

**Registration form**

**Agricultural Pesticide Awareness CEU Training \$150.00**  
**48 HOUR RUSH ORDER PROCESSING FEE ADDITIONAL \$50.00**  
*Rush service does not include overnight delivery or FedEx fees.*

Start and finish dates: \_\_\_\_\_

*You will have 90 days from this date in order to complete this course*

Print Name \_\_\_\_\_

I have read and understood the disclaimer notice found on pages 2 and 4. Signature is required.  
You can electronically sign with XXX

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone:  
Home (\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ Work (\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

Fax (\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_

License or  
Operator ID # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date \_\_\_\_\_

Class/Grade \_\_\_\_\_

***Please circle/check which certification you are applying the course CEU's.***

Commercial Applicator \_\_\_\_\_ Residential Applicator \_\_\_\_\_ Industrial Applicator \_\_\_\_\_

Pesticide Handler \_\_\_\_\_ Agricultural Applicator \_\_\_\_\_ Adviser \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_

*Your certificate will be mailed to you in about two weeks.*

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## Important Information about this Course (Disclaimer Notice)

This CEU course has been prepared to educate pesticide applicators and operators in general safety awareness of dealing with the often-complex and various pesticide treatment sprays, devices, methods, and applications. This course (manual) will cover general laws, regulations, required procedures and accepted policies relating to the use of pesticides and herbicides. It should be noted, however, that the regulation of pesticides and hazardous materials is an ongoing process and subject to change over time. For this reason, a list of resources is provided to assist in obtaining the most up-to-date information on various subjects. This manual is not a guidance document for applicators or operators who are involved with pesticides. It is not designed to meet the requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or your local State environmental protection agency or health department. This course manual will provide general pesticide safety awareness and should not be used as a basis for pesticide treatment method/device guidance. This document is not a detailed pesticide informational manual or a source or remedy for poison control.

Technical Learning College or Technical Learning Consultants, Inc. makes no warranty, guarantee or representation as to the absolute correctness or appropriateness of the information in this manual and assumes no responsibility in connection with the implementation of this information. It cannot be assumed that this manual contains all measures and concepts required for specific conditions or circumstances. This document should be used for educational purposes only and is not considered a legal document. Pesticides are poisonous. Always read and carefully follow all precautions and safety recommendations given on the container label. Store all chemicals in the original labeled containers in a locked cabinet or shed, away from food or feeds, and out of the reach of children, unauthorized persons, pets, and livestock.

Confine chemicals to the property or plants being treated. Avoid drift onto neighboring properties, especially gardens containing fruits and/or vegetables ready to be picked. Dispose of empty containers carefully. Follow label instructions for disposal. Never reuse containers. Make sure empty containers are not accessible to children or animals. Never dispose of containers where they may contaminate water supplies or natural waterways. Do not pour down sink or toilet. Consult your county agricultural commissioner for correct ways of disposing of excess pesticides. You should never burn pesticide containers.

Individuals who are responsible for pesticide storage, mixing and application should obtain and comply with the most recent federal, state, and local regulations relevant to these sites and are urged to consult with the EPA and other appropriate federal, state and local agencies.

**USE PESTICIDES WISELY: ALWAYS READ THE ENTIRE PESTICIDE LABEL CAREFULLY, FOLLOW ALL MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS AND WEAR ALL RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE GEAR AND CLOTHING. CONTACT YOUR STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR ANY ADDITIONAL PESTICIDE USE REQUIREMENTS, RESTRICTIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS.**

**NOTICE: MENTION OF PESTICIDE PRODUCTS IN THIS COURSE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE ENDORSEMENT OF ANY MATERIAL OR HERB OR HERBAL SUPPLEMENT. ALWAYS FOLLOW THE PRODUCT'S LABEL INSTRUCTIONS.**

### **NOTICE**

I understand that it is my responsibility to ensure that this CEU course is either approved or accepted in my State for CEU credit. I understand State laws and rules change on a frequent basis and I believe this course is currently accepted in my State for CEU or contact hour credit, if it is not, I will not hold Technical Learning College responsible. I also understand that this type of study program deals with dangerous conditions and that I will not hold Technical Learning College, Technical Learning Consultants, Inc. (TLC) liable for any errors or omissions or advice contained in this CEU education training course or for any violation or injury caused by this CEU education training course material. I will call or contact TLC if I need help or assistance and double-check to ensure my registration page and assignment has been received and graded.

### **Rush Grading Service**

If you need this assignment graded and the results mailed to you within a 48-hour period, prepare to pay an additional rush service handling fee of \$50.00. This fee may not cover postage costs. If you need this service, simply write RUSH on the top of your Registration Form. We will place you in the front of the grading and processing line.

**CUSTOMER SERVICE RESPONSE CARD**

**Agricultural Pesticide Awareness Training**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

E-MAIL \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE \_\_\_\_\_

**PLEASE COMPLETE THIS FORM BY CIRCLING THE NUMBER OF THE APPROPRIATE ANSWER IN THE AREA BELOW.**

1. Please rate the difficulty of your course.

Very Easy 0 1 2 3 4 5 Very Difficult

2. Please rate the difficulty of the testing process.

Very Easy 0 1 2 3 4 5 Very Difficult

3. Please rate the subject matter on the exam to your actual field or work.

Very Similar 0 1 2 3 4 5 Very Different

4. How did you hear about this Course? \_\_\_\_\_

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How about the price of the course?

Poor \_\_\_\_\_ Fair \_\_\_\_\_ Average \_\_\_\_\_ Good \_\_\_\_\_ Great \_\_\_\_\_

How was your customer service?

Poor \_\_\_\_\_ Fair \_\_\_\_\_ Average \_\_\_\_\_ Good \_\_\_\_\_ Great \_\_\_\_\_

Any other concerns or comments.

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State Approval Listing Link, check to see if your State accepts or has pre-approved this course. Not all States are listed. Not all courses are listed. If the course is not accepted for CEU credit, we will give you the course free if you ask your State to accept it for credit.

## **State Approval Listing URL...**

<http://www.tlch2o.com/PDF/CEU%20State%20Approvals.pdf>

*You can obtain a printed version of the course manual from TLC for an additional \$79.95 plus shipping charges.*

## **AFFIDAVIT OF EXAM COMPLETION**

I affirm that I personally completed the entire text of the course. I also affirm that I completed the exam without assistance from any outside source. I understand that it is my responsibility to file or maintain my certificate of completion as required by the state or by the designation organization.

## **Grading Information**

In order to maintain the integrity of our courses we do not distribute test scores, percentages or questions missed. Our exams are based upon pass/fail criteria with the benchmark for successful completion set at 70%. Once you pass the exam, your record will reflect a successful completion and a certificate will be issued to you.

For security purposes, please fax or e-mail a copy of your driver's license and always call us to confirm we've received your assignment and to confirm your identity.

Thank you...

**Agricultural Pesticide Answer Key**      Name \_\_\_\_\_

Phone# \_\_\_\_\_

**Multiple Choice Exam. Pick only one answer per question.  
Circle or Mark off or Bold the answer. Please circle the number of the  
assignment version 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5**

- |                 |                |                |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1.    A B C D E | 35.  A B C D E | 69.  A B C D E |
| 2.    A B C D E | 36.  A B C D E | 70.  A B C D E |
| 3.    A B C D E | 37.  A B C D E | 71.  A B C D E |
| 4.    A B C D E | 38.  A B C D E | 72.  A B C D E |
| 5.    A B C D E | 39.  A B C D E | 73.  A B C D E |
| 6.    A B C D E | 40.  A B C D E | 74.  A B C D E |
| 7.    A B C D E | 41.  A B C D E | 75.  A B C D E |
| 8.    A B C D E | 42.  A B C D E | 76.  A B C D E |
| 9.    A B C D E | 43.  A B C D E | 77.  A B C D E |
| 10.  A B C D E  | 44.  A B C D E | 78.  A B C D E |
| 11.  A B C D E  | 45.  A B C D E | 79.  A B C D E |
| 12.  A B C D E  | 46.  A B C D E | 80.  A B C D E |
| 13.  A B C D E  | 47.  A B C D E | 81.  A B C D E |
| 14.  A B C D E  | 48.  A B C D E | 82.  A B C D E |
| 15.  A B C D E  | 49.  A B C D E | 83.  A B C D E |
| 16.  A B C D E  | 50.  A B C D E | 84.  A B C D E |
| 17.  A B C D E  | 51.  A B C D E | 85.  A B C D E |
| 18.  A B C D E  | 52.  A B C D E | 86.  A B C D E |
| 19.  A B C D E  | 53.  A B C D E | 87.  A B C D E |
| 20.  A B C D E  | 54.  A B C D E | 88.  A B C D E |
| 21.  A B C D E  | 55.  A B C D E | 89.  A B C D E |
| 22.  A B C D E  | 56.  A B C D E | 90.  A B C D E |
| 23.  A B C D E  | 57.  A B C D E | 91.  A B C D E |
| 24.  A B C D E  | 58.  A B C D E | 92.  A B C D E |
| 25.  A B C D E  | 59.  A B C D E | 93.  A B C D E |
| 26.  A B C D E  | 60.  A B C D E | 94.  A B C D E |
| 27.  A B C D E  | 61.  A B C D E | 95.  A B C D E |
| 28.  A B C D E  | 62.  A B C D E | 96.  A B C D E |
| 29.  A B C D E  | 63.  A B C D E | 97.  A B C D E |
| 30.  A B C D E  | 64.  A B C D E | 98.  A B C D E |
| 31.  A B C D E  | 65.  A B C D E | 99.  A B C D E |
| 32.  A B C D E  | 66.  A B C D E | 100. A B C D E |
| 33.  A B C D E  | 67.  A B C D E |                |
| 34.  A B C D E  | 68.  A B C D E |                |

You are finished with your assignment. Please fax this answer key and your registration page along with the customer survey to TLC. We will require a photocopy of your driver's license. Fax Number (928) 272-0747 Always call us after faxing the paperwork to ensure that we've received it. Allow two weeks for processing and for the proper DPR forms to be sent back to you. If you need this course graded and your certificate sooner, add a \$50.00 rush fee. This may not include postage charges.  
***Thank you for your business.***

## ASSIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS

1. We will require all students to fax or e-mail a copy of their driver's license with the registration form.
2. You will need to pick one of the following four assignments to complete. This selection process is based upon your last name. If your last name begins with an A to G, you will pick assignment number 1, if your last name begins with the letter H to P, you are to complete assignment number 2 and if your last name begins with the letter Q-R, you will pick assignment number 3, and if your last name begins with the letter S-Z, you will pick assignment number 4.

Assignment #1 for all pest applicators whose last name begins with A-G you will find your assignment on pages 7-22.

Assignment #2 for all pest applicators whose last name starts with the letter H-P, your assignment is found on pages 23-38.

Assignment #3 for all pest applicators whose last name starting with the letter Q-R, your assignment is found on pages 39-54.

Assignment #4 for all pest applicators whose last name starting with the letter S-Z, your assignment is found on pages 55-70.

If you are not a California Applicator and find a California Specific Question on your Assignment, please ignore the question and circle the question number. Skip the question if it is about the California law and you are not a California applicator.

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# Agricultural Pesticide CEU Training Awareness Assignment #1

## Last Names A-G

You will have 90 days from the start of this course to have successfully passed this assignment with a score of 70 %. You may e mail the answers to TLC, info@tlch2o.com or fax the answers to TLC, (928) 272-0747. This assignment is available to you in a Word Format on TLC's Website. You can find online assistance for this course on the in the Search function on Adobe Acrobat PDF to help find the answers. Once you have paid the course fee, you will be provided complete course support from Student Services (928) 468-0665.

Write your answers on the Answer Key found in the front of this assignment.

1. We will require all students to fax or e-mail a copy of their driver's license with the registration form.
2. You will need to pick one of the following four assignments to complete. This selection process is based upon your last name. If your last name begins with an A to G, you will pick assignment number 1, if your last name begins with the letter H to P, you are to complete assignment number 2 and if your last name begins with the letter Q-R, you will pick assignment number 3, and if your last name begins with the letter S-Z, you will pick assignment number 4.

### General Duties of WPS

The general duties of the WPS require an agricultural employer or a pesticide handler-employer to:

1. Assure that each worker and handler \_\_\_\_\_ receives the required protections.
  - A. Complies with the standard
  - B. Subject to the standard
  - C. Are subject to provisions of this standard
  - D. All of the Above
  - E. None of the Above
2. Assure that any pesticide \_\_\_\_\_ is used in a manner consistent with the labeling of the pesticide, including the requirements in the standard.
  - A. Usage will comply with the standard that
  - B. Subject to the standard
  - C. Provisions of this standard
  - D. All of the Above
  - E. None of the Above
3. Provide sufficient information and directions to each person who supervises any worker or handler to assure that each worker or handler receives the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Standard
  - B. Training subject to the standard
  - C. Provisions of the standard
  - D. All of the Above
  - E. None of the Above
4. The information and directions must specify which persons are responsible for actions required to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Comply with the standard
  - B. Depend upon the standard
  - C. Read the provisions of this standard
  - D. None of the Above

5. Require each person who supervises any worker or handler to assure compliance by the worker or handler with the \_\_\_\_\_ and to assure that the worker or handler receives the required protection (40 CFR).

- A. Training
- B. WPS
- C. Provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

6. The general duties also prohibit agricultural and handler employers from taking any retaliatory actions against workers attempting to \_\_\_\_\_, or from taking any action that prevents or discourages any worker or handler from complying or attempting to comply with the WPS.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Avoid conflict
- C. Wear PPE
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

7. Requires everyone applying pesticides to \_\_\_\_\_ printed on the pesticide container's label.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Be subject to the standard
- C. Follow the provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

#### **1974 Pesticide Regulations**

8. The EPA determined that the 1974 regulations did not adequately protect agricultural workers and pesticide handlers who were occupationally exposed to pesticides. In order to correct these inadequacies, the EPA issued new regulations designed \_\_\_\_\_, mitigate exposure, and inform workers about pesticides.

