

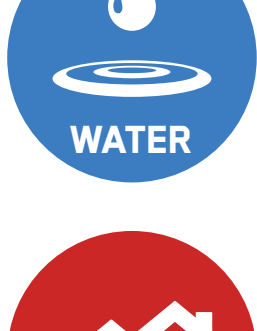
LEAD

is a widely used metal that is harmful to human health and the environment

WHERE CAN YOU FIND LEAD?



DUST AND SOIL



WATER



AIR



INSIDE HOMES, BUILDINGS AND SCHOOLS AND PLAYGROUNDS

WHAT ARE THE SOURCES OF LEAD IN THE ENVIRONMENT?



LEAD PAINT



E-WASTE RECYCLING and WASTE INCINERATION



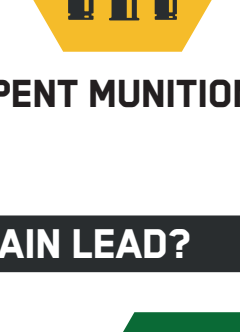
SMELTING



MINING

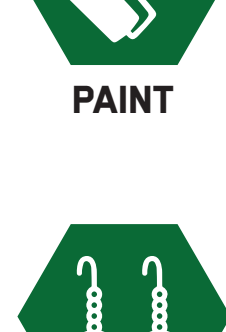


DISPOSAL of LEAD ACID BATTERIES



SPENT MUNITIONS

WHAT ARE THE COMMON PRODUCTS THAT MAY CONTAIN LEAD?



PAINT



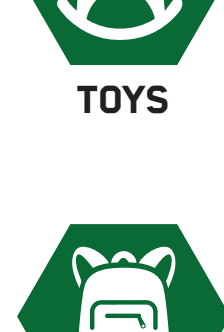
ELECTRICAL and ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT



CERAMICS



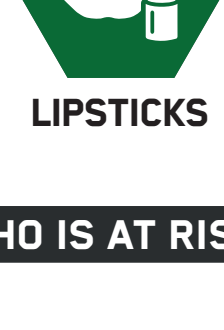
PIPES and PLUMBING MATERIALS



TOYS



JEWELRY



LIPSTICKS



PVC PLASTIC

WHO IS AT RISK?

CHILDREN

ADULTS

especially **pregnant women** and **workers** in industries that use lead

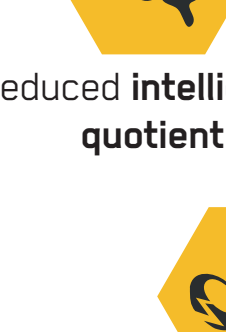


Lead is particularly dangerous to children because:

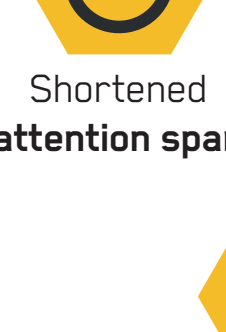
• their growing bodies absorb **4-5 times more lead** than adults

• their **brains and nervous systems** are more sensitive to the damaging effects of lead

EXPOSURE TO LEAD IN CHILDREN LEADS TO



Reduced **intelligence quotient**



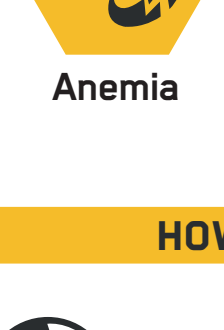
Shortened **attention span**



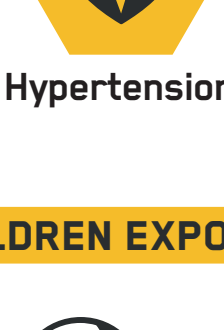
Increased **anti-social behavior**



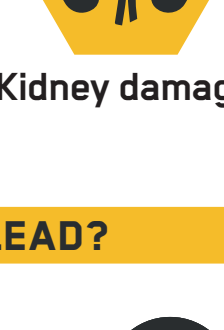
Underperformance at school



Anemia



Hypertension



Kidney damage

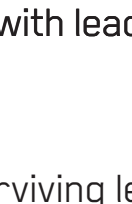
HOW ARE CHILDREN EXPOSED TO LEAD?



