







**Check your child
care facility for
chipping, peeling,
or flaking paint**

Visit our website:
www.vdh.virginia.gov/leadsafe/

VDH VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT
OF HEALTH

-  **Child Care**
-  **Lead**
-  **Poisoning**
-  **Prevention**

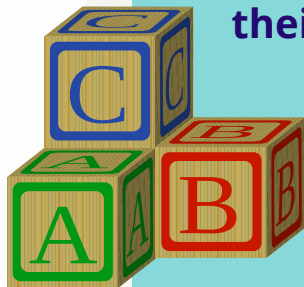
How is lead dangerous for young children?

Exposure to lead in young children can cause:

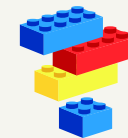
- Damage to the brain and nervous system
- Attention and behavior problems
- Hearing and speech problems
- Slowed growth and development

What are the most common sources of lead?

- Flaking and peeling paint
- Water from lead pipes
- Imported toys
- Soil
- Certain ceramics and pottery
- Traditional medicines and cosmetics



How can I protect children in my care from lead exposure?



Clean

- Wash all **toys** often
- Clean **countertops, tables, food preparation areas** daily
- Wet wipe and wet mop **floors, windowsills, and baseboards** weekly

Teach

- **Educate parents** about lead
- Encourage parents to get their children **tested** for lead in their blood
- Encourage **good nutrition**
- Show children how to **wash their hands** well

Inspect

- Check often for **chipping and peeling paint**
- **Move** cribs and furniture away from any possible sources of lead
- Have your **water** tested for lead.
 - In the meantime, **flush pipes** for 30 seconds before using water, and use **only cold water** for cooking and drinking
- Have the **paint and soil** in and around your facility **tested** for lead by a **certified lead inspector**.

Encourage parents to take their child to get a blood lead test at ages 1 and 2