- A. To reduce exposure to pesticides
- B. To not harm honey bees
- C. Specifically for applicators
- D. Including decontamination supplies
- E. None of the Above

9. Reducing overall exposure to pesticides will be accomplished by \_\_\_\_\_ from exposing workers during application, excluding workers from areas being treated and areas under a REI (some activities are allowed during a REI if workers are properly trained and protected), and notifying workers about treated areas.

- A. Prohibiting handlers
- B. Mitigating exposures
- C. Requiring safety training
- D. Training and prohibiting
- E. None of the Above

10. \_\_\_\_\_ will be accomplished by requiring decontamination supplies and emergency assistance.

- A. Notifying workers
- B. Mitigate exposures
- C. Requiring safety training
- D. Training applicators
- E. None of the Above

11. Workers will be informed about \_\_\_\_\_ through required safety training (workers and handlers), safety posters, access to labeling information, and access to specific information (listing of treated areas on the establishment).

- A. Pesticide hazards
- B. Mitigating exposures
- C. Applications
- D. Decontamination supplies
- E. None of the Above

### **Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides**

Provisions of the WPS apply to:

12. Owners or managers of farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses where pesticides are used in the production of agricultural plants.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

13. Those who hire or contract for services of agricultural workers to do tasks related to the production of agricultural plants on a farm, forest, nursery, or greenhouse.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

### **Summary of WPS Requirements**

14. \_\_\_\_\_ Applicators are prohibited from applying a pesticide in a way that will expose workers or other persons. Workers are excluded from areas while pesticides are being applied.

- A. Restricted-entry intervals
- B. Decontamination area
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Protection during applications
- E. None of the Above

15. \_\_\_\_\_ must be specified on all agricultural plant pesticide product labels. Workers are excluded from entering a pesticide-treated area during the restricted-entry interval, with only narrow exceptions.

- A. Restricted-entry intervals
- B. Notification to workers
- C. Protection during applications
- D. Decontamination supplies
- E. None of the Above

16. \_\_\_\_\_ must be provided and maintained for handlers and early-entry workers.

- A. Emergency assistance
- B. Restricted-entry intervals
- C. Personal protective equipment
- D. Notification to workers
- E. None of the Above

17. \_\_\_\_\_ Workers must be notified about treated areas so they may avoid inadvertent exposures.
- A. Emergency assistance
  - B. Restricted-entry intervals
  - C. Decontamination training
  - D. Notification to workers
  - E. None of the Above
18. \_\_\_\_\_ Handlers and workers must have an ample supply of water, soap, and towels for routine washing and emergency decontamination.
- A. Restricted-entry intervals
  - B. Decontamination supplies
  - C. Emergency assistance
  - D. Notification to workers
  - E. None of the Above
19. \_\_\_\_\_ Transportation must be made available to a medical care facility if a worker or handler may have been poisoned or injured. Information must be provided about the pesticide to which the person may have been exposed.
- A. Restricted-entry intervals
  - B. Decontamination supplies
  - C. Emergency assistance
  - D. Notification to workers
  - E. None of the Above
20. \_\_\_\_\_ Training is required for all workers and handlers, and a pesticide safety poster must be displayed.
- A. Notification to workers
  - B. Protection during applications
  - C. Pesticide safety training and safety posters
  - D. Emergency assistance
  - E. None of the Above
21. \_\_\_\_\_ Handlers and workers must be informed of pesticide label requirements. Central posting of recent pesticide applications is required.
- A. Access to labeling and site-specific information
  - B. Notification to workers
  - C. Protection during applications
  - D. Pesticide safety training and safety posters
  - E. None of the Above
22. \_\_\_\_\_ - 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.
- A. Restricted-entry interval
  - B. Agricultural Use Requirements
  - C. Worker Protection Standard
  - D. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
  - E. None of the Above

23. 40 CFR Part 170 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, \_\_\_\_\_, and restricted entry intervals.”

- A. Early entry procedures
- B. Notification of Workers
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

24. Some pesticide uses are not covered by WPS, even when the \_\_\_\_\_ section is on the labeling. For example, if the pesticide labeling bears an Agricultural Use Requirements section, but the product also can be applied to rights-of-way, the rights-of-way use is not covered by WPS.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Early entry procedures
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

**WPS Requires Restricted Entry to Treated Areas**

25. \_\_\_\_\_ is the time immediately after a pesticide application when entry into the treated area is prohibited or very limited.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Drying time
- C. Early entry
- D. Application spraying
- E. None of the Above

26. \_\_\_\_\_ are established for all pesticides used in the production of agricultural plants depending on toxicity.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Early entry procedures
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standards
- E. None of the Above

27. The REI is listed on the pesticide labeling under the heading “\_\_\_\_\_” in the “Directions for Use” section of the pesticide labeling or next to the crop or application method to which it applies.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. MSDS
- E. None of the Above

28. \_\_\_\_\_ must be specified on all agricultural plant pesticide product labels. Workers are excluded from entering a pesticide treated area during the REI, with few narrow exceptions.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. MSDS
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

29. The duration of \_\_\_\_\_ ranges from 4 hours to several days.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Drying time
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Early entry procedures
- E. None of the Above

30. Some pesticides have one REI, such as 12 hours, for all crops and uses. Other products have different REIs, depending on the crop or \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Training
- C. Method of application
- D. Pesticide
- E. None of the Above

31. When two or more pesticides are applied at the same time and have different REIs, the longer interval must be followed. There is a no-entry period for 4 hours for all products with \_\_\_\_\_ labeling; this means no early entry.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Agricultural Use Requirements
- C. Worker Protection Standard
- D. Worker Notification
- E. None of the Above

#### **WPS Requires Notification of Applications**

32. Employers must \_\_\_\_\_ about pesticide applications on the agricultural establishment if they will be on or within a quarter (1/4) mile of the treated area.

- A. Provide a clean-up area
- B. Provide Agricultural Use Requirements
- C. Provide PPE
- D. Notify Workers
- E. None of the Above

33. In most cases, employers may choose between oral warnings or posted warning signs, but they must \_\_\_\_\_ which warning method is in effect. All applications must be additionally recorded and displayed at the central location.

- A. Provide PPE and training about
- B. Notify Workers Or Tell workers
- C. Provide Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Provide a copy of the Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

34. Most products allow worker notification either orally or by posting a field warning sign, one or the other is acceptable as long as workers are informed of which method is being used. However, you must provide double notification if the pesticide label has this statement in the "Directions for Use" section under the heading "\_\_\_\_\_":

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

**Notify workers of the application by warning them orally AND by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.**

35. If double is suspected because pesticide workers have been orally notified about REIs and treated fields must be physically posted with warning signs during the REI.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

36. It is the government's responsibility to post warning signs in the field if it is required.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

37. Farms employing ONLY immediate family members are not required to post the field.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

38. Signs must have the words "**Danger-Peligro**" and "**Pesticides-Pesticidas**" at the top and "Keep Out-No Entre" at the bottom.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

39. Signs must be at least 14" x 16", with a minimum letter height of one inch. The Spanish portion of the sign may be replaced with a hand signs read by the majority of non-English speaking workers. In greenhouses and nurseries, smaller signs (4.5" x 5") are acceptable.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Warning signs must be:**

40. Posted 24 days or less before application.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

41. The WPS requirement that information be posted (displayed) at a central location is cited by the EPA as one of the most commonly violated provisions.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

42. Removed within three (3) days after the end of the harvest.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

43. Posted so they can be seen at all normal entrances to treated areas, including borders adjacent to labor but not prison camps.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

44. If no employees were involved with flying the aircraft, or the employees do not come within a quarter (1/4) mile to a shooting range, no posting is required.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

45. Oral warnings must be delivered in a manner understood by workers, using an interpreter if necessary.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

46. Oral warnings must contain the following information:  
Location and description of the treated area, the length of the REI, specific directions not to enter during the REI.
- A. TRUE
  - B. FALSE

**WHAT IS THE WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD?**

47. The Worker Protection Standard (WPS) is a regulation issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. It covers pesticides that are used in the \_\_\_\_\_ on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Production of agricultural plants
- C. Prohibition of handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduction the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

48. The WPS requires you to take steps to \_\_\_\_\_ and injury if you (1) use such pesticides, or (2) employ workers or pesticide handlers who are exposed to such pesticides.

- A. Gain access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Provide proper pesticide safety training or Pesticide safety poster
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

49. If you are an agricultural pesticide user and/or an employer of agricultural workers or pesticide handlers, the WPS requires you to provide to your employees and, in some cases, to yourself and to others: information about exposure to pesticides, \_\_\_\_\_, and ways to mitigate exposures to pesticides.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Protections against exposures to pesticides
- C. Prohibiting handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reducing the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

50. To ensure that employees will be informed about exposure to pesticides, the WPS requires: \_\_\_\_\_ — for workers and handlers.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Pesticide safety training
- C. Prohibiting handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reducing the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

51. \_\_\_\_\_ — to be displayed for workers and handlers.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Pesticide safety poster
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide signage
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness information
- E. None of the Above

52. \_\_\_\_\_ — for pesticide handlers and early-entry workers.

- A. Access to labeling information
- B. Pesticide safety training or Pesticide safety poster
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide posters
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness signage
- E. None of the Above

53. \_\_\_\_\_— centrally located application information of pesticide treatments on the establishment.
- A. Access to specific information
  - B. Pesticide safety training or Pesticide safety poster
  - C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide information
  - D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness training
  - E. None of the Above

### PROTECTION

54. To ensure that employees will be protected from exposures to pesticides, the WPS requires employers to: \_\_\_\_\_ from applying a pesticide in a way that will expose workers or other persons,

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Protect early-entry workers
- C. Notify workers
- D. Protect handlers
- E. None of the Above

55. \_\_\_\_\_ who are doing permitted tasks in treated areas during an REI, including special instructions and duties related to correct use of PPE.

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Notify workers
- C. Protect handlers
- D. Protect early-entry workers
- E. None of the Above

56. \_\_\_\_\_ about treated areas so they can avoid inadvertent exposures.

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Protect early-entry workers
- C. Notify workers
- D. Protect handlers
- E. None of the Above

57. \_\_\_\_\_ during handling tasks, including monitoring while handling highly toxic pesticides, and duties related to correct use of PPE.

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Notify workers
- C. Protect handlers
- D. Protect early-entry workers
- E. None of the Above

### MITIGATION

58. To mitigate pesticide exposures that employees receive, the WPS requires:

\_\_\_\_\_ : — providing handlers and workers an ample supply of water, soap, and towels for routine washing and emergency decontamination.

- A. Agricultural training
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Early entry procedures
- E. None of the Above

59. \_\_\_\_\_: — making transportation available to a medical care facility if an agricultural worker or handler may have been poisoned or injured by a pesticide, and providing information about the pesticide(s) to which the person may have been exposed.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Early entry assistance
- E. None of the Above

These key terms have very specific meanings in the WPS. Note that these definitions may be different from definitions found in other state and federal laws and regulations.

### **Terms You Need to Know**

These definitions will help you determine whether you are affected by the Worker Protection Standard. These key terms have very specific meanings in the WPS. Note that these definitions may be different from definitions found in other state and federal laws and regulations.

60. \_\_\_\_\_: Plants grown or maintained for commercial or research purposes. Examples: food, feed, and fiber plants, trees, turfgrass, flowers, shrubs, ornamentals, and seedlings.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Crops
- C. Trees
- D. Cotton
- E. None of the Above

61. \_\_\_\_\_: Operations, other than nurseries or forests that produce agricultural plants outdoors.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Nurseries
- C. Forests
- D. Farms
- E. None of the Above

62. \_\_\_\_\_: Operations that produce agricultural plants outdoors for wood fiber or timber products.

- A. Agricultural facilities
- B. Nurseries
- C. Forests
- D. Farms
- E. None of the Above

63. \_\_\_\_\_: Operations that produce agricultural plants indoors in an area that is enclosed with nonporous covering and that is large enough to allow a person to enter.

