

Did you know?

Lead Poisoning Prevention – Children: Lead can damage nearly every system in the human body, and has harmful effects on both adults and children. Lead is a serious environmental public health threat to children in Ohio.

Risk Factors: Deteriorating lead-based paint is identified as the most probable cause of elevated blood lead levels in people in the vast majority of ODH's environmental assessments. Elevated lead levels in drinking water is rarely the most probable cause of lead poisoning.

There are numerous potential sources of lead exposure:

- Cosmetics containing lead
- Foods containing lead
- Hobbies that include using lead-based materials
- Lead dust
- Occupations that involve exposure to lead
- Soil contaminated with lead
- Toys containing lead such as lead-based paint
- Water with elevated lead levels
- Other sources

Home Risk Factors: If you answer "yes" to any of these questions please consider having your home tested for lead:

- Are there visible paint chips near the house (pre-1978), fences, garages, or play structures?
- Is your home located near a lead-producing industry (battery plant, smelter, radiator repair shop, etc.)?
- Is your home located near buildings or structures that are being renovated, repainted, or demolished?

Water Risk Factors: If you answer "yes" to any of these questions please consider having your water tested for lead:

- Does your home use well water that has not previously been tested for lead?
- Do you use water from the tap as soon as it is turned on (letting the water run will clear the pipes from water most likely to contain lead)?
- Is tap water used to prepare infant formula, powdered milk, juices, or foods?
- Does your home have lead pipes or lead solder in the plumbing?



Child Behavior Risk Factors: If you answer "yes" to any of these questions please consider having your child tested for lead:

- Does your child put painted objects or surfaces (toys, painted cribs, window sills, furniture edges, railings, door moldings, or broom handles) into his/her mouth?
- Does your child play in soil or put soil in his/her mouth?
- Does your child put soft metal objects (toys, jewelry, fishing sinkers, etc.) in his/her mouth?
- Does your child put printed material (newspapers, magazines) in his/her mouth?

Other Household Risk Factors

If you answer "yes" to any of these questions please consider having your child tested for lead:

- Does your family use products from other countries such as herbal medicines, health remedies and cosmetics?
- Examples include Azogue, Alkohol, Azarcon, Bali goli, Ghasard, Greta, and Pay-loo-ah.
- Does your family use any food containers that are made from metal; pewter; homemade or imported ceramics; or leaded crystal?
- Is there a pet that could track dirt or dust in from the outside?
- Does your child play with or have access to any areas where the following materials are kept?
 - Batteries
 - Candles
 - Coloring pigments
 - Crayons
 - Drapery weights
 - Dyes
 - Electronics
 - Epoxy resins
 - Fishing sinkers
 - Fungicides
 - Gasoline
 - Gear oil
 - Lacquers
 - Markers
 - Mini-Blinds
 - Paints
 - Pesticides
 - Pipe sealants
 - Pool cue chalk
 - Putty
 - Shellacs
 - Sidewalk Chalk
 - Solder
 - Tire weights

This information was taken directly off of the Ohio Department of Health website:
https://www.odh.ohio.gov/odhprograms/eh/lead_ch/pbchildreg.aspx

High Lead Areas by zip codes:

Richland County by zip code 44827 44833 44865 44875 44901 44902 44903 44904 44905 44906 44907

Crawford 44818 44820 44825 44827 44833 44854 44865 44875 44887

Huron 44851 44865 44889

Seneca 44802 44818 44830 44883

Wyandot 44802

Morrow 44833 44904

Ashland 44805 44842 44851

Huron 44851 44865 44889

PLEASE Ask your child's physician to test for lead and hemoglobin!! When you take your child to have their physical done, please request your child's lead and hemoglobin to be tested!