

FOR FAMILY CARE HOMES:

"LEAD-FREE PAINT SHALL BE USED FOR ALL PAINTED SURFACES."

SEE SECTION 19 CSR40-61.085(2)(A)(7) ON PAGE 13 OF REGULATIONS.

- •BEFORE A FACILITY IS LICENSED IT MUST RECEIVE A "BASIC LEAD HAZARD EVALUATION (BLHE)"
- •IF THE "BLHE" INDICATES THAT A LEAD HAZARD MAY BE PRESENT, A SEPARATE INSPECTION IS CONDUCTED BY A LICENSED LEAD INSPECTION.

FOR GROUP CHILD CARE HOMES AND CHILD CARE CENTERS:

"LEAD-FREE PAINT SHALL BE USED FOR ALL PAINTED SURFACES."

SEE SECTION 19 CSR40-62.082(2)(A)(7) ON PAGE 13 OF REGULATIONS.

FOR LICENSE-EXEMPT CHILD CARE:

"THE FACILITY SHALL BE FREE OF ALL LEAD HAZARDS AND ASBESTOS THAT IS FRIABLE OR DANGEROUS."

SEE SECTION 19 CSR40-60.100(1)(F) ON PAGE 16 OF REGULATIONS.



- •One out of every 11 children in the United States has dangerous levels of lead in the bloodstream.
- Even children who appear healthy can have dangerous levels of lead.
- Lead exposure can harm young children and babies even before they are born.



- •MANUFACTURERS USED TO PUT LEAD IN PIGMENT IN PAINT TO MAKE THE PAINT LAST LONGER AND CLING TO SURFACES.
- •IN 1978, THE CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION BANNED ITS SALE FOR USE IN RESIDENCES.
- •APPROXIMATELY 64 MILLION DWELLINGS BUILT BEFORE 1978 CONTAIN LEAD-BASED PAINT.

• SHORT-HAND FOR MICROGRAM.

A MICROGRAM IS ONE MILLIONTH OF A GRAM.

PER DECILITER. THIS MEASUREMENT IS USED TO EXPRESS HOW MUCH LEAD IS IN THE BLOOD.



EQUALS 1 OUNCE

- •1 OUNCE EQUALS 0.0353 GRAMS
- •1 MICROGRAM = ONE MILLIONTH OF A GRAM.

CONSIDER THIS COMPARISON:

IT ONLY TAKES 10 LG
(MICROGRAMS) TO CAUSE
PROBLEMS WHEN INGESTED.

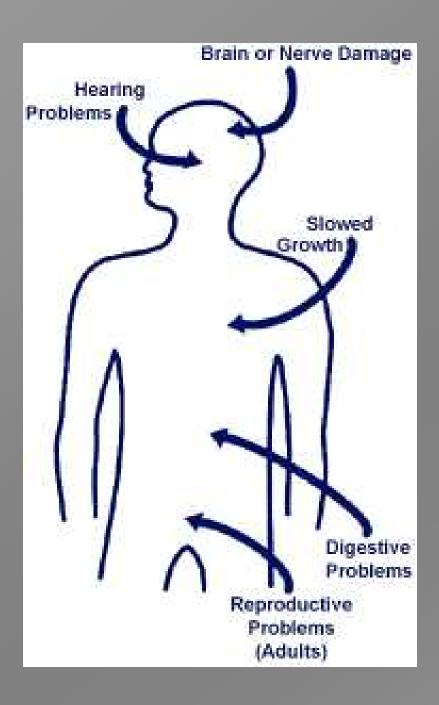
AND THERE IS AN ESTIMATED 3
MILLION TONS OF LEAD STILL IN
OCCUPIED HOUSING.

EFFECTS OF LEAD

- PERSISTENT TIREDNESS
- HYPERACTIVITY
- LOSS OF APPETITE
- WEIGHT LOSS
- REDUCED ATTENTION SPAN
- DIFFICULTY SLEEPING
- CONSTIPATION.