- A. Agricultural plantings
- B. Nurseries
- C. Production Facilities
- D. Greenhouses
- E. None of the Above

64. \_\_\_\_\_: Operations that produce agricultural plants outdoors for: transplants to another location, or flower or fern cuttings.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Nurseries
- C. Forests
- D. None of the Above

65. \_\_\_\_\_ means a sudden occurrence or set of circumstances that the agricultural employer could not have anticipated and over which the agricultural employer has no control, requiring entry into a treated area when no alternative practices would prevent or mitigate a substantial economic loss (a loss in profitability greater than that which is expected based on the experience and fluctuations of crop yields in previous years).
- A. Agricultural emergency
  - B. Agricultural event
  - C. Agricultural crop dusting
  - D. Restricted entry interval
  - E. None of the Above
66. \_\_\_\_\_ means any plant grown or maintained for commercial, research, or other purposes. Included in this definition are food, feed and fiber plants, trees, turf grass, flowers, shrubs, ornamentals, and seedlings (40 CFR).
- A. Agricultural crop
  - B. Agricultural plant
  - C. Cotton
  - D. Growing
  - E. None of the Above
67. \_\_\_\_\_ means the time after the end of a pesticide application during which entry into the treated area is restricted (40 CFR).
- A. Agricultural drying
  - B. Agricultural entry
  - C. Agricultural application
  - D. Restricted entry interval
  - E. None of the Above
68. \_\_\_\_\_ means any area to which a pesticide is being directed or has been directed (40 CFR).
- A. Agricultural application
  - B. Agricultural decontamination
  - C. Treated area
  - D. Restricted entry
  - E. None of the Above
69. \_\_\_\_\_ means any person, including a self-employed person, who is employed for any type of compensation to perform activities relating to the production of agricultural plants on a farm or in a greenhouse, nursery, or forest.
- A. Immediate family
  - B. Worker
  - C. Handler
  - D. Employers
  - E. None of the Above
70. \_\_\_\_\_ means any person employed for any type of compensation who: (1) mixes, loads, transfers, applies, disposes of, or transports open containers of pesticides; (2) acts as a flagger; (3) cleans, adjusts, or repairs the parts of mixing, loading, or application equipment that may contain pesticide residues; (4) must enter an area being treated with pesticides to assist in the application of pesticides; (5) must enter a greenhouse or other enclosed area after the application of a fumigant, smoke, mist, fog,
- A. Immediate family
  - B. Worker
  - C. Handler
  - D. Nursery
  - E. None of the Above

71. \_\_\_\_\_ includes only spouse, children, stepchildren, foster children, parents, stepparents, foster parents, brothers, and sisters (40 CFR).
- A. Immediate family
  - B. Worker
  - C. Handler
  - D. Employer
  - E. None of the Above
72. \_\_\_\_\_ means any operation engaged in the outdoor production of any agricultural plant to produce cut flowers and ferns or plants that will be used in their entirety in another location.
- A. Immediate family
  - B. Worker
  - C. Handler
  - D. Nursery
  - E. None of the Above
73. \_\_\_\_\_ means any person who has a present possessory interest (fee, leasehold, rental, or other) in an agricultural establishment covered by this part, unless that person has both leased such agricultural establishment to another person and granted that same person the right and full authority to manage and govern the use of such agricultural establishment (40 CFR).
- A. Immediate family
  - B. Owner
  - C. Handler
  - D. Nursery
  - E. None of the Above
74. \_\_\_\_\_ means "any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest, and (2) any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant..." (EPA, 1988).
- A. Immediate family
  - B. Worker
  - C. Handler
  - D. Pesticide
  - E. None of the Above

**The following questions will come from the rule section.**

**§ 152.5 Pests.**

75. An organism is declared to be a pest under circumstances that make it deleterious to man or the environment, if it is: Any vertebrate animal including man;
- A. True
  - B. False
76. Any invertebrate animal, including but not limited to, any insect, other arthropod, nematode, or mollusk such as a slug and snail, but excluding any internal parasite of living man or other living animals.
- A. True
  - B. False
77. Any plant growing where wanted, including any moss, alga, liverwort, or other plant of any lower order, and any plant part such as a root; or
- A. True
  - B. False

78. All fungus, bacterium, virus, or other microorganisms, including for those on or in living man or other living animals and those on or in unprocessed food or processed animal feed, beverages, drugs (as defined in FFDCa sec. 201(g)(1)) and cosmetics (as defined in FFDCa sec. 201(i)).

- A. True
- B. False

**§ 152.8 Products that are not pesticides because they are not for use against pests.**

79. A product intended for use only for control of internal invertebrate parasites or nematodes in living man or animals, and labeled accordingly.

- A. True
- B. False

80. A product of any of the following types, intended only to aid the growth of desirable plants:  
A fertilizer product not containing a pesticide.

- A. True
- B. False

81. A plant nutrient product, consisting of one or more macronutrients or micronutrient trace elements necessary to normal growth of plants and in a form readily usable by plants.

- A. True
- B. False

82. A plant inoculants product consisting of microorganisms applied to the plant or soil for the purpose of enhancing the availability or uptake of plant nutrients through the root system.

- A. True
- B. False

83. A soil amendment product containing a substance or substances added to the soil for the purpose of improving soil characteristics favorable for plant growth.

- A. True
- B. False

84. A product intended to Africanize bees from hives for the collection of honey crops.

- A. True
- B. False

**85. § 152.10 Products that are not pesticides because they are not deemed to be used for a pesticidal effect.**

A product that is intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate a pest, or to defoliate, desiccate or regulate the growth of plants, is not considered to be a pesticide. The following types of products or articles are considered to be pesticides unless a pesticidal claim is made on their labeling or in connection with their sale and distribution: Deodorizers, bleaches, and cleaning agents.

- A. True
- B. False

86. Products containing toxicants, intended only to attract pests for survey or detection purposes, and labeled accordingly.

- A. True
- B. False

87. Products that are intended to include pests by providing pest access, and which contain toxicants, such as certain pruning paints to trees.

- A. True
- B. False

**88. § 152.166 Labeling of restricted use products.**

Products intended for end use. A product whose labeling bears directions for end use and that has been classified for restricted use must be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 156.10 of this chapter or other Agency instructions. The Agency will permit the use of stickers or supplemental labeling as an interim alternative to the use of an approved amended label, in accordance with § 152.167.

- A. True
- B. False

89. Products intended only for formulation. A product whose labeling does not bear directions for end use (a product that is intended and labeled solely for further formulation into other pesticide products) is not subject to the labeling requirements of this subpart.

- A. True
- B. False

**§ 156.208 Restricted-entry statements.**

90. Recommendation. Each product with a restricted-entry interval shall bear the following statement: "You may enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI)." This statement shall be under the heading AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS in the labeling.

- A. True
- B. False

91. (2) If different restricted-entry intervals have been established for some crops or some uses of a product, the restricted-entry statement in paragraph (b) (1) of this section shall be associated on the labeling of the product with the directions for use for each crop each use to which it applies, immediately preceded or immediately followed by the words "Restricted-entry interval" (or the letters "REI").

- A. True
- B. False

92. (3) Restricted-entry interval for multiple active ingredient products. If the product contains more than one hundred active ingredients, the restricted-entry interval (including any associated statement concerning use in arid areas under paragraph I (2) (i) of this section) shall be based on the active ingredient that requires the shortest restricted-entry interval as determined by the criteria in this section.

- A. True
- B. False

93. Approval for fumigants. The criteria for determining restricted-entry intervals in paragraph © of this section shall apply to any product that is a fumigant. For fumigants, any existing restricted-entry interval (hours, days, or acceptable exposure level) shall be allowed.

- A. True
- B. False

94. Existing product-specific restricted-entry intervals. (1) A product-specific restricted-entry interval, based on data collected in accordance with § 158.390 of this chapter and Subdivision K of the Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, shall supersede any restricted-entry interval applicable to the product under paragraph (c) of this section.

- A. True
- B. False

95. (2) Product-specific restricted-entry intervals established for pesticide products or pesticide uses that are not covered by part 170 of this chapter shall remain in effect and shall not be placed under the heading AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS in the labeling.

- A. True
- B. False

96. Existing interim restricted-entry intervals. (1) An interim restricted-entry interval established by the Agency before the effective date of this subpart will continue to apply unless a longer restricted-entry interval is required by paragraph (c) of this section.

- A. True
- B. False

97. (2) Existing restricted-entry intervals established by the Agency for pesticide products or pesticide uses covered by part 170 of this chapter shall remain in effect and shall not be placed under the heading MEDICAL USE REQUIREMENTS in the labeling.

- A. True
- B. False

**§ 156.212 Personal protective equipment statements.**

98. RECOMMENDATION. Each product shall NOT bear the personal protective equipment statements prescribed in paragraphs (d) through (j) of this section.

- A. True
- B. False

**§ 156.210 Notification-to-workers statements.**

99. Requirement. Each product that meets the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section shall bear the posting and oral notification statements prescribed below. The statements shall be in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section of the labeling under the heading AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS.

- A. True
- B. False

100. (2) Each product that is a fumigant and is registered for use in a greenhouse (or whose labeling allows use in a greenhouse) shall bear the statement: "For greenhouse applications, notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs outside all entrances to the greenhouse."

- A. True
- B. False

You are finished; please call us after faxing your assignment to ensure we've received it. Thank you for your business. Fax (928) 272-0747

**Rush Grading Service**

If you need this assignment graded and the results mailed to you within a 48-hour period, prepare to pay an additional rush service handling fee of \$50.00. This fee may not cover postage costs. If you need this service, simply write RUSH on the top of your Registration Form. We will place you in the front of the grading and processing line.

Thank you...



## Agricultural Pesticide CEU Training Awareness Assignment #2 Last Names H-P

You will have 90 days from the start of this course to have successfully passed this assignment with a score of 70 %. You may e mail the answers to TLC, info@tlch2o.com or fax the answers to TLC, (928) 272-0747. This assignment is available to you in a Word Format on TLC's Website. You can find online assistance for this course on the in the Search function on Adobe Acrobat PDF to help find the answers. Once you have paid the course fee, you will be provided complete course support from Student Services (928) 468-0665.

Write your answers on the Answer Key found in the front of this assignment.

1. We will require all students to fax or e-mail a copy of their driver's license with the registration form.
2. You will need to pick one of the following four assignments to complete. This selection process is based upon your last name. If your last name begins with an A to G, you will pick assignment number 1, if your last name begins with the letter H to P, you are to complete assignment number 2 and if your last name begins with the letter Q-R, you will pick assignment number 3, and if your last name begins with the letter S-Z, you will pick assignment number 4.

### 1974 Pesticide Regulations

1. Reducing overall exposure to pesticides will be accomplished by \_\_\_\_\_ from exposing workers during application, excluding workers from areas being treated and areas under a REI (some activities are allowed during a REI if workers are properly trained and protected), and notifying workers about treated areas.
  - A. Prohibiting handlers
  - B. Mitigating exposures
  - C. Requiring safety training
  - D. Training and prohibiting
  - E. None of the Above
2. \_\_\_\_\_ will be accomplished by requiring decontamination supplies and emergency assistance.
  - A. Notifying workers
  - B. Mitigate exposures
  - C. Requiring safety training
  - D. Training applicators
  - E. None of the Above
3. The EPA determined that the 1974 regulations did not adequately protect agricultural workers and pesticide handlers who were occupationally exposed to pesticides. In order to correct these inadequacies, the EPA issued new regulations designed \_\_\_\_\_, mitigate exposure, and inform workers about pesticides.
  - A. To reduce exposure to pesticides
  - B. To not harm honey bees
  - C. Specifically for applicators
  - D. Including decontamination supplies
  - E. None of the Above
4. Workers will be informed about \_\_\_\_\_ through required safety training (workers and handlers), safety posters, access to labeling information, and access to specific information (listing of treated areas on the establishment).
  - A. Pesticide hazards
  - B. Mitigating exposures
  - C. Applications
  - D. Decontamination supplies
  - E. None of the Above

## **Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides**

Provisions of the WPS apply to:

5. Owners or managers of farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses where pesticides are used in the production of agricultural plants.
  - A. TRUE
  - B. FALSE
  
6. Those who hire or contract for services of agricultural workers to do tasks related to the production of agricultural plants on a farm, forest, nursery, or greenhouse.
  - A. TRUE
  - B. FALSE

### **General Duties of WPS**

The general duties of the WPS require an agricultural employer or a pesticide handler-employer to:

7. Assure that each worker and handler \_\_\_\_\_ receives the required protections.
  - A. Complies with the standard
  - B. Subject to the standard
  - C. Are subject to provisions of this standard
  - D. All of the Above
  - E. None of the Above
  
8. Assure that any pesticide \_\_\_\_\_ is used in a manner consistent with the labeling of the pesticide, including the requirements in the standard.
  - A. Usage will comply with the standard that
  - B. Subject to the standard
  - C. Provisions of this standard
  - D. All of the Above
  - E. None of the Above
  
9. Provide sufficient information and directions to each person who supervises any worker or handler to assure that each worker or handler receives the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Standard
  - B. Training subject to the standard
  - C. Provisions of the standard
  - D. All of the Above
  - E. None of the Above
  
10. The information and directions must specify which persons are responsible for actions required to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Comply with the standard
  - B. Depend upon the standard
  - C. Read the provisions of this standard
  - D. None of the Above
  
11. Require each person who supervises any worker or handler to assure compliance by the worker or handler with the \_\_\_\_\_ and to assure that the worker or handler receives the required protection (40 CFR).
  - A. Training
  - B. WPS
  - C. Provisions of this standard
  - D. All of the Above
  - E. None of the Above

12. The general duties also prohibit agricultural and handler employers from taking any retaliatory actions against workers attempting to \_\_\_\_\_, or from taking any action that prevents or discourages any worker or handler from complying or attempting to comply with the WPS.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Avoid conflict
- C. Wear PPE
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

13. Requires everyone applying pesticides to \_\_\_\_\_ printed on the pesticide container's label.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Be subject to the standard
- C. Follow the provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

### Summary of WPS Requirements

14. \_\_\_\_\_ Applicators are prohibited from applying a pesticide in a way that will expose workers or other persons. Workers are excluded from areas while pesticides are being applied.

- A. Restricted-entry intervals
- B. Decontamination area
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Protection during applications
- E. None of the Above

15. \_\_\_\_\_ must be specified on all agricultural plant pesticide product labels. Workers are excluded from entering a pesticide-treated area during the restricted-entry interval, with only narrow exceptions.

- A. Restricted-entry intervals
- B. Notification to workers
- C. Protection during applications
- D. Decontamination supplies
- E. None of the Above

16. \_\_\_\_\_ must be provided and maintained for handlers and early-entry workers.

- A. Emergency assistance
- B. Restricted-entry intervals
- C. Personal protective equipment
- D. Notification to workers
- E. None of the Above

17. \_\_\_\_\_ Workers must be notified about treated areas so they may avoid inadvertent exposures.

