Keep your home clean and dust-free. Wet mop floors, wet wipe window sills, vacuum, and wash all surfaces often. Use household cleaner and rinse with clean water. This keeps lead in dust from spreading in the house.

Do not let your child chew on painted surfaces or eat paint chips. Lead from old paint is the most common cause of lead poisoning.

Avoid imported, older, or handmade dishes or pots for food or drinks unless they have been tested and do not have lead in them.

Never sand, dry scrape, power wash or sandblast paint unless it has been tested and does not have lead in it. Lead dust from paint can spread and poison your family, pets, and neighbors.

Call your local Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program to find out about testing your dishes, pots, and paint. Be sure that products you bring home do not have lead in them.

Why Is Lead Dangerous?

Lead can harm the brain. Lead poisoning can make it hard for a child to learn, pay attention and behave.

Young children get lead poisoning more often than older children. Lead is also more harmful to them if you are pregnant, lead can hurt your baby. Ask your doctor about a lead test.

Call your local Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program if you have questions about childhood lead poisoning, or check online at:

www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/clppb