

Module 1:

1. Lead paint was banned from residential paint in the U.S. starting in _____.
2. Lead-based paint contains lead at or above _____ milligrams per square centimeter.
3. One gram contains _____ milligrams and _____ micrograms.
4. Children usually get lead poisoning through _____.
5. Adults more commonly get lead poisoning through _____.
6. How do you test for lead poisoning? _____
7. Lead-based paint is most often ingested or inhaled in what form? _____

Module 2:

1. The RRP rule is enforced by what agency? _____
2. The RRP rule applies to these buildings: _____
and _____.
3. Four exclusions from the RRP are _____;

_____.
4. To be excluded as minor, work must disturb less than this area of paint (*de minimis*)
interior: _____ exterior:_____.
5. Even if paint disturbed is less than the *de minimis*, RRP always covers:

_____.
6. OSHA rules are designed to protect _____.
7. HUD rules must be followed when using _____ funds.
8. Firms performing work covered by RRP must be _____
before _____ (date).
9. To become a certified renovator, you must _____
_____.
10. To stay certified, a renovator must take refresher training every _____ years.
11. Everyone performing RRP work must be a _____
or _____.

Module 3:

1. Pre-renovation education requires you to:
 - a. Provide the *Renovate Right* brochure before beginning work to the: _____ and _____ . Also, in child-occupied facilities _____ ;
 - b. Document that _____ ;
 - c. Maintain a record for _____ years.
2. To determine the presence of lead-based paint, a certified renovator is allowed to use a _____ , but only a certified inspector or risk assessor can use a _____ .

Module 4:

1. To prevent access to the work area, you must _____ and _____ .
2. Interior work areas, including floors, other horizontal surfaces, and furniture, must be covered at least _____ feet from the disturbed paint (if possible).
4. To contain dust in the work area, you seal _____ , _____ , and _____ (covering one to allow access).
5. Exterior work areas are covered at least _____ feet or more to catch paint.
6. Protect all doors and window within _____ feet of disturbed paint on the exterior.
7. The plastic covering the work area should be _____ .

Module 5:

1. OSHA requires respirators and other protection, if the air exceeds _____ $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.
2. Personal protective equipment recommended includes: _____ ; _____ ;
3. RRP prohibits three work practices: _____ ; _____ ; _____ .
4. What common work practice is likely to produce high levels of airborne dust? _____

Module 6:

1. Two cleaning methods are _____ and _____.
2. Four basic rules of cleaning are: _____;

_____.
3. Clean at least _____ feet beyond the plastic covering the floor of the work area.
4. Carpet cleaning requires _____.
5. What does HEPA mean? _____
6. If you fail to pass the Cleaning Verification, you must _____
and _____.
7. If you fail the Cleaning Verification twice, what is different about the final cleaning?

8. Cleaning Verification must be performed by _____.
9. Clearance examination must be performed by a certified _____,
_____, or _____.
10. Clearance examination is most frequently required on _____ projects.
11. Exterior cleaning verification requires only _____.

Module 7:

1. Records that may be needed before the job begins:

_____.
2. Two records must be at the job site: _____
and _____.
3. Report(s) generated after the job is done: _____
and _____.
4. RRP records must be retained for _____ years.

Module 8:

1. All workers on a RRP project must be trained by a _____
in _____.

2. Records that must be on-site are _____
and _____.

The certified renovator must be on-site during _____ and
_____.

3. LeadCheck paint testing must be done by a _____.

4. Cleaning Verification must be done by a _____.