

2018 Manual A Chapter 4 Formulations Quiz

- 1. The name “Sevin 5G” on a pesticide label indicates:**
 - A. A granular pesticide with 5 percent inert ingredients
 - B. A gel pesticide with 5 percent active ingredients
 - C. A granular pesticide with 5 percent active ingredients
 - D. A gel pesticide with 5 percent inert ingredients
- 2. Which is the pesticide formulation process by which solid particles are dispersed in a liquid?**
 - A. ULV solvents
 - B. Solution
 - C. Suspension
 - D. Emulsion
- 3. Which liquid pesticide formulation consists of a small amount of active ingredient (often 1 percent or less per unit volume) dissolved in an organic solvent?**
 - A. Emulsifiable concentrate (EC)
 - B. Ready-to-use low-concentrate solutions (RTU)
 - C. Ultra-low volume (ULV)
 - D. Flowables (F)/liquids (L)
- 4. Which liquid pesticide formulation may approach 100 percent active ingredient?**
 - A. Emulsifiable concentrate (EC)
 - B. Ready-to-use low-concentrate solutions (RTU)
 - C. Ultra-low volume (ULV)
 - D. Aerosols (A)
- 5. Which is a disadvantage of both EC and ULV formulations?**
 - A. Solvents may cause rubber or plastic hoses, gaskets, and pump parts and surfaces to deteriorate
 - B. Contribute to abrasive wear of nozzles and pumps
 - C. Require constant agitation to keep in suspension
 - D. Difficult to handle, transport, and store
- 6. Which dry/solid formulation is mixed in water and reduces the risk of inhalation exposure during mixing and loading?**
 - A. Dusts (D)
 - B. Wettable powders (WP)
 - C. Soluble powders (SP)
 - D. Water-dispersable granules (WDG) or dry flowables (DF)

7. **Which type of dry/solid pesticide formulation consists of particles that are the same weight and shape?**
- A. Dusts
 - B. Granules
 - C. Pellets
 - D. Baits
8. **Which is an advantage of microencapsulated materials?**
- A. They pose few hazards to bees
 - B. Delayed or slow release of the active ingredient prolongs its effectiveness
 - C. Their pesticidal activity is independent of weather conditions
 - D. They usually require only short restricted- entry intervals
9. **Which type of adjuvant functions as wetting agents and spreaders (i.e., they physically alter the surface tension of spray droplets)?**
- A. Surfactants
 - B. Stickers
 - C. Extenders
 - D. Buffers
10. **Which type of adjuvant increases the viscosity of spray mixtures?**
- A. Stickers
 - B. Extenders
 - C. Plant penetrants
 - D. Thickeners

KEY: 2018 Manual A Chapter 4 Formulations Quiz

- 1. C. A granular pesticide with 5 percent active ingredients
- 2. C. Suspension
- 3. B. Ready-to-use low-concentrate solutions (RTU)
- 4. C. Ultra-low volume (ULV)
- 5. A. Solvents may cause rubber or plastic hoses, gaskets, and pump parts and surfaces to deteriorate
- 6. D. Water-dispersable granules (WDG) or dry flowables (DF)
- 7. C. Pellets
- 8. B. Delayed or slow release of the active ingredient prolongs its effectiveness
- 9. A. Surfactants
- 10. D. Thickeners