



IS MY

Child at Risk For Lead Poisoning?

- ▶ Does your child live in or regularly visit a home or daycare built before 1950?
- ▶ Does your child live in or regularly visit a home or daycare built before 1978 with recent or ongoing remodeling?
- ▶ Does your child have a family member or playmate that has or did have lead poisoning?
- ▶ Does your child chew or eat non-food items such as dirt, paint chips, chalk, crayons or woodwork?
- ▶ Does anyone in the household have a job or hobby that uses lead?

If you answered yes to any of these questions, please ask your health care provider for a blood lead test.

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If you need this material in a different format,
call **503.731.4025**, fax 503.731.4798,
or visit our web site at www.ohd.hr.state.or.us/eoe/lead

LEAD POISONS KIDS



Are
YOUR KIDS
at risk?

Call the LEADLINE
1.800.368.5060

DID YOU KNOW?

Children can get lead in their bodies by breathing or swallowing dust that contains lead. Even small amounts can be harmful. Young children are especially at risk for lead poisoning because lead can slow growth and development. The effects of lead poisoning can be with a child throughout life.

Lead Poisoning Is Preventable

WHAT ARE

The Warning Signs Of Lead Poisoning?

Children can be hurt by lead and may not look or act sick. The danger is hard to see. The only way to know if your children have lead poisoning is to have their blood tested.

HOW CAN

Lead Poisoning Affect My Child?

- ▶ Brain damage
- ▶ Reading and learning problems
- ▶ Lowered intelligence
- ▶ Behavior problems
- ▶ Slowed growth
- ▶ Kidney and liver damage



WHERE DO

Lead Hazards Come From?



PAINT Paint used before 1978 could contain lead. If the paint is chipping, peeling, or chalking it may be a problem. Windows, doors, steps and porches are areas where surfaces rub together and make lead dust.



DUST Lead dust is the main source of lead poisoning. Lead dust mixes with household dust and can gather on surfaces, in carpets and on toys. Home repairs and remodeling can also make lead dust.



SOIL & DIRT Soil around homes and apartment buildings may contain lead. Children may come into contact with lead by playing in bare dirt. Lead in the soil may enter vegetables planted in the garden.



WATER PIPES & SOLDER

Some household plumbing may contain lead solder. Lead may get into the water when water sits in pipes. If this happens, the water you use for drinking, cooking or mixing baby formula can cause lead poisoning.



POTTERY, WORKPLACES & HOBBIES

Some imported pottery and ceramic cookware may have lead in the glaze. Lead can also be brought into the home from the workplace (painters, remodelers, radiator repair etc.) and hobbies (stained glass solder, bullets, fishing sinkers, etc.) that use lead.

HOW CAN

I Protect My Child?

- ▶ Keep the places where children play clean and dust free. Regularly wet-wipe floors, window sills, and other surfaces that may contain lead dust.
- ▶ Wash children's hands, pacifiers and toys often to remove dust.
- ▶ Have children play on grass instead of bare dirt. Take off shoes when entering a home to avoid tracking in soil that may contain lead.
- ▶ Provide meals high in iron, vitamin C, and calcium which help prevent young bodies from absorbing lead.
- ▶ Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula. Run the water 15-30 seconds until it feels colder.
- ▶ Do not use folk remedies or imported, old, or handmade pottery to store food or drinks.
- ▶ If you work with lead in your job or hobby, change clothes and shower before you go home.

If your children are at risk, have their blood lead level tested!

Call the LeadLine 1.800.368.5060