

NAME: _____

Address: _____

City, St, Zip: _____

Phone: _____



Don't Spread Lead
A Do-It-Yourselfer's Guide to Preventing Lead Poisoning
by Working Lead-Safe

Pre- and Post-Test

From the choices below, choose the **best** answer.

1. Lead is most dangerous to
 - a. Young children and unborn babies
 - b. Children over the age of 12
 - c. Adults over the age of 21
 - d. Senior citizens over the age of 65

2. Lead poisoning
 - a. Can permanently harm a child's ability to think and learn
 - b. Can cause temporary symptoms, like headaches, in children, but does not cause serious or permanent harm
 - c. Can cause mild, easily treated symptoms in adults over the age of 25
 - d. Cannot harm adults over the age of 35

3. People are most commonly lead poisoned by
 - a. Breathing gasoline fumes while they put fuel in their cars
 - a. Breathing or swallowing dust or chips from old lead paint
 - b. Painting their homes with new lead paint
 - c. Cleaning dusty windows

4. Lead paint may be found in any home that was built before
 - a. 1954
 - a. 1966
 - b. 1978
 - c. 1984

5. If your house was built before [the year identified in the previous question] and has not been tested for lead paint, it's safest to
 - a. Assume that the house contains lead paint and follow lead-safety precautions
 - b. Assume that the house does not contain lead paint and work as usual
 - c. Sand and scrape away all visible paint before completing other work
 - d. Power sand away all visible paint before completing other work

6. When you work around lead paint,
 - a. Get help from everyone in the family
 - b. Ask friends and neighbors to help: many hands make light work
 - c. Keep family, friends, and neighbors (especially young children and pregnant women), as well as pets, away from the work area

7. To prepare the work area for lead-safety,
 - a. Open all the doors and windows to bring in fresh air
 - b. Remove breakable items but leave other items in place
 - c. Empty the room as much as possible, and cover items that cannot be moved with heavy-duty plastic sheeting, sealed with duct tape
 - d. Make sure that heating, air-conditioning, or ventilation systems are working at their highest levels

8. To protect yourself while you are working around lead paint,
 - a. Don't eat, drink, or smoke in the work area
 - b. Brush paint dust off your clothes outside the work area
 - c. Wear comfortable, soft-sole shoes
 - d. Always wear a full hazmat suit

9. To keep from creating a lot of dangerous lead dust
 - a. Use good-quality sandpaper and keep the surface as dry as possible
 - b. Soak any painted surface before you begin sanding or scraping
 - c. Lightly mist painted surfaces—except around electrical outlets or switches—before you begin sanding or scraping

10. To keep lead dust from spreading
 - a. Clean carefully only at the end of the job
 - b. Clean up any dust and debris as you are working, using a damp rag or tack cloth
 - c. Use a regular vacuum cleaner at the very end of the job