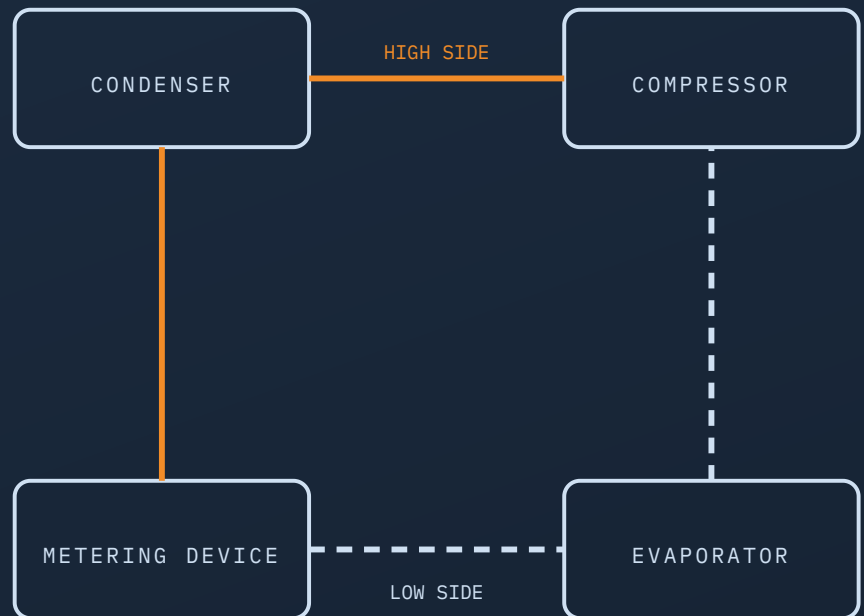


PASS THE 608 THE FIRST TIME.



Core, Type I, Type II and Type III practice questions, each with the rule it comes from and the reason the tempting answer is wrong.



YOUR NAME HERE

HVAC TECHNICIAN, EPA 608 UNIVERSAL

Built with
PRIMER & PROOF

4 SECTIONS

Core, Type I, II and III

THE WHY

Each trap explained

RULE-CITED

Every answer tied to its section

WHICH TYPE?

A one-page decision chart

TWELVE MODULES. ONE METHOD.

The 608 exam has a Core section plus one section for each appliance type. The full guide follows the same split, and every explanation names the section of the federal rule it comes from.

01 Ozone, climate and the Clean Air Act Core	02 The venting prohibition Core, 82.154(a)	03 Sales restriction and records Core, 82.154(c)
04 Certification types Core, 82.161	05 Recovery, recycling, reclaim Core	06 Safety and cylinders Core
07 Small appliances Type I	08 Leak repair rules Type II, 82.157	09 Evacuation levels Type II, III
10 Low-pressure chillers Type III	11 HFC rules after 2026 40 CFR 84	12 Timed mock exams All sections

Outlined modules have questions in this sample.

1 ANSWER COLD Answer key closed. Mark how sure you are.	2 READ THE WHY Every answer names the rule and the trap.	3 SORT IT Decide the appliance type before the question does.	4 TIME IT Mixed, timed sets by section, like the real test.
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Required

"Technicians who maintain, service, repair, or dispose of equipment that could release ozone depleting refrigerants into the atmosphere must be certified." EPA lists the test topics as Core, Type 1 (small appliances), Type 2 (high-pressure) and Type 3 (low-pressure).

EPA, Section 608 Technician Certification, last updated Mar. 3, 2026; checked Oct. 30, 2026

CORE AND TYPE I FIRST.

01

H-01

Core / sales restriction

Since January 1, 2018, the refrigerant sales restriction in 40 CFR 82.154(c) covers which refrigerants?

- ☐ **A** Class I and class II refrigerants (CFCs and HCFCs) only
- ☐ **B** Class I and class II refrigerants, plus non-exempt substitutes such as HFCs
- ☐ **C** Only HFCs
- ☐ **D** Only refrigerant sold in containers over 20 pounds

☐ Sure ☐ Unsure ☐ Guess

02

H-02

Type I / small appliances

A technician recovers refrigerant from a window air conditioner that was charged and hermetically sealed at the factory with 3 pounds of R-410A. Which certification type covers this appliance?

