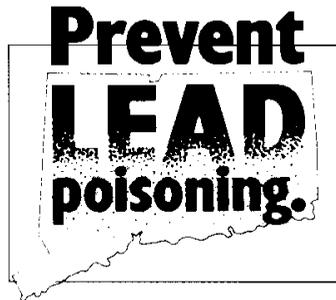


Other Resources:

- Hartford Regional Lead Treatment Center: (860) 714-4792
- Yale/New Haven Regional Lead Treatment Center: (203) 764-9113



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
 Department of Public Health
 Division of Environmental Health
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

Telephone: (860) 509-7299
 or (860) 509-7745



A Parent's Guide
 for the
 Interim Control
 of
 Lead Hazards in
 Housing

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
 Department of Public Health
 Division of Environmental Health
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

Dear Parents or Guardian

This pamphlet should help you in immediately reducing your child's exposure to lead around your home. The directions found in this pamphlet are only meant as temporary controls. The lead paint and lead hazards found in your home must be abated, or managed in place as soon as possible. This is the responsibility of your landlord.

If you have any questions after reading this pamphlet, please call your local health department at:

or

The State of Connecticut
 Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program at:
 (860) 509-7299 or (860) 509-7745

Parents:

Your child has been found to have lead poisoning. Lead poisoning usually occurs when children put dust in their mouths that has lead in it. Children also eat chips of lead paint. The lead may come from household lead paint and dust or from bare soil in the yard.

Your local health department will try to find where the lead paint and other lead hazards are found in your home. With



this information they can determine whether the lead hazards should be abated (removed), or managed in place. These actions should prevent your child from becoming lead poisoned again.

Interim controls:

Before this work is done, there are some simple steps you can take to protect your child. These short-term low-cost actions are called interim controls – they are not permanent but they will protect your child for a short period of time. Abatement, or management of the lead hazards in your home **MUST** occur. This work will be done by your landlord or hired professionals.

**** You should not disturb any lead paint!** Removing or disturbing lead paint without the proper equipment and training can make matters worse and cause your child to become severely lead poisoned.

Parents: What You Can Do Before Abatement or Management Begins

For Chipping Paint and Lead Dust Inside Your Home:

1. To clean up lead dust, follow the instructions in the booklet "*Guidelines to Reduce Lead Dust in Homes and Apartments.*"



- 2. Move furniture to block your child from paint that is chipping and peeling. Also block your child from painted areas that he or she may bite, chew or suck on.
- 3. Move your child's bedroom or play area to a room where there is no peeling or flaking paint.
- 4. Cover windowsills with contact paper, so that your child can't get to loose paint on them.
- 5. If windows have flaking and peeling paint, try to keep those windows closed until they are fixed. Use other windows instead.
- 6. Watch your child closely to see if your child is handling paint chips or finding areas where paint is peeling or flaking.

7. Tell people who watch your child (such as baby-sitters and relatives) about your child's lead poisoning and where lead hazards are found in your home so that your child won't get to them.



8. Wash and dry you child's hands often, especially before your child eats.

9. If there are paint chips on the floors or other flat surfaces, use a tack cloth to pick them up. Do not use a dry broom or brush to clean up paint chips and flakes!!



10. Use tacky tape to remove loose, flaking lead paint, if only a small area is flaking (less than 1 square foot).



- 11. Repair small holes in walls or doors with spackle and/or caulking. Put a drop cloth on the floor to catch debris.
- 12. Attach felt stops (felt pads) to drawers and cabinets that are painted with lead paint to reduce impact damage.

For Lead Hazards Outside Your Home:

1. Place doormats on the inside and outside of the main entrance to your home, so that you don't track in lead-contaminated soil.



2. Take your shoes off before entering your home.

3. Do not let your child play in bare (or exposed) soil.

4. Wash your child's toys before allowing your child to play with them.



5. Keep your pet on a leash and out of bare soil, so that your pet does not track lead dust into your home.



6. To keep your child from playing in bare soil, you can make a barrier out of string (twine) and stakes.

7. You should tell your child not to eat snow because it may contain lead or other pollutants.



What Your Landlord Will Do Before Abatement or Management Begins

- 1. Your landlord is responsible for taking care of peeling and chipping paint and other lead hazards in and around your home.
- 2. Your landlord (or local health department) must give you information about lead poisoning and how it effects your child's health.
- 3. Your landlord may decide to do the work explained in this pamphlet, instead of you doing it.
- 4. Once lead paint is found by a health inspector, your landlord will post signs at the entrance of the building to warn other people living there.
- 5. Your landlord must tell you where the lead paint was found in your home.
- 6. Your landlord must fix any water leaks (radiators, faucets, etc.) that can cause more paint damage.
- 7. Your landlord will work with the local health department to abate and/or manage the lead paint hazards to make the home safe for your child and family.