

Wisconsin Lead-Safe Renovator Rule Supplement for Out-of-State Applicants

The Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) is authorized by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to run the Lead-Safe Renovation program in Wisconsin. This fact sheet outlines the major differences between the EPA and Wisconsin programs that you need to know when conducting regulated renovation work in Wisconsin.

Different Terms

- Wisconsin uses “Lead Company” while EPA uses the term “Firm.”
- Wisconsin uses “Lead-Safe Renovator” while EPA uses the term “Renovator.”

Certification Requirements

- Every regulated renovation project must have an assigned **Lead-Safe Renovator** certified by DHS.
- The certified **Lead-Safe Renovator** must have his or her certification card onsite.
- **Lead-Safe Renovators** must work for or have their own **Lead Company** certified by DHS.
- Company and individual certifications must be renewed every two years.
- **Lead-Safe Renovators** must complete a 4-hour Lead-Safe Renovator refresher training class every four years.

Certification Fees

In Wisconsin, Lead Company Certification is valid for two years. Lead-Safe Renovators are now able to certify for up to four years to line up with that refresher training cycle.

- **Lead Company:** \$125
- **Lead-Safe Renovator:** \$75 (two years) or recommended \$150 (four years)

Lead Paint Test Kits

Wisconsin now accepts EPA-recognized test kits (e.g. ESCA Tech D-Lead® and 3M™ LeadCheck™) lead paint test kits for use by certified Lead-Safe Renovators to determine if lead-based paint is present on painted or coated surfaces or components to be disturbed. Paint testing may only be conducted by the certified Lead-Safe Renovator at the request of the property owner. Visit www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/lead/RenovatorRule/TestKit.htm to learn the specific requirements for WI test kit use.

No Paint Chip Sampling

Lead-Safe Renovators in Wisconsin may **not** collect paint chip samples for lab analysis.

Prohibited Work Practices

Wisconsin has prohibited additional work practices not specifically prohibited by EPA.

1. **EPA and WI:** Open-flame burning, torching or charring of paint is prohibited.
2. **EPA and WI:** Operating a heat gun at or above 1100 degrees Fahrenheit is prohibited.
3. **EPA and WI:** High speed machine paint removal such as abrasive blasting, sandblasting, needle gunning, or machine sanding, grinding or planing, is prohibited unless operated with HEPA-filtered exhaust control in a fully contained work area.
4. **WI only:** Chemical paint strippers containing methylene chloride are prohibited.
5. **WI only:** High-pressure water blasting or hydro-blasting is prohibited unless conducted in a fully contained work area with HEPA-filtered exhaust control and water collection.
6. **WI only:** Improperly operating HEPA vacuums are prohibited.
7. **WI only:** Dry sweeping of dust, debris or paint chips in a renovation work area is prohibited.

For more information about Wisconsin lead regulations visit www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/lead/index.htm.