LEAD IN THE SOIL
How to Protect Yourself and Your Family

LEAD CAN BE FOUND IN THE SOIL AROUND HOMES BUILT BEFORE 1978. Homes painted with lead paint on the exterior may leach lead into the soil when the paint is disturbed. In addition, vacant lots may contain lead in the soil, especially if lead-containing materials were used in the once standing property.

MORE INFORMATION:
WomenForAHealthyEnvironment.org | GetTheLeadOutPGH.org | 412-404-2872

LEAD IN THE HOME
There is no safe amount of lead exposure!

WHO IS AT RISK?
Unborn babies and young children are most susceptible to the effects of lead poisoning. Their bodies are growing rapidly. Children frequently put their hands or other objects into their mouths. Exposure to lead as a child can have harmful effects as an adult.

MORE INFORMATION:
WomenForAHealthyEnvironment.org | GetTheLeadOutPGH.org | 412-404-2872

WHAT CAN YOU DO?
Have your child tested for lead and seek early intervention services if you suspect your child has been exposed to lead! Contact The Alliance for Infants and Toddlers at 412-885-6000.

Consider abatement. Locate certified contractors who can safely remove the lead paint.

Do not disturb paint on walls. Keep children away from chipping or peeling paint.

Make sure children wash hands when coming from outside. Wash toys, bottles, pacifiers with soap and water weekly.

Cover bare soil by planting grass, vegetables, or other plants.

To avoid tracking soil into the house, put doormats at each entryway and wipe shoes well.

Damage to the brain and nervous system
Slowed growth and development
Learning and behavior problems (reduced IQ, ADHD, juvenile delinquency and criminal behavior)
Hearing and speech problems
Increased risk for: kidney disease, hypertension, heart disease, anemia, miscarriage, osteoporosis, stillbirths and infertility in both men and women
LEAD IN PAINT
How to Protect Yourself and Your Family

LEAD CAN BE FOUND IN THE PAINT OF HOMES BUILT BEFORE 1978.
When the paint in these homes chips, crumbles, or begins peeling, the resulting dust contains lead and poses a health risk.
Homes painted with lead paint on the exterior may leach lead into the soil when the paint is disturbed. In addition, vacant lots may contain lead in the soil, especially if lead-containing products or materials were used in the once standing property.

Consider abatement.
Locate certified contractors who can safely remove the lead paint.
Do not disturb paint on walls. Keep children away from chipping or peeling paint.
Make sure children wash hands when coming from outside. Wash toys, bottles, pacifiers with soap and water weekly.

LEAD IN WATER
How to Protect Yourself and Your Family

LEAD MAY BE FOUND IN SERVICE LINES, PIPES, FIXTURES, FITTINGS AND SOLDER.
As water travels from the treatment plant to your faucet, lead from those pipes may corrode and leach into the water posing harm to your family. Pregnant women, infants and children are especially at risk. There is NO amount of lead exposure considered safe.
Lead in water may also be found in schools, child care centers and offices, just to name a few.

NEVER boil water to remove lead — this may increase the amount of lead!
Clean aerators in all faucets weekly by rinsing dirt from the screen.
Use cold water for drinking, cooking and making baby formula.
Test your home for lead contamination in the water.
Purchase an NSF-certified water pitcher or faucet-mount filter to remove lead and follow instructions.
Consider replacing the lead pipes. Contact your water authority for programs.

*The U.S. EPA does not endorse NSF International, its products, services, or any product or service that displays the NSF international mark. U.S. EPA does not certify the product. U.S. EPA is aware that the certification mark belongs to an independent organization that certifies these products, and that there are other third party testing services including UL and WQA.