- ☐ **A** Type I
- ☐ **B** Type II
- ☐ **C** Type III
- ☐ **D** Core only

☐ Sure ☐ Unsure ☐ Guess

03

H-03

Type II / high pressure

A residential split-system air conditioner was charged in the field with 9 pounds of R-410A. Which certification type covers it?

- ☐ **A** Type I, because it's residential
- ☐ **B** Type III
- ☐ **C** Type II
- ☐ **D** Universal only

☐ Sure ☐ Unsure ☐ Guess

04

H-04

Type III / low pressure

A chiller uses R-123. Which certification type covers servicing it?

- ☐ **A** Type I
- ☐ **B** Type II
- ☐ **C** Type III
- ☐ **D** No certification is needed for chillers

☐ Sure ☐ Unsure ☐ Guess

FOUR MORE.

05

H-05

Core / certification

How long is a Section 608 technician certification valid under the current rule?

- A** 3 years, then retest
- B** 5 years, then retest
- C** It doesn't expire; the rule sets no recertification period
- D** Until the next refrigerant phaseout step

☐ Sure ☐ Unsure ☐ Guess

06

H-06

Core / records

How long must a certified technician keep a copy of the certificate at their place of business?

- A** One year after certification
- B** Three years after certification
- C** Until three years after they stop working as a technician
- D** Only while they work for the same employer

☐ Sure ☐ Unsure ☐ Guess

07

H-07

Leak repair

An office building chiller holds 300 pounds of HCFC-22. Over a 12-month period, what leak rate requires repair under 40 CFR 82.157?

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| A 10 percent | B 20 percent |
| C 30 percent | D 35 percent |

☐ Sure ☐ Unsure ☐ Guess

08

H-08

Leak repair

The same chiller is over its leak rate when refrigerant is added. With no industrial process shutdown, how long does the owner have to identify and repair the leaks?

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| A 10 days | B 30 days |
| C 120 days | D 180 days |

☐ Sure ☐ Unsure ☐ Guess

WHY THE RIGHT ANSWER IS RIGHT.

01

B

02

A

03

C

04

C

05

C

06

C

07

A

08

B

01. **B. CLASS I AND CLASS II REFRIGERANTS, PLUS NON-EXEMPT SUBSTITUTES SUCH AS HFCS**

40 CFR
82.154(c)

The sales restriction has covered class I and class II substances for years. Starting January 1, 2018, it also covers non-exempt substitutes for use as refrigerant, which brings in HFCs such as R-410A and R-134a. The buyer generally has to be a certified technician or employ one.

EXAM TRAP A is the rule as many older study guides still print it. The 2018 extension to substitutes is what the current text says.

02. **A. TYPE I**

40 CFR 82.152; 82.161(a)(1)

A small appliance is fully manufactured, charged and hermetically sealed in a factory with five pounds or less of refrigerant, and the definition names room air conditioners, including window units. Type I covers small appliances.

EXAM TRAP R-410A is a high-pressure refrigerant, which points people to Type II. The appliance category decides the certification, and a factory-sealed unit at 5 pounds or less is a small appliance.

03. **C. TYPE II**

40 CFR 82.152; 82.161(a)(1)

A field-charged split system isn't a small appliance: it isn't charged and sealed at the factory, and it holds more than five pounds. R-410A is listed as a high-pressure refrigerant, and Type II covers medium-, high- and very high-pressure appliances.

EXAM TRAP "Residential" sounds like Type I, but Type I is about factory-sealed small appliances, not where the equipment sits.

04. **C. TYPE III**

40 CFR 82.152; 82.161(a)(1)

A low-pressure appliance uses a refrigerant with a liquid-phase saturation pressure below 45 psia at 104 F. The definition lists R-11, R-123, R-113 and R-245fa as examples. Type III covers low-pressure appliances.

EXAM TRAP Chillers are big, so people reach for Type II. Size doesn't decide it; the refrigerant's pressure class does. A chiller on R-134a would be medium pressure and Type II.

