



Important Facts about Lead Poisoning

1. The signs and symptoms of lead poisoning are often invisible.
2. Children 6 years of age and under are extremely susceptible to lead poisoning.
3. All Detroit children should first be tested for lead poisoning between 6 and 12 months of age, and yearly thereafter.
4. Lead poisoning starts at blood lead levels as low as 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ (micrograms per deciliter).
5. The most common cause of lead poisoning is exposure to lead based paint and lead contaminated dust and dirt.
6. Scraping loose paint that contains lead may increase exposure.
7. Frequent wet cleaning of your home with liquid detergents can reduce the risk of lead exposure.
8. Frequent washing of a child's hands can reduce exposure to lead hazards caused by hand-to-mouth activity.
9. Eating foods high in iron or calcium may reduce the absorption of lead.
10. Lead is absorbed 10 times faster from an empty stomach than a full one.
11. Running cold tap water for 1-2 minutes prior to use will reduce the presence of lead.
12. Lead **cannot** be removed from water by boiling.
13. A family member working with batteries, auto repair, or construction is at risk of bringing lead hazards into the home environment.
14. Identification of potential lead poisoning hazards can be made by YOU.

