**Important Notice to All Residents of this Building**

A unit in this building has been identified as having lead-based paint and dangerous levels of lead dust!

Housing built before 1978 may contain lead-based paint. Lead-based paint that is chipping or peeling and its dust, are major causes of lead poisoning.

**Lead Affects Children**

Lead can be ingested (eaten) or inhaled (breathed in). When too much lead gets into the body that is called lead poisoning. Lead poisoning can cause developmental delays, behavioral problems, and learning disorders in children. Its effects are permanent.

Even at low levels of exposure, its effects can include:

- hyperactivity
- aggression
- attention deficits
- lowered intelligence
- decreased hand-eye coordination
- longer reaction times
- speech and hearing problems
- difficulty acquiring language skills.

**Learn How to Protect Your Child**

Parents and caregivers can protect their children by learning how to prevent lead poisoning.

- Wash children’s hands before meals and sleeping, and after playing outside.
- Offer healthy foods with calcium and iron. These foods include low-fat milk and yogurt, lean meats, beans, and fortified juices and cereals.
- Remove household dust using a wet sponge and mop.
Get Your Child Tested

A blood lead test is the only way to know if your child has lead poisoning.

New Jersey law requires that all children ages 1 and 2 years be tested. Children ages 3 to 6 years should have a blood test for lead if they have never had one.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) defines lead poisoning as a blood lead level of 10 ug/dL (micrograms per deciliter) or higher.

Testing is Available Near You

Free or low-cost testing for children with no insurance or whose insurance does not cover blood lead testing is available from:

Your local health department

Your local Federally Qualified Health Center

If you have insurance take your child to his/her healthcare provider. Children with lead poisoning will require follow-up testing.

For more information on how to protect your child, contact:

New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services
609-292-5666
www.state.nj.us/health/fhs/newborn/lead.shtml