- A. Emergency assistance
- B. Restricted-entry intervals
- C. Decontamination training
- D. Notification to workers
- E. None of the Above

18. \_\_\_\_\_ - 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.
- A. Restricted-entry interval
  - B. Agricultural Use Requirements
  - C. Worker Protection Standard
  - D. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
  - E. None of the Above
19. 40 CFR Part 170 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, \_\_\_\_\_, and restricted entry intervals.”
- A. Early entry procedures
  - B. Notification of Workers
  - C. Agricultural Use Requirements
  - D. Worker Protection Standard
  - E. None of the Above
20. Some pesticide uses are not covered by WPS, even when the \_\_\_\_\_ section is on the labeling. For example, if the pesticide labeling bears an Agricultural Use Requirements section, but the product also can be applied to rights-of-way, the rights-of-way use is not covered by WPS.
- A. Restricted-entry interval
  - B. Early entry procedures
  - C. Agricultural Use Requirements
  - D. Worker Protection Standard
  - E. None of the Above
21. \_\_\_\_\_ Handlers and workers must have an ample supply of water, soap, and towels for routine washing and emergency decontamination.
- A. Restricted-entry intervals
  - B. Decontamination supplies
  - C. Emergency assistance
  - D. Notification to workers
  - E. None of the Above
22. \_\_\_\_\_ Transportation must be made available to a medical care facility if a worker or handler may have been poisoned or injured. Information must be provided about the pesticide to which the person may have been exposed.
- A. Restricted-entry intervals
  - B. Decontamination supplies
  - C. Emergency assistance
  - D. Notification to workers
  - E. None of the Above
23. \_\_\_\_\_ Training is required for all workers and handlers, and a pesticide safety poster must be displayed.
- A. Notification to workers
  - B. Protection during applications
  - C. Pesticide safety training and safety posters
  - D. Emergency assistance
  - E. None of the Above

24. \_\_\_\_\_ Handlers and workers must be informed of pesticide label requirements. Central posting of recent pesticide applications is required.
- A. Access to labeling and site-specific information
  - B. Notification to workers
  - C. Protection during applications
  - D. Pesticide safety training and safety posters
  - E. None of the Above

**WPS Requires Restricted Entry to Treated Areas**

25. \_\_\_\_\_ is the time immediately after a pesticide application when entry into the treated area is prohibited or very limited.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Drying time
- C. Early entry
- D. Application spraying
- E. None of the Above

26. \_\_\_\_\_ are established for all pesticides used in the production of agricultural plants depending on toxicity.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Early entry procedures
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standards
- E. None of the Above

27. The REI is listed on the pesticide labeling under the heading “\_\_\_\_\_” in the “Directions for Use” section of the pesticide labeling or next to the crop or application method to which it applies.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. MSDS
- E. None of the Above

28. \_\_\_\_\_ must be specified on all agricultural plant pesticide product labels. Workers are excluded from entering a pesticide treated area during the REI, with few narrow exceptions.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. MSDS
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

29. The duration of \_\_\_\_\_ ranges from 4 hours to several days.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Drying time
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Early entry procedures
- E. None of the Above

30. Some pesticides have one REI, such as 12 hours, for all crops and uses. Other products have different REIs, depending on the crop or \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Training
- C. Method of application
- D. Pesticide
- E. None of the Above

31. When two or more pesticides are applied at the same time and have different REIs, the longer interval must be followed. There is a no-entry period for 4 hours for all products with \_\_\_\_\_ labeling; this means no early entry.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Agricultural Use Requirements
- C. Worker Protection Standard
- D. Worker Notification
- E. None of the Above

### **WPS Requires Notification of Applications**

32. Employers must \_\_\_\_\_ about pesticide applications on the agricultural establishment if they will be on or within a quarter (1/4) mile of the treated area.

- A. Provide a clean-up area
- B. Provide Agricultural Use Requirements
- C. Provide PPE
- D. Notify Workers
- E. None of the Above

33. In most cases, employers may choose between oral warnings or posted warning signs, but they must \_\_\_\_\_ which warning method is in effect. All applications must be additionally recorded and displayed at the central location.

- A. Provide PPE and training about
- B. Notify Workers Or Tell workers
- C. Provide Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Provide a copy of the Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

34. Most products allow worker notification either orally or by posting a field warning sign, one or the other is acceptable as long as workers are informed of which method is being used. However, you must provide double notification if the pesticide label has this statement in the "Directions for Use" section under the heading "\_\_\_\_\_":

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

### **Notify workers of the application by warning them orally AND by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.**

35. If double is suspected because pesticide workers have been orally notified about REIs and treated fields must be physically posted with warning signs during the REI.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

36. It is the government's responsibility to post warning signs in the field if it is required.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

37. Farms employing ONLY immediate family members are not required to post the field.  
A. TRUE  
B. FALSE
38. Signs must have the words “**Danger-Peligro**” and “**Pesticides-Pesticidas**” at the top and “Keep Out-No Entre” at the bottom.  
A. TRUE  
B. FALSE
39. Signs must be at least 14” x 16”, with a minimum letter height of one inch. The Spanish portion of the sign may be replaced with a hand signs read by the majority of non-English speaking workers. In greenhouses and nurseries, smaller signs (4.5” x 5”) are acceptable.  
A. TRUE  
B. FALSE
- Warning signs must be:**
40. Posted 24 days or less before application.  
A. TRUE  
B. FALSE
41. Removed within three (3) days after the end of the harvest.  
A. TRUE  
B. FALSE
42. Posted so they can be seen at all normal entrances to treated areas, including borders adjacent to labor but not prison camps.  
A. TRUE  
B. FALSE
43. If no employees were involved with flying the aircraft, or the employees do not come within a quarter (1/4) mile to a shooting range, no posting is required.  
A. TRUE  
B. FALSE
44. Oral warnings must be delivered in a manner understood by workers, using an interpreter if necessary.  
A. TRUE  
B. FALSE
45. Oral warnings must contain the following information:  
Location and description of the treated area, the length of the REI, specific directions not to enter during the REI.  
A. TRUE  
B. FALSE
46. The WPS requirement that information be posted (displayed) at a central location is cited by the EPA as one of the most commonly violated provisions.  
A. TRUE  
B. FALSE

### WHAT IS THE WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD?

47. The Worker Protection Standard (WPS) is a regulation issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. It covers pesticides that are used in the \_\_\_\_\_ on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Production of agricultural plants
- C. Prohibition of handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduction the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

48. To ensure that employees will be informed about exposure to pesticides, the WPS requires: \_\_\_\_\_ — for workers and handlers.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Pesticide safety training
- C. Prohibiting handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reducing the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

49. \_\_\_\_\_ — to be displayed for workers and handlers.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Pesticide safety poster
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide signage
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness information
- E. None of the Above

50. \_\_\_\_\_ — for pesticide handlers and early-entry workers.

- A. Access to labeling information
- B. Pesticide safety training or Pesticide safety poster
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide posters
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness signage
- E. None of the Above

51. The WPS requires you to take steps to \_\_\_\_\_ and injury if you (1) use such pesticides, or (2) employ workers or pesticide handlers who are exposed to such pesticides.

- A. Gain access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Provide proper pesticide safety training or Pesticide safety poster
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

52. If you are an agricultural pesticide user and/or an employer of agricultural workers or pesticide handlers, the WPS requires you to provide to your employees and, in some cases, to yourself and to others: information about exposure to pesticides, \_\_\_\_\_, and ways to mitigate exposures to pesticides.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Protections against exposures to pesticides
- C. Prohibiting handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reducing the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

53. \_\_\_\_\_— centrally located application information of pesticide treatments on the establishment.
- A. Access to specific information
  - B. Pesticide safety training or Pesticide safety poster
  - C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide information
  - D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness training
  - E. None of the Above

### PROTECTION

54. To ensure that employees will be protected from exposures to pesticides, the WPS requires employers to: \_\_\_\_\_ from applying a pesticide in a way that will expose workers or other persons,

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Protect early-entry workers
- C. Notify workers
- D. Protect handlers
- E. None of the Above

55. \_\_\_\_\_ who are doing permitted tasks in treated areas during an REI, including special instructions and duties related to correct use of PPE.

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Notify workers
- C. Protect handlers
- D. Protect early-entry workers
- E. None of the Above

56. \_\_\_\_\_ about treated areas so they can avoid inadvertent exposures.

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Protect early-entry workers
- C. Notify workers
- D. Protect handlers
- E. None of the Above

57. \_\_\_\_\_ during handling tasks, including monitoring while handling highly toxic pesticides, and duties related to correct use of PPE.

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Notify workers
- C. Protect handlers
- D. Protect early-entry workers
- E. None of the Above

### MITIGATION

58. To mitigate pesticide exposures that employees receive, the WPS requires:

\_\_\_\_\_ : — providing handlers and workers an ample supply of water, soap, and towels for routine washing and emergency decontamination.

- A. Agricultural training
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Early entry procedures
- E. None of the Above

59. \_\_\_\_\_: — making transportation available to a medical care facility if an agricultural worker or handler may have been poisoned or injured by a pesticide, and providing information about the pesticide(s) to which the person may have been exposed.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Early entry assistance
- E. None of the Above

These key terms have very specific meanings in the WPS. Note that these definitions may be different from definitions found in other state and federal laws and regulations.

### **Terms You Need to Know**

These definitions will help you determine whether you are affected by the Worker Protection Standard. These key terms have very specific meanings in the WPS. Note that these definitions may be different from definitions found in other state and federal laws and regulations.

60. \_\_\_\_\_: Plants grown or maintained for commercial or research purposes. Examples: food, feed, and fiber plants, trees, turfgrass, flowers, shrubs, ornamentals, and seedlings.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Crops
- C. Trees
- D. Cotton
- E. None of the Above

61. \_\_\_\_\_: Operations, other than nurseries or forests that produce agricultural plants outdoors.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Nurseries
- C. Forests
- D. Farms
- E. None of the Above

62. \_\_\_\_\_: Operations that produce agricultural plants outdoors for wood fiber or timber products.

- A. Agricultural facilities
- B. Nurseries
- C. Forests
- D. Farms
- E. None of the Above

63. \_\_\_\_\_: Operations that produce agricultural plants indoors in an area that is enclosed with nonporous covering and that is large enough to allow a person to enter.

- A. Agricultural plantings
- B. Nurseries
- C. Production Facilities
- D. Greenhouses
- E. None of the Above

64. \_\_\_\_\_: Operations that produce agricultural plants outdoors for: transplants to another location, or flower or fern cuttings.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Nurseries
- C. Forests
- D. None of the Above

65. \_\_\_\_\_ means a sudden occurrence or set of circumstances that the agricultural employer could not have anticipated and over which the agricultural employer has no control, requiring entry into a treated area when no alternative practices would prevent or mitigate a substantial economic loss (a loss in profitability greater than that which is expected based on the experience and fluctuations of crop yields in previous years).
- A. Agricultural emergency
  - B. Agricultural event
  - C. Agricultural crop dusting
  - D. Restricted entry interval
  - E. None of the Above
66. \_\_\_\_\_ means any plant grown or maintained for commercial, research, or other purposes. Included in this definition are food, feed and fiber plants, trees, turf grass, flowers, shrubs, ornamentals, and seedlings (40 CFR).
- A. Agricultural crop
  - B. Agricultural plant
  - C. Cotton
  - D. Growing
  - E. None of the Above
67. \_\_\_\_\_ means the time after the end of a pesticide application during which entry into the treated area is restricted (40 CFR).
- A. Agricultural drying
  - B. Agricultural entry
  - C. Agricultural application
  - D. Restricted entry interval
  - E. None of the Above
68. \_\_\_\_\_ means any area to which a pesticide is being directed or has been directed (40 CFR).
- A. Agricultural application
  - B. Agricultural decontamination
  - C. Treated area
  - D. Restricted entry
  - E. None of the Above
69. \_\_\_\_\_ means any person, including a self-employed person, who is employed for any type of compensation to perform activities relating to the production of agricultural plants on a farm or in a greenhouse, nursery, or forest.
- A. Immediate family
  - B. Worker
  - C. Handler
  - D. Employers
  - E. None of the Above
70. \_\_\_\_\_ means any person employed for any type of compensation who: (1) mixes, loads, transfers, applies, disposes of, or transports open containers of pesticides; (2) acts as a flagger; (3) cleans, adjusts, or repairs the parts of mixing, loading, or application equipment that may contain pesticide residues; (4) must enter an area being treated with pesticides to assist in the application of pesticides; (5) must enter a greenhouse or other enclosed area after the application of a fumigant, smoke, mist, fog,
- A. Immediate family
  - B. Worker
  - C. Handler
  - D. Nursery
  - E. None of the Above

71. \_\_\_\_\_ includes only spouse, children, stepchildren, foster children, parents, stepparents, foster parents, brothers, and sisters (40 CFR).

- A. Immediate family
- B. Worker
- C. Handler
- D. Employer
- E. None of the Above

72. \_\_\_\_\_ means any operation engaged in the outdoor production of any agricultural plant to produce cut flowers and ferns or plants that will be used in their entirety in another location.

- A. Immediate family
- B. Worker
- C. Handler
- D. Nursery
- E. None of the Above

73. \_\_\_\_\_ means any person who has a present possessory interest (fee, leasehold, rental, or other) in an agricultural establishment covered by this part, unless that person has both leased such agricultural establishment to another person and granted that same person the right and full authority to manage and govern the use of such agricultural establishment (40 CFR).

- A. Immediate family
- B. Owner
- C. Handler
- D. Nursery
- E. None of the Above

74. \_\_\_\_\_ means "any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest, and (2) any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant..." (EPA, 1988).