AND WHY THE TRAPS CATCH PEOPLE.

05. C. IT DOESN'T EXPIRE; THE RULE SETS NO RECERTIFICATION PERIOD

40 CFR 82.161

Section 82.161 sets no expiration. A certificate can be revoked or suspended, and EPA may set a recertification requirement in the future by a Federal Register notice, but none is in the current text.

EXAM TRAP Plenty of other trade credentials renew every few years, so A and B feel right. This one doesn't, unless EPA changes the rule.

06. C. UNTIL THREE YEARS AFTER THEY STOP WORKING AS A TECHNICIAN

40 CFR 82.161

Certified technicians keep a copy of the certificate at their place of business until three years after they no longer operate as a technician.

EXAM TRAP "Three years" is right, but it runs from when you stop working, not from when you passed.

07. A. 10 PERCENT

40 CFR 82.157(a), (c)(2)

Section 82.157 applies to appliances with a full charge of 50 pounds or more of a class I or class II refrigerant. An office chiller is comfort cooling, and the leak rate threshold for comfort cooling and other appliances is 10 percent.

EXAM TRAP 20 percent is commercial refrigeration and 30 percent is industrial process refrigeration. Name the appliance type first. HFC systems of 15 pounds or more fall under a separate EPA program in 40 CFR part 84, subpart C, starting Jan. 1, 2026.

08. B. 30 DAYS

40 CFR 82.157(d), (e)

Leaks have to be identified and repaired within 30 days of adding refrigerant to an appliance that exceeds the leak rate. Extensions exist only under specific conditions.

EXAM TRAP 120 days applies when an industrial process shutdown is needed, and 180 days is the cap with an extension. 10 days is the follow-up verification test window.

FROM THE FIELD

Your note here: one sentence in your own voice on the mistake you see new techs make most on this topic. Every module carries one.

SORT THE APPLIANCE BEFORE YOU ANSWER.

Half the Type questions are decided before you read the options. Ask two things in order:
is it a small appliance, and if not, what pressure class is the refrigerant?

- 1

Was it fully manufactured, charged and hermetically sealed in a factory with 5 pounds or less of refrigerant? Then it's a small appliance: Type I. Refrigerators, freezers, window and portable air conditioners, PTAC heat pumps, dehumidifiers, under-counter ice makers, vending machines and water coolers are named examples.
- 2

If not, find the refrigerant's liquid-phase saturation pressure at 104 F in the table.
- 3

Low pressure is Type III. Medium, high and very high pressure are all Type II.
- 4

Car air conditioning isn't 608 at all. MVAC work falls under subpart B, a separate certification.

CLASS	SATURATION PRESSURE AT 104 F	EXAMPLES IN THE RULE	TYPE
Low pressure	below 45 psia	R-11, R-123, R-113, R-245fa	Type III
Medium pressure	45 to 170 psia	R-114, R-124, R-12, R-134a, R-500	Type II
High pressure	170 to 355 psia	R-22, R-407A, R-407C, R-410A, R-502	Type II
Very high pressure	above 355 psia, or critical temp below 104 F	R-13, R-23, R-503, R-508A, R-508B	Type II

Definitions and example refrigerants as listed in 40 CFR 82.152.

Universal

Covers every appliance in Types I through III, per 40 CFR 82.161(a)(1).

TRY IT YOURSELF

A reach-in cooler in a restaurant, field-charged with 12 pounds of R-404A. Which type? Answer: not a small appliance (field-charged, over 5 pounds), and R-404A is a high-pressure refrigerant, so Type II. R-404A isn't in the rule's example list; check its pressure class in your study material.

eCFR, 40 CFR part 82 subpart F, up to date as of Oct. 23, 2026; 40 CFR 82.152 read on law.cornell.edu. Checked Oct. 30, 2026.

LEARNED MEANS RIGHT THREE TIMES.

Getting a question right once mostly proves you remember the page. Log each question; it counts as learned after three correct tries on different days.