EFFECTS OF LEAD

- •LEAD INTERFERES WITH SOME OF THE BODY'S BASIC BIOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS.
- •THE HUMAN BODY DOES NOT DISTINGUISH BETWEEN LEAD AND CALCIUM; LEAD IS ABSORBED IN BONES.
- •IN THE USA, APPROXIMATELY 900,000 CHILDREN AGES 1-TO-5 HAVE A BLOOD-LEAD LEVEL EXCEEDING THE LEVEL OF CONCERN.



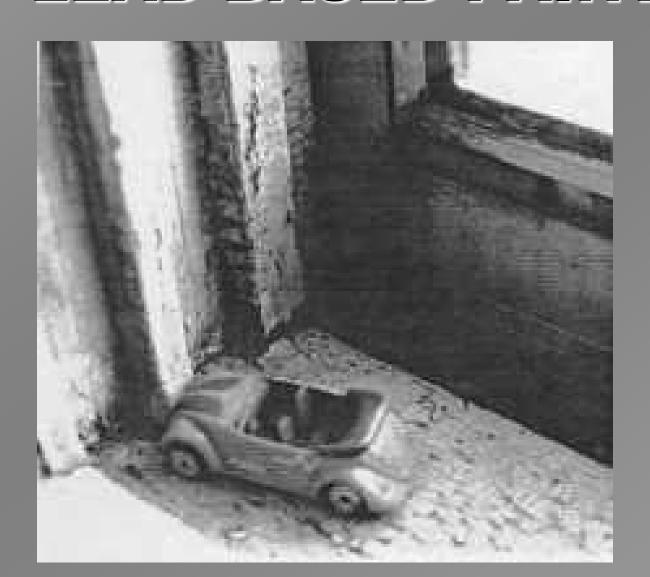
How Lead Enters and Affects Our Bodies

- Damage to Brain
- Behavior & learning problems; hyperactivity
- Slowed growth.
- Hearing Problems.
- Headaches

EFFECTS OF LEAD

ADULTS CAN SUFFER FROM LEAD:

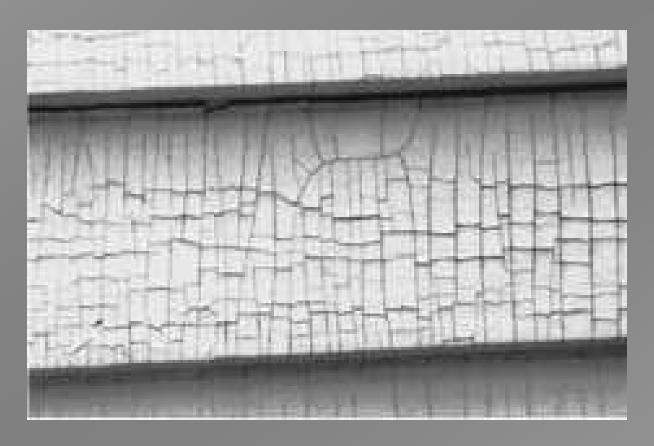
- DIFFICULTIES DURING PREGNANCY
- •REPRODUCTIVE PROBLEMS
- HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE
- DIGESTIVE PROBLEMS
- NERVE DISORDERS
- MEMORY AND CONCENTRATION
- MUSCLE AND JOINT PAIN



