

GROUP

2

14

HERBICIDES

Compensa

For Use by Individuals Certified as Licensed Pesticide Applicators Only

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT.
Sulfentrazone*	33.33%
Imazethapyr	6.67%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.00%
TOTAL:	100.00%

***Compensa** contains 4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon of product (3.33 pounds a.i. of sulfentrazone and 0.67 pound a.i. of imazethapyr).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

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

See label booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements,
Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

Manufactured For:

Sharda USA LLC 

7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-71
EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-001

Net Contents: 2.5 Gallons

FIRST AID	
If Inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If On Skin or Clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If In Eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a 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 a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
HOTLINE NUMBERS	
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 (human or animal) call 1-800-222-1222 . For chemical emergency assistance (spill, leak, fire, or accident) call: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 .	

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them. 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to marine/estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to terrestrial and aquatic plants in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory: This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Do not use on coarse soils classified as sand which have less than 1% organic matter.

Surface Water Advisory: Sulfentrazone can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, sulfentrazone may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water), for several to many months post-application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlying tile drainage systems that drain to surface waters.

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near open flame.

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
- Shoes plus socks

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Compensa contains the active ingredients sulfentrazone and imazethapyr that belong to the HRAC herbicide resistance Group 14 and Group 2, respectively. There is potential risk of resistance development in some weeds against the herbicides that have been used repeatedly. While the development of resistance is well understood, it is not easily predicted. Therefore, herbicides must be used in conjunction with resistance management strategies in the area. Consult the local or State agricultural advisors for details. If weed resistance develops in the area, this product used alone may not continue to provide sufficient levels of weed control. If the reduced levels of control cannot be attributed to improper application timing, unfavorable weather conditions or abnormally high weed pressure, a resistant strain may have developed.

To reduce the potential for weed resistance, use this product in a rotation program with other classes of chemistry and modes of action. Always apply this product at the specified labelled rates and in accordance with the use directions. Do not use less than specified label rates alone or in tank mixtures. Do not use reduced rates of the tank mix partner. For optimum performance, scout fields carefully and begin applications when weeds are smaller rather than larger. If resistance is suspected, contact the local or State agricultural advisors.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read all Directions For Use carefully before applying.

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 agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Compensa is a soluble concentrate formulation that is to be mixed with water, liquid fertilizer, or mixtures of water and liquid fertilizer and sprayed to provide selective pre-emergence or pre-plant incorporated weed control in soybeans. **Compensa** controls specific broadleaf and sedge weeds and suppresses grasses.

Compensa works through uptake by weed roots and shoots. Rainfall or irrigation must occur to activate **Compensa** for optimal pre-emergence and pre-plant incorporated application. The amount of rainfall or irrigation water required to activate **Compensa** post-application depends on soil moisture, organic matter content and soil texture; typically, 0.5 to 1.0 inch of rainfall or irrigation water is the minimum required for activation, preferably within 7-10 days of application. Otherwise, shallow cultivation is necessary to activate the product and obtain optimal weed control. **Compensa** will control susceptible germinating weeds if adequate soil moisture is present. Effectiveness on established weeds depends upon weed species and depth of the root system in the soil. Make soil applications of **Compensa** before crop seeds germinate to prevent injury to emerging crop seedlings. If applications after planting are delayed, injury can occur during seed germination or if seeds are close to the soil surface.

Soils are classified as:

Coarse: Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam

Medium: Sandy clay loam, sandy clay, loam, silt loam, silt

Fine: Silty clay loam, silty clay, clay loam, clay

Agronomic and environmental variables such as excessive moisture, cool temperatures, compact soil, and/or pathogen presence impact seedling growth. In such conditions, the active ingredients in **Compensa** can contribute to crop response, but early symptoms disappear quickly.

The applicator must observe all instructions, crop restrictions, mixing directions, application precautions, replanting directions, rotational crop guidelines and other label information of each product when tank mixing with **Compensa**.

Handling Restrictions

Do not mix or load this product 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.

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 strictly prohibited unless performed on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that could be positioned on or moved across the pad. The pad must be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water must not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad must be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad must have sufficient capacity to hold 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 must have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Specified containment capacities must be maintained at all times. Specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles that deliver pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.

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

CROP ROTATIONAL INTERVALS

Minimum crop rotation intervals in months are specified below from the time of **Compensa** is applied until **Compensa** treated soil can be replanted with the crops listed. When **Compensa** is tank mixed with other herbicide(s), refer to all of the tank-mix partner labels for re-cropping instructions, and follow the crop rotation intervals that are most restrictive. For crops not listed, the minimum crop rotation interval is 30 months in addition to a successful field bioassay.

