

Kentucky Pesticide Laws and Regulations Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. Which statement describes the scope of the Kentucky Act KRS 217b?**
 - A. It governs only fertilizer storage.**
 - B. It covers only pesticide transport.**
 - C. It regulates registration, sale, distribution, proper use, storage, disposal, and application of pesticides in Kentucky.**
 - D. It covers only employment licensing.**

- 2. Lawn marker lettering must be in what color relative to the sign?**
 - A. In white on white.**
 - B. In the same color as the sign.**
 - C. In a contrasting color.**
 - D. In any color chosen by the property owner.**

- 3. Which item is included in the Pesticide Application Record?**
 - A. Brand name and pesticide type only**
 - B. Brand name, pesticide type, fertilizer rate, reason for use, concentration, application rate, total gallons applied, location, special instructions, and applicator's license number**
 - C. Location and date**
 - D. Weather conditions and date**

- 4. Lawn marker lettering requirements specify what must be included and the minimum height.**
 - A. The lettering must be in a contrasting color and read 'LAWN CARE APPLICATION - PLEASE STAY OFF GRASS UNTIL DRY' in letters not less than 3/8 inch.**
 - B. The lettering must be in white on black and at least 1/2 inch tall.**
 - C. There is no specific lettering requirement.**
 - D. The lettering must be in red and read 'KEEP OFF' in 1/4 inch.**

- 5. Which data shows how strong the end use product was when applied?**
- A. The total gallons of end use product**
 - B. The location of the area treated**
 - C. The concentration of the end use product applied**
 - D. The weather conditions at application**
- 6. Which record item relates to the concentration of the end use product applied to the golf course?**
- A. The total gallons of end use product used**
 - B. The location of the area treated**
 - C. The concentration of the end use product applied to the golf course**
 - D. The applicator's license number**
- 7. What is the minimum coverage required for financial liability for pesticide sellers?**
- A. \$100,000**
 - B. \$500,000**
 - C. \$1,000,000**
 - D. \$2,000,000**
- 8. What is the license expiration and fee for a Commercial Pesticide Applicator?**
- A. December 31; \$25**
 - B. December 31; \$10**
 - C. June 30; \$25**
 - D. June 30; \$10**
- 9. If an applicator for hire is unable to provide prior notification due to absence or inaccessibility, what must they do?**
- A. Provide notification upon the next visit.**
 - B. Leave a written notice at the residence.**
 - C. Skip notification and proceed with application.**
 - D. Send a formal email after the application.**

10. Who administers exams to certify and license individuals who wish to apply or sell pesticides in Kentucky?

- A. Local county clerks.**
- B. Private pesticide manufacturers.**
- C. Federal EPA inspectors.**
- D. KDA personnel certification.**

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Answers

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1. C
2. C
3. B
4. C
5. C
6. C
7. C
8. B
9. B
10. D

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Explanations

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1. Which statement describes the scope of the Kentucky Act KRS 217b?

- A. It governs only fertilizer storage.**
- B. It covers only pesticide transport.**
- C. It regulates registration, sale, distribution, proper use, storage, disposal, and application of pesticides in Kentucky.**
- D. It covers only employment licensing.**

The main concept is understanding the broad scope of Kentucky's pesticide law under KRS 217B. This act regulates pesticides across their entire lifecycle within the state—from registration and how they are sold and distributed to their proper use, as well as how they are stored, disposed of, and applied. That comprehensive coverage ensures oversight from the moment a pesticide enters Kentucky to the moment it is used or finally disposed of, aiming to protect people and the environment. It isn't limited to fertilizer storage, nor to transport alone, and it isn't about employment licensing. Those areas fall outside the specific pesticide act's focus, which is why the described end-to-end regulatory scope is the best answer.

2. Lawn marker lettering must be in what color relative to the sign?

- A. In white on white.**
- B. In the same color as the sign.**
- C. In a contrasting color.**
- D. In any color chosen by the property owner.**

Readability and visibility of lawn marker lettering. The lettering must stand out from the sign so people can read it quickly from a distance or while passing by. Using a color that contrasts with the sign's background ensures the information is legible and catches attention, which is important for safety and regulatory compliance. White on white would be unreadable, and making the letters the same as the sign or allowing any color chosen by the property owner could fail to provide the necessary contrast. So, the required standard is a color that contrasts with the sign.

3. Which item is included in the Pesticide Application Record?

- A. Brand name and pesticide type only
- B. Brand name, pesticide type, fertilizer rate, reason for use, concentration, application rate, total gallons applied, location, special instructions, and applicator's license number**
- C. Location and date
- D. Weather conditions and date

A complete Pesticide Application Record requires a detailed log that captures exactly what was used, where, when, and by whom, along with how it was applied. It should name the product by brand and indicate the pesticide type or active ingredient, and if a fertilizer is involved, note the fertilizer rate. It should state why the product was used (the purpose or target pest), the concentration and the application rate, and the total amount applied. The record also needs the location or site within the property, the specific area treated, and any special instructions (such as required PPE, drift precautions, or label-specific notes). Finally, including the applicator's license number ties the entry to the certified person who performed the work. This level of detail supports regulatory oversight, traceability, and compliance with label directions and safety requirements. The other options miss essential elements like product details, usage metrics, site information, or licensing, making them incomplete.