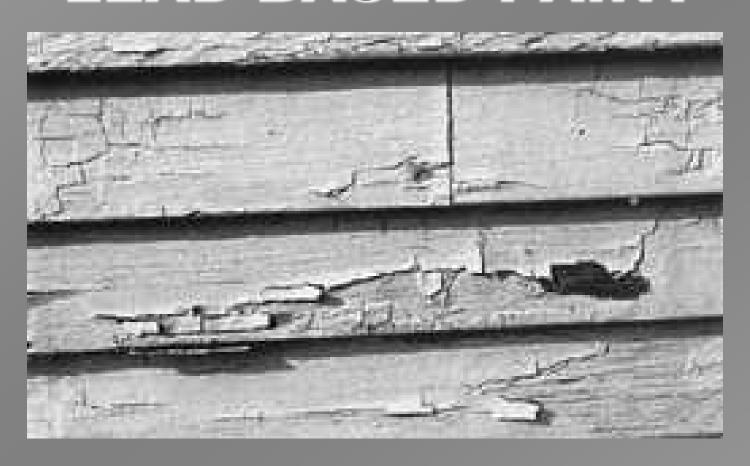




LEAD-BASED PAINT WAS USED IN A VARIETY OF HOUSING; FROM RESIDENTAL **HOMES TO HIGH-RISE APARTMENT BUILDINGS.**

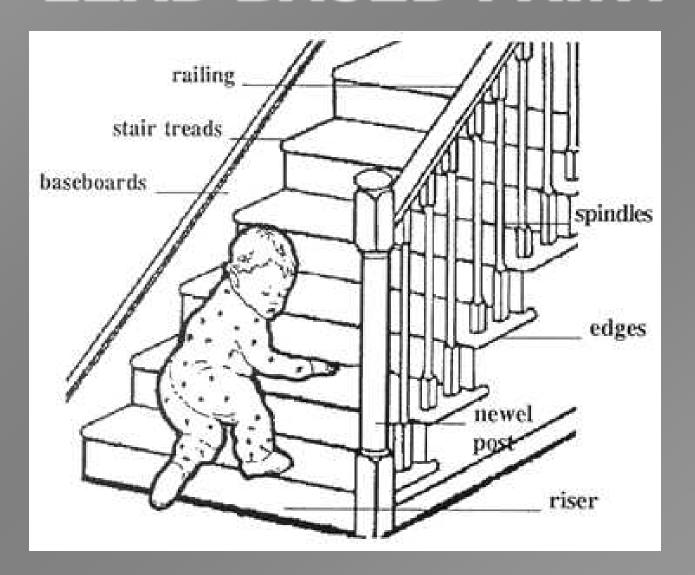


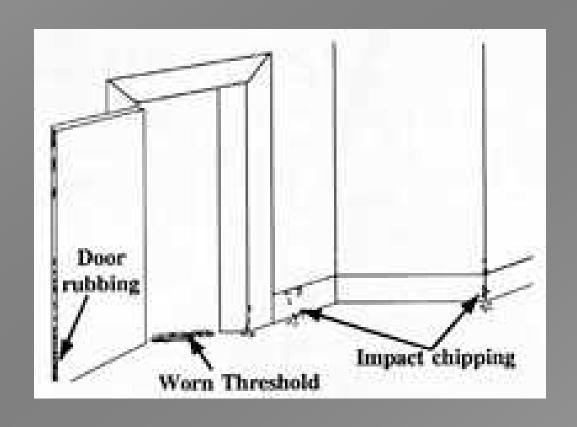
'ALLIGATORING' OF AGING LEAD-BASED PAINT

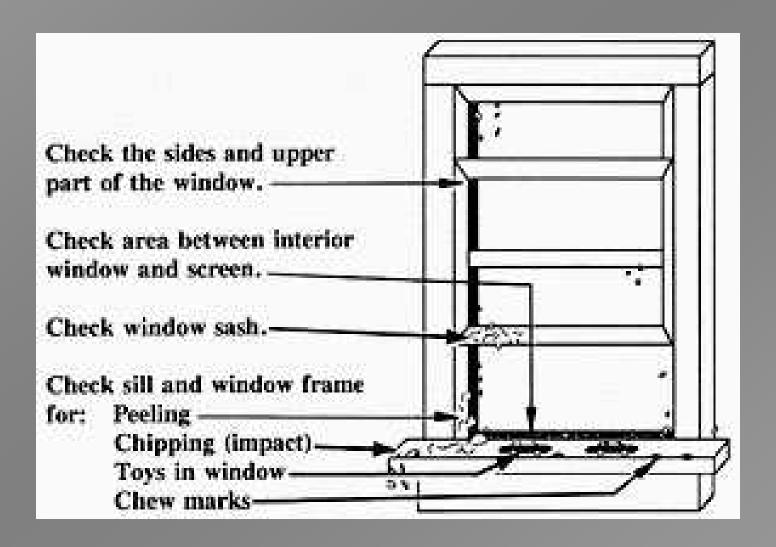


'BLISTERING' OF AGING LEAD-BASED PAINT









- LEADED PAINT
- SOIL
- DUST
- DRINKING
 WATER
- PARENTAL
 OCCUPATIONS
 AND HOBBIES

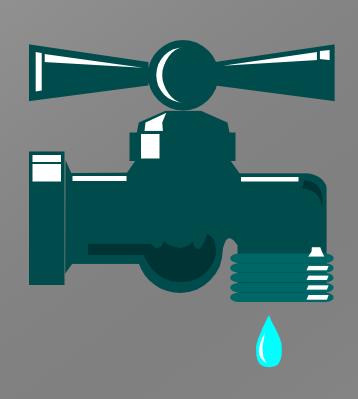
- AIR
- FOOD
- FOLK-CURE MEDICATIONS.
- VINYLMINIBLINDS
- POTTERY
- LEADED GLASS