CROP	INTERVAL (Months)
Soybeans	Anytime
Field Corn*, Lima Beans, Wheat	4
Rye	4 (18 in MN and ND North of Hwy. #210)
Barley, Tobacco	9 ½
Chickpeas, Corn (Field, Pop** & Seed***), Dry Beans, Dry Peas, Succulent Peas, Snap Beans	10
Alfalfa	12
Corn (Pop & Sweet), Cotton, Lettuce, Oats, Safflower, Sorghum, Sunflowers	18
Flax, Potatoes	26
Sweet Potatoes	26 (18 in AL, DE, GA, IN, KY, MD, NJ, NC, PA, SC, and VA)
Rice	40
Cabbage	40 (18 in AL, DE, GA, IN, KY, MD, NJ, NC, PA, SC, and VA)
Canola, Crambe, Sugar Beets	40 with bioassay^

*IR, Clearfield, and IMR corn hybrids may be planted after 4 months where **Compensa** was applied at 4 ounces or less.
 Hybrid Corn Seed Production: Growers are advised to contact the seed company for information and instruction regarding the planting of corn grown for seed in field treated with **Compensa the previous year.
 ***Sweet corn (Processed only) and popcorn may be planted after 10 months where **Compensa** was applied at 6 oz./A or less.
 ^The field bioassay is a test strip of the intended crop planted across the previously treated field and grown to maturity. The test strip must include low spots, knolls, and soil variations such as pH and type. If injury does not occur in the test strip the crop may be planted the following year.

REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

If the initial soybean planting does not produce a uniform stand, replant soybeans in fields that have been treated with **Compensa** alone. If tank mixing with a labeled product, refer to the replant instructions for that product. Do not replant treated fields with any crop at intervals that are not consistent with the **CROP ROTATION INTERVALS** listed on this label. If a tank mix is used, refer to the product label for additional replant instructions.

MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

Compensa Applied Alone

- Select the proper **Compensa** application rate (see **TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION** section of this label).
- Fill the spray tank with $\frac{1}{2}$ the volume of water required for the treatment area.
- While agitating, open the bottle and add the specified amount of **Compensa** for acreage being treated, measuring it directly into the spray tank.
- Allow the product to fully disperse, then add the remaining spray water.
- Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application.
- Apply the **Compensa** spray mixture immediately after mixing.

Compensa Applied in Tank Mix Combination

- Select the proper **Compensa** application rate (see **TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION** section of label).
- Prior to mixing, read and follow all use directions, precautions and restrictions on the respective tank mix product labels.
- Conduct a jar test to ensure compatibility before mixing large volumes.

If a jar test indicates the mixture is compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows:

- Fill the spray tank with approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ the volume of water required for the treatment area.
- While agitating, open the bottle and add the specified amount of **Compensa** for acreage being treated, measuring it directly into the spray tank.
- Allow the product to fully disperse.
- Add the specified amount(s) of additional tank mix product(s) in the following order, allowing complete mixing and dispersing after each addition:
 - dry formulations (e.g., wettable powders, dry flowables)
 - liquid suspensions (e.g., flowables)
 - liquids (e.g., EC's)
- Add water as necessary.
- Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application.
- Apply **Compensa** spray mixture immediately after mixing.

Fertilizer Spray Mixtures

Compensa can be applied as specified alone, with specified tank mixtures, or with fertilizer products unless the fertilizer use directions specifically prohibit mixing. Test a small quantity for compatibility using the following jar test procedure:

- Add 1 pint of fertilizer solution into a quart-size jar.
- Add the specified amount of herbicide based on the "**MIXTURE COMPATIBILITY TESTING**" table (see table below). If multiple products are used, add each separately in the following sequence:
 - dry formulations (e.g., wettable powders, dry flowables)
 - liquid suspensions (e.g., flowables)
 - liquids (e.g., EC's)
- Close the jar tightly and shake well.
- Observe the mixture for several seconds, then again after 5 minutes and again after 30 minutes. If herbicide/fertilizer combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily (i.e., does not permanently separate, foam, gel or become lumpy), the mixture is compatible and can be mixed in full volumes and sprayed. If the mixture is compatible, prepare spray by adding fertilizer solution to the tank first, then follow directions noted below.

MIXTURE COMPATIBILITY TESTING

Wettable Powder or Dry Flowables

Herbicide Field Use Rate (lbs.)	Amount Herbicide Added Per Pint (tsp.)*
0.5	0.75
1	1.5
2	3
3	4.5

*Based on a spray volume of 25 gals. per acre. For lower or higher spray volumes, adjust fluid fertilizer quantity accordingly.