- A. Immediate family
- B. Worker
- C. Handler
- D. Pesticide
- E. None of the Above

**The following questions will come from the rule section.**

**§ 152.5 Pests.**

75. An organism is declared to be a pest under circumstances that make it deleterious to man or the environment, if it is: Any vertebrate animal including man;

- A. True
- B. False

76. Any invertebrate animal, including but not limited to, any insect, other arthropod, nematode, or mollusk such as a slug and snail, but excluding any internal parasite of living man or other living animals.

- A. True
- B. False

77. Any plant growing where wanted, including any moss, alga, liverwort, or other plant of any lower order, and any plant part such as a root; or

- A. True
- B. False

78. All fungus, bacterium, virus, or other microorganisms, including for those on or in living man or other living animals and those on or in unprocessed food or processed animal feed, beverages, drugs (as defined in FFDC A sec. 201(g)(1)) and cosmetics (as defined in FFDC A sec. 201(i)).

- A. True
- B. False

**§ 152.8 Products that are not pesticides because they are not for use against pests.**

79. A product intended for use only for control of internal invertebrate parasites or nematodes in living man or animals, and labeled accordingly.

- A. True
- B. False

80. A product of any of the following types, intended only to aid the growth of desirable plants:  
A fertilizer product not containing a pesticide.

- A. True
- B. False

81. A plant nutrient product, consisting of one or more macronutrients or micronutrient trace elements necessary to normal growth of plants and in a form readily usable by plants.

- A. True
- B. False

82. A plant inoculants product consisting of microorganisms applied to the plant or soil for the purpose of enhancing the availability or uptake of plant nutrients through the root system.

- A. True
- B. False

83. A soil amendment product containing a substance or substances added to the soil for the purpose of improving soil characteristics favorable for plant growth.

- A. True
- B. False

84. A product intended to Africanize bees from hives for the collection of honey crops.

- A. True
- B. False

**85. § 152.10 Products that are not pesticides because they are not deemed to be used for a pesticidal effect.**

A product that is intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate a pest, or to defoliate, desiccate or regulate the growth of plants, is not considered to be a pesticide. The following types of products or articles are considered to be pesticides unless a pesticidal claim is made on their labeling or in connection with their sale and distribution: Deodorizers, bleaches, and cleaning agents.

- A. True
- B. False

86. Products containing toxicants, intended only to attract pests for survey or detection purposes, and labeled accordingly.

- A. True
- B. False

87. Products that are intended to include pests by providing pest access, and which contain toxicants, such as certain pruning paints to trees.

- A. True
- B. False

**88. § 152.166 Labeling of restricted use products.**

Products intended for end use. A product whose labeling bears directions for end use and that has been classified for restricted use must be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 156.10 of this chapter or other Agency instructions. The Agency will permit the use of stickers or supplemental labeling as an interim alternative to the use of an approved amended label, in accordance with § 152.167.

- A. True
- B. False

89. Products intended only for formulation. A product whose labeling does not bear directions for end use (a product that is intended and labeled solely for further formulation into other pesticide products) is not subject to the labeling requirements of this subpart.

- A. True
- B. False

**§ 156.210 Notification-to-workers statements.**

90. Requirement. Each product that meets the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section shall bear the posting and oral notification statements prescribed below. The statements shall be in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section of the labeling under the heading AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS.

- A. True
- B. False

91. (2) Each product that is a fumigant and is registered for use in a greenhouse (or whose labeling allows use in a greenhouse) shall bear the statement: "For greenhouse applications, notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs outside all entrances to the greenhouse."

- A. True
- B. False

**§ 156.212 Personal protective equipment statements.**

92. RECOMMENDATION. Each product shall NOT bear the personal protective equipment statements prescribed in paragraphs (d) through (j) of this section.

- A. True
- B. False

**§ 156.208 Restricted-entry statements.**

93. Recommendation. Each product with a restricted-entry interval shall bear the following statement: "You may enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI)." This statement shall be under the heading AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS in the labeling.

- A. True
- B. False

94. (2) If different restricted-entry intervals have been established for some crops or some uses of a product, the restricted-entry statement in paragraph (b) (1) of this section shall be associated on the labeling of the product with the directions for use for each crop each use to which it applies, immediately preceded or immediately followed by the words "Restricted-entry interval" (or the letters "REI").

- A. True
- B. False

95. (3) Restricted-entry interval for multiple active ingredient products. If the product contains more than one hundred active ingredients, the restricted-entry interval (including any associated statement concerning use in arid areas under paragraph I (2) (i) of this section) shall be based on the active ingredient that requires the shortest restricted-entry interval as determined by the criteria in this section.

- A. True
- B. False

96. Approval for fumigants. The criteria for determining restricted-entry intervals in paragraph © of this section shall apply to any product that is a fumigant. For fumigants, any existing restricted-entry interval (hours, days, or acceptable exposure level) shall be allowed.

- A. True
- B. False

97. Existing product-specific restricted-entry intervals. (1) A product-specific restricted-entry interval, based on data collected in accordance with § 158.390 of this chapter and Subdivision K of the Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, shall supersede any restricted-entry interval applicable to the product under paragraph (c) of this section.

- A. True
- B. False

98. (2) Product-specific restricted-entry intervals established for pesticide products or pesticide uses that are not covered by part 170 of this chapter shall remain in effect and shall not be placed under the heading AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS in the labeling.

- A. True
- B. False

99. Existing interim restricted-entry intervals. (1) An interim restricted-entry interval established by the Agency before the effective date of this subpart will continue to apply unless a longer restricted-entry interval is required by paragraph (c) of this section.

- A. True
- B. False

100. (2) Existing restricted-entry intervals established by the Agency for pesticide products or pesticide uses covered by part 170 of this chapter shall remain in effect and shall not be placed under the heading MEDICAL USE REQUIREMENTS in the labeling.

- A. True
- B. False

You are finished; please call us after faxing your assignment to ensure we've received it. Thank you for your business. Fax (928) 272-0747

### **Rush Grading Service**

If you need this assignment graded and the results mailed to you within a 48-hour period, prepare to pay an additional rush service handling fee of \$50.00. This fee may not cover postage costs. If you need this service, simply write RUSH on the top of your Registration Form. We will place you in the front of the grading and processing line.

Thank you...



## **Agricultural Pesticide CEU Training Awareness Assignment #3 Last Names Q-R**

You will have 90 days from the start of this course to have successfully passed this assignment with a score of 70 %. You may e mail the answers to TLC, info@tlch2o.com or fax the answers to TLC, (928) 272-0747. This assignment is available to you in a Word Format on TLC's Website. You can find online assistance for this course on the in the Search function on Adobe Acrobat PDF to help find the answers. Once you have paid the course fee, you will be provided complete course support from Student Services (928) 468-0665.

Write your answers on the Answer Key found in the front of this assignment.

1. We will require all students to fax or e-mail a copy of their driver's license with the registration form.
2. You will need to pick one of the following four assignments to complete. This selection process is based upon your last name. If your last name begins with an A to G, you will pick assignment number 1, if your last name begins with the letter H to P, you are to complete assignment number 2 and if your last name begins with the letter Q-R, you will pick assignment number 3, and if your last name begins with the letter S-Z, you will pick assignment number 4.

### **1974 Pesticide Regulations**

1. The EPA determined that the 1974 regulations did not adequately protect agricultural workers and pesticide handlers who were occupationally exposed to pesticides. In order to correct these inadequacies, the EPA issued new regulations designed \_\_\_\_\_, mitigate exposure, and inform workers about pesticides.
  - A. To reduce exposure to pesticides
  - B. To not harm honey bees
  - C. Specifically for applicators
  - D. Including decontamination supplies
  - E. None of the Above
2. Reducing overall exposure to pesticides will be accomplished by \_\_\_\_\_ from exposing workers during application, excluding workers from areas being treated and areas under a REI (some activities are allowed during a REI if workers are properly trained and protected), and notifying workers about treated areas.
  - A. Prohibiting handlers
  - B. Mitigating exposures
  - C. Requiring safety training
  - D. Training and prohibiting
  - E. None of the Above
3. \_\_\_\_\_ will be accomplished by requiring decontamination supplies and emergency assistance.
  - A. Notifying workers
  - B. Mitigate exposures
  - C. Requiring safety training
  - D. Training applicators
  - E. None of the Above
4. Workers will be informed about \_\_\_\_\_ through required safety training (workers and handlers), safety posters, access to labeling information, and access to specific information (listing of treated areas on the establishment).
  - A. Pesticide hazards
  - B. Mitigating exposures
  - C. Applications
  - D. Decontamination supplies
  - E. None of the Above

## **Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides**

Provisions of the WPS apply to:

5. Owners or managers of farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses where pesticides are used in the production of agricultural plants.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

6. Those who hire or contract for services of agricultural workers to do tasks related to the production of agricultural plants on a farm, forest, nursery, or greenhouse.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

### **General Duties of WPS**

The general duties of the WPS require an agricultural employer or a pesticide handler-employer to:

7. Assure that each worker and handler \_\_\_\_\_ receives the required protections.

- A. Complies with the standard
- B. Subject to the standard
- C. Are subject to provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

8. Assure that any pesticide \_\_\_\_\_ is used in a manner consistent with the labeling of the pesticide, including the requirements in the standard.

- A. Usage will comply with the standard that
- B. Subject to the standard
- C. Provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

9. Provide sufficient information and directions to each person who supervises any worker or handler to assure that each worker or handler receives the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Standard
- B. Training subject to the standard
- C. Provisions of the standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

10. The information and directions must specify which persons are responsible for actions required to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Depend upon the standard
- C. Read the provisions of this standard
- D. None of the Above

11. Require each person who supervises any worker or handler to assure compliance by the worker or handler with the \_\_\_\_\_ and to assure that the worker or handler receives the required protection (40 CFR).

- A. Training
- B. WPS
- C. Provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

12. The general duties also prohibit agricultural and handler employers from taking any retaliatory actions against workers attempting to \_\_\_\_\_, or from taking any action that prevents or discourages any worker or handler from complying or attempting to comply with the WPS.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Avoid conflict
- C. Wear PPE
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

13. Requires everyone applying pesticides to \_\_\_\_\_ printed on the pesticide container's label.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Be subject to the standard
- C. Follow the provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

### Summary of WPS Requirements

14. \_\_\_\_\_ Applicators are prohibited from applying a pesticide in a way that will expose workers or other persons. Workers are excluded from areas while pesticides are being applied.

- A. Restricted-entry intervals
- B. Decontamination area
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Protection during applications
- E. None of the Above

15. \_\_\_\_\_ must be specified on all agricultural plant pesticide product labels. Workers are excluded from entering a pesticide-treated area during the restricted-entry interval, with only narrow exceptions.

- A. Restricted-entry intervals
- B. Notification to workers
- C. Protection during applications
- D. Decontamination supplies
- E. None of the Above

16. \_\_\_\_\_ must be provided and maintained for handlers and early-entry workers.

- A. Emergency assistance
- B. Restricted-entry intervals
- C. Personal protective equipment
- D. Notification to workers
- E. None of the Above

17. \_\_\_\_\_ Workers must be notified about treated areas so they may avoid inadvertent exposures.

- A. Emergency assistance
- B. Restricted-entry intervals
- C. Decontamination training
- D. Notification to workers
- E. None of the Above

18. \_\_\_\_\_ Handlers and workers must have an ample supply of water, soap, and towels for routine washing and emergency decontamination.
- A. Restricted-entry intervals
  - B. Decontamination supplies
  - C. Emergency assistance
  - D. Notification to workers
  - E. None of the Above
19. \_\_\_\_\_ Transportation must be made available to a medical care facility if a worker or handler may have been poisoned or injured. Information must be provided about the pesticide to which the person may have been exposed.
- A. Restricted-entry intervals
  - B. Decontamination supplies
  - C. Emergency assistance
  - D. Notification to workers
  - E. None of the Above
20. \_\_\_\_\_ Training is required for all workers and handlers, and a pesticide safety poster must be displayed.
- A. Notification to workers
  - B. Protection during applications
  - C. Pesticide safety training and safety posters
  - D. Emergency assistance
  - E. None of the Above
21. \_\_\_\_\_ Handlers and workers must be informed of pesticide label requirements. Central posting of recent pesticide applications is required.
- A. Access to labeling and site-specific information
  - B. Notification to workers
  - C. Protection during applications
  - D. Pesticide safety training and safety posters
  - E. None of the Above
22. \_\_\_\_\_ - 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.
- A. Restricted-entry interval
  - B. Agricultural Use Requirements
  - C. Worker Protection Standard
  - D. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
  - E. None of the Above
23. 40 CFR Part 170 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, \_\_\_\_\_, and restricted entry intervals.”
- A. Early entry procedures
  - B. Notification of Workers
  - C. Agricultural Use Requirements
  - D. Worker Protection Standard
  - E. None of the Above

24. Some pesticide uses are not covered by WPS, even when the \_\_\_\_\_ section is on the labeling. For example, if the pesticide labeling bears an Agricultural Use Requirements section, but the product also can be applied to rights-of-way, the rights-of-way use is not covered by WPS.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Early entry procedures
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

**WPS Requires Restricted Entry to Treated Areas**

25. \_\_\_\_\_ is the time immediately after a pesticide application when entry into the treated area is prohibited or very limited.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Drying time
- C. Early entry
- D. Application spraying
- E. None of the Above

26. \_\_\_\_\_ are established for all pesticides used in the production of agricultural plants depending on toxicity.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Early entry procedures
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standards
- E. None of the Above

27. The REI is listed on the pesticide labeling under the heading “\_\_\_\_\_” in the “Directions for Use” section of the pesticide labeling or next to the crop or application method to which it applies.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. MSDS
- E. None of the Above

28. \_\_\_\_\_ must be specified on all agricultural plant pesticide product labels. Workers are excluded from entering a pesticide treated area during the REI, with few narrow exceptions.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. MSDS
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

29. The duration of \_\_\_\_\_ ranges from 4 hours to several days.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Drying time
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Early entry procedures
- E. None of the Above

30. Some pesticides have one REI, such as 12 hours, for all crops and uses. Other products have different REIs, depending on the crop or \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Training
- C. Method of application
- D. Pesticide
- E. None of the Above

31. When two or more pesticides are applied at the same time and have different REIs, the longer interval must be followed. There is a no-entry period for 4 hours for all products with \_\_\_\_\_ labeling; this means no early entry.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Agricultural Use Requirements
- C. Worker Protection Standard
- D. Worker Notification
- E. None of the Above

### **WPS Requires Notification of Applications**

32. Employers must \_\_\_\_\_ about pesticide applications on the agricultural establishment if they will be on or within a quarter (1/4) mile of the treated area.

