluid fertilizer as the carrier.
- Add any adjuvants.
- Fill with carrier to the final volume and continue agitation. Complete the application as soon as possible. Do not leave solution in the spray tank overnight or unattended.

CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS

When INTRAVA DX is applied as directed on this label, follow the crop rotation intervals in the **ROTATIONAL CROP TABLE**. If INTRAVA DX is tank-mixed with other products, follow the most restrictive product's rotation interval. The intervals listed in the **ROTATIONAL CROP TABLE** are the time between application of INTRAVA DX and the planting of the listed crop.

ROTATIONAL CROP TABLE

Crop	Interval
Corn (field or silage)	Anytime (0 days)
Soybeans	4 months
Winter wheat	8 months
Spring wheat	10 months
Cotton	12 months
All other crops not on this table	Do not rotate to food or feed crops on treated land other than those listed in this table until at least 18 months have passed and an adequately sensitive bioassay or chemical test shows that no detectable amicarbazone or metribuzin is present in the soil.

CORN (FIELD AND SILAGE) USE DIRECTIONS

(Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin)

INTRAVA DX may be applied preplant surface or preemergence to corn. The appropriate rate is determined by the soil texture classification and organic matter of the soil. Additional herbicides may be tank mixed with INTRAVA DX for control of weed species not listed on this label, to better control weeds listed as "Partially Controlled" on this label, to extend the residual length of weed control especially when INTRAVA DX is applied as an early preplant (10 - 30 days ahead of planting), or when weeds are present at the time of application. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in the tank mixture. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply to sweet corn, popcorn, white corn, high oil corn hybrids, or corn grown for seed.
- Do not make more than one application to corn per year.
- Do not apply to soils having pH 7.0 or higher.
- Do not apply on coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
- Do not apply more than 20 fl oz per acre on soils with less than 2.0% organic matter.
- Do not apply more than 27 fl oz of INTRAVA DX (equivalent to 0.45 lb amicarbazone and 0.25 lb metribuzin) per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 27 fl oz per acre (equivalent to 0.45 lb amicarbazone and 0.25 lb metribuzin) in a single application.
- Do not graze or harvest for silage or grain less than 60 days from application.
- Do not apply to frozen soils.

USE PRECAUTIONS

It is recommended to plant corn one and one-half (1.5) inches deep or greater.

APPLICATION TIMING AND RATES

Preplant Surface

In conservation tillage systems including minimum, reduced, or no-till systems, INTRAVA DX can be applied alone or in tank mixture with other corn herbicides that have activity on existing weeds. By itself, INTRAVA DX has limited burndown activity, which can be enhanced by including a crop-oil (COC) or methylated seed oil (MSO) adjuvant at 1% v/v or according to the adjuvant's label. Sprayable fluid fertilizer can also enhance the burndown activity of INTRAVA DX when used as the liquid carrier. These applications should be made up to 30 days prior to planting. For greater burndown activity and/or for applications made 10 days or greater prior to planting, it is recommended to choose the higher rate of INTRAVA DX within the applicable rate range. Follow the tank mix product label regarding use rates and restrictions and follow the most restrictive label directions.

In conventional tillage systems, apply INTRAVA DX as a broadcast spray to the soil surface up to 30 days prior to planting. For applications made 10 days or greater prior to planting, it is recommended to choose the higher rate of INTRAVA DX within the applicable rate range. Tank mix an appropriate burndown corn herbicide having an effective mode of action to manage weeds not controlled by tillage at time of application of INTRAVA DX.

Preemergence

Apply INTRAVA DX after planting but prior to crop emergence. Tank mix an appropriate burndown corn herbicide having an effective mode of action if weeds are present at time of application. Ensure the corn rows are closed after planting and prior to application of INTRAVA DX or severe corn injury/death may result.

INTRAVA DX Use Rates

Apply INTRAVA DX at a rate between 10 fl oz/A and 27 fl oz/A based on the soil texture classification and organic matter listed in the **SOIL TEXTURE TABLE**.

RATE TABLE

Use rates (fl oz/A) of INTRAVA DX applied preplant surface (0 - 30 days) or preemergence in corn in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska or South Dakota or when INTRAVA DX is applied preplant surface (10 - 30 days) in corn in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, or Wisconsin.

