

## Hobbies that place your children at risk:

- *Making lead bullets*
- *Use of lead fishing weights/sinkers*
- *Practicing at indoor firing ranges*
- *Making lead soldiers*
- *Soldering stained glass*
- *Remodeling old houses*
- *Stripping and painting homes for friends*
- *Refinishing old furniture*

# West Virginia Poison Center Emergency Line:

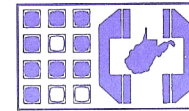
1-800-222-1222

Emergency line operates  
24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Office of Maternal, Child and Family Health  
LEAD INFORMATION NUMBER:  
1-800-642-8522

Operating hours are 8 am to 4:30 pm  
Monday thru Friday

**POISON**  
**Help**  
1-800-222-1222



WEST  
VIRGINIA  
POISON  
CENTER

## Hobbies.....

what you should know  
to keep your family  
safe from the dangers  
of lead poisoning.



## Lead Poisoning



### How would my child get lead poisoning?

- Heating items made of lead (soldiers, bullets, solder) creates small particles of lead that your child breathes.
- Lead dust builds up in firing ranges as the bullets shoot out of the guns. The lead can then be carried home on your clothes. When you pick up your child they get exposed to the lead. Lead from your shoes gets on the floor they play on.

- Stripping and sanding old paint creates lead dust that your children can inhale or eat if the dust is on their hands.
- Children eat lead when they put lead fishing sinkers/weights in their mouths.

### Prevention of Lead Poisoning:

- Keep the hobby area away from the main living area of the house.
- Do not let children play in the hobby area.
- After working with lead, change your clothes before entering the living areas of the house. Do not wash the clothes with the regular household laundry.
- Do not let children put lead fishing weight/sinkers in their mouths.
- The prevention of lead poisoning is especially important for young girls. Girls exposed to lead can pass lead poisoning to their children during pregnancy.

### Symptoms of Lead Poisoning:

- There may be none that you can easily see. Therefore, all children less than 6 years old should have their blood tested for lead.
- Some symptoms include:
  1. Changes in behavior
  2. Stomach pains
  3. Constipation

## The West Virginia Poison Center

The West Virginia Poison Center (WVPC) provides comprehensive emergency poison information, prevention, and educational resources to West Virginians 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

Each call to the poison center is answered by a Specialist in Poison Information who is specially trained in the management of poisoning emergencies.

The WVPC offers assessment and emergency treatment advice on accidental exposures to medications and household substances, plant ingestions, snake, spider and other insect bites and stings, chemical spills, occupational exposures, and drug overdoses.

For more information on poison safety or to order educational materials, call the Administrative Office at (304) 347-1212 or visit our website at:

<http://www.wvpoisoncenter.org>