OSU College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences
Worker Protection Standard – Pesticide Handler Quiz
Based on EPA approved video PST 00022 – “Agricultural Worker and Handler Pesticide Safety Training”

1. According to the Worker Protection Standard, an individual who does planting, weeding, pruning or harvesting in considered?
   - a. Handler
   - b. Worker
   - c. Supervisor
   - d. None of the above

2. An example of a pesticide is?
   - a. Herbicides
   - b. Insecticides
   - c. Fungicides
   - d. All of the above

3. What forms of pesticides can be encountered during work activities?
   - a. Liquids
   - b. Granules
   - c. Residue
   - d. All of the above

4. A source of pesticide exposure includes?
   - a. Treated plants or soil
   - b. Irrigation equipment
   - c. Work clothes and PPE
   - d. All of the above

5. The majority of pesticide exposures are through what route?
   - a. Oral (Mouth)
   - b. Dermal (Skin)
   - c. Ocular (Eyes)
   - d. Inhalation (Nose)

6. A pesticide exposure effect that happens during or shortly after an exposure is called?
   - a. Acute
   - b. Chronic
   - c. Delayed
   - d. Sensitization

7. The amount of time that must pass before it is safe to re-enter a pesticide treated area is know as?
   - a. Delayed Entry Interval (DEI)
   - b. Acute Exposure Rate (AER)
   - c. Restricted Entry Interval (REI)
   - d. Exposure Amount Timeframe (EAT)
8. Information that can be found at the Central Posting Location includes?
   a. Pesticide safety information
   b. Pesticide application information
   c. Emergency information
   d. All of the above

9. Specific information for the pesticides being used at your location can be found in?
   a. Material Data Sheets (MDS)
   b. Pesticide Applicator Sheets (PAS)
   c. Safety Data Sheets (SDS)
   d. All of the above

10. The most common method of pesticide decontamination from residue is?
    a. Routine hand washing
    b. Washing work clothes
    c. Using irrigation water
    d. Shower in / shower out procedures

11. Preventing additional contamination at home should include?
    a. Remove work shoes before entry
    b. Shower / Bathe immediately after work
    c. Wash work clothes separately from other clothes
    d. All of the above

12. According to the Worker Protection Standard, an individual who does mixing, applying, and disposing of pesticides is considered?
    a. Handler
    b. Worker
    c. Supervisor
    d. Grower

13. When mixing or loading a pesticide a handler must?
    a. Wear PPE
    b. Read the label directions
    c. Measure pesticides carefully
    d. All of the above

14. Decontamination supplies for handlers must be located at?
    a. Mixing site
    b. ½ mile from work site
    c. ¾ mile from work site
    d. 1 mile from work site

15. When applying a pesticide a handler must?
    a. Follow label application directions
    b. Check the equipment is working properly
    c. Apply in a manner to minimize exposure to other workers
    d. All of the above
16. Steps to cleaning up a pesticide spill should include?
   a. Control, Dilute, and Dispose
   b. Contain, Re-claim, and Re-use
   c. Control, Contain, and Clean-up
   d. Contain, Rinse, and Cover-up

17. Workers or other persons are restricted from entering what area during application?
   a. Application Exclusion Zone
   b. Application Entry Zone
   c. Growing Area
   d. Run-off Area

18. The pesticide label will include?
   a. Active Ingredients
   b. EPA Registration Number
   c. Restricted Entry Interval
   d. All of the above

19. The signal word on a pesticide label that means highly toxic is?
   a. Caution
   b. Warning
   c. Danger
   d. All of the above

20. Proper use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) includes?
   a. Following pesticide label requirements for PPE
   b. PPE must be clean and in good operating condition
   c. PPE must be worn correctly
   d. All of the above