LEAD WARNING

Lead Can Poison Your Child

How can lead hurt my child?

Even small amounts of lead can hurt your child. If lead gets into your child, it could make it hard for your child to:

- Learn
- Pay attention
- Behave appropriately

What are the symptoms of lead poisoning?

Most children who have lead poisoning do not look or act sick. A blood test is the only way to tell if your child has lead poisoning. **Talk to your child's doctor or nurse about testing your child and reducing exposure to lead.**

Who should be tested?

Children who:

- Live in or regularly visit a home built before 1978, especially if it is being remodeled
- Chew painted furniture or window sills
- Put metal or painted toys or jewelry in their mouths
- Have been given traditional remedies, such as azarcon, greta, kohl or paylooah
- Have contact with people exposed to lead through work or hobbies
- Have recently immigrated or been adopted from another country

What causes lead poisoning in children?

Lead dust and chips from paint in older homes are the biggest source of exposure. Keep children away from peeling paint and plaster.

The lead dust can get on children's toys and hands. The lead is swallowed when they put their hands and toys in their mouths. Wash children's hands and toys often to rinse off any lead dust.

Other things around the house can also contain lead, including:

- Soil and water
- Toys and jewelry
- Vinyl products
- Handmade pottery

For more information

Washington State Department of Health
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention
1-800-909-9898
www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/lead

US Consumer Product Safety Commission
Recalls Related to Lead in Toys
1-800-638-2772
www.cpsc.gov/recentrecalls.html

Washington State Department of Health

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Sincerely,
Health Education Resource Exchange Web Team

PRINTING SPECIFICATIONS

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