

Lead Poisoning Is Preventable

By following these simple steps, you can enjoy your sport and minimize the risk of lead exposure to you and your family!



AVOID LEAD

For more information on lead poisoning and prevention call the LeadLine. The LeadLine has information on local lead programs and services.

1-800-368-5060
503-988-4000

BE

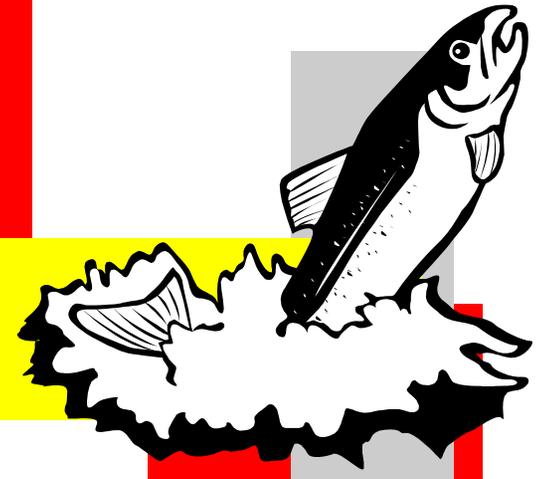
LEAD

SAFE



DHS (6/04)

ATTENTION FISHERMEN



**Fishing Weights
Contain
Dangerous Levels
of Lead**

Call the LeadLine
1-800-368-5060
Portland Metro
503-988-4000

Lead Is Hazardous To Your Health

You can be exposed to lead by breathing lead fumes or swallowing fine particles of lead dust while making or handling fishing weights.

Lead can affect almost every organ and system in your body. Young children are especially at risk for lead poisoning because lead can slow growth and development.

In children lead can cause:

- Behavior and learning problems
- Brain damage
- Lowered intelligence
- Slowed growth
- Kidney and liver damage

In adults lead can cause:

- Inability to have children
- Kidney problems
- High blood pressure
- Brain damage
- Digestive problems
- Hearing, vision and muscle coordination problems

Avoid Exposure to Lead

MAKING LEAD SINKERS

Never melt lead inside your home.

Keep children out of the work area.

If possible set up your shop in a building that is detached from your house.

Work in a well-ventilated area

Wear a respirator mask with a filter.

Wash your body and clothes after working with lead.

Keep your work area clean.



Avoid Exposure to Lead

PROTECT YOURSELF AND YOUR FAMILY

Do not let children handle lead sinkers.

Never put lead sinkers in your mouth.

Never bite sinkers to close them.

Don't eat, drink or smoke while handling lead.

Wash hands with soap and water after handling lead sinkers.

Wash clothes worn while fishing separately from regular laundry.

Consider using non-lead fishing sinkers.

Talk to your health care provider about having your blood lead level checked.