- A. Provide a clean-up area
- B. Provide Agricultural Use Requirements
- C. Provide PPE
- D. Notify Workers
- E. None of the Above

33. In most cases, employers may choose between oral warnings or posted warning signs, but they must \_\_\_\_\_ which warning method is in effect. All applications must be additionally recorded and displayed at the central location.

- A. Provide PPE and training about
- B. Notify Workers Or Tell workers
- C. Provide Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Provide a copy of the Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

34. Most products allow worker notification either orally or by posting a field warning sign, one or the other is acceptable as long as workers are informed of which method is being used. However, you must provide double notification if the pesticide label has this statement in the "Directions for Use" section under the heading "\_\_\_\_\_":

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

### **Notify workers of the application by warning them orally AND by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.**

35. If double is suspected because pesticide workers have been orally notified about REIs and treated fields must be physically posted with warning signs during the REI.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

36. It is the government's responsibility to post warning signs in the field if it is required.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

37. Farms employing ONLY immediate family members are not required to post the field.  
A. TRUE  
B. FALSE
38. Signs must have the words “**Danger-Peligro**” and “**Pesticides-Pesticidas**” at the top and “Keep Out-No Entre” at the bottom.  
A. TRUE  
B. FALSE
39. Signs must be at least 14” x 16”, with a minimum letter height of one inch. The Spanish portion of the sign may be replaced with a hand signs read by the majority of non-English speaking workers. In greenhouses and nurseries, smaller signs (4.5” x 5”) are acceptable.  
A. TRUE  
B. FALSE
- Warning signs must be:**
40. Posted 24 days or less before application.  
A. TRUE  
B. FALSE
41. Removed within three (3) days after the end of the harvest.  
A. TRUE  
B. FALSE
42. Posted so they can be seen at all normal entrances to treated areas, including borders adjacent to labor but not prison camps.  
A. TRUE  
B. FALSE
43. If no employees were involved with flying the aircraft, or the employees do not come within a quarter (1/4) mile to a shooting range, no posting is required.  
A. TRUE  
B. FALSE
44. Oral warnings must be delivered in a manner understood by workers, using an interpreter if necessary.  
A. TRUE  
B. FALSE
45. Oral warnings must contain the following information:  
Location and description of the treated area, the length of the REI, specific directions not to enter during the REI.  
A. TRUE  
B. FALSE
46. The WPS requirement that information be posted (displayed) at a central location is cited by the EPA as one of the most commonly violated provisions.  
A. TRUE  
B. FALSE

**WHAT IS THE WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD?**

47. The Worker Protection Standard (WPS) is a regulation issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. It covers pesticides that are used in the \_\_\_\_\_ on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Production of agricultural plants
- C. Prohibition of handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduction the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

48. The WPS requires you to take steps to \_\_\_\_\_ and injury if you (1) use such pesticides, or (2) employ workers or pesticide handlers who are exposed to such pesticides.

- A. Gain access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Provide proper pesticide safety training or Pesticide safety poster
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

49. If you are an agricultural pesticide user and/or an employer of agricultural workers or pesticide handlers, the WPS requires you to provide to your employees and, in some cases, to yourself and to others: information about exposure to pesticides, \_\_\_\_\_, and ways to mitigate exposures to pesticides.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Protections against exposures to pesticides
- C. Prohibiting handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reducing the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

50. To ensure that employees will be informed about exposure to pesticides, the WPS requires: \_\_\_\_\_ — for workers and handlers.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Pesticide safety training
- C. Prohibiting handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reducing the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

51. \_\_\_\_\_ — to be displayed for workers and handlers.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Pesticide safety poster
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide signage
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness information
- E. None of the Above

52. \_\_\_\_\_ — for pesticide handlers and early-entry workers.

- A. Access to labeling information
- B. Pesticide safety training or Pesticide safety poster
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide posters
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness signage
- E. None of the Above

53. \_\_\_\_\_— centrally located application information of pesticide treatments on the establishment.
- A. Access to specific information
  - B. Pesticide safety training or Pesticide safety poster
  - C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide information
  - D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness training
  - E. None of the Above

### PROTECTION

54. To ensure that employees will be protected from exposures to pesticides, the WPS requires employers to: \_\_\_\_\_ from applying a pesticide in a way that will expose workers or other persons,

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Protect early-entry workers
- C. Notify workers
- D. Protect handlers
- E. None of the Above

55. \_\_\_\_\_ who are doing permitted tasks in treated areas during an REI, including special instructions and duties related to correct use of PPE.

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Notify workers
- C. Protect handlers
- D. Protect early-entry workers
- E. None of the Above

56. \_\_\_\_\_ about treated areas so they can avoid inadvertent exposures.

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Protect early-entry workers
- C. Notify workers
- D. Protect handlers
- E. None of the Above

57. \_\_\_\_\_ during handling tasks, including monitoring while handling highly toxic pesticides, and duties related to correct use of PPE.

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Notify workers
- C. Protect handlers
- D. Protect early-entry workers
- E. None of the Above

### MITIGATION

58. To mitigate pesticide exposures that employees receive, the WPS requires:

\_\_\_\_\_: — providing handlers and workers an ample supply of water, soap, and towels for routine washing and emergency decontamination.

- A. Agricultural training
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Early entry procedures
- E. None of the Above

59. \_\_\_\_\_: — making transportation available to a medical care facility if an agricultural worker or handler may have been poisoned or injured by a pesticide, and providing information about the pesticide(s) to which the person may have been exposed.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Early entry assistance
- E. None of the Above

These key terms have very specific meanings in the WPS. Note that these definitions may be different from definitions found in other state and federal laws and regulations.

### **Terms You Need to Know**

These definitions will help you determine whether you are affected by the Worker Protection Standard. These key terms have very specific meanings in the WPS. Note that these definitions may be different from definitions found in other state and federal laws and regulations.

60. \_\_\_\_\_: Plants grown or maintained for commercial or research purposes. Examples: food, feed, and fiber plants, trees, turfgrass, flowers, shrubs, ornamentals, and seedlings.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Crops
- C. Trees
- D. Cotton
- E. None of the Above

61. \_\_\_\_\_: Operations, other than nurseries or forests that produce agricultural plants outdoors.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Nurseries
- C. Forests
- D. Farms
- E. None of the Above

62. \_\_\_\_\_: Operations that produce agricultural plants outdoors for wood fiber or timber products.

- A. Agricultural facilities
- B. Nurseries
- C. Forests
- D. Farms
- E. None of the Above

63. \_\_\_\_\_: Operations that produce agricultural plants indoors in an area that is enclosed with nonporous covering and that is large enough to allow a person to enter.

- A. Agricultural plantings
- B. Nurseries
- C. Production Facilities
- D. Greenhouses
- E. None of the Above

64. \_\_\_\_\_: Operations that produce agricultural plants outdoors for: transplants to another location, or flower or fern cuttings.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Nurseries
- C. Forests
- D. None of the Above

65. \_\_\_\_\_ means a sudden occurrence or set of circumstances that the agricultural employer could not have anticipated and over which the agricultural employer has no control, requiring entry into a treated area when no alternative practices would prevent or mitigate a substantial economic loss (a loss in profitability greater than that which is expected based on the experience and fluctuations of crop yields in previous years).
- A. Agricultural emergency
  - B. Agricultural event
  - C. Agricultural crop dusting
  - D. Restricted entry interval
  - E. None of the Above
66. \_\_\_\_\_ means any plant grown or maintained for commercial, research, or other purposes. Included in this definition are food, feed and fiber plants, trees, turf grass, flowers, shrubs, ornamentals, and seedlings (40 CFR).
- A. Agricultural crop
  - B. Agricultural plant
  - C. Cotton
  - D. Growing
  - E. None of the Above
67. \_\_\_\_\_ means the time after the end of a pesticide application during which entry into the treated area is restricted (40 CFR).
- A. Agricultural drying
  - B. Agricultural entry
  - C. Agricultural application
  - D. Restricted entry interval
  - E. None of the Above
68. \_\_\_\_\_ means any area to which a pesticide is being directed or has been directed (40 CFR).
- A. Agricultural application
  - B. Agricultural decontamination
  - C. Treated area
  - D. Restricted entry
  - E. None of the Above
69. \_\_\_\_\_ means any person, including a self-employed person, who is employed for any type of compensation to perform activities relating to the production of agricultural plants on a farm or in a greenhouse, nursery, or forest.
- A. Immediate family
  - B. Worker
  - C. Handler
  - D. Employers
  - E. None of the Above
70. \_\_\_\_\_ means any person employed for any type of compensation who: (1) mixes, loads, transfers, applies, disposes of, or transports open containers of pesticides; (2) acts as a flagger; (3) cleans, adjusts, or repairs the parts of mixing, loading, or application equipment that may contain pesticide residues; (4) must enter an area being treated with pesticides to assist in the application of pesticides; (5) must enter a greenhouse or other enclosed area after the application of a fumigant, smoke, mist, fog,
- A. Immediate family
  - B. Worker
  - C. Handler
  - D. Nursery
  - E. None of the Above

71. \_\_\_\_\_ includes only spouse, children, stepchildren, foster children, parents, stepparents, foster parents, brothers, and sisters (40 CFR).

- A. Immediate family
- B. Worker
- C. Handler
- D. Employer
- E. None of the Above

72. \_\_\_\_\_ means any operation engaged in the outdoor production of any agricultural plant to produce cut flowers and ferns or plants that will be used in their entirety in another location.

- A. Immediate family
- B. Worker
- C. Handler
- D. Nursery
- E. None of the Above

73. \_\_\_\_\_ means any person who has a present possessory interest (fee, leasehold, rental, or other) in an agricultural establishment covered by this part, unless that person has both leased such agricultural establishment to another person and granted that same person the right and full authority to manage and govern the use of such agricultural establishment (40 CFR).

- A. Immediate family
- B. Owner
- C. Handler
- D. Nursery
- E. None of the Above

74. \_\_\_\_\_ means "any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest, and (2) any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant..." (EPA, 1988).

- A. Immediate family
- B. Worker
- C. Handler
- D. Pesticide
- E. None of the Above

**The following questions will come from the rule section.**

**§ 152.5 Pests.**

75. An organism is declared to be a pest under circumstances that make it deleterious to man or the environment, if it is: Any vertebrate animal including man;

- A. True
- B. False

76. Any invertebrate animal, including but not limited to, any insect, other arthropod, nematode, or mollusk such as a slug and snail, but excluding any internal parasite of living man or other living animals.

- A. True
- B. False

77. Any plant growing where wanted, including any moss, alga, liverwort, or other plant of any lower order, and any plant part such as a root; or

- A. True
- B. False

78. All fungus, bacterium, virus, or other microorganisms, including for those on or in living man or other living animals and those on or in unprocessed food or processed animal feed, beverages, drugs (as defined in FFDCa sec. 201(g)(1)) and cosmetics (as defined in FFDCa sec. 201(i)).

- A. True
- B. False

**§ 152.8 Products that are not pesticides because they are not for use against pests.**

79. A product intended for use only for control of internal invertebrate parasites or nematodes in living man or animals, and labeled accordingly.

- A. True
- B. False

80. A product of any of the following types, intended only to aid the growth of desirable plants:  
A fertilizer product not containing a pesticide.

- A. True
- B. False

81. A plant nutrient product, consisting of one or more macronutrients or micronutrient trace elements necessary to normal growth of plants and in a form readily usable by plants.

- A. True
- B. False

82. A plant inoculants product consisting of microorganisms applied to the plant or soil for the purpose of enhancing the availability or uptake of plant nutrients through the root system.

- A. True
- B. False

83. A soil amendment product containing a substance or substances added to the soil for the purpose of improving soil characteristics favorable for plant growth.

- A. True
- B. False

84. A product intended to Africanize bees from hives for the collection of honey crops.

- A. True
- B. False

**85. § 152.10 Products that are not pesticides because they are not deemed to be used for a pesticidal effect.**

A product that is intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate a pest, or to defoliate, desiccate or regulate the growth of plants, is not considered to be a pesticide. The following types of products or articles are considered to be pesticides unless a pesticidal claim is made on their labeling or in connection with their sale and distribution: Deodorizers, bleaches, and cleaning agents.

- A. True
- B. False

86. Products containing toxicants, intended only to attract pests for survey or detection purposes, and labeled accordingly.

- A. True
- B. False

87. Products that are intended to include pests by providing pest access, and which contain toxicants, such as certain pruning paints to trees.

- A. True
- B. False

**88. § 152.166 Labeling of restricted use products.**

Products intended for end use. A product whose labeling bears directions for end use and that has been classified for restricted use must be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 156.10 of this chapter or other Agency instructions. The Agency will permit the use of stickers or supplemental labeling as an interim alternative to the use of an approved amended label, in accordance with § 152.167.

