LEAD EXPOSURE CAN DAMAGE:

Nervous system
Reproductive system
Blood-forming system
Digestive System
Kidneys
Unborn child

IN MEN, IT CAN CAUSE:

Impotence
Lower sex drive
Reduced sperm count
Abnormal sperm
High blood pressure

IN WOMEN, IT CAN CAUSE:

Reduced fertility
Lower sex drive
Stillbirth
Miscarriage
High blood pressure

National Lead Information Center: 1-800-424-LEAD (5323)

OSHA Offices:

Birmingham, Alabama: 205-731-1534 Mobile, Alabama: 251-441-6131



Alabama Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program 1-833-667-1495



Alabama Department of Public Health The RSA Tower, Suite 1350 Bureau of Family Health Services P.O. Box 303017 Montgomery, Alabama 36130-3017



"Take-home" exposure puts your family at risk for

LEAD POISONING

Lead poisoning in the home from workplace exposure can be prevented by taking a few simple precautions.

ALABAMA PUBLIC HEALTH



- · Auto repair
- Battery manufacturing
- Bridge reconstruction
- Construction and demolition
- Firing ranges
- Foundry operations
- Glass manufacturing
- Lead manufacturing
- Plastic manufacturing
- Pipe fitting
- Rubber product manufacturing
- Steel welding and cutting

Lead dust can be carried from the workplace into your car and home. Family members can swallow or breathe lead dust without knowing it.

Lead is especially dangerous to children under the age of 6 and pregnant or nursing women.

Most children with lead poisoning do not look or act sick. The only way to know if a child has been exposed to lead is to have a blood test.

- Wear your respirator at all times while in the plant.
- At breaks, roll your sleeves above the elbow and wash hands, arms, and face.
- Take a good shower and wash your hair before leaving the company premises.
- Do not wear work clothes home; this includes undershirts, underwear, and boots.
- Any clothing worn under your uniform should be carried home in a sealed plastic container and washed separately.