Emulsified Concentrates

Herbicide Field Use Rate (pt.)	Amount Herbicide Added Per Pint (tsp.)*
1	0.5

Liquid Flowables

Herbicide Field Use Rate (qts.)	Amount Herbicide Added Per Pint (tsp.)*
1	1
2	2
3	3

*Based on a spray volume of 25 gals. per acre. For lower or higher spray volumes, adjust fluid fertilizer quantity accordingly.

Compensa Applied Alone with Liquid Fertilizer

Premix in clear water when adding **Compensa** to a liquid fertilizer carrier.

- Fill the spray tank ½ full with fertilizer solution.
- While agitating, add the **Compensa** slurry to the spray tank.
- Use a minimum of one gallon water for each container of **Compensa** and stir until completely dissolved.
- Add the slurry to the spray tank using a 20-35 mesh screen.
- Rinse the container used for pre-mixing and add the rinsate to the spray tank.
- Complete filling the sprayer tank with fertilizer.
- Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application.
- Apply **Compensa** spray mixture immediately after mixing.

Compensa Applied in Tank Mix Combinations

- Fill the spray tank ½ full with fertilizer solution.
- While agitating, add a premix of **Compensa** as described in **Compensa Applied Alone with Liquid Fertilizer**.
- Dilute the individual tank mix partners with sufficient water that the mixture flows freely.
- Add fertilizer to the spray tank.
- While agitating, add the other products in the following order:
 - slurry of dry formulations (wetable powders, dry flowables)
 - diluted liquid formulations (EC's, flowables)
- Complete filling the sprayer tank with fertilizer.
- Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application.
- Apply **Compensa** tank mixtures immediately after mixing.

Use Restrictions:

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Do not tank mix **Compensa** with other PPO herbicides.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply **Compensa** with a conventional low pressure herbicide boom sprayer that is equipped with suitable nozzles and screens. Make uniform applications with properly calibrated nozzles (10 to 40 PSI) and screens and strainers no finer than 50 mesh. Apply using 10-40 gallons spray solution per acre. Do not exceed 40 PSI spray pressure unless directly specified by the spray nozzle manufacturer.

Use water or liquid fertilizer solutions as the carrier for **Compensa** when applied alone or in tank mixtures with other registered soybean herbicides. Perform a jar test to ensure the compatibility of **Compensa** and the fertilizer solution.

Make **Compensa** spray mixture applications immediately after mixing. Maintain constant agitation while all spray mixture is applied. Do not allow swath overlaps. To avoid over applying, shut off spray booms while turning, slowing or stopping. Do not allow **Compensa** spray mixtures to sit overnight as settling of product and difficulty of re-suspending may occur.

Before applying other products, drain and clean spray equipment used for **Compensa** applications with water plus ammonia. Follow the directions listed in **SPRAY EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT** section to avoid injury to sensitive crops.

Use Restrictions:

Do not allow direct, and/or indirect spray contact with non-target plants.

Do not apply near desirable vegetation.

Maintain adequate distance between target area and desirable plant to avoid spray contact.

Aerial Application

Apply **Compensa** by air using properly calibrated nozzle types and procedures that will provide optimum coverage while producing minimal amounts of fine droplets. Apply using sufficient spray volume to achieve adequate coverage. Apply using a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

RUNOFF AND WIND EROSION RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply under conditions that favor runoff and/or wind erosion of soil containing Compensa to non-target areas.

To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:

- Do not treat powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions favor wind erosion. Before applying in windy conditions, allow the soil surface to be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
- Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow covered ground.
- Do not apply to soil that is saturated with water.
- Do not use tail water from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops unless at least ½ inch of rainfall occurs between application and first irrigation.

SPRAY DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from applications to agricultural field crops.

Where States and local governments have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Droplet Size Information

Reduce drift potential by applying large droplets. The optimum drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that will provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift when applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See **Wind, Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions**).

VMD – VMD is the expression of the droplet size of the spray cloud. The VMD value means that 50% of the droplets are larger than the expressed value and 50% of the droplets are smaller than the expressed value. Optimum spray clouds should be 450 microns with fewer than 10% of the droplets being 200 microns or smaller.

Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows usually 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 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.

Application Height – Making applications at the lowest height practical reduces exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind movement.

Swath Adjustment – Swath adjustment distance must increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

Wind – Drift potentials are lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 miles per hour. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Applications in wind conditions outside of this range could increase the risk of off-target effects and should be avoided. Note that local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity – When making applications in conditions of 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 **Compensa** during temperature inversions because the 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 following 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 a smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicate an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas – Applications should be made when the wind is blowing away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species and non-target crops).