- A. True
- B. False

89. Products intended only for formulation. A product whose labeling does not bear directions for end use (a product that is intended and labeled solely for further formulation into other pesticide products) is not subject to the labeling requirements of this subpart.

- A. True
- B. False

**§ 156.208 Restricted-entry statements.**

90. Recommendation. Each product with a restricted-entry interval shall bear the following statement: "You may enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI)." This statement shall be under the heading AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS in the labeling.

- A. True
- B. False

91. (2) If different restricted-entry intervals have been established for some crops or some uses of a product, the restricted-entry statement in paragraph (b) (1) of this section shall be associated on the labeling of the product with the directions for use for each crop each use to which it applies, immediately preceded or immediately followed by the words "Restricted-entry interval" (or the letters "REI").

- A. True
- B. False

92. (3) Restricted-entry interval for multiple active ingredient products. If the product contains more than one hundred active ingredients, the restricted-entry interval (including any associated statement concerning use in arid areas under paragraph I (2) (i) of this section) shall be based on the active ingredient that requires the shortest restricted-entry interval as determined by the criteria in this section.

- A. True
- B. False

93. Approval for fumigants. The criteria for determining restricted-entry intervals in paragraph © of this section shall apply to any product that is a fumigant. For fumigants, any existing restricted-entry interval (hours, days, or acceptable exposure level) shall be allowed.

- A. True
- B. False

94. Existing product-specific restricted-entry intervals. (1) A product-specific restricted-entry interval, based on data collected in accordance with § 158.390 of this chapter and Subdivision K of the Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, shall supersede any restricted-entry interval applicable to the product under paragraph (c) of this section.

- A. True
- B. False

95. (2) Product-specific restricted-entry intervals established for pesticide products or pesticide uses that are not covered by part 170 of this chapter shall remain in effect and shall not be placed under the heading AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS in the labeling.

- A. True
- B. False

96. Existing interim restricted-entry intervals. (1) An interim restricted-entry interval established by the Agency before the effective date of this subpart will continue to apply unless a longer restricted-entry interval is required by paragraph (c) of this section.

- A. True
- B. False

97. (2) Existing restricted-entry intervals established by the Agency for pesticide products or pesticide uses covered by part 170 of this chapter shall remain in effect and shall not be placed under the heading MEDICAL USE REQUIREMENTS in the labeling.

- A. True
- B. False

**§ 156.210 Notification-to-workers statements.**

98. Requirement. Each product that meets the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section shall bear the posting and oral notification statements prescribed below. The statements shall be in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section of the labeling under the heading AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS.

- A. True
- B. False

99. (2) Each product that is a fumigant and is registered for use in a greenhouse (or whose labeling allows use in a greenhouse) shall bear the statement: "For greenhouse applications, notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs outside all entrances to the greenhouse."

- A. True
- B. False

**§ 156.212 Personal protective equipment statements.**

100. RECOMMENDATION. Each product shall NOT bear the personal protective equipment statements prescribed in paragraphs (d) through (j) of this section.

- A. True
- B. False

You are finished; please call us after faxing your assignment to ensure we've received it. Thank you for your business. Fax (928) 272-0747

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## **Agricultural Pesticide CEU Training Awareness Assignment #4 Last Names S-Z**

You will have 90 days from the start of this course to have successfully passed this assignment with a score of 70 %. You may e mail the answers to TLC, info@tlch2o.com or fax the answers to TLC, (928) 272-0747. This assignment is available to you in a Word Format on TLC's Website. You can find online assistance for this course on the in the Search function on Adobe Acrobat PDF to help find the answers. Once you have paid the course fee, you will be provided complete course support from Student Services (928) 468-0665.

Write your answers on the Answer Key found in the front of this assignment.

1. We will require all students to fax or e-mail a copy of their driver's license with the registration form.
2. You will need to pick one of the following four assignments to complete. This selection process is based upon your last name. If your last name begins with an A to G, you will pick assignment number 1, if your last name begins with the letter H to P, you are to complete assignment number 2 and if your last name begins with the letter Q-R, you will pick assignment number 3, and if your last name begins with the letter S-Z, you will pick assignment number 4.

### **Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides**

Provisions of the WPS apply to:

1. Owners or managers of farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses where pesticides are used in the production of agricultural plants.  
A. TRUE  
B. FALSE
2. Those who hire or contract for services of agricultural workers to do tasks related to the production of agricultural plants on a farm, forest, nursery, or greenhouse.  
A. TRUE  
B. FALSE

### **1974 Pesticide Regulations**

3. The EPA determined that the 1974 regulations did not adequately protect agricultural workers and pesticide handlers who were occupationally exposed to pesticides. In order to correct these inadequacies, the EPA issued new regulations designed \_\_\_\_\_, mitigate exposure, and inform workers about pesticides.  
A. To reduce exposure to pesticides  
B. To not harm honey bees  
C. Specifically for applicators  
D. Including decontamination supplies  
E. None of the Above
4. \_\_\_\_\_ will be accomplished by requiring decontamination supplies and emergency assistance.  
A. Notifying workers  
B. Mitigate exposures  
C. Requiring safety training  
D. Training applicators  
E. None of the Above

5. Workers will be informed about \_\_\_\_\_ through required safety training (workers and handlers), safety posters, access to labeling information, and access to specific information (listing of treated areas on the establishment).

- A. Pesticide hazards
- B. Mitigating exposures
- C. Applications
- D. Decontamination supplies
- E. None of the Above

6. Reducing overall exposure to pesticides will be accomplished by \_\_\_\_\_ from exposing workers during application, excluding workers from areas being treated and areas under a REI (some activities are allowed during a REI if workers are properly trained and protected), and notifying workers about treated areas.

- A. Prohibiting handlers
- B. Mitigating exposures
- C. Requiring safety training
- D. Training and prohibiting
- E. None of the Above

### **General Duties of WPS**

The general duties of the WPS require an agricultural employer or a pesticide handler-employer to:

7. Assure that each worker and handler \_\_\_\_\_ receives the required protections.

- A. Complies with the standard
- B. Subject to the standard
- C. Are subject to provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

8. Assure that any pesticide \_\_\_\_\_ is used in a manner consistent with the labeling of the pesticide, including the requirements in the standard.

- A. Usage will comply with the standard that
- B. Subject to the standard
- C. Provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

9. Provide sufficient information and directions to each person who supervises any worker or handler to assure that each worker or handler receives the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Standard
- B. Training subject to the standard
- C. Provisions of the standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

10. The information and directions must specify which persons are responsible for actions required to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Depend upon the standard
- C. Read the provisions of this standard
- D. None of the Above

11. Require each person who supervises any worker or handler to assure compliance by the worker or handler with the \_\_\_\_\_ and to assure that the worker or handler receives the required protection (40 CFR).

- A. Training
- B. WPS
- C. Provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

12. The general duties also prohibit agricultural and handler employers from taking any retaliatory actions against workers attempting to \_\_\_\_\_, or from taking any action that prevents or discourages any worker or handler from complying or attempting to comply with the WPS.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Avoid conflict
- C. Wear PPE
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

13. Requires everyone applying pesticides to \_\_\_\_\_ printed on the pesticide container's label.

- A. Comply with the standard
- B. Be subject to the standard
- C. Follow the provisions of this standard
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

#### **Summary of WPS Requirements**

14. \_\_\_\_\_ Applicators are prohibited from applying a pesticide in a way that will expose workers or other persons. Workers are excluded from areas while pesticides are being applied.

- A. Restricted-entry intervals
- B. Decontamination area
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Protection during applications
- E. None of the Above

15. \_\_\_\_\_ must be specified on all agricultural plant pesticide product labels. Workers are excluded from entering a pesticide-treated area during the restricted-entry interval, with only narrow exceptions.

- A. Restricted-entry intervals
- B. Notification to workers
- C. Protection during applications
- D. Decontamination supplies
- E. None of the Above

16. \_\_\_\_\_ must be provided and maintained for handlers and early-entry workers.

- A. Emergency assistance
- B. Restricted-entry intervals
- C. Personal protective equipment
- D. Notification to workers
- E. None of the Above

17. \_\_\_\_\_ Workers must be notified about treated areas so they may avoid inadvertent exposures.
- A. Emergency assistance
  - B. Restricted-entry intervals
  - C. Decontamination training
  - D. Notification to workers
  - E. None of the Above
18. \_\_\_\_\_ Handlers and workers must have an ample supply of water, soap, and towels for routine washing and emergency decontamination.
- A. Restricted-entry intervals
  - B. Decontamination supplies
  - C. Emergency assistance
  - D. Notification to workers
  - E. None of the Above
19. \_\_\_\_\_ Training is required for all workers and handlers, and a pesticide safety poster must be displayed.
- A. Notification to workers
  - B. Protection during applications
  - C. Pesticide safety training and safety posters
  - D. Emergency assistance
  - E. None of the Above
20. \_\_\_\_\_ Handlers and workers must be informed of pesticide label requirements. Central posting of recent pesticide applications is required.
- A. Access to labeling and site-specific information
  - B. Notification to workers
  - C. Protection during applications
  - D. Pesticide safety training and safety posters
  - E. None of the Above
21. \_\_\_\_\_ - 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.
- A. Restricted-entry interval
  - B. Agricultural Use Requirements
  - C. Worker Protection Standard
  - D. Notify Workers Or Worker Notification
  - E. None of the Above
22. \_\_\_\_\_ Transportation must be made available to a medical care facility if a worker or handler may have been poisoned or injured. Information must be provided about the pesticide to which the person may have been exposed.
- A. Restricted-entry intervals
  - B. Decontamination supplies
  - C. Emergency assistance
  - D. Notification to workers
  - E. None of the Above

23. 40 CFR Part 170 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, \_\_\_\_\_, and restricted entry intervals.”

- A. Early entry procedures
- B. Notification of Workers
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

24. Some pesticide uses are not covered by WPS, even when the \_\_\_\_\_ section is on the labeling. For example, if the pesticide labeling bears an Agricultural Use Requirements section, but the product also can be applied to rights-of-way, the rights-of-way use is not covered by WPS.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Early entry procedures
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

**WPS Requires Restricted Entry to Treated Areas**

25. \_\_\_\_\_ is the time immediately after a pesticide application when entry into the treated area is prohibited or very limited.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Drying time
- C. Early entry
- D. Application spraying
- E. None of the Above

26. \_\_\_\_\_ are established for all pesticides used in the production of agricultural plants depending on toxicity.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Early entry procedures
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standards
- E. None of the Above

27. The REI is listed on the pesticide labeling under the heading “\_\_\_\_\_” in the “Directions for Use” section of the pesticide labeling or next to the crop or application method to which it applies.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. MSDS
- E. None of the Above

28. \_\_\_\_\_ must be specified on all agricultural plant pesticide product labels. Workers are excluded from entering a pesticide treated area during the REI, with few narrow exceptions.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. MSDS
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

29. The duration of \_\_\_\_\_ ranges from 4 hours to several days.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Drying time
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Early entry procedures
- E. None of the Above

30. Some pesticides have one REI, such as 12 hours, for all crops and uses. Other products have different REIs, depending on the crop or \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Training
- C. Method of application
- D. Pesticide
- E. None of the Above

31. When two or more pesticides are applied at the same time and have different REIs, the longer interval must be followed. There is a no-entry period for 4 hours for all products with \_\_\_\_\_ labeling; this means no early entry.

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Agricultural Use Requirements
- C. Worker Protection Standard
- D. Worker Notification
- E. None of the Above

#### **WPS Requires Notification of Applications**

32. Employers must \_\_\_\_\_ about pesticide applications on the agricultural establishment if they will be on or within a quarter (1/4) mile of the treated area.

- A. Provide a clean-up area
- B. Provide Agricultural Use Requirements
- C. Provide PPE
- D. Notify Workers
- E. None of the Above

33. In most cases, employers may choose between oral warnings or posted warning signs, but they must \_\_\_\_\_ which warning method is in effect. All applications must be additionally recorded and displayed at the central location.

- A. Provide PPE and training about
- B. Notify Workers Or Tell workers
- C. Provide Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Provide a copy of the Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

34. Most products allow worker notification either orally or by posting a field warning sign, one or the other is acceptable as long as workers are informed of which method is being used. However, you must provide double notification if the pesticide label has this statement in the "Directions for Use" section under the heading "\_\_\_\_\_":

- A. Restricted-entry interval
- B. Worker Notification
- C. Agricultural Use Requirements
- D. Worker Protection Standard
- E. None of the Above

**Notify workers of the application by warning them orally AND by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.**

35. If double is suspected because pesticide workers have been orally notified about REIs and treated fields must be physically posted with warning signs during the REI.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

36. It is the government's responsibility to post warning signs in the field if it is required.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

37. Farms employing ONLY immediate family members are not required to post the field.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

38. Signs must have the words "**Danger-Peligro**" and "**Pesticides-Pesticidas**" at the top and "Keep Out-No Entre" at the bottom.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

39. Signs must be at least 14" x 16", with a minimum letter height of one inch. The Spanish portion of the sign may be replaced with a hand signs read by the majority of non-English speaking workers. In greenhouses and nurseries, smaller signs (4.5" x 5") are acceptable.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Warning signs must be:**

40. Posted 24 days or less before application.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

41. Removed within three (3) days after the end of the harvest.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

42. Posted so they can be seen at all normal entrances to treated areas, including borders adjacent to labor but not prison camps.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

43. If no employees were involved with flying the aircraft, or the employees do not come within a quarter (1/4) mile to a shooting range, no posting is required.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

44. Oral warnings must be delivered in a manner understood by workers, using an interpreter if necessary.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

45. Oral warnings must contain the following information:

Location and description of the treated area, the length of the REI, specific directions not to enter during the REI.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

46. The WPS requirement that information be posted (displayed) at a central location is cited by the EPA as one of the most commonly violated provisions.
- A. TRUE
  - B. FALSE

**WHAT IS THE WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD?**

47. The Worker Protection Standard (WPS) is a regulation issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. It covers pesticides that are used in the \_\_\_\_\_ on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Production of agricultural plants
- C. Prohibition of handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduction the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

48. To ensure that employees will be informed about exposure to pesticides, the WPS requires: \_\_\_\_\_ — for workers and handlers.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Pesticide safety training
- C. Prohibiting handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reducing the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

49. \_\_\_\_\_ — to be displayed for workers and handlers.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Pesticide safety poster
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide signage
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness information
- E. None of the Above

50. \_\_\_\_\_ — for pesticide handlers and early-entry workers.

