Session 1: Lead in Paint
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We’re excited you’re here!
Webinar Goals | Agenda Overview

• Overview of the **Lead-Safe Toolkit for Home-Based Child Care** project
• Lead poisoning 101
• Sample policy
• Implementation guidance
2020 Webinar Series – 8 PM ET/5 PM PT

SESSION 1  
Lead in Paint  
Wednesday, February 19

SESSION 2  
Lead in Water  
Wednesday, April 15

SESSION 3  
Lead in Soil  
Wednesday, June 17

SESSION 4  
Lead in Consumer Products  
Tuesday, August 4
LEAD-SAFE TOOLKIT FOR HOME-BASED CHILD CARE

4 main categories

- Lead in Paint
- Lead in Drinking Water
- Lead in Soil
- Lead in Consumer Products
LEAD IN PAINT POLICY

We take action to identify any lead exposures in paint by:

- Having our child care home inspected and tested for lead-based paint hazards by a certified lead inspector or certified risk assessor. Parents and staff will be notified about the date and results of the inspection.
- If any repair or renovation work is needed, using a certified lead-safe contractor as mandated by EPA’s Lead Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right. The EPA’s Certified Inspection, Risk Assessment, and Abatement Locator Tool can help identify a certified lead abatement contractor.
- If a lead paint problem is identified, we will collaborate with our local health department to determine the steps needed to reduce hazards.

Our maintenance practices** also help reduce the chance of exposure while these next steps are being determined.

For more information, tips, and resources, see our Lead in Paint Worksheet.

NOTE: Lead in paint is a common source of lead in and around homes. Lead may also be present in drinking water, soil, foods, candies, spices, pottery/dishes, traditional medicines, cosmetics, toys, jewelry, painted furniture, other consumer products, and other sources, including exposure to lead associated with certain jobs or hobbies. Visit the Lead-Safe Home Based Child Care Toolkit at http://fnl.org/acsic-safe-toolkit for more information.

**Always check that you’re complying with state or local licensing regulations.
LEAD IN PAINT POLICY

We take action to identify any lead hazards in our child care home and to protect our children from lead poisoning.

- Having our child care home inspected for lead hazards by a certified lead inspector and staff will be notified about.
- If any repair or renovation work is performed, it will be done by a contractor certified by the EPA.

For more information, visit the EPA’s Lead Safe website.

**Always check the labels on your products.**

**Note:** Lead in paint is a common source of lead exposure in children and adults. To reduce lead exposure, it is important to keep children and adults away from areas where lead dust or paint may be present. Children should not touch or eat objects that may contain lead, and adults should limit exposure by using proper ventilation when painting or renovating.

LEAD IN PAINT WORKSHEET FOR HOME-BASED CHILD CARE

Background: The manufacture of lead-based paint was banned in the United States in 1978, but many older homes still contain lead-based paint. Lead was originally used as an additive to paint to allow for brighter pigments and was inherently dangerous for the public. Lead paint enthusiasts have demonstrated that a number of adverse health effects can occur if paint is not properly removed.

**Lead dust** is produced by the painting or renovating of lead-based paint. Lead dust is a major health hazard for children and adults.

**Lead poisoning** can cause brain damage, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Lead poisoning in the United States is one of the most common causes of death in children.

For more information on lead exposure in the home setting, visit the EPA’s Protect Your Family from Exposures to Lead web page.

**Lead is especially dangerous to children, because their brains and nervous systems are more sensitive to lead’s damaging effects, and their young bodies are able to absorb more lead.** Leads, including lead dust, can enter the body through the mouth, nose, and skin. Once inhaled, lead dust can become attached to the lungs and other organs, causing lead poisoning. Lead poisoning is a preventable disease.

**Instructions:** To reduce potential exposure to lead in paint, fill out the worksheet below once a year and keep it in your family handbook. Follow each step below to find out if lead is in interior and exterior parts of your child care home.

**Have the form been completed?**

**We find out when our child care home was built.**

- If you own your home, consult the materials you received when you purchased it. If you rent, ask the landlord or sub-landlord who is responsible for disclosing any lead paint hazards to you. For more information on disclosure, go to the EPA’s Lead Hazard Resources website.

For further assistance with your rights as a renter, view the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)’s Tenant Rights brochure.

**State and local grant programs and local funding resources may be available if you need financial support to carry out lead hazard controls in your family child care home.**
LEAD IN PAINT POLICY

We take action to identify any lead hazards by a certified lead inspector and staff will be notified about the findings.

- If any repair or renovation work is necessary, the EPA's Renovator Registration Program is mandatory for firms and contractors.

- If a lead paint problem is identified, the health department will determine the lead exposure.

Our maintenance practices**, while these next steps are their...

For more information, tips, and resources, visit the Lead-Safe Hotline at http://nhi.ly/ba-safe-toolkit for more.

**Always check that you're complying.

LEAD IN PAINT WORKSHEET FOR HOME-BASED CHILD CARE

Background: The manufacture of lead-based paint dates back to the 1930s, but many older homes were originally built as an additive. It was also used as a durable compound in both construction and home maintenance. However, its use has been linked to irreversible health effects, such as behavior problems, lead poisoning, and death. Despite these dangers, lead-based paint is still found in many homes and buildings, posing a significant risk to children's health.

