



## Keep Your Family Safe and Don't Bring Home Lead from Your Job

If you work with lead, you could be bringing this toxic metal home. Lead dust is made up of very small particles and could be on your clothes, shoes, skin, hair, and hands. Take-home lead can cause lead poisoning in children and other family members. Always wash, shower (if possible), and change out of your work clothes and work shoes before leaving work to keep lead from getting into your home and vehicle.

### Common jobs with lead exposure

- Painting and paint removal
- Welding and torch cutting
- Building renovation
- Radiator repair
- Bridge work
- Shooting range work
- Demolition
- Auto body paint work
- Battery manufacturing
- Metal production
- Metal scrap cutting and recycling
- Ceramic work
- Soldering
- Plumbing

### Lead is dangerous to children and adults:

- Lead harms the brain, nervous system, blood, and kidneys. No amount of lead is safe.
- Even low levels of lead in the blood may cause learning and behavioral problems in children.
- Children and pregnant women living in your house should be tested for lead. Contact your doctor, health clinic, or local health department.
- If children or adults in your house have already been tested for lead and have a blood lead level of 5 micrograms per deciliter ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$  or  $\text{mcg}/\text{dL}$ ) or higher, they should be seen by a doctor.
- Some harmful effects of lead are permanent.

### Prevent take-home lead exposure:

- Shower (if possible) before going home. Change into clean clothes and shoes.
- Put lead-soiled clothes in a plastic bag and wash them separately from other clothes.
- Keep items used on the job, such as toolboxes and lunch coolers, in the trunk of the car.
- Tell your doctor that you work with lead.

### Remember, keep your family safe and don't bring home lead.

For more information, go to <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/lead/> or contact the Bureau of Environmental and Occupational Health at 608-266-1120.