SPRAY EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT

After applying Compensa and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, thoroughly clean sprayer equipment following the procedure below:

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, and spray boom thoroughly.
2. Rinse the inside of the spray tank with clean water to remove sediment and residues.
3. Flush sprayer hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
4. Fill the tank ½ full with clean water, and add appropriate detergent or ammonia (follow manufacturer's directions for use). Fill the tank to capacity and operate the sprayer for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom, and nozzles.
5. To ensure thorough cleaning of the sprayer, leave the cleaning solution in the spray tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.
6. Before using the sprayer, drain the spray system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Remove and clean spray tips and screens separately with the tank mix cleaner or ammonia solution.
7. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations and guidelines.

Use Restrictions:

Do not drain or flush spray equipment on or near desirable trees or plants.

Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops.

Should small quantities of **Compensa** remain in inadequately cleaned mixing, loading and/or spray equipment, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to certain crops and other vegetation.

LIST OF WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied as directed, **Compensa** controls or suppresses the following broadleaf weeds and grasses:

Common Name	Scientific Name
BROADLEAVES	
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus, Palmer</i>
Amaranth, spiny	<i>Amaranthus, spinosus</i>
Amaranth, spleen	<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>
Anoda, spurred	<i>Anoda cristata</i>
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Catchweed Bedstraw	<i>Galium aparine</i>
Cocklebur, common*	<i>Xanthium Pensylvanicum</i>
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryaefolia</i>
Copperleaf, Virginia	<i>Acalypha virginica</i>
Daisy, American	<i>Eclipta alba</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
Galinsoga, hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
Golden Crownbeard	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>
Groundcherry, clammy (seedling)	<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>
Groundcherry, cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>

*Will not control ALS-resistant biotypes of these weed species.

(continued)

LIST OF WEEDS CONTROLLED (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
BROADLEAVES	
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Marshelder	<i>Iva xanthifolia</i>
Morningglory, Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea integruscula</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
Morningglory, Palmleaf	<i>Ipomoea Wrightii</i>
Morningglory, pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>
Morningglory, purple	<i>Ipomoea turbinata</i>
Morningglory, red	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>
Morningglory, scarlet	<i>Ipomoea hederifolia</i>
Morningglory, smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomoea, purpurea</i>
Mustard, black	<i>Brassica nigra</i>
Mustard, tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Mustard, wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum americanum</i>
Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Poinsettia, wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>
GRASSES (SUPPRESSION ONLY)	
Tank mixing with grass soil applied herbicides, post-emergence grass herbicides, or mechanical cultivation will be required for complete grass control	
Foxtail, bristly	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>
Foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Foxtail, green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria lutescens</i>
Johnsongrass, seedling*	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
Panicum, fall*	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
SEDGES	
Nutsedge, purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Sedge, annual	<i>Cares spp.</i>

*Will not control ALS-resistant biotypes of these weed species.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

DRY SHELLED BEANS & PEAS

Adzuki, black turtle bean, chickpeas (garbanzo beans), cranberry beans, dry edible peas, English peas, great northern beans, lentils, lima beans, navy beans, pinto beans, red kidney beans, southern peas, white lupins, and small white type dry beans.

Not for use in the following states: Arizona, California, Connecticut, Idaho, Massachusetts, Maine, Montana, New Hampshire, Nevada, Oregon, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, and Washington

For use on dry edible peas, lentils, chickpeas, and lima beans in ID, MT, NV, OR, UT, and WA.

For use on chickpeas in AZ.

Compensa Use Rates – Dry Shelled Beans & Peas

Fall or Spring - Early Pre-Plant, Pre-Emergence, and Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications			
Soil Texture	<1.5% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)	1.5 – 3.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)	>3.0% Organic Matter (Fl. Oz./Acre)
Coarse	2.75 – 3.6 (0.086 – 0.113 lb. a.i./A)	3.6 – 5.4 (0.113 – 0.169 lb. a.i./A)	4.5 – 6.0 (0.141 – 0.188 lb. a.i./A)
Medium	3.6 – 5.4 (0.113 – 0.169 lb. a.i./A)	4.5 – 6.0 (0.141 – 0.188 lb. a.i./A)	6.0 (0.188 lb. a.i./A)
Fine	3.6 – 5.4 (0.113 – 0.169 lb. a.i./A)	6.0 (0.188 lb. a.i./A)	6.0 (0.188 lb. a.i./A)

