

EPA 608

Foundation Worksheet

8 original questions, working space and separate answer explanations. Version 2026-10-27.

Scope

Selected Core and Type I/II/III written-knowledge foundations.

This is an untimed foundation study sample, not an official examination or complete mock test. Author-reviewed learning materials; independent educator review and learner calibration remain pending.

How to use this worksheet

Work through the questions before opening the answer section. Write your calculation or the reason for your choice. After checking the explanation, return to the linked lesson for any unfamiliar distinction.

<https://openexam.site/exams/epa-608/worksheets/>

QUESTION 1 / Certification and appliance boundaries

A technician will service a factory-sealed household freezer containing 4 lb of refrigerant. Which certification category directly covers this small appliance?

- A. Section 609 MVAC certification
- B. Type I
- C. Type II
- D. Type III

Working / reasoning:

Item epa-608-cert-category-1 | Lesson: <https://openexam.site/exams/epa-608/learn/identity/>

QUESTION 2 / Recognizing small appliances

A factory-sealed household refrigerator contains exactly 5 lb. Which side of the stated small-appliance charge boundary is it on?

- A. The fifty-pounds-or-more side
- B. The five-pounds-or-fewer side
- C. The two-hundred-pounds-or-more side
- D. The greater-than-five side

Working / reasoning:

Item epa-608-charge-boundary-2 | Lesson: <https://openexam.site/exams/epa-608/learn/small-scope/>

QUESTION 3 / High- and medium-pressure evacuation

A 100 lb medium-pressure appliance is serviced with pre-November-15-1993 recovery equipment. Which general-table target applies?

- A. 4 inches Hg vacuum
- B. 0 inches Hg vacuum
- C. 10 inches Hg vacuum
- D. 25 mm Hg absolute

Working / reasoning:

Item epa-608-recovery-equipment-date-3 | Lesson: <https://openexam.site/exams/epa-608/learn/pressure/>

QUESTION 4 / Low-pressure evacuation and units

A service note omits the word absolute from a 25 mm Hg target. Why should the reference be restored?

- A. Absolute pressure is not the same reference as gauge vacuum
- B. The word changes the refrigerant ownership
- C. The word identifies a technician certification date
- D. All pressure references are identical

Working / reasoning:

Item epa-608-absolute-target-4 | Lesson: <https://openexam.site/exams/epa-608/learn/low-pressure/>

QUESTION 5 / Venting, recovery and ownership

Used refrigerant moves from Customer A's appliance to Customer B's appliance after only field recycling. Which unresolved requirement is central?

- A. Only preserving the original cylinder label for the transfer
- B. Certified reclamation before the ownership transfer for reuse
- C. Only further field recycling by the same contractor
- D. Only a visual purity judgment of the recovered material

Working / reasoning:

Item epa-608-card-records-5 | Lesson: <https://openexam.site/exams/epa-608/learn/venting/>

QUESTION 6 / Small-appliance recovery decisions

A qualifying small appliance initially contains 3 lb. Recovery equipment was manufactured before November 15, 1993, and the appliance compressor is functional. Using the percentage method, what minimum mass must be recovered?

- A. 3 lb
- B. 2.7 lb
- C. 0.6 lb
- D. 2.4 lb

Working / reasoning:

Item epa-608-old-unit-recovery-2 | Lesson: <https://openexam.site/exams/epa-608/learn/small-recovery/>

QUESTION 7 / ODS leak-repair triggers

An appliance normally contains 100 lb of ozone-depleting refrigerant and is used for industrial process refrigeration. Which annual trigger rate belongs to that category?

- A. 20%
- B. 30%
- C. 10%
- D. 5%

Working / reasoning:

Item epa-608-ods-category-trigger-3 | Lesson: <https://openexam.site/exams/epa-608/learn/leaks/>

QUESTION 8 / Low-pressure repair planning

A chiller is brought to 0 psig for a qualifying non-major repair. What does this accomplish in the rule analysis?

- A. It authorizes uncontrolled refrigerant release
- B. It automatically completes every repair test
- C. It establishes reclaimed purity
- D. It addresses the specified pressure condition without replacing the other prerequisites

Working / reasoning:

Item epa-608-minor-low-pressure-4 | Lesson: <https://openexam.site/exams/epa-608/learn/low-repairs/>

EPA 608: Answers & Explanations

Compare the method or rule as well as the final answer. These explanations are study aids, not official scoring guidance.

QUESTION 1 / epa-608-cert-category-1

Answer: Type I

1. The relevant stated condition is: A technician will service a factory-sealed household freezer containing 4 lb of refrigerant.
2. Apply the relevant source rule. Classify the appliance before selecting a certification. Type I, II and III have different equipment scopes.
3. This supports "Type I". The alternative "Type II" uses a different condition or conclusion; the applicable rule above explains why it does not answer this case.