Soil Texture[1]	Organic Matter Content	
	1.5 - <2%	≥ 2%
Coarse	Not recommended	10 to 15 fl oz
Medium	15 to 18 fl oz	15 to 23 fl oz
Fine	18 to 20 fl oz	18 to 27 fl oz

Use rates (fl oz/A) of INTRAVA DX applied preplant surface (0 to 9 days) or preemergence in corn in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, or Wisconsin.

Soil Texture[1]	Organic Matter Content	
	1.5 - <2%	≥ 2%
Coarse	Not recommended	10 to 15 fl oz
Medium	15 to 18 fl oz	15 to 20 fl oz
Fine	18 to 20 fl oz	

[1] See **SOIL TEXTURE TABLE** for descriptions.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, or feed.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, clean up promptly. Do not walk through spilled material. Dispose of pesticide as directed below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. For large spills, contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling:

Rigid, Non-refillable containers small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Rigid, Non-refillable containers (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons)] triple rinse [or pressure rinse] as follows:

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal.

Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip.

Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

All refillable container types (containers with capacities greater than 50 gallons)

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. This is a sealed returnable container to be used only for INTRAVA DX.

When this container is empty, it must not be opened, cleaned, or discarded. Empty containers must be returned to the original purchase location.

Bottom discharge Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC) (containers with capacities greater than 50 gallons)

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Empty the remaining contents from the Intermediate Bulk container (IBC) into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inch on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve. Contact your Ag retailer for container return, disposal, and recycling recommendations.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. and Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold UPL NA Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, UPL NA INC. AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ON THIS LABEL.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, UPL NA Inc. or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product and THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF UPL NA INC. AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF UPL NA INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

UPL NA Inc. and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by the duly authorized representative of UPL NA Inc.

2911640-A (0225)

ESL020625-12340-020725

Amicarbazone	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
Metribuzin	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE

INTRAVA™ DX

For use on Corn (Field and Silage)

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	**% by wt.**
Amicarbazone: 4-amino-N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-carboxamide	23.11%
Metribuzin: 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4*H*)-one	13.12%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	63.77%
TOTAL:	100.00%

*contains 2.13 lb amicarbazone and 1.21 lb metribuzin per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 70506-638 **EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-002**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID - **If swallowed:** • Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to physician: No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. **FOR 24-HOUR MEDICAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CALL Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Safety: 1-866-673-6671. FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (Spill, leaks, fire, exposure or accident) CALL CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300.**

For Product Use Information Call 1-866-761-9397

See attached booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and complete Directions for Use.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - **HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS** - CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS** - Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Do not use the same spray equipment for other purposes unless thoroughly cleaned. Do not allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants. Drift or runoff may adversely affect non-target plants. To prevent damage to crops and other desirable plants, read and follow all directions and precautions on this label before using. **Non-Target Organism Advisory:** This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift. **Groundwater Advisory:** Amicarbazone and metribuzin are known to leach through the soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. **Surface Water Advisory:** This product may contaminate surface water via runoff of rainwater or drift of spray in wind. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well maintained vegetative filter strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of amicarbazone and its degradates from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur with 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff. **PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS** - Do not mix or allow this product to come into contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur. **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** - It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **Pesticide Storage:** Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, or feed. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully sweep material into a pile. Do not walk through spilled material. Dispose of pesticide as directed below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. For large spills, contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300. **Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. **Container Handling:** Rigid, Non-refillable containers small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons) **Non-refillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Rigid, Non-refillable containers (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons)] triple rinse [or pressure rinse] as follows: **Non-refillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. All refillable container types (containers with capacities greater than 50 gallons) **Refillable container.** Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. This is a sealed returnable container to be used only for INTRAVA DX. When this container is empty, it must not be opened, cleaned, or discarded. Empty containers must be returned to the original purchase location. Bottom discharge Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC) (containers with capacities greater than 50 gallons) **Refillable container.** Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Empty the remaining contents from the Intermediate Bulk container (IBC) into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inch on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve. Contact your Ag retailer for container return, disposal, and recycling recommendations.

UPL NA Inc. • PO Box 12219, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 U.S.A. • 1-800-438-6071

Net Contents: 2.5 Gallons* ☐ **125 Gallons (FG# 6022084)** ☐ **260 Gallons (FG# 6022020)**

*unless alternate checked

PEEL HERE TO OPEN >

2911640-A (0225) ESL020625-12340-020725