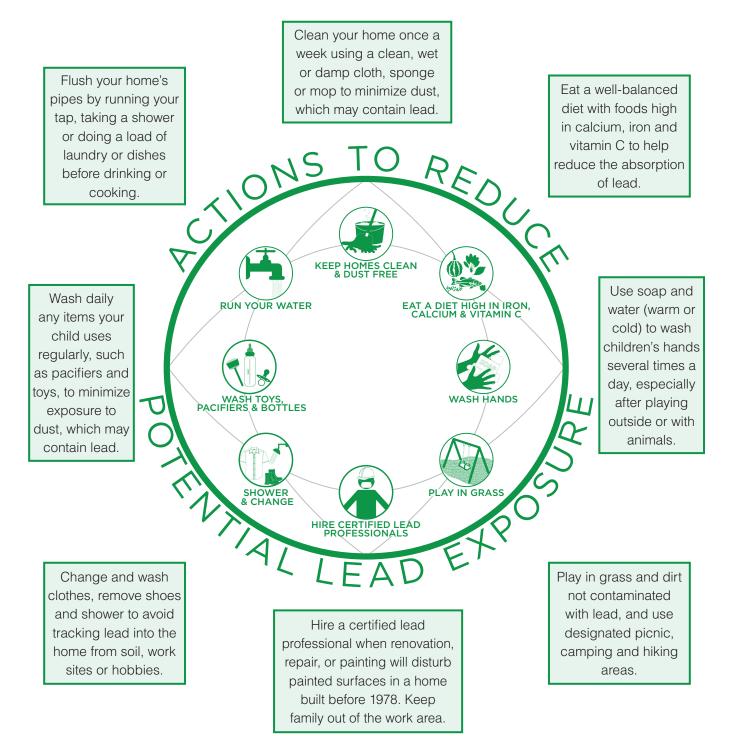
Worksheet | Module 1

Preventing lead exposure in young children (under age six) is especially important because as their bodies grow and develop, they are more vulnerable to the permanent harmful impacts of lead. As parents, grandparents, teachers, tribal leaders and others who care about our community wellbeing, we can take simple actions right now to prevent lead exposure, which at the same time can benefit the overall health of our land and our families.



For more information, contact the National Lead Information Center (NLIC) at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323)

LEAD: SOURCES AND ACTIONS

Directions: The columns below contain information regarding potential sources of lead exposure and actions we can take to reduce exposure. Fill in the blanks using the best word from each column's word box. Answers can be found at the bottom of the page.

Potential Sources of Lead Exposure	Taking Action
boats lead-acid plants	blood cold water
candles lead-based	chew painted wipe
drinking mined	cleaned wash
Lead has been <u>1</u> and used for	Inspect and maintain all1
a long time and can be found in many different products and places.	surfaces to guard against deterioration.
	Do not let children <u>2</u> on painted
Improper disposal or recycling of <u>2</u> batteries may release lead	toys, window sills or other painted surfaces.
into the environment.	Keep residents out of the work area during renovation or repair work which disturbs painted
The paint used on some farming equipment and <u>3</u> could contain lead.	surfaces in older, pre-1978, homes and buildings until the work area is3
 Lead has also been found in a variety of products found in our homes, including: imported scented <u>4</u>, toys, glassware, ceramicware and cosmetics. 	 Use only <u>4</u> water for drinking, cooking and preparing baby formula. <u>5</u> all food thoroughly with safe
•5 paint, if present in older	water sources prior to eating, including foods gathered in natural areas.
homes built before 1978, may be a major source of exposure to lead to those who live there. Lead-	Teach children to6 and remove
based paint was banned for use in housing in 1978.	their shoes and to wash their hands after playing outdoors.
 The most common sources of lead in <u>6</u> water are from lead pipes, faucets and fixtures. 	• Contact your <u>7</u> utility or a licensed plumber to determine if the pipe that connects your home to the water main (called a service line) is made from lead.
Lead ingested by animals absorbed by or	, ·
found on the surface of7 can	The only way to know if a child has lead in their
be passed along the food chain when they are consumed by both wildlife and humans.	blood is to have a8 test.

Of all the actions mentioned today, I think_____ the easiest for me to do in my home.

would be

Taking Action: 1. painted 2. chew 3. cleaned 4. cold 5. wash 6. wipe 7. water 8. blood Sources: 1. mined 2. lead-acid 3. boats 4. candles 5. lead-based 6. drinking 7. plants SHEWSNA