See "Soil Types" chart in the **Product Information** section of this label for information on soil texture
 Soils with pH <7.0: Use higher labeled rates.
 Soil with pH >7.0: Use lower labeled rates.
***Do not use this product on sandy soil types that have <1% organic matter.**

Weeds Controlled - Compensa will provide control of the following weeds in dry shelled beans and peas when applied according to directions:

Kochia (ALS- and Triazine-Resistant)

Lambsquarters, common

Nightshade, Eastern black

Pigweed (red root and smooth)

Fall Applications - Early Pre-Plant Applications

Compensa may be applied as an early pre-plant treatment in the fall to control or suppress weeds prior to planting the following spring. Apply **Compensa** to the stubble or soil surface. Allow moisture from rainfall or snow to move the product into the soil. Do not incorporate mechanically into the soil in the fall or spring. This can destroy the herbicide barrier and poor weed control can occur. To prevent **Compensa** runoff from rain or snow melt that may occur following application, do not apply to frozen soils or to snow cover. **Compensa** may be tank mixed with other residual soil herbicides that are labeled for early pre-plant fall use on dry bean and dry peas. If weeds are emerged at the time of application, apply a burndown herbicide such as glyphosate or paraquat using the full-labeled rate in combination with **Compensa** or sequential application as needed. Select the use rate from **Dry Shelled Beans & Peas** table above considering the soil type and organic matter specification. When applying **Compensa** in the fall, use the mid to high rate for the appropriate soil type and organic matter.

Spring Applications - Early Pre-Plant and Pre-Emergence

Compensa may be applied as a pre-plant application on the soil surface in the spring to control weeds in dry bean and dry peas. **Compensa** can be applied early pre-plant prior to planting or up to 3 days after planting as a pre-emergence soil application if the seed furrow is completely closed and if seedlings have not broken the soil surface. **Compensa** can be tank mixed with other pre-emergence herbicides registered for dry bean and dry peas use. If dry conditions follow a pre-emergence application of **Compensa**, a shallow tillage may be needed to incorporate and activate the product. If weeds are emerged at the time of application, use a burndown herbicide at the full-labeled rate in a tank mix application with **Compensa** or sequential application as needed.

Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI) Applications

Compensa may be applied as a pre-plant incorporated (PPI) treatment in the spring before planting in reduced and conventional tillage dry bean and dry pea. Do not incorporate to greater than 2 inches in depth. **Compensa** use rates for PPI applications are consistent with pre-plant and pre-emergence applications. Other soil-applied herbicides labeled for use in dry bean or dry pea can be tank mixed with **Compensa**. Do not tank mix **Compensa** with other PPO herbicides. Observe all label instructions, precautions, and rotational crop interval guidelines for each product when tank mixing, including all references to potential pesticide carryover, adverse crop response and restrictions.

Use Precautions - Dry Shelled Beans & Peas

It is recommended that growers allow a minimum of 7 to 14 days from time of application to planting to reduce the risk of crop response when applying **Compensa** to coarse textured soils.

Compensa must be activated by 0.5 to 1.0 inch of rainfall or irrigation water or inconsistent weed control will result. If adequate moisture (0.5 to 1.0 inch) is not received within 7 to 10 days after the **Compensa** application, a shallow tillage may be needed to activate product and reach desired weed control. After dry conditions, when sufficient moisture is achieved, **Compensa** will provide control of listed germinating weeds. If sufficient moisture is not obtained, adequate weed control may not be achieved.

Adverse crop response may occur if applications are made on coarse textured soils with organic matter less than 1.5% and pH of 7.0 or higher, or on highly eroded soils, hilltops, or in soils containing calcium carbonate outcroppings. The listed use rates for **Compensa** should be reduced to 2.75 oz./A in these areas or do not use the product. If the seed furrow is not fully closed or the planting is too shallow (less than 1.0 inch), adverse crop response may result. Poor growing and environmental conditions such as excess moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction and disease may also lead to adverse crop response.

The use directions have been created based on effects between **Compensa** and the soil and environmental factors, which can affect its activity on various weed species and crop tolerance. The user must follow the label instructions specified in the **Application Instructions, Compensa Use Rates, Rotational Crop Guidelines, Replanting Instructions, Weed Controlled** sections and all other sections of this label that are applicable to anticipated use.

Not all varieties or cultivars of a given crop species have been evaluated with applications of **Compensa**. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific varieties or cultivars and any other related information on **Compensa** under specific local conditions.

