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37	A	B	C	D	E
38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

CA Department of Pesticide Regulation

WZ982SRD

CA QAL/QAC Category H - Seed Treatment

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for CA Department of Pesticide Regulation WZ982SRD , each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, WZ982SRD
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

QUESTION 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following are required elements on the label of a seed treatment pesticide? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** The EPA registration number for the treatment product
- ☐ **B** The seed lot expiration date for human consumption
- ☒ **C** The name and percentage of active ingredient(s) used in the treatment
- ☐ **D** The purchaser's social security number

ANSWER **A - C**

WHY Federal and California seed treatment labeling rules require the EPA registration number and the active ingredient name/percentage so handlers and growers can verify the product and its composition. The seed lot's human-consumption expiration date is not a pesticide label requirement, and a purchaser's social security number is not part of the pesticide label.

QUESTION 2

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following are appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) items when handling concentrated seed treatment pesticides? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Chemical-resistant gloves
- ☒ **B** A respirator appropriate for the product label
- ☐ **C** Open-toed shoes for quick removal
- ☐ **D** Loose cotton clothing for ventilation

ANSWER **A - B**

WHY Concentrated seed treatment pesticides commonly require chemical-resistant gloves and respiratory protection per the product label. Open-toed shoes and loose cotton clothing are not appropriate because they can absorb pesticide and provide no barrier against spills or vapors.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

When calibrating a seed treatment treater, the primary reason for periodically weighing treated seed samples is to:

- ☐ A Determine the germination rate of the seed
- ☒ B Verify that the correct application rate of treatment is being applied
- ☐ C Calculate the moisture content of the seed
- ☐ D Measure the lot's market value

ANSWER B

WHY Periodic weighing of treated samples during calibration checks that the treater is delivering the labeled application rate of product onto the seed. Germination, moisture, and market value are unrelated to calibration of the treatment rate.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

Why must seed treated with a pesticide labeled with a coloring agent be visibly dyed before it is sold or planted?

- ☐ A To increase seed germination
- ☒ B To identify treated seed and prevent accidental use as food or feed
- ☐ C To reduce the moisture content of the seed
- ☐ D To improve the flow rate through planting equipment

ANSWER B

WHY Dyeing treated seed is required so that the seed is clearly recognizable and cannot be mistakenly consumed by people or animals. Dyeing has no effect on germination, moisture, or flow rate.

QUESTION 5 SINGLE CHOICE

When reading a seed treatment pesticide label, the signal word indicates:

- ☐ A The crop on which the product may be used
- ☒ B The relative acute toxicity of the product
- ☐ C The brand name of the manufacturer
- ☐ D The required storage temperature

ANSWER B

WHY The signal word (such as Caution, Warning, or Danger) on a pesticide label reflects the product's acute toxicity category. Crop use sites are listed elsewhere on the label, the brand name is the product/trade name, and storage temperature is given in the storage and disposal section.

QUESTION 6 SINGLE CHOICE

A QAL/QAC applicator notices that treated seed is coming out of the treater clumped together with excess liquid product. The most likely cause is:

- ☐ A Insufficient seed flow rate through the treater
- ☒ B Over-application of the treatment slurry beyond the labeled rate
- ☐ C Low ambient humidity in the treatment facility
- ☐ D Use of seed with a low test weight

ANSWER B

WHY Excess liquid on treated seed usually indicates that more slurry than the labeled rate is being applied, which prevents the seed from separating and drying properly. Low flow rate, humidity, and test weight alone do not typically cause wet, clumping seed.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

Treated seed that is leftover and cannot be planted must be disposed of by following:

- ☒ **A** Directions in the pesticide product's label and applicable California regulations
- ☐ **B** Disposal in any sanitary landfill regardless of label instructions
- ☐ **C** Burning in an open field
- ☐ **D** Mixing into livestock feed at the applicator's discretion

ANSWER A

WHY Disposal of excess treated seed must follow the product label directions and applicable state regulations. Landfills may or may not accept treated seed, open burning is generally prohibited, and treated seed cannot be diverted to feed.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

The 'Agricultural Use Requirements' box on a seed treatment pesticide label typically contains:

- ☒ **A** The Worker Protection Standard (WPS) related statements, including restricted-entry and personal protective equipment requirements
- ☐ **B** The active ingredient chemical class
- ☐ **C** The brand name and manufacturer address
- ☐ **D** The EPA establishment number only

ANSWER A

WHY The Agricultural Use Requirements box on a pesticide label contains the Worker Protection Standard requirements such as restricted-entry interval (REI) and PPE for workers handling treated seed. Active ingredient class, brand name, and establishment number appear in other label sections.

QUESTION 9

SINGLE CHOICE

In California, a Qualified Applicator Certificate (QAC) holder who supervises seed treatment applications is responsible for ensuring that:

- ☐ A The treatment is performed only by uncertified personnel at all times
- ☒ B Records of seed treated and products used are kept as required by regulation
- ☐ C Treated seed is exported without documentation
- ☐ D The label is discarded after the product is used up

ANSWER B

WHY California regulations require QAC holders supervising seed treatments to maintain application and treatment records. Uncertified personnel cannot perform treatments unsupervised, treated seed cannot be exported without proper documentation, and labels must be retained for the required period.