

## LABEL PRACTICE

Use any label to answer the following questions. Most labels can be found and copied from the Web at < [www.greenbook.net](http://www.greenbook.net) > or < <http://www.cdms.net/manuf/default.asp> >  
(You may want to take a high-lighter to mark different types of information)

1. Environmental precautions may warn that applications should be avoided just before heavy rains etc.  
\*Find any environmental precautions on this label.  
\*Are there comments about preventing runoff into ponds and streams?
2. Every pesticide has a Brand Name and that is usually the most visible marking on the package. What is the Brand name of the product on the sample label?
3. What is the chemical name of the active ingredient?
4. What is the common name of the active ingredient?
5. What is the formulation of the material on this label?  
\*If it is a liquid, how many pounds active ingredient does it contain per gallon?  
\*If it is a dry formulation, what is the % active ingredient?
6. If the label says, not to spray in or within so many feet of water, then you cannot apply that material to a labeled plant if that plant is growing in or at the edge of water.  
\*Is there any restriction on using this compound in or around water on the sample label?
7. The ingredient statements found on the label refer to:  
\*chemical names of active ingredients  
\*total inert ingredients  
\*the percent by weight of each  
Find the information about ingredients on your sample label.
8. Signal words on the label indicate the relative toxicity of the material. You should know the signal word used for each toxicity category, as well as the acute oral LD<sub>50</sub>, dermal LD<sub>50</sub> and inhalation LC<sub>50</sub> for each category. What signal word is on the label you are reading?
9. Every formulation of every pesticide has an EPA Registration Number. Locate the EPA Registration Number on your sample label.
10. Before using any pesticide, check the first aid section of the label and be sure that you have all

first aid supplies and information handy. What does the sample label say to do if you spill the material on your skin?

11. What first aid measures should be employed if the product on the label is swallowed? Be sure to make a note of the things the label says NOT to do.
12. Every label will tell you what Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) the applicator should wear. What PPE is required by this label?
13. Look at the use recommendations and highlight the one you are most likely to consider using.
14. Each label has a section on container disposal. What must you do to dispose of a container bearing this label?
15. What is the meaning of label instructions such as "days to harvest" or "days to slaughter?" What special instructions of this type are on the sample label?
16. The label is a legal document. It is against the law to use any product in any way not covered by the label. At what points (when) should you read and re-read the label?
17. The pesticide label may require you to consult additional references for more information, such as information on endangered species and the Federal Worker Protection Standard (WPS). If the label instructs you to acquire and follow certain other information - do it ! Are there any such instructions on the sample label?
18. Each labeled product should be classified as a 'GENERAL USE PESTICIDE' or a 'RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE.' What does each of these classifications mean? Is either classification marked on the sample pesticide label?
19. Part of the Worker Protection Standard law requires a certain re-entry period (REI) before workers without personal protective equipment (PPE) may go back into a treated field. What is the REI on the sample label?
20. What is the range of use rates shown on the sample label? What seems to have the most influence on the use rate?
21. What crops (or desired vegetation, etc.) are mentioned on the label you are studying?