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California Invasive Plant Council Herbicide Laws and Regulations Session October 15, 2019

### Category 1: Glyphosate

- 1. What can pesticide handlers do to prevent potential harmful effects of exposure to glyphosate herbicides?
  - a. Read and follow all pesticide label instructions (1% answered)
  - b. Wear personal protective equipment required by the label and California regulations (0% answered)
  - c. Wash your hands after making applications (4% answered)
  - d. All of the above (65% answered)
- 2. True or False the classification of glyphosate by IARC as "probably carcinogenic to humans" has resulted in glyphosate products being restricted by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation.
  - a. True (10% answered)
  - **b.** False (49% answered)
- 3. Most glyphosate products are Category III CAUTION. What does the signal word CAUTION indicate about a pesticide's toxicity?
  - a. It is not toxic to humans (7% answered)
  - b. It has low acute human toxicity (51% answered)
  - c. It has low chronic human toxicity (8% answered)
- 4. Why is glyphosate not commonly found in groundwater sampling?
  - a. It binds to the soil tightly (57% answered)
  - b. It volatilizes easily (12% answered)
  - c. It is used infrequently (1% answered)
- 5. True or False glyphosate is the only herbicide on the California Proposition 65 list that can be used without a restricted materials permit.
  - a. True (13% answered)
  - **b.** False (41% answered)

### Category 2: PPE

- 1. In California, most chemical resistant gloves must be at least \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. 6 mils thick (18% answered)
  - **b.** 14 mils thick (50% answered)
  - c. 22 mils thick (2% answered)
- 2. When selecting safety glasses for use when handling pesticides, what must you look for?
  - a. They must pass the pencil test (22% answered)
  - **b.** They must conform to the curvature of your face (34% answered)
  - c. They must seal around your face (13% answered)
- 3. Which of the following is part of the minimum required personal protective equipment (PPE) for an employee making a pesticide application in California?
  - a. Dust mask (0% answered)
  - b. Protective eyewear (67% answered)
  - c. Chemical resistant boots (4% answered)
- 4. When removing PPE, when should gloves be washed?
  - a. Before removing all other PPE (22% answered)
  - b. After removing eyewear but before removing a respirator (7% answered)
  - c. Only at the end of a work day (21% answered)
- 5. When applying pesticides in an area with thorny brush, can you wear leather gloves to protect your hands?
  - a. Yes (18% answered)
  - b. No (27% answered)
  - c. Sometimes (29% answered)

#### Category 3: Pesticide Labels

- 1. Acute toxicity of a pesticide is usually measured by its \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Koc (2% answered)
  - **b. LD-50** (61% answered)
  - c. Half-life (5% answered)
- 2. Which of these signal words indicates the highest level of toxicity?
  - a. Warning (0% answered)
  - b. Caution (0% answered)
  - c. Danger (65% answered)

- 3. Which of the following parts of the pesticide label will help you avoid illegal pesticide residues?
  - a. Pesticide rate (37% answered)
  - b. Re-entry interval (12% answered)
  - c. Tank mix instructions (13% answered)
- 4. Which of the following licenses will allow you to purchase Knock 'em dead 3SL?

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION.		
Knock 'em down 3SL Herbicide By ToxiK <sup>TM</sup> A weed, grass, and harvest ald desiccant/ defoliant herbicide. Active Ingredients: Paraquat dichloride (tetrachlorokophthalonitrile)	Group 22 Herbicide Water Soluble Liquid Contains: 3.0 pounds paraquat cation per galion. Contains: emetic and stench (odor), and dye EPA Reg. No. 000-000 EPA Est. 000-XX-000 SCP 1364A-L1 0411 343162	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER/PELIGRO DOISON/VENENO Siusted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detaile. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)
Total:	Net Contents 2.5 gallons	©2016 ToxiK, LLC, YourTown, YourState, 01234

- a. Agricultural biologist (2% answered)
- b. Pest control advisor (31% answered)
- c. Qualified applicator certificate (32% answered)
- 5. Which of these pesticide application scenarios could result in illegal residues?
  - a. Repeating an application at a shorter interval than what is on the label (71% answered)
  - b. Applying a pesticide at a rate below what the label states (0% answered)
  - c. Harvesting a crop after the preharvest interval expires (2% answered)

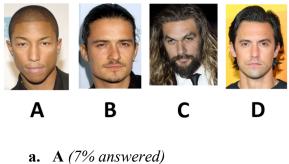
#### Category 4: Respirators

- 1. Respirator fit tests must be repeated \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Once a year
  - b. Every time the respirator is used
  - c. Every time a new pesticide is used
- 2. Respirator user seal checks must be repeated \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Once a year (6% answered)
  - **b.** Every time the respirator is donned (48% answered)
  - c. Every time a new pesticide is used (6% answered)
- 3. N95 filtering facepiece respirators have to be replaced \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Every time a different pesticide is used
  - b. After 8 hours
  - c. At the end of a day's work

4. Which of the following photos shows a respirator?



- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. All of the above
- 5. Which of these people can be fit tested for a tight-fitting respirator? Which of these people can be fit tested for a tight-fitting respirator?



- b. B (0% answered)
- c. C (1% answered)
- d. D (9% answered)
- e. Both A and D (50% answered)

*Note*: the person in photo D has some stubble, which is why he cannot be fit tested for a tight-fitting respirator. However, the stubble was not easy to detect when the image was projected. This was deemed a tricky question.

### Category 5: Safe Pesticide Handling

- 1. If you transfer a pesticide from its original container to another appropriate container, what 3 things are you required to put on the new container's label?
  - a. Name of the pesticide, signal word, and name and address of the person responsible
  - b. Name of the pesticide, EPA registration number, and the signal word
  - c. Name of the pesticide, percent active ingredient, and the name and address of the person responsible
- 2. Proper pesticide rinsing includes
  - a. Rinsing all empty pesticide containers at the end of the day
  - b. Rinsing remaining pesticide directly into the mix tank
  - c. Throwing an empty pesticide container into the nearest locked dumpster
- 3. When transporting pesticide containers in a vehicle, where should they be stored and secured?
  - a. Inside the passenger compartment
  - b. On the floor of the cab of the truck
  - c. In the cargo area of the truck
  - d. Any of the above
- 4. What should you do with pesticide containers if you need to leave them unattended in a work vehicle?
  - a. Put them in the passenger compartment and lock the doors (2% answered)
  - b. Carry them with you and wear chemical-resistant gloves (0% answered)
  - c. Leave them in the bed of the truck in a locked compartment (57% answered)
- 5. Pesticide mixing and loading should occur at least how far from a wellhead?
  - a. 50 ft (7% answered)
  - **b.** 100 ft (26% answered)
  - c. 200 ft (29% answered)

## Final Category: Bonus Question

- 1. What is the maximum distance from your application equipment that you are allowed drift onto bystanders?
  - a. 0 ft
  - b. 25 ft
  - c. 100 ft