
From: Minicuci, Angela (DHHS)
Sent: Thursday, October 01, 2015 5:27 PM
To: Paciorek, Josh (GOV)
Cc: Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS); Wurfel, Sara (GOV)
Subject: RE: Lead Information for Flint Water Website
Attachments: breastfeedingandlead3 (2).pdf

Last document attached. Text to link:

Pregnant and Nursing Mothers: What You Need to Know

Angela

From: Paciorek, Josh (GOV)
Sent: Thursday, October 01, 2015 4:46 PM
To: Minicuci, Angela (DHHS) <MinicuciA@michigan.gov>
Cc: Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS) <EisnerJ@michigan.gov>; Wurfel, Sara (GOV) <Wurfels@michigan.gov>
Subject: RE: Lead Information for Flint Water Website

Fantastic! I'll send this over to our web team and make sure this is part of the page.

From: Minicuci, Angela (DHHS)
Sent: Thursday, October 01, 2015 4:44 PM
To: Paciorek, Josh (GOV) <Paciorekji@michigan.gov>
Cc: Eisner, Jennifer (DHHS) <EisnerJ@michigan.gov>
Subject: Lead Information for Flint Water Website

Hi Josh,

Attached are a few documents, and below is the text that you can use for the Flint Water website. We may have one more document coming but for the time being, this is it:

Lead Poisoning Prevention and Reducing Exposure Risks

[Parent Handbook: Is Your Child Safe From Lead Poisoning?](#)
[Blood Lead Level \(BLL\) Quick Reference for Primary Care Providers](#)
[Lead Screening & Testing for Safe, Healthy Michigan Kids](#)

Lead exposure can occur from a number of different sources (such as paint, gasoline, solder, and consumer products) and through different pathways (such as air, food, water, dust, and soil). Although there are several exposure sources, lead-based paint is still the most widespread and dangerous high-dose source of lead exposure for young children in the US and Michigan. In housing built before 1978, it can be assumed that the paint in the home has lead unless tests show otherwise. To reduce lead exposure in your home, there are a number of steps you can take.

- Make sure your child does not have access to peeling paint or chewable surfaces painted with lead-based paint.

- Children and pregnant women should not be present in housing built before 1978 that is undergoing renovation. They should not participate in activities that disturb old paint or in cleaning up paint debris after work is completed.
- Create barriers between living/play areas and lead sources. Until environmental clean-up is completed, you should clean and isolate all sources of lead.
 - Close and lock doors to keep children away from chipping or peeling paint on walls. You can also apply temporary barriers such as contact paper or duct tape, to cover holes in walls or to block children's access to other sources of lead.
- Regularly wash children's hands and toys. Hands and toys can become contaminated from household dust or exterior soil. Both are known lead sources.
- Regularly wet-mop floors and wet-wipe window components. Because household dust is a major source of lead, you should wet-mop floors and wet-wipe horizontal surfaces every 2-3 weeks.
 - Windowsills and wells can contain high levels of leaded dust. They should be kept clean. If feasible, windows should be shut to prevent abrasion of painted surfaces or opened from the top sash.
- Take off shoes when entering the house to prevent bringing lead-contaminated soil in from outside.
- Prevent children from playing in bare soil; if possible, provide them with sandboxes. Plant grass on areas of bare soil or cover the soil with grass seed, mulch, or wood chips, if possible.
 - Until the bare soil is covered, move play areas away from bare soil and away from the sides of the house. If you have a sandbox, cover the box when not in use to prevent cats from using it as a litter box. That will help protect children from exposure to animal waste.
- Avoid using makeup, containers, cookware, or tableware to store or cook foods or liquids that are not shown to be lead free.
- Remove recalled toys and toy jewelry immediately from children.
- Use only cold water from the tap for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Hot water is more likely to contain higher levels of lead. Most of the lead in household water usually comes from the plumbing in your house, not from the local water supply.
- Shower and change clothes after finishing a task that involves working with lead-based products such as stained glass, making bullets, or using a firing range.

Thank you,

Angela Minicuci

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