



HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF NORTH LAS VEGAS

1632 Yale Street

North Las Vegas, Nevada 89030-6962

Telephone: (702) 649-2451 FAX: (702) 649-5453

WATCH OUT FOR LEAD-BASED PAINT POISONING!

There is a possibility that housing constructed before 1978 may contain lead-based paint. (Use of lead-based paint has been officially prohibited since the early 1970's and was not commonly used for interior painting for a considerable period before that time.) However, there is the possibility that the dwelling unit you are presently leasing contains lead-based paint.

Children can get lead poisoning if they eat bites of paint that contain lead. If a child eats enough lead-based paint, there could be serious problems. The child could suffer brain damage, become mentally retarded or even die. Please note the following:

If you have a child under (7) years of age and you live in a dwelling unit built before 1973, we recommend that you contact a doctor or local health clinic to have your child screened for lead in the blood stream.

If your child is under the age of seven (7) and has been found to have an elevated blood level, you should notify the Housing Authority of the City of North Las Vegas or your landlord (Section 8) at once, so the dwelling can be tested for lead-based paint.

Older dwellings may have layers of lead-based paint on the walls, ceilings or woodwork. Lead-based paint may have been used outdoors on walls, fences, porches or other areas. If lead-based paint is present, there could be a real danger for babies or young children.

If you see your child putting pieces of paint or plaster in his/her mouth, you should take the child to a doctor, clinic or hospital as soon as you can. In the beginning stages of lead-based paint poisoning, a child may not seem really sick. Do not wait for signs of poisoning.

Of course, a child may eat paint chips or chew on painted windowsills, woodwork or other surfaces while parents are not around. Has your child been especially cranky? Is he/she eating very little? Is your child nauseous or complaining of stomachaches often? These could be signs of lead poisoning. Take your child to a doctor's office or clinic.

WATCH OUT FOR LEAD-BASED PAINT POISONING!

P. 2.

Be sure to tell the rest of your family and people who baby-sit for you about the danger of lead poisoning.

What can you do to help with this possible problem? Here are some suggestions:

Look at your walls and ceilings and woodwork. Are there places where paint is peeling or falling off? If so, get a broom or a stiff brush and remove all pieces of paint and plaster, place in a paper bag or wrap in newspaper, and put package in a trash can which children cannot open.

Always keep the floor clear of loose bits of paint and plaster. Children may pick loose paint off the walls, so be extra careful about keeping the lower parts of the walls free of loose paint.

REPORT PEELING OR LOOSE PAINT TO THE HOUSING MANAGER OR SECTION 8 LANDLORD IMMEDIATELY.

If you want to know more about how to keep your child safe from lead poisoning, talk to your doctor, public health nurse, or social worker at the clinic or the public health department.

If you need further information or explanation about this matter, please contact Janice Cordrey, Director of Operations - 649-2451(Extension 101).

NLVHA\S8FRM.28 (7-23-98)