Inhaling dust and eating soil

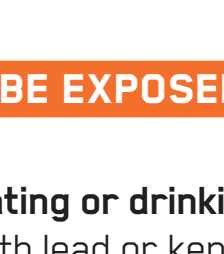


Putting toys and other objects with high lead content in their mouths



Eating food or drinking water contaminated with lead

Every year, approximately **600,000 children** develop **intellectual disabilities** because of exposure to lead



Children surviving lead poisoning may suffer from **behavioral disruption** and **mental retardation**

ADULTS MAY BE EXPOSED TO LEAD BY:



• **Eating or drinking food or water** contaminated with lead or kept in lead-glazed pottery

• **Breathing lead dust** during renovations or repair work

• **Working in a job** involving lead such as making or recycling lead-acid batteries

A pregnant woman's exposure to lead negatively impacts the development of the fetus

DID YOU KNOW?

Every year, approximately **800,000 people** die of **lead exposure** in developing countries

Lead exposure is responsible for:
4% of ischaemic heart diseases and 6.6% of strokes



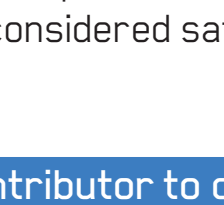
Lead is stored and accumulates in:
teeth
bones

Lead in your body is distributed to:
brain
liver
kidney
bones

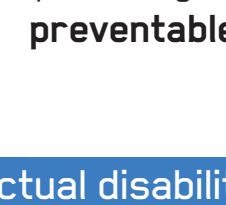
Lead attacks:
brain and central nervous system
reproductive organs
blood
immune system



Neurological and behavioural effects are **irreversible**



No level of lead exposure is considered safe



Lead poisoning is **preventable**

Lead exposure is a major contributor to children's intellectual disability

Lead exposure costs low and middle income countries an average of \$977 billion



CELEBRATING OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

Global elimination of leaded petrol resulted in annual:



• **Global benefit** of \$2.45 trillion

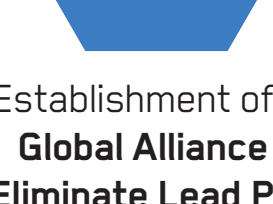


• **Decrease of 1.2 million adult premature deaths**



• **Decrease of 125,000 children premature deaths**

Global efforts now underway to **eliminate lead in paint:**



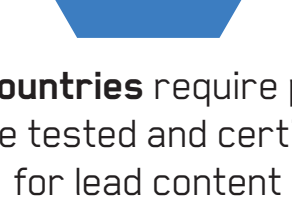
Establishment of the **Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint**



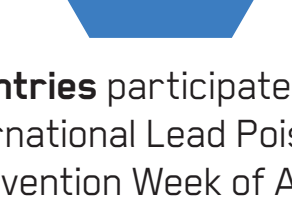
62 of 196 countries have established legally binding controls on lead paint



53 countries have established labeling requirements

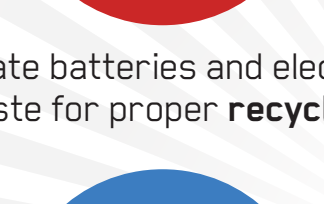


17 countries require paint to be tested and certified for lead content



39 countries participated in 2015 International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action

WHAT CAN YOU DO?



Separate batteries and electronic waste for proper **recycling**



Make sure your lead paint laws are **enforced**



Encourage governments to regulate the use of lead in paint by 2020



Encourage industry to stop putting lead in paint



Educate ourselves and our communities about the environmental, health and economic **costs of lead exposure**



Join the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint
www.unep.org/noleadpaint

#BANLEADPAINT

SOURCES

- World Health Organization http://www.who.int/gho/phe/chemical_safety/lead_paint_regulations/en/
- Economic Costs of Childhood Lead Exposure in Low-and Middle-Income Countries <http://www.med.nyu.edu/pediatrics/research/environmentalpediatrics/leadexposure>
- The Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles
- http://www.unep.org/Transport/New/PCFV/pdf/PCFV-Brochure-April2014_combined.pdf
- Global Report on the Status of Legal Limits on Lead in Paint <http://unep.org/environmental-governance/Portals/8/documents/Limits-Lead-Paint-2016%20Report-Final.pdf>
- Tsai PL, Hatfield TH. The global benefits from the phaseout of leaded fuel. J Environmental Health. 2011; 74(5):8-14. http://www.unep.org/transport/pcfv/PDF/Hatfield_Global_Benefits_Unleaded.pdf

