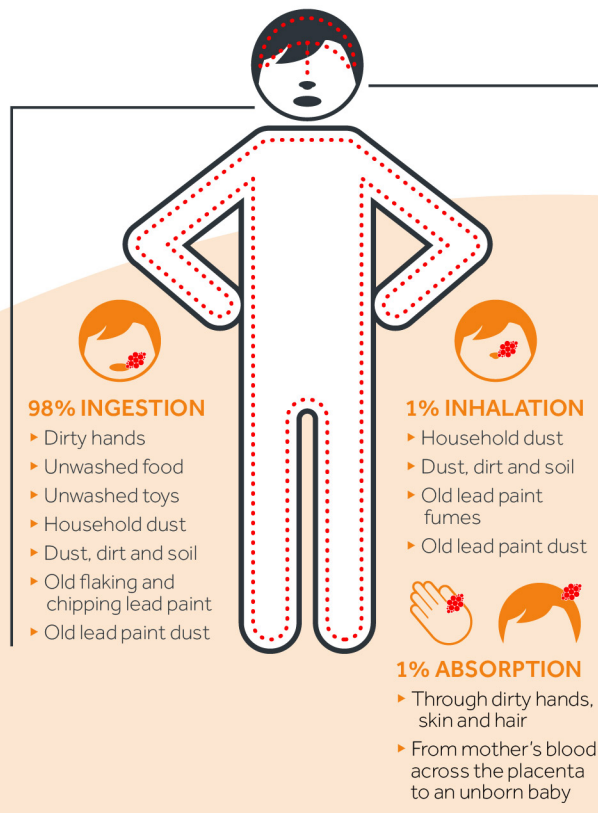


Lead is a metal that has been mined in Mount Isa for many years. It's in the dust, dirt, and soil in our town.

Our dry climate means lead dust gets into everything, via the air. It can also be found in old lead paint, especially in homes built before 1970.

Lead does not belong in the human body. When it gets into our bodies, it can build up and make us sick.

#### MAIN EXPOSURE PATHWAYS OF LEAD



Lead can harm kids' brain development, which may cause behaviour and learning problems that can last a lifetime.

There are simple things you can do to reduce blood levels and prevent harm from lead. Living smart can reduce the amount of lead our kids are exposed to, helping them grow up strong and healthy.



# Lead Alliance



# Lead Alliance



## Living **Safely** with Lead

### Get in **Touch**

FREECALL  
**1800 457 547**  
[leadalliance.com.au](http://leadalliance.com.au)

- Old Courthouse  
Isa Street, Mount Isa.  
Queensland 4825
- [admin@leadalliance.com.au](mailto:admin@leadalliance.com.au)

North West  
Hospital and Health Service



A GLENORE Company



## Occupation safe.

## Tradespeople and mining workers.





## Working safe

People who work in the mining industry reduce their risk of exposure to lead by following guidelines on the safe handling of lead provided by their employers.

Many other trades people such as electricians, plumbers, tilers and builders are at risk of causing harm - to themselves and their families - by disturbing lead dust in ceilings, behind walls and between and under floorboards. Maintenance and renovation work can also disturb existing lead paint.

Work activities such as crawling around in ceilings or demolition can cause lead dust to spread around the worksite. Lead can get on skin, hair and work clothes. Workers can then take this lead home on their clothes, boots and equipment such as tools or phones, putting their families at risk of lead harm.

**By taking a few simple steps, anyone who has lead in their workplace can reduce their own and their family's exposure to lead.**

## In the workplace

Wash and dry your hands before eating and drinking. Avoid smoking or chewing gum while working, as you could ingest or inhale lead from your hands. Eat regular meals and a healthy diet high in calcium, iron and vitamin C.

If you are working where there may be lead dust, try to minimise the spread of airborne dust.

- ▶ Wet wipe areas and surfaces with a damp cloth
- ▶ Seal the work area off using plastic and tape.
- ▶ Wear protective clothing including overalls, gloves and work boots.
- ▶ Wear as AS-1716 approved respirator or face mask fitted with P1 (dust) or P2 (dust or fumes).
- ▶ Make sure your truck has good seals and an air-conditioned cabin.
- ▶ Cover your truck load.
- ▶ Keep your vehicles windows closed as much as possible.
- ▶ Wash your work vehicle before taking off-site or going home.
- ▶ Discourage family visits to worksites that are likely to contain lead.
- ▶ Clean air conditioner filters regularly.

**Work equipment, tools and bags should not be brought into the house. Wipe down personal items such as mobile phones and keep them away from the children.**



## At home

There are simple things you can do to avoid bringing lead home from work on cars, clothes, bags and other work items.

Showering, washing hair and cleaning under fingernails before coming home from work will help reduce the chance of exposing your family to lead. If you can, use washing facilities at work.

If you can't change clothes or shower before leaving work, remove your work boots and dusty clothes before coming into the house. Keep your work gear separate from other clothing and wash it separately, to avoid spreading lead dust around.

Shower and wash your hair before playing with the kids. Don't wear work clothes in the family vehicle after work. Keep baby equipment like child car seats out of your work vehicle.

*For more tips on being Lead Safe while building and renovating, check out the Maintaining Our Homes brochure.*