Childhood Lead Poisoning

Even at low levels, lead can cause irreversible damage to hearing, growth, and hearing, development.



Children can get lead poisoning by breathing in or swallowing dust that contains lead.

For more information contact our Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program at 602-364-3118 azhealth.gov/lead

Sources of Lead

Home

Lead can be in paint in old homes built before 1978.

- Chipped paint Old furniture and toys
- Dirt Play or costume jewelry
- Pewter Crystal glassware

Imported Goods



Items brought back from other countries may contain lead.

- Glazed pottery
- Asian, Hispanic, Indian spices
- Mexican candy (tamarindo and chili)

Home Remedies



Some home remedies may contain lead. These remedies are typically red or orange powders.

- Traditional and folk remedies (Greta, Azarcón, Pay-loo-ah)



Beauty Products

Imported beauty products from Asia, India, and Africa may contain lead.

Cleaning

- Sindoor, Khol, Kajal, Surma

Identify and remove sources of lead from your home.

Jobs



Jobs such as car repair, mining, construction, and plumbing may increase your exposure to lead. Lead dust can be brought into the home on your skin, clothes, shoes, or other items you bring home from work.

- Car batteries
- Scrap metal/parts
- Ammunition

Hobbies



Certain hobbies increase your risk of coming in contact with lead.

- Hunting (lead bullets)
- Fishing (lead sinkers)
- Artist paints
- Refinished furniture

Travel



Traveling outside the U.S. may increase your risk of coming in contact with lead-based items.

- Souvenirs
- Toys
- Spices or food
- Jewelry

Keep lead dirt and dust out of your home with these helpful tips.

Wash

hands











Nutrition

These foods can help lower your child's lead level.



Tomatoes Strawberries Oranges Potatoes



Milk Cheese Yogurt



Chicken Steak Fish Peas Eggs