Use Restrictions - Dry Shelled Beans & Peas

- Do not apply more than 6.0 fluid ounces (0.188 lb. a.i.) total per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **Compensa** application.
- Do not apply more than one application per year.
- Do not apply after crop emerges, or if the seedling is close to the soil surface.
- Do not incorporate to depths greater than 2 inches.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or to existing snow cover to prevent **Compensa** runoff from rain or snow melt that may occur following application.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

SOYBEANS

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply **Compensa** alone or in tank mixture combination to control weeds listed in conventional or GMO soybean varieties. Apply **Compensa** from 45 days prior to planting up to 3 days after planting. To avoid plant injury, do not apply if soybean seedlings are emerging (cracking) or no more than 3 days after planting. If applying **Compensa** greater than 30 days pre-plant, use the highest specified rate within the specified rate range for the appropriate soil texture and organic matter. Make pre-emergence or pre-plant incorporated applications of **Compensa**. To avoid severe crop injury, do not apply **Compensa** near or after crop emergence. **Compensa** may be followed by labeled post-emergence soybean herbicides to maximize grass and broadleaf weed control. Always follow the most restrictive label when tank mixing.

Table 1. Compensa USE RATES – Soybeans

Spring Pre-Plant, Pre-Emergence, and Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications		
Soil Texture	<1.0 – 2.0% Organic Matter* (Fl. Oz./Acre)	2.0 – 4.0+% Organic Matter* (Fl. Oz./Acre)
Coarse*	6.0 – 8.0 (0.188 – 0.25 lb. a.i./A)	8.0 – 10.0 (0.25 – 0.313 lb. a.i./A)
Medium	8.0 – 10.0 (0.25 – 0.313 lb. a.i./A)	10.0 – 12.0 (0.313 – 0.375 lb. a.i./A)
Fine	10.0 – 12.0 (0.313 – 0.375 lb. a.i./A)	12.0 (0.375 lb. a.i./A)

Soils with pH <7.0: Use higher rates.
Soil with pH >7.0: Use lower rates.
*Do not use on coarse soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

Spring Pre-Plant Applications

When applying **Compensa** greater than 30 days pre-plant, use the highest application rate within the specified rate range for the appropriate soil texture and organic matter.

Pre-Emergence Applications

Apply **Compensa** at planting or within 3 days after planting, but before seed germination. Apply **Compensa** alone or in tank mix combinations with other herbicides registered for use on soybeans. If applying in a tank mix combination, follow all applicable use directions, including application rates, precautions, and restrictions of each product in the mixture. Ensure seed furrows are closed before applying.

Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications

Apply **Compensa** alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides registered for PPI application on soybeans. If making pre-plant incorporated application, incorporate uniformly and to a depth less than 2 inches. Improper soil incorporation can result in erratic weed control and/or crop injury. If applying **Compensa** in tank mix combination with other registered soybean herbicides, follow the incorporation directions for the tank mix partner(s). Follow applicable use instructions of each product used in the tank mixture.

Fall Applications: Make a fall application of **Compensa** to stubble of harvested crops to burndown existing vegetation and provide pre-emergence control of specified weeds the following spring in no-till and conservation tillage production systems. To control weeds that are emerged at application, use a tank mixture with a suitable burndown herbicide at specified rates. Make fall applied burndown treatments in 15 gallons per acre to achieve adequate coverage of the weeds being treated. If weed density is high and/or heavy crop residues exist, increase gallonage. When making burndown application to emerged weeds, add an adjuvants such as COC or MSO to the spray mixture to optimize burndown activity. If emerged weeds are present, apply **Compensa** with an appropriate registered burndown herbicides for optimal control. Refer to product labels for use rates, instructions, and restrictions. For **Compensa** application rates refer to the rate tables.

Reduced Rates for GMO Soybeans

Apply **Compensa** at reduced rates in conjunction with planned follow-up weed control applications with glyphosate and glufosinate based herbicide products labeled for use on the appropriate GMO soybean varieties. Follow all **Compensa** application directions.

Make application before planting, at planting, or prior to seed germination. Ensure that seed furrows are properly closed when applying at planting or before seed germination.

