



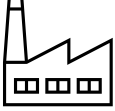






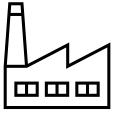











PROTECTING CHILDREN FROM LEAD

<p>Where does lead come from?</p>	 Peeling paint and dust	 Soil	 Drinking water/pipes and plumbing	 Foods and toys	 Industrial sites
<p>How does lead affect children?</p>	 Damage to brain, kidneys, and nervous system Slow growth and development	 Learning and behavior problems Hearing and speech problems Headaches and trouble sleeping	 Risk of miscarriage or stillbirth Low-birth weight baby		
<p>Who is at risk?</p>	 Those living in homes built before 1978	 Younger children face the greatest risk	 Having a job or hobby that involves lead	 Living near lead-processing plants	
<p>What are steps to take to reduce exposure?</p>	 Clean home regularly Renovate safely	 Wash hands, bottles, pacifiers, and toys often	 Have child tested for lead	 Children's meals high in calcium, iron, and vitamin C	
	 Run faucet on cold for 1-2 minutes if water hasn't been used for 6 hours or more	 Remove shoes before entering the house	 Use cold water for cooking and drinking	 Read labels on hobby and craft materials	 Watch what goes in the child's mouth

