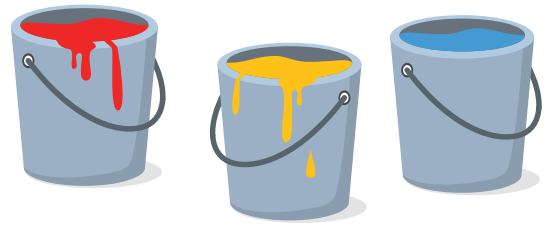


COMMON SOURCES OF LEAD EXPOSURE



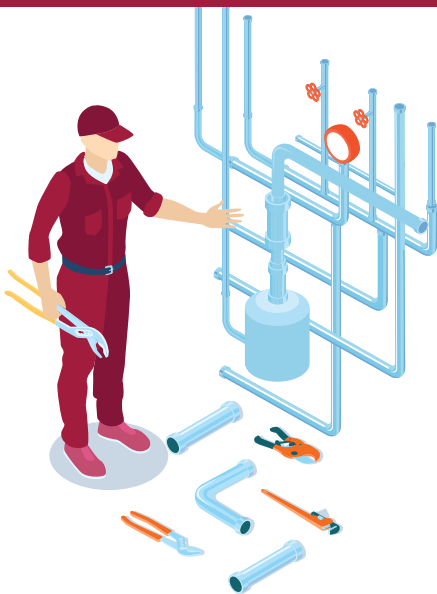
Lead-based paint has been the most common source and continues to be one of the major sources of lead exposure. It was banned for household use in 1978. Homes built before 1978 may contain lead-based paint. This paint can chip, peel and produce lead dust which is hazardous when children breathe it in or ingest it.

Lead-based paint in old houses



- Doors
- Door Trim
- Fences
- Detached Garages
- Floors
- Furniture
- Porches
- Porch Railing
- Stairs
- Toys
- Walls
- Window Sills
- Window Wells
- Woodwork

Water



- Older pipes may be made from lead.
- Plumbing fittings made from brass or bronze alloys may also contain lead.



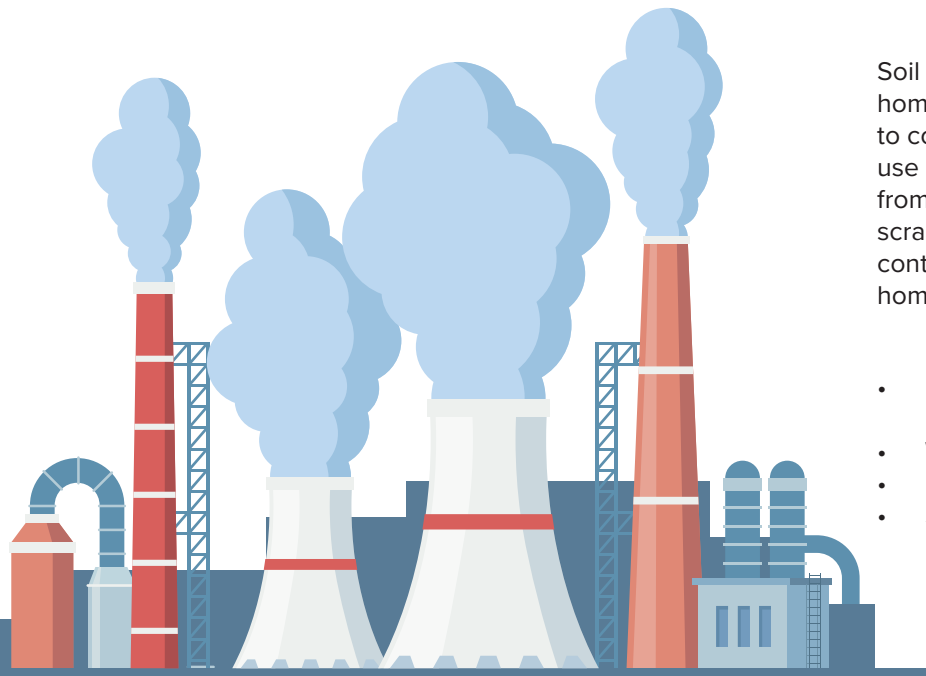
Lead solder used to connect plumbing was banned in 1986.

For more information and resources, contact the Oklahoma Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (405) 426-8311 | Okpppp@health.ok.gov



Lead Poisoning Prevention

Soil and dust



Soil naturally contains a small amount of lead, but homes that are near major roadways are more likely to contain larger amounts of lead due to the previous use of leaded gasoline. Soil can also contain lead from previous house paint chips that may have been scraped off and fallen onto the soil. This contaminated soil and dust can be carried into your home by pets, through open windows, on shoes, etc.

- Home remodeling (sanding, scraping, burning lead-based paint).
- Weathering and chipping of lead-based paint.
- Emissions from nearby lead-producing factories.
- Solid waste from nearby industries.

Hobbies and occupations

Many occupations and hobbies can expose you to lead. Your children can also be exposed when work clothing is brought home and then laundered along with the family laundry or when common items such as keys, cell phones, lunch bags, backpacks, or scrap and waste materials are brought home.

- Artists (Painters)
- Jewelry Making
- Pottery
- Stained Glass
- Home Renovators
- Furniture Refinishers
- Lead Casting (Making own fishing sinkers, etc.)
- Painters
- Smelters
- Lead Refinery Workers
- Home Remodelers
- Construction Workers
- Mechanics
- Bridge Workers
- Plumbers
- Autobody Workers
- Aircraft or Ship Manufacturers
- Battery Recyclers
- Wire Strippers
- Scrap Metal Workers
- Firing Range Instructors



Food



- Grown near heavily traveled roads in soil that is contaminated with lead.
- Grown near buildings painted with lead-based paint in poor condition (lead chips or lead dust falling onto the plants).
- Stored or baked in pottery, lead crystal glassware or dishes with a lead glaze.
- Packaged in imported cans that still use lead solder seams. These are banned in the US and are rarely seen even in imported items, but may still be around in imported products.
- Cross-contamination.

Other sources

- Imported vinyl mini-blinds from pre-1997 may also contain lead.
- There have been household items, toys and other products that have been recalled due to lead content.
- Herbs and spices brought into the United States from other countries have been found to contain lead.



Some folk remedies or imported products can contain lead.

Do not use these and always discuss the use of any of these products with your child's health-care provider.

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| • Alarcón | • Alkohl | • Litargirio |
| • Azarcón | • Bali Goli | • Kohl |
| • Coral | • Ghasard | • Sindoor |
| • Greta | • Liga | • Kandu |
| • Pay-oo-ah | • Rueda | • Surma |

Check the US Consumer Product and Safety Commission for the latest information.