

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Certification Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Island of Applicator: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## RECERTIFICATION EDUCATION UNIT QUIZ

December 2025

Approved for categories [All except Pvt 2, 3 &amp; Comm. 11]

## “Pesticide Labels Workshop”

1. Which of the following does NOT constitute “use” of a pesticide?
  - a. Mixing/loading a pesticide
  - b. Fixing or maintaining pesticide application equipment
  - c. Disposing of pesticides and their containers
  - d. Transporting, storing, or handling an unopened pesticide bottle with the manufacturer’s seal in place
2. To apply a pesticide with a supplemental Special Local Needs (SLN) or Emergency Exemption label (section 18), the applicator must have that supplemental label with them during the application.
  - a. True
  - b. False
3. Which of the following is NOT a signal word found on pesticide labels
  - a. Caution
  - b. Warning
  - c. Hazard
  - d. Danger
4. Which of the following is an allowable use of a pesticide product?
  - a. Applying at higher dosages than those listed on the label
  - b. Making more frequent applications than what is listed on the label
  - c. Applying to a site which is not listed on the label, so long as the target pest is listed
  - d. Applying to a pest which is not listed on the label, so long as the site of application is listed
5. According to the EPA chemical resistance category selection chart, which of the following materials will provide a high degree of protection from a pesticide in category G?
  - a. Nitrile rubber
  - b. Barrier laminate
  - c. Polyethylene
  - d. Neoprene

6. Applicators are only required to follow restrictions listed in the environmental hazards section if their application is within 500 ft of any sensitive areas.
  - a. True
  - b. False, these restrictions must be followed at all times
7. Which of the following is an example of proper pesticide transportation?
  - a. Tied down in the back of a truck bed
  - b. Placed in a cooler alongside drinks and snacks
  - c. Stored under your seat so they don't move around when driving
8. The symptoms of heat stress and pesticide poisoning are the same.
  - a. True
  - b. False
9. The first step in spill response is to...
  - a. Stop the source
  - b. Protect others
  - c. Contain the spill
  - d. Put on PPE
10. The best way to avoid phytotoxic impacts on plants is to...
  - a. Do a test spray before applying to your entire field
  - b. Use products which have been identified by your label(s) as being compatible with each other
  - c. Do a jar test to check for incompatible chemicals
  - d. All of the above

I attest that I am the individual completing this quiz for course number 5144 and understand that should it be proven false, the continuing education credits approved for this course will be denied and I may be subject to penalties for making false or fraudulent representations.

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Signature of Applicant

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Score:

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Environmental Health Specialist Initials:

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