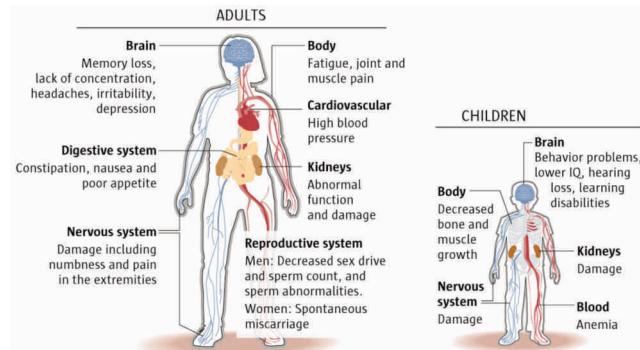


Health Effects of Lead



Talk to your neighbor about the dangers of lead and how they can reduce exposure

WHAT CAN YOU DO TO REDUCE EXPOSURE TO LEAD?

- Washing hands and face frequently, especially before eating and bed time
- Keep your house clean and free of dust - wet mop when cleaning floors and walls
- Practice wet wiping of furniture, household appliances and washing of dishes
- For people exposed or working in lead contaminated areas, remove and wash clothes upon return home, keep work clothes separate from other clothes
- Clean vehicle interiors to remove dust
- Avoid walking barefoot other than in clean areas
- Avoid creating dust – moisten areas before sweeping
 - Cover your yard with unpolluted clean soil cover and maintain the clean soil cover

- Wash locally grown vegetables thoroughly
- Maintain grass cover wherever possible
- Clear drains to prevent flooding of lead polluted water and soil
- Have your children play in lead safe designated play centres

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT LEAD EXPOSURE IN KABWE



Where can you get information about lead pollution from:

Environment Africa
Flat No E3 Moyo Farms, Dallas
P. O. Box 80800, Kabwe
0 260 975 379 734
namo@environmentafrica.org
www.environmentafrica.org

Kabwe Municipal Council
Department of Housing and Social Services
Plot No?????
P. O Box ?????, Kabwe
Phone:
Email:

Pure Earth website: www.pureearth.org
info@pureearth.org



"This document has been produced with support from TDH and Pure Earth. The content of this publication is the sole responsibility of Environment Africa and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of TDH and Pure Earth."



ENVIRONMENT AFRICA

WHAT ARE THE MAIN LEAD EXPOSURE ROUTES?

- Ingestion of contaminated soil
- Eating without washing after handling lead contaminated soils
- Chewing lead contaminated soils
- Children eating soil
- Chewing fingernails, licking hands etc.
- Breathing in of dust, then coughing up and swallowing it
- Inhalation: Very small particles reach and cross lung/blood barrier
- Skin Contact : Contaminated dust on the body/skin may present a lead ingestion risk
- Contaminated Food Ingestion
- Drinking water : Inorganic Lead does not dissolve in water. Lead levels in normal water are not a serious concern.
- Drinking water : Thoracic Lead levels in normal water and leafy vegetables in the garden are not a serious concern.

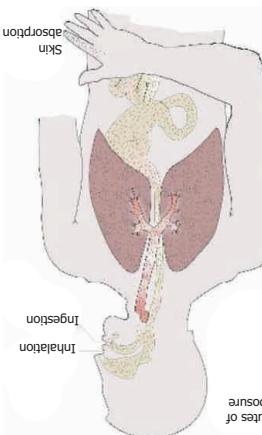
- Excessive lead exposure may cause:
 - Memory loss, loss in coordination
 - And negative speech development
 - Intelligence loss in children
 - Stomach pain, numbness, fatigue and weight loss
 - Disability and may result in death at high doses
 - They have smaller bodies and greater impact exposure result in proportionally still in progress
 - Children are most affected because:
 - Their neurological development habits because of their outdoor playing
 - Children tend to ingest more dirt than adults
 - They have smaller bodies and greater impact exposure result in proportionally still in progress

WHERE DO YOU FIND LEAD IN KABWE:

Lead is found mainly around the old mine, tailings dumps and in the townships around the old mine.

The most affected areas are:

- Katondo
- Chowa
- Mine
- Makulu
- Parts of Lungwala
- Kasanda
- Railways
- Level of contamination of soil
- Dustiness of soil
- Time spent by children in contaminated areas
- How is transported around the environment?
- Through wind blown dust:
- High wind levels result in more lead mobilised from road, fields and tailing piles
- The closer the distance from source the more exposure to lead
- Amount of traffic in dust producing areas increases lead exposure i.e. vehicles.
- Through Surface runoff
- Particles carried off-site in drainage ditches and streams
- Blocked drains
- Low lead to the spread
- Environment and mining
- Contaminated Clotching and Shoes for people working in lead areas and the mine dumps
- Vehicles Tyres and dusty habitats
- Industrial Lead for construction and yard
- Their Neurological development still in progress
- Children tend to ingest more dirt because of their outdoor playing
- Greater impact exposure result in proportionally still in progress
- They have smaller bodies and greater impact exposure result in proportionally still in progress
- Children are most affected because:
 - Their neurological development habits because of their outdoor playing
 - Children tend to ingest more dirt than adults
 - They have smaller bodies and greater impact exposure result in proportionally still in progress



Lead dust remained as a major source of exposure.

- NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION
- Project Manager: Kira Traore
- August 2014
- Blacksmith Institute
- Kabwe, Zambia
- Sampling Map
- Leads in Soil (ppm)
- Legend
- 0 295 590 1,180 Meters