ID	TOPIC	TRY 1	TRY 2	TRY 3
H-01	Core / sales restriction			
H-02	Type I / small appliances			
H-03	Type II / high pressure			
H-04	Type III / low pressure			
H-05	Core / certification			
H-06	Core / records			
H-07	Leak repair			
H-08	Leak repair			

WHERE THE RULES LIVE

Sections of 40 CFR part 82, subpart F, unless noted.

82.152	Definitions: small appliance, pressure classes	82.154(a)	Venting prohibition
82.154(c)	Sales restriction	82.157	Leak repair, 50 lb and up
82.161	Technician certification	82.156	Evacuation requirements
Part 84, subpart C	HFC leak repair from 2026	Subpart B	Motor vehicle AC (not 608)

A 608 GUIDE WITH YOUR NAME ON IT, SOLD TO THE NEW TECHS WHO FOLLOW YOU.

Apprentices and career changers already ask you how to pass the 608. We write every question and explanation from the federal rule, and you check each one and approve it before launch. We run the store, take the payments, deliver the guide and answer every buyer. You share the link, and your share of every sale is paid to you automatically.

YOU GET 60%

Of every sale price, before any fees. We pay the store, payment and production costs out of our share, and nothing is ever billed to you.

NOTHING TO RUN

No store to set up, no files to send, no customer emails. Your only work before launch is checking the content.

PAID AUTOMATICALLY

Your share is credited at checkout on every sale and paid out to your bank on the store's regular schedule. You see each sale in your own dashboard.

YOU DO

Open a free payout account	10 min
Review and approve the content	3 to 5 hrs
Link in bio, 4 posts or stories in launch month	about 2 hrs
A mention once a month after that	15 min

WE DO

Question bank and explanations
Design, sales page, store and checkout
Payments, sales tax and delivery
Buyer support, and updates when EPA changes the rule

THE MATH, ILLUSTRATED

Audience **40,000** Price **\$49** Your share **60%** Fees **paid by us**

CONSERVATIVE / 0.25% BUY
100 buyers x \$49 = \$4,900

\$2,940 your 60%

BASE / 0.5% BUY
200 buyers x \$49 = \$9,800

\$5,880 your 60%

STRONG / 1% BUY
400 buyers x \$49 = \$19,600

\$11,760 your 60%

Illustrative, not a forecast or guarantee. Results depend on your audience and the launch. Your 60% is figured on the full sale price; we pay every platform and payment fee.

WHY NOW

EPA's HFC leak repair program under 40 CFR part 84, subpart C, started January 1, 2026 for systems holding 15 pounds or more of an HFC refrigerant. Older study material doesn't cover it, and your audience is working on those systems now.

ICC Building Safety Journal, Dec. 11, 2024; checked Oct. 30, 2026

FROM YES TO LAUNCH IN ABOUT 30 DAYS.

STEP 1

A SHORT CALL

What your audience asks most, what equipment they work on, and whether this fits you.

- 01 Your name, your voice. Nothing goes live without your yes.
- 03 Reported errors are fixed within 7 days, and every buyer gets the corrected copy.

STEP 2

WE BUILD IT

Question bank, explanations, design, store and checkout, keyed to the current rule.

STEP 3

YOU APPROVE

You check every question and answer. Nothing goes live until you approve it.

- 02 Written terms before anything launches.
- 04 Leave anytime on 30 days' notice. The guide comes down, and neither of us sells it without the other.

STEP 4

LAUNCH

Link in bio and 4 posts or stories in the first month. You're paid from the first sale.

EXISTING SPONSORS?

We check for conflicts on the first call. Nothing here limits your other deals.

DO I DISCLOSE IT?

Yes, as the FTC requires. We give you the wording.

IS IT EXCLUSIVE?

Not for you. Keep doing everything you do now.

BL

BLAKE LONG, FOUNDER

Blake is a certified skydiving instructor with more than 1,000 jumps, and he builds the study guides his colleagues use to prepare for certification exams. He started Primer & Proof to give creators a finished product without the production work, and he is your one point of contact from first call to every payout.

We only partner with EPA 608 certified HVAC technicians. Your certification and your review are what make the guide hold up in front of your audience.

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Blake Long, founder, Primer & Proof