STOP

NO DRY SWEEPING OR DUSTING.

NO SHAKING OF CARPETS, RUGS OR CURTAINS.

NO STEEL WOOL, SCOURING PADS OR ABRASIVE CLEANERS.

NO CORRECTING OF LEAD PAINT HAZARDS. ONLY A CERTIFIED, PROFESSIONAL CONTRACTOR SHOULD PERFORM LEAD HAZARD CORRECTION.

NEVER USE A BELT-SANDER, PROPANE TORCH, HIGH TEMPERATURE HEAT GUN, SCRAPER, OR SANDPAPER ON PAINTED SURFACES THAT MAY CONTAIN LEAD.

Kentucky Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

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A Lead Safe Home

Lead is a poisonous metal that our bodies cannot use. Studies show even small amounts of it in the body can cause adverse health effects. Young children and infants are especially at risk because it can damage the brain, nerves, blood and other parts of the body. A child who is lead poisoned finds it hard to learn and may not behave well. Lead has been used for many years and can be found in and around the house. The largest source of poisoning to children is lead paint.

The state’s Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program recommends that all walls and other surfaces that are accessible to children age six or younger be free of cracks or chips that could add to lead dust or paint chips in the child’s environment. Particular attention should be given to areas in the home that tend to wear faster than others such as window wells, sills, frames, doors, door frames and jambs. Water damage to ceilings and walls can also cause paint to crack and peel on these surfaces.

The Cleaning Process

* Use the HEPA vacuum, then wet wash, then use the HEPA vacuum again.
* Use a specialized HEPA vacuum slowly (not a vacuum with a HEPA filter) and vacuum vertical surfaces working from the top down. Vacuum ledges, sills, stools, molding tops, any dusty surfaces, etc.
* Use the HEPA vacuum on the horizontal surfaces next—slowly. Vacuum corners, cracks of trim, between floor boards.
* After Vacuuming all surfaces, wet wash all surfaces.
* If available, use two different buckets for your wash and rinse water. Also use an empty bucket for waste water.
* Wet rag with detergent, clean and then wring out in waste water bucket. Mist surface or rag as you clean. Lead needs scrubbing, not just wiping.
* Change the water frequently. Sponges and rags used in this cleaning should not be used in anything else.
* Then rinse the surfaces using the same method as you did cleaning.
* Finally, HEPA vacuum again using the same methods as described above.
* Carpeted floors should be steam-cleaned.
* Shower when finished.

REMEMBER

* Cleaning needs to be done every other week.
* Children and pregnant women should stay away from the area until finished.
* Wear a mask rated safe for particulate dust. A regular disposable dust mask will not protect you from lead dust.
* Wear rubber gloves and clothes that can be easily washed.
* Do not bring food and drink into the area while cleaning. Do not chew gum, smoke or chew tobacco. Wash hands, arms and face after leaving the work area. Rinse mouth before eating.
* Take clothes and shoes off when done. Store shoes away from living space. Wash clothes separately from the other laundry.

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