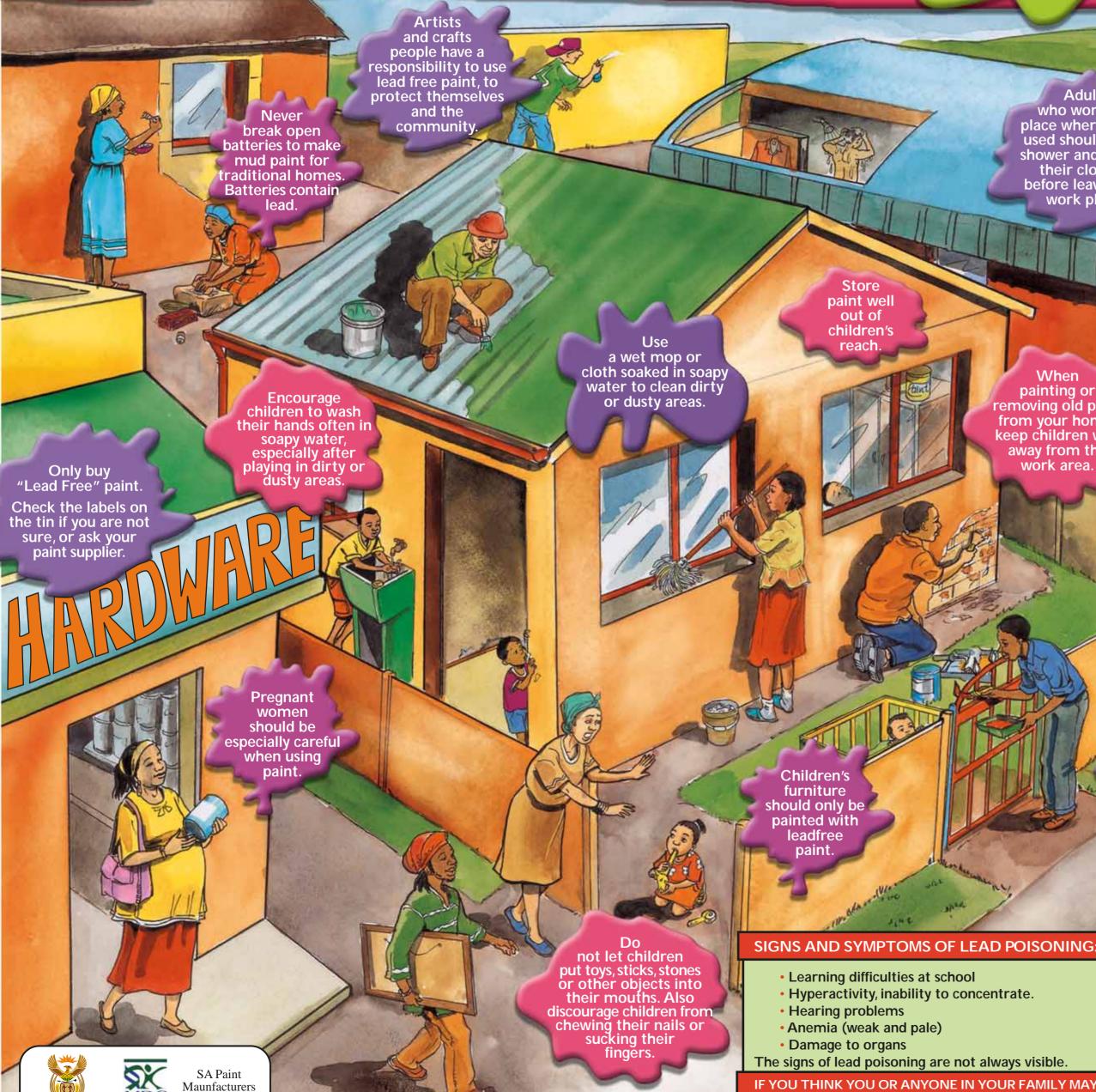
LEAD IN PAINT AN INVISIBLE POISON !



MRC

OF HEALTH

logo

IF YOU THINK YOU OR ANYONE IN YOUR FAMILY MAY HAVE BEEN EXPOSED TO LEAD ASK A DOCTOR OR NURSE FOR A "BLOOD LEAD" TEST.

Lead poisoning is the cause of many illnesses.

Paint can contain lead and is a major cause of lead poisoning in many children and adults.

This picture shows the many ways we are exposed to lead in paint in our daily lives. Use the information on this poster to protect yourself and your family from lead poisoning.

> Ensure that playground equipment is well maintained. Old flaking paint may contain lead.

who work in a place where lead is used should try to shower and change their clothing before leaving the work place.

Adults

When painting or removing old paint from your home, keep children well away from the work area.

Do not allow children to play with old cans of paint.

Never burn painted wood. It can be highly toxic.

> Toys and coloured pencils bought from toy shops, supermarkets, flea markets and craft shops can also contain lead. Ask the shop keeper if the items you are buying are lead-free.

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Many wooden and home-made toys are painted with paint containing lead. Always check with the

toy maker or supplier that lead-free paint has been used.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON LEAD EXPOSURE AND POISONING IN SOUTH AFRICA CONTACT

Medical Research Council - tel: 011 643 7403 www.mrc.ac.za Department of Health - tel: 012 312 0165 www.health.gov.za