- ETHNIC HOME REMEDIES:
- "GRETA" & "AZARCON" FOR UPSET STOMACHS.
- "PAY-LOO-AH" A RED POWDER USED TO TREAT SKIN RASHES
- PUTTING LEAD INTO THE BODY IS DANGEROUS!

PICA BEHAVIOR

IS THE REPEATED INGESTION OF NONFOOD SUBSTANCES AND HAS BEEN IMPLICATED IN LEAD-POISONING.





- •USED IN FIXTURES, PIPES & SOLDERING AND CAN LEACH INTO WATER.
- •SAFE DRINKING
 WATER ACT OF 1986
 AND 1988 RESTRICTS
 THE USE OF LEAD IN
 PLUMBING FIXTURES.



•SUNLIGHT & HEAT CAN BREAK DOWN SOME VINYL MINIBLINDS, RELEASING LEAD DUST.

•LOOK FOR "NEW FORMULATION," "NON-LEADED FORMULA," OR "NEW NON-LEADED VINYL."



- •OIL COMPANIES
 USED TO ADD LEAD IN
 GASOLINE TO STOP
 ENGINE KNOCK.
- •LEAD REDUCED IN 1978 BY THE EPA.
- •AN ESTIMATED 4 5
 MILLION METIC TONS
 OF LEAD FROM GAS
 STILL IN THE
 ENVIRONMENT.



REMODELING CAN INTRODUCE LEAD DUST INTO THE FACILITY.

WHICH IS THEN PICKED UP ON THE HANDS OF THE CHILD AND INGESTED.



- •AN TATES CHILD SHOULD BE TESTED AT 6 MONTHS OF AGE. REPEAT EVERY 6 MONTHS UNTIL AGE 2. AFTER 2, HAVE CHILD TESTED ONCE A YEAR UNTIL AGE 6.
- •A CHILD THAT IS NOT AT RISK SHOULD BE TESTED FOR THE FIRST TIME AT AGE 1 AND AGAIN AT AGE 2.

- •A SIMPLE BLOOD TEST CAN DETERMINE THE PRESENCE OF LEAD IN THE BODY.
- •YOUR PHYSICIAN OR THE LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT CAN TAKE THIS BLOOD SAMPLE.
- •A CHILD SHOULD NOT HAVE MORE THAN 10 LC/GL BLOOD-LEAD LEVEL.

• 10 - 14 μg/dL

RESCREEN; START PREVENTION.

• 15 - 19 μg/dL

DETERMINE SOURCE AND DIET ADVICE.

• 20 - 44 µg/dL

MAY NEED MEDICAL TREATMENT.

• 44 µg/dL +

SERIOUS POISONING, SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL CARE



PRESENCE OF
LEAD-BASED
PAINT CAN BE
TESTED FOR
WITH A VARIETY
OF
INEXPENSIVE
TEST KITS.



CANNOT DISCRIMINATE **BETWEEN HIGH AND LOW LEVELS OF** LEAD; **REQUIRES ADDITIONAL TESTING.**

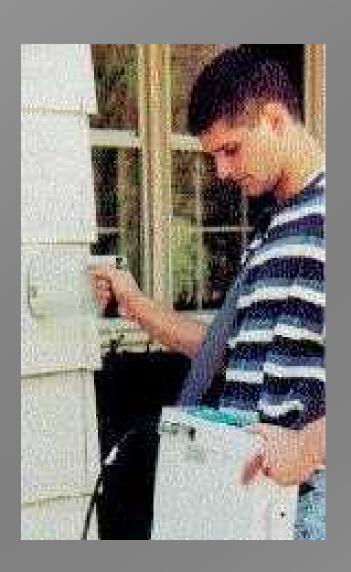
TESTING FOR LEAD



•X-Ray
Fluorescence
Analyzer uses
radiation to
check for lead.

