4.1b Pesticide Use and Reading Labels

Knowledge Check (4 of 4)

This Knowledge Check covers the presentation segment

Pesticide Labels

1. What does the signal word on a pesticide label tell you?

The signal word tells you the acute toxicity of a pesticide. (presentation, slide 40)

1. What are the signal words used on a pesticide label? Rank them from least toxic to most toxic.

The signal words used on a pesticide label are Danger, Warning, Caution. Caution is slightly toxic, Warning is moderately toxic, and Danger is the most toxic. (presentation, slide 40-41)

1. What does it mean if a pesticide does not have a signal word on the label?

If a label does not have a signal word, the pesticide is in the lowest EPA toxicity category (category 4) and isn’t required to have a signal word. (presentation, slide 41)

1. Where on the pesticide label can you find the routes of entry a pesticide applicator needs to protect?

The routes of entry that you need to protect are listed under the “Precautionary Statements” section of the label. (presentation, slide 42)

1. Where on the pesticide label can you find required PPE?

Required PPE are listed in the “Precautionary Statements” section of the label. (presentation, slide 47)

1. Where on a pesticide label can you find information about treating pesticide poisoning?

Pesticide poisoning treatment information can be found on the label under the First Aid section or the Statement of Practical Treatment sections. (presentation, slide 57)

1. When should you read label information on how to treat for pesticide poisonings and why?

You should read the first aid and/or Statement of Practical Treatment sections before you use a pesticide. That way you’re familiar with what to do in case of an emergency and to lower the risk of injury. (presentation, slide 57)

1. What is a pesticide label?

The label is the printed information attached to a pesticide’s container or package and contains information about a pesticide’s characteristics and proper use. The label is also a legal document that you must follow. (presentation, slide 92)

1. What is the role of the pesticide label?

The role of the pesticide label is to convey information from the manufacturer to the user on how to use the product. (presentation, slide 93)

1. What are the four key pieces of information conveyed by the pesticide label?

The four key pieces of information conveyed on a pesticide label are:

* information about the pesticide
* safety and health precautions
* environmental concerns
* directions for use. (presentation slide 93)
1. When are the four times you should read a pesticide label?

You should read a pesticide label:

* before you buy it
* before you mix or use it
* before you store it
* before you dispose of it or the container. (presentation, 115)
1. Explain the responsibilities of Cornell Cooperative Extension educators and Master Gardener Volunteers when making pesticide recommendations.

Recommendations should be from documented authoritative sources; use the most current Cornell Crop and Pest Management Guidelines or updated Cornell department fact sheets that have been reviewed by the Pesticide Management Education Program at Cornell University; other sources can be used provided they’ve been reviewed by PMEP; minimum-risk (or 25(b)) pesticides can be recommended but they need to be vetted through PMEP first for compliance and use and the user needs to be informed that these products are not subject to EPA safety and efficacy testing. All recommendations – written or verbal – need to be documented, including the date, client’s name, summary of the situation, and the details of the recommendation (including specific products and rates). For minimum-risk pesticide recommendations, the CCE educator or Mater Gardener Volunteer must make a record that the client was notified that minimum-risk pesticides aren’t subject to EPA efficacy or safety testing. Recommendations can be documented using the "Recommendations Record Book Form" provided in FORM Code 1501 or in a secured computer file. Recommendation records must be kept for a minimum of 7 years according to the records retention policy.



References: Pesticide Management Education Program (PMEP)

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