

Lead Testing



Dickinson-Iron District Health Department

“Serving the community since 1936 in Health Protection, Health Education and Disease Prevention”

FACTS

- Nearly half a million children living in the United States have blood lead levels high enough to cause irreversible damage to their health
- More than 20,000 children in Michigan are estimated to have lead poisoning that has not been detected.
- The most common source of lead exposure for children is lead-based paint/dust and soil that are contaminated by it, especially in older homes and buildings.
- Lead poisoning is usually caused by months or years of exposure to small amounts of lead in the home, work, or day care environment. It can also happen very quickly with exposure to high concentrations.
- Lead can affect almost every organ and system in the body. The most sensitive is the central nervous system, particularly in children. Lead also damages kidneys and the reproductive system.
- Lead poisoning effects are the same whether lead is breathed or swallowed.

Safe Families = Safe Homes Month

SERVICES AVAILABLE:

Dickinson-Iron District Health Department
(906) 774-1868 or (906) 265-9913

- Blood lead testing available to children enrolled on the WIC (Women, Infants, and Children) Program. Call for more information.
- Lead educational materials are also available at each office or visit our website at www.didhd.org
- Lead Alerts! – Listing of products recalled because they contain lead.

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

- Lead is toxic to humans, and people should avoid all exposures to it.
- Lead has been removed from many products but it is still found in ammunition, some batteries, and medical and scientific equipment. Since it does not decompose, lead from past products such as old paints remains in the environment.
- People who lived, worked, or regularly visited a home (including child care) built before 1950 or built before 1978 while it was being renovated are at risk of lead poisoning.
- All children should be screened for lead poisoning at one and two years of age or more often depending on their contact with sources of lead.
- Most lead-poisoned children have no symptoms; they may seem healthy or have any of the following signs: Learning and behavior problems, tiredness, headaches, hearing problems, weight loss, hyperactivity, and irritability.
- Lead poisoning can be easily detected by a simple finger-stick blood test.

RESOURCES: This list is provided as an informational service. The Dickinson-Iron District Health Department does not endorse any individual or organization listed below.

Dickinson-Iron District Health Department

www.didhd.org (906) 774-1868 or (906) 265-9913

National Lead Information Hotline

1-800-424-5323

Michigan Department of Community Health

Childhood Lead Prevention Project 517-335-8885 <http://www.michigan.gov/leadsafe>

Michigan Department of Community Health

Michigan Blood Lead Testing Program http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-132-2940_2955_2983-19596--_00.html

Michigan Department of Community Health

Childhood Lead Poisoning: High Risk ZIP Codes http://www.michigan.gov/documents/ziplist_11222_7.pdf

Michigan Department of Community Health

Lead Hazard Remediation Program (517) 335-9390

Lead Assessment Consultant

U.P. Engineers & Architects, 611 Main Street, Norway, MI 49870

Lead Abatement Contractor

Pearson Asbestos Abatement, Inc, 2715 Danforth Rd, Escanaba, MI 49829 (906)786-3001

Home Lead Test Kits

Dickinson County - Hometown Lumber, Lofholm's Building Center, Rocconi's Hardware, True Value
Iron County – Ace Hardware, Forslund Lumber, Slivenski Hardware

www.leadinspector.com

Test for Lead in Homes, Water and Soil

White Water Associates Lab, (906)822-7889, 429 River Lane, Amasa, MI 49903