4. Lawn marker lettering requirements specify what must be included and the minimum height.

- A. The lettering must be in a contrasting color and read 'LAWN CARE APPLICATION - PLEASE STAY OFF GRASS UNTIL DRY' in letters not less than 3/8 inch.
- B. The lettering must be in white on black and at least 1/2 inch tall.
- C. There is no specific lettering requirement.**
- D. The lettering must be in red and read 'KEEP OFF' in 1/4 inch.

Signage for pesticide-treated lawns isn't governed by a fixed state rule about exact words, colors, or minimum font size on a lawn marker. In Kentucky, the important requirements come from the pesticide product label itself, which tells you what precautions to communicate and any entry restrictions (for example, "do not enter until dry"). The state does not specify a separate lettering standard for lawn markers, so there isn't a mandated minimum height or particular wording you must use beyond what the product label requires. In practice, if the label requires people to stay off until it's dry, you should convey that clearly, but the exact text, color, or font size on a lawn marker isn't dictated by Kentucky regulations.

5. Which data shows how strong the end use product was when applied?

- A. The total gallons of end use product**
- B. The location of the area treated**
- C. The concentration of the end use product applied**
- D. The weather conditions at application**

The strength of what was applied is shown by the concentration of the end use product. Concentration tells you how much active ingredient is in each unit of the spray, which directly reflects how potent the application was and aligns with the label's specified rate. Total gallons describe volume, not potency, while the area treated and the weather conditions affect where or how well the product works, not how strong it was in the tank. So concentration is the data that indicates how strong the product was when applied.

6. Which record item relates to the concentration of the end use product applied to the golf course?

- A. The total gallons of end use product used**
- B. The location of the area treated**
- C. The concentration of the end use product applied to the golf course**
- D. The applicator's license number**

Concentration is the strength of the spray solution as it is applied, and that is what the record should capture. Recording the concentration lets you determine the actual amount of active ingredient delivered per application and ensures you're following the label's directions for mixing and use. The same total volume of product can carry vastly different amounts of active ingredient depending on the concentration, so noting this value is essential for compliance, accurate rate calculations, and traceability. If you only recorded how many gallons were used, or where the area was treated, you'd miss the key factor that governs how much active ingredient actually reached the turf. The applicator's license number identifies who applied the product, not how strong the solution was.

7. What is the minimum coverage required for financial liability for pesticide sellers?

- A. \$100,000**
- B. \$500,000**
- C. \$1,000,000**
- D. \$2,000,000**

In Kentucky, pesticide sellers are required to have financial responsibility to cover potential claims arising from selling pesticides. The minimum coverage is one million dollars, which provides a substantial safety net for lawsuits involving bodily injury or property damage linked to pesticide products, including issues like drift, contamination, mislabeling, or improper storage. This level of coverage helps ensure claimants can be compensated and protects the business from severe financial jeopardy, supporting ongoing licensure. While one million is the stated minimum, some situations may warrant higher limits depending on risk exposure and specific operations.

8. What is the license expiration and fee for a Commercial Pesticide Applicator?

- A. December 31; \$25
- B. December 31; \$10**
- C. June 30; \$25
- D. June 30; \$10

The renewal timing and cost for a Commercial Pesticide Applicator follow a calendar-year cycle. The license expires on December 31 each year, and the renewal fee to maintain that credential is ten dollars. This combination is specific to commercial applicators, while other license types may have different expiration dates or fees. Keeping the December 31 expiration in mind helps ensure timely renewal to stay compliant.

9. If an applicator for hire is unable to provide prior notification due to absence or inaccessibility, what must they do?

- A. Provide notification upon the next visit.
- B. Leave a written notice at the residence.**
- C. Skip notification and proceed with application.
- D. Send a formal email after the application.

The rule focuses on informing occupants before applying pesticides in or around a residence whenever possible. If you can't notify in person because the occupant is absent or the location is inaccessible, you must leave a written notice at the residence. This written notice serves as the official heads-up, so the resident knows a pesticide application is planned, even though you couldn't speak with them directly. It should include who is applying, what will be applied, when the application is expected to occur, and how to contact the applicator for questions or concerns. This approach ensures timely, documented notification, meeting regulatory requirements. Skipping notification, or delaying it until after the application (whether by next visit or by sending an email after) does not satisfy the requirement.

10. Who administers exams to certify and license individuals who wish to apply or sell pesticides in Kentucky?

- A. Local county clerks.
- B. Private pesticide manufacturers.
- C. Federal EPA inspectors.
- D. KDA personnel certification.**

In Kentucky, the licensing and certification of people who apply or sell pesticides is handled by the Kentucky Department of Agriculture (KDA). They administer the certification exams and issue the licenses after successful completion. Local county clerks don't handle pesticide licensing, private pesticide manufacturers don't administer licensing exams, and federal EPA inspectors oversee federal pesticide rules but don't issue state licenses. The exams ensure knowledge of label directions, safety practices, environmental protection, and Kentucky's regulatory requirements so that licensed applicators and dealers meet the state standards before operating.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://kypesticidelawsandreg.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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