Table 2. Compensa REDUCED USE RATES

Fall, Pre-Plant, and Pre-Emergence Applications		
Soil Texture	Organic Matter* (Fl. Oz./Acre)	
	<1.0 – 2.0%	2.0 – 4.0+%
Coarse*	4.0 (0.125 lb. a.i./A)	4.0 – 5.0 (0.125 – 0.156 lb. a.i./A)
Medium	4.0 – 5.0 (0.125 – 0.156 lb. a.i./A)	5.0 – 6.0 (0.156 – 0.188 lb. a.i./A)
Fine	5.0 – 6.0 (0.156 – 0.188 lb. a.i./A)	6.0 (0.188 lb. a.i./A)

Soils with pH <7.0: Use higher rates.
Soil with pH >7.0: Use lower rates.
*Do not use on coarse soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

Pre-Plant Weed Suppression for GMO Soybeans

Apply **Compensa** alone or in a tank mixture with other registered, soil applied soybean herbicides to reduce competition from weeds when followed by a planned post-emergence application(s). Apply before planting, at planting, or within 3 days after planting. Ensure seed furrow is properly closed to avoid potential crop injury when making at plant or after planting applications. Post-emergence treatments include any product or combination of products labeled to control specific weeds remaining in the field, including any glyphosate or glufosinate based herbicide labeled for use on soybean varieties. When making application 30 days pre-plant, use the higher application rate within the specified rate range for the appropriate soil texture and organic matter. For herbicide tolerant or resistant weed species, use the highest labeled rate within the specified rate range of **Compensa** according to soil type, pH, and organic matter parameters.

DO NOT USE Compensa after crop emerges.

Use Precautions - Soybeans

Ensure seed furrows are properly closed when making at planting applications and before seed germination.

The use directions are based on the interactive effects of **Compensa** and the primary soil and environmental factors, which affect its activity on various weed species and tolerance among crops. The user must observe the instructions and instructions specified in the sections **Application Information, Soybean Application Use Directions, Product Use Rates, Rotational Guidelines, Weeds Controlled**, and all other sections of this label pertinent to the anticipated use.

Not all cultivars have been tested with **Compensa**. Consult University or Extension specialists for additional information on specific local varieties and any other pertinent local information.

Use Restrictions - Soybeans

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply more than 12.0 fluid ounces (0.374 pound active ingredient) of **Compensa** per acre per 12 month period beginning with the initial sulfentrazone application.
- Do not apply to frozen soils.
- Do not feed treated soybean forage, soybean hay or soybean straw to livestock.
- Do not apply **Compensa** to soils classified as sand containing less than 1% organic matter.
- Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or plants. Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops.
- Do not incorporate deeper than 2 inches.
- If soybeans are furrow irrigated, till the soil prior to planting winter wheat or barley. The beds should be broken up and the soil mixed with tillage equipment set to operate 4 - 6 inches deep.

PEANUTS

Southeastern United States Only (AL, AR, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA)

Apply **Compensa** alone or in combination with other registered herbicides to control listed grasses and broadleaf weeds in peanut production. Refer to the information below for specific use directions. **Compensa** is registered for use on peanuts only in the following states: AL, AR, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, and VA.

Application Instructions

Apply **Compensa** pre-plant incorporated up to 14 days prior to planting to a depth no greater than 2 inches. Incorporating **Compensa** deeper than 2 inches into the soil can result in crop injury or ineffective weed control. Alternatively, **Compensa** can be applied to the soil surface early pre-plant, at planting, or within 3 days after planting. Ensure seed furrows are properly closed applying at planting or before seed germination. When planting into soil treated pre-plant with **Compensa**, minimize soil disturbance to maintain the herbicide barrier on the soil surface to achieve maximum weed control. Do not make **Compensa** "at-crack" type applications or apply to exposed peanut tissue, as significant crop injury can occur. **Compensa** controls listed broadleaf and grass weed species. Best results are achieved when a combination of **Compensa** plus a grass herbicide labeled for peanuts is used on areas of heavy grass pressure. If exceptionally high weed populations exist or weed control is not optimal, use a registered post-emergent peanut herbicide. Make a broadcast application of the specified **Compensa** use rate from the table below in 10 gallons of water per acre of finished spray. Banded **Compensa** application rates must be adjusted in proportion to the broadcast rate.

Compensa USE RATES – Peanuts

Early Pre-Plant, Pre-Emergence, and Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications			
Soil Texture	<1.5% Organic Matter* Fl. Oz./Acre (lb. a.i./A)	1.5 – 3.0% Organic Matter* Fl. Oz./Acre (lb. a.i./A)	>3.0% Organic Matter* Fl. Oz./Acre (lb. a.i./A)
Coarse	3.0 (0.094) – 3.5 (0.109)	3.5 (0.109) – 4.0 (0.125)	4.0 (0.125) – 5.0 (0.156)
Medium	3.5 (0.109) – 4.0 (0.125)	4.0 (0.125) – 5.0 (0.156)	5.0 (0.156) – 6.0 (0.188)
Fine	4.0 (0.125) – 5.0 (0.156)	5.0 (0.156) – 6.0 (0.188)	6.0 (0.188) – 7.0 (0.219)

Soils with pH <7.0: Use higher rates.
Soil with pH >7.0: Use lower rates.
*Do not use on coarse soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

Use Precautions - Peanuts

If applying **Compensa** with other registered herbicides, refer to specific product label for instructions, precautions, restrictions, use directions, and weeds controlled. **Compensa** controls a wide range of broadleaf and grass weeds.

