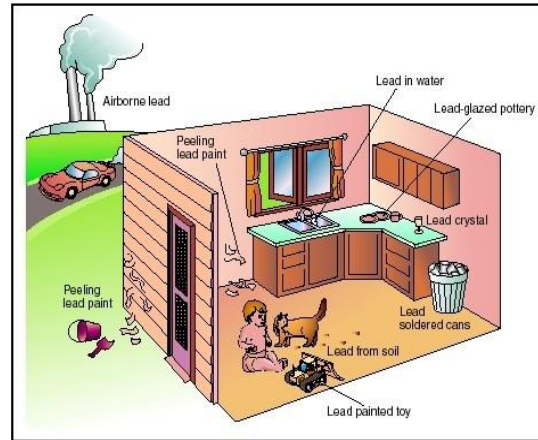


## Prevent lead hazards with Interim Controls

### Inside your home

- Move your child's play area or bedroom to a room that has no chipping or peeling paint.
- Block any painted areas on which your child might bite, chew or such as window sills or hand rails. If you can't block it, cover it with duct or tacky tape.
- Move furniture to block your child from other painted areas that are chipping and peeling.
- Keep windows closed that have peeling or flaking paint to prevent lead paint dust from moving throughout the home.
- Repair small holes in walls or doors with dry wall spackle or caulking and a wet cloth, but don't sand afterward as this will create and spread lead dust. Use a towel or drop cloth underneath.
- Attach felt pads to feet of tables, chairs drawers and cabinets or walls where doors and chairs may rub together.
- Clean your home every week following the important guidelines in this handout. Include areas such as hard surface floors, baseboards, and windowsills following the methods in this handout.
- **WARNING: Not following proper cleaning procedures can spread the lead dust.**
- Do NOT dry sweep or vacuum, this will spread the lead dust. Read the cleaning instruction in this handout.
- Wash children's toys, bottles, and pacifiers often, and every time after they fall on the floor. Toys should be cleaned in the sink or tub every week.
- Stuffed toys accumulate dust. Wash them often.



### Outside your home

- Place doormats on the inside and outside of entrances to reduce tracking of lead contaminated soil inside.
- Take shoes off before entering the house.
- Don't let your child play in bare soil areas.
- Your pet can become lead poisoned and track lead dust into your home. Keep pets on a leash and out of bare soil.
- If you rent property, tell your landlord about peeling or chipping paint on the inside or outside of the home.



For more information  
contact your local health  
department:

### SALEM COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Childhood Lead Exposure Prevention Program

856-935-7510 x 8448  
110 5<sup>th</sup> St. Ste 500  
Salem, NJ 08079

[https://health.salemcountynj.gov/  
environmental/](https://health.salemcountynj.gov/environmental/)

### For information on Lead Hazard Evaluation & Abatement: NJ DEPT. OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

Phone: (609) 633-6224  
Fax: (609) 943-5159

[http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/codes/offic  
es/leadhazard\\_abatement.html](http://www.state.nj.us/dca/divisions/codes/offices/leadhazard_abatement.html)

### For further information on Children and Lead in NJ:

NJ DEPT. of HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

<http://www.nj.gov/health/childhoodlead/>

For Information on all things related to Lead visit  
the US EPA Lead website:

<https://www.epa.gov/lead>

## Reducing Lead Hazards in the Home: A Guide for Parents and Homeowners



SALEM COUNTY DEPT. OF  
HEALTH

856-935-7510 x 8448  
110 5<sup>th</sup> St. Ste 500

### Now What?

If your home is older than 1978 or you believe your child may be exposed to lead, there are steps you can take now to reduce the hazard

### UNDERSTAND WHERE LEAD IS FOUND

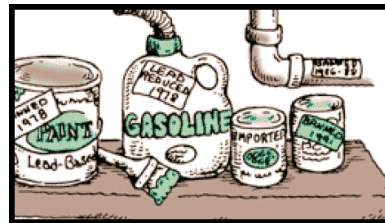
- **Paint** made before 1978 or from other countries that may have been used in your home, on doors, windows, and porches, cribs, tables, chairs, toys, and furniture.
- **Dust** from lead painted surfaces that are damaged, chipping and peeling; opening and closing of painted windows and doors; sanding, scraping, repainting or home remodeling projects.
- **Soil** containing old gasoline or paint that has washed off the outside of a house;
- **Water** pipes with old lead solder.
- **Consumer Products** such as glazed ceramic dishes, crystal glasses, stained glass; colored chalk, food cans, candy, toys, jewelry spices such as Turmeric, and cosmetics from outside the U.S.
- **Hobbies and Jobs** such as people who work with lead, painters, house remodelers, plumbers, mechanics, ceramic, pottery, furniture, stained glass, jewelry, battery, and bridge workers; going to indoor firing ranges.

- **Ethnic Practices and Folk remedies** used to treat upset stomach, rash, and fever such Greta and Azarcon, eating dirt, or using kohl and for ethnic and religious practices on face and eyes of children. Most of these either don't actually work or they are dangerous for your children.



### Check for other sources:

- Damaged, chipped, or peeling paint inside your home, on porches, in play areas and outside.
- Clothing from a person who works in a job or hobbies that may expose them to lead. (See the Hobbies and Jobs section)
- Play things that might contain lead such as painted toys, metal jewelry, keys and other metal objects.
- Painted or varnished furniture that a child mouths or touches such as cribs, toy chests, tables, and chairs.



### Make Healthy Changes:

- Throw away suspected imported spices, especially those that are yellow, red, and orange and replace with items that are known to be lead free.
- Throw away cosmetics made outside the U.S. Don't use kohl or similar coloring liquids and powders on babies or children unless the items are made in the US.
- Throw away/don't use suspected toys and dishes such as imported ceramics, pottery or leaded crystal glasses.
- Use cold water from the tap for drinking cooking and making formula. Let water run for 1-2 minutes before using.
- Always wash and dry your child's hands before eating, playing and bedtime.
- Give your child healthy meals and snacks to eat. An empty stomach takes in lead faster than a full stomach.
- Don't allow children to eat or play near chipped or peeling paint or in dirt, which sticks to fingers and toys.
- Ask anyone in the home who has a job or hobby that may involve lead, to remove clothing and shoes before coming into the home. Wash and store these separately from other family items.
- Tell Family and babysitters about lead hazards in your home.

**5 SOURCES OF LEAD**

- TOYS**  
Watch for toys made or coated with lead. Lead paint can be dangerous when the paint is ingested.
- LEAD-BASED PAINT**  
Older homes may have walls with lead-based paint that is cracking or flaking. Lead dust may be breathed in, or babies can pick them up with their hands and into their mouths.
- POTTERY**  
Leaded crystal and glazes on ceramics and pottery can contain lead.
- JEWELRY**  
Some costume jewelry have been found to contain toxins, including lead.
- LEAD PIPES**  
Plumbing systems in older homes may have lead pipes (or other plumbing parts made of lead) that can leach into drinking water.

SOURCES: healthycanadians.gc.ca, CDC

**WARNING:** In some cases, conducting lead removal in a home yourself may not be legal and can actually increase the risk of exposing children to lead. Contact your local health department first. Pregnant women and young children should never be in the home when doing lead paint removal and clean up.