Automotive Heating and Air Conditioning, 9th Edition

Chapter 17 EPA Section 609 Certification NAME SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question. 1. How does an automotive technician become certified to work with refrigerants? 2. Why is technician certification required? 3. What topics are included in the Section 609 training?

4.	What color are the containers for three commonly used refrigerants?

Testname: AHAC9SHORT17

1. To be certified, technicians must be trained by an EPA-approved program and pass a test demonstrating their knowledge in these areas.

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2. Any person who repairs or services a motor vehicle air-conditioning (MVAC) system for consideration (payment or bartering) must be properly trained and certified under Section 609 of the Clean Air Act by an EPA-approved program. All technicians servicing MVAC-like appliances must be certified.

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- 3. Refrigerants and the Environment—R-12, ozone depletion and global warming, environmental impact of MVAC refrigerants.
 - EPA Regulations—Section 609, approved equipment, certification, record keeping, Section 608 overlap, venting of refrigerants.
 - Alternative Refrigerants—SNAP overview, retrofitting, refrigerant fittings, flammable refrigerants, next generation systems.
 - Refrigerant Management—Recovery/recycling/recharge (RRR) equipment, service hoses, R-1234yf and R-744 systems, refrigerant identification, leaks and leak detection.

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- 4. R-12-White
 - R-134a- Light Blue
 - R-1234yf- White with a red band
 - R-744- Gray

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- 5. Always wear eye protection.
 - Avoid breathing refrigerant and lubricant vapor or mist.
 - Do not allow refrigerants to come in contact with open flames and high temperature surfaces.
 - R-134a can become combustible when mixed with air under pressure in a sealed environment.
 - PAG oil can be a skin irritant (wear gloves).

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