

ON THE JOB TRAINING FOR NON-LICENSED WORKERS

7 Steps

Step 1 | Recognize Lead Based Paint

- Lead-based paint (LBP) is found many older homes:
- 1960-1978 homes – 1 in 4 have LBP.
- 1940-1960 homes – 7 in 10 have LBP.
- Pre-1940 homes – 9 in 10 have LBP.
- Renovation, repair or painting that disturbs lead-based paint can create significant lead-based paint hazards in homes.
- Just a little lead-based paint dust can poison kids, their parents and pets, and can cause problems for pregnant women and their unborn children.
- The certified lead-safe renovator will determine if lead-based paint is present on work surfaces.
- **If information about lead-based paint is not available for a pre-1978 homes or a child-occupied facility, assume that lead-based paint is present and use lead-safe work practices.**

Step 2 | Set It Up Safely

- Containment is used to keep dust IN the work area and non-workers OUT!
- Signs and barriers are used to limit access.
- Inside versus outside jobs; review all procedures and differences in setup.
- Review special setup for “dustier” jobs, including:
- Demolition.
- Opening up wall cavities.
- Removing old drop ceilings.
- Paint scraping/dry hand sanding.

Step 3 | Protect Yourself

- Without the right personal protective equipment (PPE) workers can swallow and inhale lead from the job, and can carry lead on their skin and work clothes home to their families.
- Advise workers to:
 - Protect eyes.
 - Keep clothes clean or use disposable clothing.
 - Wear a respirator. The appropriate respirator keeps lead out of the lungs and stomach.
 - Wash-up each time they leave the work area and especially at the end of the day.

Step 4 | Control The Spread of Dust

- The goal is to control the spread of dust that is created.
- Use the right tools.
- Disposable plastic drop cloths control the spread of dust and debris.
- Avoid prohibited practices.

Step 5 | Leave The Work Area Clean

- The goal should be to leave the work area completely free of dust and debris.
- Discuss daily cleaning procedures.
- Discuss end of job cleaning procedures.

Step 6 | Control The Waste

- Discuss the waste bagging procedure.
- Demonstrate folding a small section of plastic with the dirty side turned in.
- Discuss temporary storage of waste.
- Discuss how to deal with waste water appropriately.
- Discuss waste disposal rules that apply to the specific job.

Step 7 | Cleaning Verification or Clearance Testing

- Cleaning verification will be performed by a Certified Renovator after most renovations.
- A clearance* examination may be requested in place of cleaning verification by the owner, and in some cases with contracts.

*Clearance examinations can only be performed by a licensed Lead Inspector)

- Discuss what happens when cleaning verification and/or clearance is not passed.

WORKER NAME _____ **DATE OF TRAINING** _____

LICENSED RENOVATOR THAT PERFORMED ON THE JOB TRAINING _____

LICENSE# _____



Records That Must Be Kept on the Jobsite

The Certified Renovator assigned to the job **must maintain at the job site** the following records for on-the-job training :

- Written certification of worker training:
 - Must show which workers have been given on-the-job training;
 - Must be signed by the Certified Renovator who did the training.
- Copies of certified firm and certified lead-safe renovator certifications (must be kept on site).

All training documentation must be kept for 3 years following completion of the renovation.

