

Review Questions

CHAPTER 2: FEDERAL PESTICIDE LAWS

Write the answers to the following questions, and then check your answers with those in the back of this manual.

- Which federal agency is responsible for registering or licensing pesticide products for use in the United States?**
 - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
 - U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).
 - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).
 - Food and Drug Administration (FDA).
- Which federal law governs the establishment of pesticide tolerances for food and feed products?**
 - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).
 - Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).
 - Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA).
 - Worker Protection Standard (WPS).
- Which federal law requires that all pesticides meet new safety standards?**
 - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).
 - Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).
 - Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA).
 - Worker Protection Standard (WPS).
- Which statement about FIFRA is *false*?**
 - State restrictions on pesticides can be more liberal than those of FIFRA.
 - Approved pesticide labels have the force of law.
 - The EPA has the authority to remove pesticide products from the market.
 - FIFRA regulates the registration and licensing of pesticide products.
- Experimental use permits required under Section 5 of FIFRA can be used when conducting experimental field tests on new pesticides or new uses of pesticides on:**
 - 10 or more acres of land or 1 or more acres of water.
 - 5 or more acres of land or 1 or more acres of water.
 - 7 or more acres of land or 2 or more acres of water.
 - less than 1 acre of land or water.
- Both civil and criminal penalties can be assessed for FIFRA violations.**
 - True.
 - False.
- Which statement about the requirements of the FQPA is *true*?**
 - For setting new standards, the FQPA considers aggregate exposures to pesticides but not cumulative exposures.
 - The FQPA does not require review of older pesticides with established residue tolerances on food.
 - The FQPA does not consider additional safety standards to account for exposure risks to infants and children.
 - Testing of pesticides for endocrine-disruption potential is required under the FQPA.

8. Under the federal Endangered Species Protection Program, what must be on pesticide products that might adversely affect an endangered species?

- A.** A label statement advising applicators to consult a county bulletin to determine if they must take any special precautionary measures when using the product.
- B.** A label statement advising them to consult a local conservation officer for a permit to apply the pesticide.
- C.** A label statement prohibiting them from applying pesticides in all areas where endangered species might be harmed.
- D.** A label statement that lists the endangered species that might be harmed by the pesticide and how to prevent it.