The same processes that Compensa affects in these weeds can affect peanuts. These conditions include:

- **high pH (7.0 and above)**
- **cool weather**
- **prolonged and excessive moisture**
- **seedling diseases**
- **poor agronomic practices**

Often these effects in peanuts are observed as stunting and discoloration. The duration of these effects depends on the duration of the above listed adverse growing conditions. Eventually, these effects diminish when normal growing conditions resume. Thorough coverage is essential for post-emergence control of small susceptible broadleaf weeds. If thorough coverage is not achieved, post-emergence weed control will be poor.

When used as directed, Compensa will provide pre-emergence control of the following weeds (refer to the “WEEDS CONTROLLED” section):

Common Name	Scientific Name
BROADLEAVES	
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus, Palmer</i>
Amaranth, spiny	<i>Amaranthus, spinosus</i>
Amaranth, spleen	<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>
Anoda, spurred	<i>Anoda cristata</i>
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryaefolia</i>
Morningglory, Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea integruscula</i>
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
Morningglory, Palmleaf	<i>Ipomoea Wrightii</i>
Morningglory, purple	<i>Ipomoea turbinata</i>
Morningglory, red	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>
Morningglory, scarlet	<i>Ipomoea hederifolia</i>
Morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomoea, purpurea</i>
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum americanum</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Side, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Smartweed, PA (seedling)	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Spurges, Prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>
Spurges, Spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
GRASSES	
Crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Crabgrass, small	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Crabgrass, southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Signalgrass, broadleaf	<i>Bracharia platyphylla</i>
Panicum, fall*	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum maximum</i>
SEDGES	
Nutsedge, purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Sedge, annual	<i>Cares spp.</i>

Use Restrictions - Peanuts

- Do not apply **Compensa** after crop emergence, at cracking, or if the seedling is close to the soil surface, as undesirable crop response may occur.
- Do not apply more than 9.5 fluid ounces (0.297 lb. a.i.) per acre of **Compensa** per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial **Compensa** application.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent **Compensa** runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.
- Do not apply after crop seed germination.
- Do not irrigate when peanuts are cracking.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed. Store in a cool dry place and avoid excess heat. Do not store below 32°F degrees.

In Case of Spill: Avoid contact. Isolate areas and keep out animals and unprotected persons.

To Confine Spills: Dike surrounding area, sweep up spillage and dispose of in accordance with information given under Pesticide Disposal. Wash spill area with water, absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay, sweep up and dispose of in an approved manner. Place damaged container in a large holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Non-refillable containers (5 gallons or less): Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) 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 ¼ 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. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Non-refillable containers (greater than 5 gallons): Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Returnable/Refillable Containers: 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. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

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 must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Sharda USA LLC or 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 Sharda USA LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Sharda USA LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Sharda USA LLC and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sharda USA LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Sharda USA LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SHARDA USA LLC 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 SHARDA USA LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

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Compensa

For Use by Individuals Certified as Licensed
Pesticide Applicators Only

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT.
Sulfentrazone*	33.33%
Imazethapyr	6.67%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.00%
TOTAL:	100.00%

*Compensa contains 4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon of product (3.33 pounds a.i. of sulfentrazone and 0.67 pound a.i. of imazethapyr).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use.

FIRST AID

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. **If On Skin or Clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **If In Eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **If Swallowed:** Call a 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 a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

HOTLINE NUMBERS: 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 (human or animal) call **1-800-222-1222**. For chemical emergency assistance (spill, leak, fire, or accident) call: **CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300**.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Manufactured For: Sharda USA LLC, 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A, Hockessin, Delaware 19707
EPA Reg. No. 83529-71 EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-001 Net Contents: 2.5 Gallons

GROUP 2 14 HERBICIDES

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed. Store in a cool dry place and avoid excess heat. Do not store below 32°F degrees.

In Case of Spill: Avoid contact. Isolate areas and keep out animals and unprotected persons.

To Confine Spills: Dike surrounding area, sweep up spillage and dispose of in accordance with information given under Pesticide Disposal. Wash spill area with water, absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay, sweep up and dispose of in an approved manner. Place damaged container in a large holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Non-refillable containers (5 gallons or less): Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) 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 ¼ 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. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Non-refillable containers (greater than 5 gallons): Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Returnable/Refillable Containers: 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. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

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