- A. Access to labeling information
- B. Pesticide safety training or Pesticide safety poster
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide posters
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness signage
- E. None of the Above

51. The WPS requires you to take steps to \_\_\_\_\_ and injury if you (1) use such pesticides, or (2) employ workers or pesticide handlers who are exposed to such pesticides.

- A. Gain access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Provide proper pesticide safety training or Pesticide safety poster
- C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

52. If you are an agricultural pesticide user and/or an employer of agricultural workers or pesticide handlers, the WPS requires you to provide to your employees and, in some cases, to yourself and to others: information about exposure to pesticides, \_\_\_\_\_, and ways to mitigate exposures to pesticides.

- A. Access to specific information or Access to specific labeling information
- B. Protections against exposures to pesticides
- C. Prohibiting handlers from applying a pesticide
- D. Reducing the risk of pesticide-related illness
- E. None of the Above

53. \_\_\_\_\_— centrally located application information of pesticide treatments on the establishment.
- A. Access to specific information
  - B. Pesticide safety training or Pesticide safety poster
  - C. Prohibit handlers from applying a pesticide information
  - D. Reduce the risk of pesticide-related illness training
  - E. None of the Above

### PROTECTION

54. To ensure that employees will be protected from exposures to pesticides, the WPS requires employers to: \_\_\_\_\_ from applying a pesticide in a way that will expose workers or other persons,

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Protect early-entry workers
- C. Notify workers
- D. Protect handlers
- E. None of the Above

55. \_\_\_\_\_ who are doing permitted tasks in treated areas during an REI, including special instructions and duties related to correct use of PPE.

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Notify workers
- C. Protect handlers
- D. Protect early-entry workers
- E. None of the Above

56. \_\_\_\_\_ about treated areas so they can avoid inadvertent exposures.

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Protect early-entry workers
- C. Notify workers
- D. Protect handlers
- E. None of the Above

57. \_\_\_\_\_ during handling tasks, including monitoring while handling highly toxic pesticides, and duties related to correct use of PPE.

- A. Prohibit handlers
- B. Notify workers
- C. Protect handlers
- D. Protect early-entry workers
- E. None of the Above

### MITIGATION

58. To mitigate pesticide exposures that employees receive, the WPS requires:

\_\_\_\_\_ : — providing handlers and workers an ample supply of water, soap, and towels for routine washing and emergency decontamination.

- A. Agricultural training
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Early entry procedures
- E. None of the Above

59. \_\_\_\_\_: — making transportation available to a medical care facility if an agricultural worker or handler may have been poisoned or injured by a pesticide, and providing information about the pesticide(s) to which the person may have been exposed.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Decontamination supplies
- C. Emergency assistance
- D. Early entry assistance
- E. None of the Above

These key terms have very specific meanings in the WPS. Note that these definitions may be different from definitions found in other state and federal laws and regulations.

### **Terms You Need to Know**

These definitions will help you determine whether you are affected by the Worker Protection Standard. These key terms have very specific meanings in the WPS. Note that these definitions may be different from definitions found in other state and federal laws and regulations.

60. \_\_\_\_\_: Plants grown or maintained for commercial or research purposes. Examples: food, feed, and fiber plants, trees, turfgrass, flowers, shrubs, ornamentals, and seedlings.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Crops
- C. Trees
- D. Cotton
- E. None of the Above

61. \_\_\_\_\_: Operations, other than nurseries or forests that produce agricultural plants outdoors.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Nurseries
- C. Forests
- D. Farms
- E. None of the Above

62. \_\_\_\_\_: Operations that produce agricultural plants outdoors for wood fiber or timber products.

- A. Agricultural facilities
- B. Nurseries
- C. Forests
- D. Farms
- E. None of the Above

63. \_\_\_\_\_: Operations that produce agricultural plants indoors in an area that is enclosed with nonporous covering and that is large enough to allow a person to enter.

- A. Agricultural plantings
- B. Nurseries
- C. Production Facilities
- D. Greenhouses
- E. None of the Above

64. \_\_\_\_\_: Operations that produce agricultural plants outdoors for: transplants to another location, or flower or fern cuttings.

- A. Agricultural plants
- B. Nurseries
- C. Forests
- D. None of the Above

65. \_\_\_\_\_ means a sudden occurrence or set of circumstances that the agricultural employer could not have anticipated and over which the agricultural employer has no control, requiring entry into a treated area when no alternative practices would prevent or mitigate a substantial economic loss (a loss in profitability greater than that which is expected based on the experience and fluctuations of crop yields in previous years).
- A. Agricultural emergency
  - B. Agricultural event
  - C. Agricultural crop dusting
  - D. Restricted entry interval
  - E. None of the Above
66. \_\_\_\_\_ means any plant grown or maintained for commercial, research, or other purposes. Included in this definition are food, feed and fiber plants, trees, turf grass, flowers, shrubs, ornamentals, and seedlings (40 CFR).
- A. Agricultural crop
  - B. Agricultural plant
  - C. Cotton
  - D. Growing
  - E. None of the Above
67. \_\_\_\_\_ means the time after the end of a pesticide application during which entry into the treated area is restricted (40 CFR).
- A. Agricultural drying
  - B. Agricultural entry
  - C. Agricultural application
  - D. Restricted entry interval
  - E. None of the Above
68. \_\_\_\_\_ means any area to which a pesticide is being directed or has been directed (40 CFR).
- A. Agricultural application
  - B. Agricultural decontamination
  - C. Treated area
  - D. Restricted entry
  - E. None of the Above
69. \_\_\_\_\_ means any person, including a self-employed person, who is employed for any type of compensation to perform activities relating to the production of agricultural plants on a farm or in a greenhouse, nursery, or forest.
- A. Immediate family
  - B. Worker
  - C. Handler
  - D. Employers
  - E. None of the Above
70. \_\_\_\_\_ means any person employed for any type of compensation who: (1) mixes, loads, transfers, applies, disposes of, or transports open containers of pesticides; (2) acts as a flagger; (3) cleans, adjusts, or repairs the parts of mixing, loading, or application equipment that may contain pesticide residues; (4) must enter an area being treated with pesticides to assist in the application of pesticides; (5) must enter a greenhouse or other enclosed area after the application of a fumigant, smoke, mist, fog,
- A. Immediate family
  - B. Worker
  - C. Handler
  - D. Nursery
  - E. None of the Above

71. \_\_\_\_\_ includes only spouse, children, stepchildren, foster children, parents, stepparents, foster parents, brothers, and sisters (40 CFR).

- A. Immediate family
- B. Worker
- C. Handler
- D. Employer
- E. None of the Above

72. \_\_\_\_\_ means any operation engaged in the outdoor production of any agricultural plant to produce cut flowers and ferns or plants that will be used in their entirety in another location.

- A. Immediate family
- B. Worker
- C. Handler
- D. Nursery
- E. None of the Above

73. \_\_\_\_\_ means any person who has a present possessory interest (fee, leasehold, rental, or other) in an agricultural establishment covered by this part, unless that person has both leased such agricultural establishment to another person and granted that same person the right and full authority to manage and govern the use of such agricultural establishment (40 CFR).

- A. Immediate family
- B. Owner
- C. Handler
- D. Nursery
- E. None of the Above

74. \_\_\_\_\_ means "any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest, and (2) any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant..." (EPA, 1988).

- A. Immediate family
- B. Worker
- C. Handler
- D. Pesticide
- E. None of the Above

**The following questions will come from the rule section.**

**§ 152.5 Pests.**

75. An organism is declared to be a pest under circumstances that make it delicious to man or the environment, if it is: Any vertebrate animal including man;

- A. True
- B. False

76. Any invertebrate animal, including but not limited to, any insect, other arthropod, nematode, or mollusk such as a slug and snail, but excluding any internal parasite of living man or other living animals.

- A. True
- B. False

77. Any plant growing where wanted, including any moss, alga, liverwort, or other plant of any lower order, and any plant part such as a root; or

- A. True
- B. False

78. All fungus, bacterium, virus, or other microorganisms, including for those on or in living man or other living animals and those on or in unprocessed food or processed animal feed, beverages, drugs (as defined in FFDC A sec. 201(g)(1)) and cosmetics (as defined in FFDC A sec. 201(i)).

- A. True
- B. False

**§ 152.8 Products that are not pesticides because they are not for use against pests.**

79. A product intended for use only for control of internal invertebrate parasites or nematodes in living man or animals, and labeled accordingly.

- A. True
- B. False

80. A product of any of the following types, intended only to aid the growth of desirable plants:  
A fertilizer product not containing a pesticide.

- A. True
- B. False

81. A plant nutrient product, consisting of one or more macronutrients or micronutrient trace elements necessary to normal growth of plants and in a form readily usable by plants.

- A. True
- B. False

82. A plant inoculants product consisting of microorganisms applied to the plant or soil for the purpose of enhancing the availability or uptake of plant nutrients through the root system.

- A. True
- B. False

83. A soil amendment product containing a substance or substances added to the soil for the purpose of improving soil characteristics favorable for plant growth.

- A. True
- B. False

84. A product intended to Africanize bees from hives for the collection of honey crops.

- A. True
- B. False

**85. § 152.10 Products that are not pesticides because they are not deemed to be used for a pesticidal effect.**

A product that is intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate a pest, or to defoliate, desiccate or regulate the growth of plants, is not considered to be a pesticide. The following types of products or articles are considered to be pesticides unless a pesticidal claim is made on their labeling or in connection with their sale and distribution: Deodorizers, bleaches, and cleaning agents.

- A. True
- B. False

86. Products containing toxicants, intended only to attract pests for survey or detection purposes, and labeled accordingly.

- A. True
- B. False

87. Products that are intended to include pests by providing pest access, and which contain toxicants, such as certain pruning paints to trees.

- A. True
- B. False

**88. § 152.166 Labeling of restricted use products.**

Products intended for end use. A product whose labeling bears directions for end use and that has been classified for restricted use must be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 156.10 of this chapter or other Agency instructions. The Agency will permit the use of stickers or supplemental labeling as an interim alternative to the use of an approved amended label, in accordance with § 152.167.

- A. True
- B. False

89. Products intended only for formulation. A product whose labeling does not bear directions for end use (a product that is intended and labeled solely for further formulation into other pesticide products) is not subject to the labeling requirements of this subpart.

- A. True
- B. False

**§ 156.208 Restricted-entry statements.**

90. Recommendation. Each product with a restricted-entry interval shall bear the following statement: "You may enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI)." This statement shall be under the heading AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS in the labeling.

- A. True
- B. False

91. (2) If different restricted-entry intervals have been established for some crops or some uses of a product, the restricted-entry statement in paragraph (b) (1) of this section shall be associated on the labeling of the product with the directions for use for each crop each use to which it applies, immediately preceded or immediately followed by the words "Restricted-entry interval" (or the letters "REI").

- A. True
- B. False

92. (3) Restricted-entry interval for multiple active ingredient products. If the product contains more than one hundred active ingredients, the restricted-entry interval (including any associated statement concerning use in arid areas under paragraph I (2) (i) of this section) shall be based on the active ingredient that requires the shortest restricted-entry interval as determined by the criteria in this section.

- A. True
- B. False

93. Approval for fumigants. The criteria for determining restricted-entry intervals in paragraph © of this section shall apply to any product that is a fumigant. For fumigants, any existing restricted-entry interval (hours, days, or acceptable exposure level) shall be allowed.

- A. True
- B. False

94. Existing product-specific restricted-entry intervals. (1) A product-specific restricted-entry interval, based on data collected in accordance with § 158.390 of this chapter and Subdivision K of the Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, shall supersede any restricted-entry interval applicable to the product under paragraph (c) of this section.

- A. True
- B. False

95. (2) Product-specific restricted-entry intervals established for pesticide products or pesticide uses that are not covered by part 170 of this chapter shall remain in effect and shall not be placed under the heading AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS in the labeling.

- A. True
- B. False

96. Existing interim restricted-entry intervals. (1) An interim restricted-entry interval established by the Agency before the effective date of this subpart will continue to apply unless a longer restricted-entry interval is required by paragraph (c) of this section.

- A. True
- B. False

97. (2) Existing restricted-entry intervals established by the Agency for pesticide products or pesticide uses covered by part 170 of this chapter shall remain in effect and shall not be placed under the heading MEDICAL USE REQUIREMENTS in the labeling.

- A. True
- B. False

**§ 156.210 Notification-to-workers statements.**

98. Requirement. Each product that meets the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section shall bear the posting and oral notification statements prescribed below. The statements shall be in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section of the labeling under the heading AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS.

- A. True
- B. False

99. (2) Each product that is a fumigant and is registered for use in a greenhouse (or whose labeling allows use in a greenhouse) shall bear the statement: "For greenhouse applications, notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs outside all entrances to the greenhouse."

- A. True
- B. False

**§ 156.212 Personal protective equipment statements.**

100. RECOMMENDATION. Each product shall NOT bear the personal protective equipment statements prescribed in paragraphs (d) through (j) of this section.

- A. True
- B. False

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