•Military
personnel use a
portable XRF gun
to measure the
lead content of
the paint.

TESTING FOR LEAD



- •X-Ray
 Fluorescence
 Analyzer uses
 radiation to check
 for lead.
- Lead Inspector
 uses a portable XRF
 gun to measure the
 lead content of the
 paint.

- •THE PROCEDURE(S) THAT ELIMINATES LEAD OR LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS.
- •FOUR TYPES OF ABATEMENT:
 - REMOVAL
 - •REPLACEMENT
 - ENCLOSURE
 - ENCAPSULATION

LEAD-BASED PAINT



ABATEMENT BY REPLACEMENT

LEAD-BASED PAINT



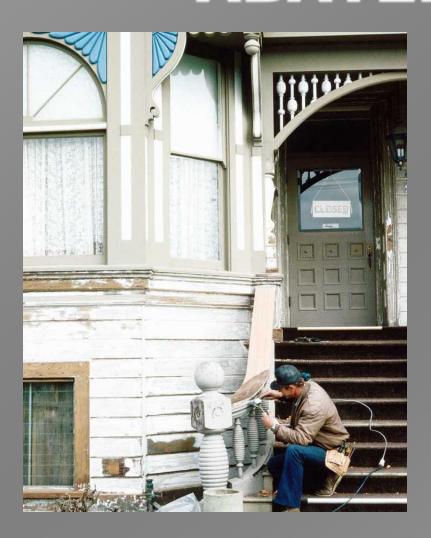
ABATEMENT BY REMOVAL

- •REMOVAL OF LEADED-PAINT IN AN OCCUPIED DAYCARE CENTER REQUIRES THAT A LIGENSED CONTRACTOR DO THE WORK.
- •ACCORDING TO THE MISSOURI BUREAU OF CHILD CARE SAFETY AND LICENSURE, LEADED-PAINT IN GOOD CONDITION S NOT CONSIDERED A HAZARD.

ENCLOSURE:

LEAD-PAINTED SURFACE IS COVERED WITH PANELING, WALLBOARD, OR **OTHER APPROVED MATERIAL TO** PREVENT LEAD **DUST FROM BEING** RELEASED.





ENCAPSULATION:

A LEAD-PAINTED
SURFACE IS COATED
WITH A SPECIAL
LIQUID PAINT THAT
HARDENS AND
PREVENTS LEAD
DUST FROM BEING
RELEASED.

- •TEACH CHILDREN TO HANDWASH BEFORE THEY EAT OR SLEEP.
- •WASH TOYS, BOTTLES, AND PACIFERS OFTEN.
- •KEEP HOME DUST-FREE BY WET MOPPING.
- TEACH CHILDREN TO PLAY IN THE GRASS, NOT IN THE DIRT.



- •MAKE SURE CHILDREN EAT AT LEAST THREE MEALS A DAY.
- •LESS LEAD IS
 ABSORBED WHEN
 CHILDREN HAVE FOOD
 IN THEIR SYSTEMS.
- •AVOID FRIED AND FATTY FOODS THAT ALLOW LEAD ABSORPTION.



- •GIVE FOODS HIGH IN CALCIUM AND IRON.
- •THE BODY CAN
 MISTAKE LEAD FOR
 THESE MINERALS.
- •A DIET LACKING
 PROTEIN, ZINC, AND
 VITAMIN C MAY ALSO
 RESULT IN INCREASED
 LEAD ABSORBTION.





- WASH TOYS, BOTTLES, & PACIFERS.
- STUFFED TOYS
 HOLD DUST &
 SHOULD BE
 WASHED
 OFTEN.

- •MORE LEAD WILL LEACH INTO HOT WATER FROM PLUMBING, SO COOK WITH OR DRINK COLD WATER.
- •BOILING WATER WILL NOT GET RID OF LEAD.
- •OLDER WELL PUMPS WITH BRASS OR BRONZE MAY CONTAIN LEAD.