THINGS WE DO TO PROTECT CHILDREN

- **Paint:**
  - Use lead-safe paint in all buildings for children's safety. Avoid paint with lead as it can cause brain damage.

- **Water:**
  - Use safe water for drinking and cooking, especially when using water for cooking.

- **Soil/Dust:**
  - Use safe soil for outdoor play and gardening.

- **Toys:**
  - Use safe toys for children's play and avoid toys with lead.

Lead is especially dangerous to children, who are more sensitive to lead poisoning than adults. Lead can accumulate in children's bodies, affecting their development and growth.

INSTRUCTIONS: To reduce potential risks, perform these steps annually and record them. Follow the steps below to protect your child's health.

We find out when our child...

If you own your home, make sure to have the property checked for lead paint before you move in. Contact your local health department for more information on lead testing.

For further assistance with your housing and urban development needs, contact your local housing authority.

STATE NEEDS GRANT PROGRAMS AND Local Financial Support to Carry Out Lead

We encourage parents to have their children tested for lead.

**Additional resources**

LET’S DIVE IN!
Dangers of Lead

• May be found in all parts of our environment
  • air, soil, drinking water, inside our homes...and more!

• Most of our exposure comes from human activities.

• Exposure is preventable!
Dangers of Lead

• Babies and young children absorb more lead.

• Their brains and nervous systems are more sensitive to the damaging effects.

• The amount of dust it takes to harm a child is invisible to the naked eye.
Dangers of Lead

- Exposure happens when babies and young children...
  - put their hands or other objects in their mouth that have been contaminated with lead dust or soil
  - drink formula made with contaminated water
  - eat food or drink water containing lead
  - inhale dust from lead-based paint or lead-contaminated soil
  - handle toys or other products made with lead-based paint
Dangers of Lead

• **Higher risk** for behavioral problems, decreased IQ, impaired memory, and executive function.

• Unless exposed to very high levels, children who are exposed to lead won’t appear sick.
Lead exposure is preventable.
You can take steps today to protect those in your care.
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**Always check that you’re complying with state or local licensing regulations.
We have our child care home inspected and tested for lead-based paint hazards by a certified lead inspector or certified risk assessor.

We will notify parents and staff of the date/result of inspection.
If repair or renovation work is needed, we will use a certified lead-safe contractor.

If a problem is identified, we will collaborate with our local health department to determine how to reduce the hazards.
Implementation Guidance

Fill out the worksheet once a year.

Keep it in your family handbook.
Step 1.
Find out when your child care home was built

If you **own your home**, consult the materials you received when you bought it.

If you rent, **ask your landlord**. They are required to disclose lead paint hazards.

[**EPA’s Real Estate Disclosures about Lead Paint and Hazards**](https://www.epa.gov/hazardous-substances-and-recycling/real-estate-disclosures-about-lead-paint-and-hazards)
Step 2.
Have your child care home inspected for lead-based paint

If your home was built **before 1978**, take action by hiring a certified lead inspector or risk assessor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lead-based paint inspection</th>
<th>Risk assessment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A lead-based paint inspection tells you whether your home has lead-based paint and where it is located.</td>
<td>A risk assessment is more expensive, but it tells you if your home currently has any lead hazards and also tells you actions to take to address those hazards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(national average cost is $310)*

*(national average range is $800-$2,000)*
Step 3.
If there’s a problem to address, create a lead remediation plan

If lead is identified in either the interior or exterior paint of the family child care home, work with experts to write a “remediation plan” to reduce any identified hazards.

**Interim controls**

These are measures such as dust removal, paint stabilization, and/or control of friction/abrasion points to ensure no one is exposed to lead-based paint hazards. These controls have been found to be effective, while less expensive than full abatement.

**Full abatement**

These are measures that permanently remove lead-based paint and include component (e.g., windowsill) replacement, paint removal, enclosure, or encapsulation of lead-based paint.
Step 4.
Have a certified lead abatement contractor complete the work

Have a certified contractor complete the abatement or interim control work and document the work/keep the letter on record.

If abatement is performed, no further action is needed.

If interim controls are performed, annual checks will be needed – proceed to Step 5.
Step 5.
Conduct annual checks to maintain interim controls

Use the checklist in the Lead in Paint Worksheet for Home-Based Child Care to remind you of the actions that you should be taking to ensure that interim controls remain in place.
Resources on Lead in Paint

EPA’s Certified Inspection, Risk Assessment, and Abatement Locator:
https://cfpub.epa.gov/flpp/pub/index.cfm?do=main.firmSearchAbatement

EPA’s Locate Certified Renovation and Lead Dust Sampling Technician Firms:
https://cfpub.epa.gov/flpp/pub/index.cfm?do=main.firmSearch

EPA’s Renovation, Repair, and Painting Program:
https://www.epa.gov/lead/renovation-repair-and-painting-program-contractors

HUD’s Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing:
https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/healthy_homes/lbp/hudguidelines

Lead Abatement Resource Center:
https://larcusa.org/

The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right:
For questions about the toolkit or lead in paint:
• Hester Paul, hesterp@ecohealthychildcare.org
• Amanda Reddy, areddy@nchh.org

For questions about your training certificate:
• Nicole, conference@nafcc.org
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