QUESTION 2 / epa-608-charge-boundary-2

Answer: The five-pounds-or-fewer side

1. The relevant stated condition is: A factory-sealed household refrigerator contains exactly 5 lb.
2. Apply the relevant source rule. A small appliance is fully manufactured, charged and hermetically sealed in a factory with five pounds or less of refrigerant. Both the construction definition and charge condition matter; small-looking equipment alone does not qualify.
3. This supports "The five-pounds-or-fewer side". The alternative "The greater-than-five side" uses a different condition or conclusion; the applicable rule above explains why it does not answer this case.

QUESTION 3 / epa-608-recovery-equipment-date-3

Answer: 4 inches Hg vacuum

1. The relevant stated condition is: A 100 lb medium-pressure appliance is serviced with pre-November-15-1993 recovery equipment.
2. Apply the relevant source rule. This is medium-pressure equipment with a full charge below 200 lb. The pre-November-15-1993 recovery-equipment column gives 4 inches Hg vacuum; 10 would use the later-equipment column.
3. This supports "4 inches Hg vacuum". The alternative "0 inches Hg vacuum" uses a different condition or conclusion; the applicable rule above explains why it does not answer this case.

QUESTION 4 / epa-608-absolute-target-4

Answer: Absolute pressure is not the same reference as gauge vacuum

1. The relevant stated condition is: A service note omits the word absolute from a 25 mm Hg target.
2. Apply the relevant source rule. EPA lists 25 mm Hg absolute for the general low-pressure appliance evacuation target, in both recovery-equipment date columns.
3. This supports "Absolute pressure is not the same reference as gauge vacuum". The alternative "All pressure references are identical" uses a different condition or conclusion; the applicable rule above explains why it does not answer this case.

QUESTION 5 / epa-608-card-records-5

Answer: Certified reclamation before the ownership transfer for reuse

1. The relevant stated condition is: Used refrigerant moves from Customer A's appliance to Customer B's appliance after only field recycling.
2. Apply the relevant source rule. The customer changes from one appliance owner to another. Field recycling does not meet the certified-reclamation requirement for that ownership transfer.
3. This supports "Certified reclamation before the ownership transfer for reuse". The alternative "Only further field recycling by the same contractor" uses a different condition or conclusion; the applicable rule above explains why it does not answer this case.

QUESTION 6 / epa-608-old-unit-recovery-2

Answer: 2.4 lb

1. The relevant stated condition is: A qualifying small appliance initially contains 3 lb.
2. Apply the relevant source rule. The applicable recovery fraction is 80%; multiply 3 lb by 80/100. This is a rule-based learning calculation, not a field recovery procedure.
3. This supports "2.4 lb". The alternative "0.6 lb" uses a different condition or conclusion; the applicable rule above explains why it does not answer this case.

QUESTION 7 / epa-608-ods-category-trigger-3

Answer: 30%

1. The relevant stated condition is: An appliance normally contains 100 lb of ozone-depleting refrigerant and is used for industrial process refrigeration.
2. Apply the relevant source rule. The stated ODS appliance contains 100 lb, so it meets the 50 lb size condition. The use is industrial process refrigeration; EPA identifies 30 percent as the applicable annual trigger for that category. The other percentages belong to different category assumptions.

3. This supports “30%”. The alternative “5%” uses a different condition or conclusion; the applicable rule above explains why it does not answer this case.

QUESTION 8 / epa-608-minor-low-pressure-4

Answer: It addresses the specified pressure condition without replacing the other prerequisites

1. The relevant stated condition is: A chiller is brought to 0 psig for a qualifying non-major repair.
2. Apply the relevant source rule. For the limited non-major low-pressure repair exception not followed by evacuation to the environment, pressurize to 0 psig before opening; prohibited subsequent-purge methods are not generally allowed.
3. This supports “It addresses the specified pressure condition without replacing the other prerequisites”. The alternative “It authorizes uncontrolled refrigerant release” uses a different condition or conclusion; the applicable rule above explains why it does not answer this case.

References and scope notes

The questions and teaching explanations are original catalog materials. References support the selected concepts; they are not endorsements or a reproduced official examination bank.

Epa Certification

<https://www.epa.gov/section608/section-608-technician-certification-requirements>

Epa Practices

<https://www.epa.gov/section608/stationary-refrigeration-service-practice-requirements>

Epa Reclaim

<https://www.epa.gov/section608/stationary-refrigeration-refrigerant-reclamation-requirements>

Epa Leaks

<https://www.epa.gov/section608/stationary-refrigeration-leak-repair-requirements>

Epa Reg Definitions

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2025-title40-vol21/pdf/CFR-2025-title40-vol21-sec82-152.pdf>

Selected Core, Type I, Type II and Type III written-knowledge foundations; not complete official examination coverage.

200 learning items across 48 rule/task families; several related cases share a source rule. Counts do not represent 200 independent technical concepts.

Independent qualified HVAC educator review, field competence and learner calibration remain pending.

Current appliance-specific instructions and applicable regulations control actual work. This is an untimed learning tool, not an EPA-approved certification examination.

Pressure-table learning and simplified loss calculations do not replace every regulatory calculation method or an actual recovery procedure.

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