Health Risks of Lead

- Very hazardous to children.
 - Damages the brain and central nervous system; can cause decreased intelligence, reading and learning difficulties, behavioral problems, and hyperactivity.
 - · Damage can be irreversible, affecting children throughout their lives.
- Hazardous to pregnant women.
 - · Damage to the fetus.
- Also hazardous to workers and other adults.
 - High blood pressure.
 - · Loss of sex drive and/or capability.
 - Physical fatique.
- Lead exposure causes permanent damage.



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Children under six are most at risk from small amounts of lead.

- Children are at a greater risk than adults because their bodies are developing. During normal and frequent playing or hand-to-mouth activity, children may swallow or inhale dust from their hands, toys, food or other objects.
- · In children, lead can cause:
 - · Nervous system and kidney damage.
 - · Decreased intelligence, attention deficit disorder, and learning disabilities.
 - · Speech, language, and behavior problems.

Among adults, pregnant women are especially at risk from exposure to lead.

- · Lead is passed from the mother to the fetus and can cause:
 - Miscarriages
 - · Premature births
 - Brain damage
 - · Low birth weight

Health effects of lead in adults include:

- High blood pressure.
- · Fertility problems in men and women.
- Digestive problems.
- · Nerve disorders.
- · Memory and concentration problems.
- · Sexual disorders.
- Muscle or joint pain.

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