

# **OREGON SELLER DISCLOSURES**

### I. FORM LIST

- 1. Seller's Disclosure Statement
- 2. Lead-Based Paint Disclosure\*
- 3. EPA-required pamphlet: "Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home"\*

\*Required if the house was built prior to 1978.

### **II. FORM DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE**

- 1. **Seller's Disclosure Statement.** The seller's disclosure statement is the document used by the Seller to reveal all problems and defects in the property (if any). The Seller can thereby hopefully avoid the Buyer later claiming that the Seller concealed known defects from the Buyer. This form is typically completed by the Seller prior to listing the property for sale, and given to all potential purchasers.
- 2. **Lead-Based Paint Disclosure.** The "Seller's Disclosure of Lead-Based Paint and Lead-Based Paint Hazards" form is required by Federal law for a residential dwelling constructed prior to 1978. A Buyer of a home built prior to 1978 is notified that such property may present exposure to lead from lead-based paint that may place young children at risk of lead poisoning. If your home was constructed in 1978 or later, this disclosure is not required.

Requirements: Before the sale contract becomes enforceable, sellers must fully comply with lead-paint disclosure law. Compliance is accomplished by:

(1) Fully completing and delivering to the buyers, as an attachment to the contract, the LEAD-BASED PAINT DISCLOSURE form (the buyers also initial and sign this form), and

(2) Giving the buyers the EPA pamphlet entitled "Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home."

3. **Pamphlet: "Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home."** The Seller of a dwelling constructed prior to 1978 is required by federal law to give the Buyer the above-titled pamphlet. This pamphlet explains potential lead-paint problems in homes, and how to combat them.

### STATE OF OREGON SELLER'S PROPERTY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (NOT A WARRANTY) (105.465)

### INSTRUCTIONS TO THE SELLER

Please complete the following form. Do not leave any spaces blank. Please refer to the line number(s) of the question(s) when you provide your explanation(s). If you are not

claiming an exclusion or refusing to provide the form under ORS 105.475(4), **As You must date and sign ALL PAGES of this disclosure statement at the footer and each attachment.** 

Each seller of residential property described in ORS 105.465 must deliver this form to each buyer who makes a written offer to purchase. Under ORS 105.475(4), refusal to provide this form gives the buyer the right to revoke their offer at any time prior to closing the transaction. Use only the section(s) of the form that apply to the transaction for which the form is used. If you are claiming an exclusion under ORS 105.470, fill out only Section 1.

An exclusion may be claimed only if the seller qualifies for the exclusion under the law. If not excluded, the seller must disclose the condition of the property or the buyer may revoke their offer to purchase anytime prior to closing the transaction. Questions regarding the legal consequences of the seller's choice should be directed to a qualified attorney.

# (DO NOT FILL OUT THIS SECTION UNLESS YOU ARE CLAIMING AN EXCLUSION UNDER ORS 105.470)

Section 1. EXCLUSION FROM ORS 105.462 to 105.490:

You may claim an exclusion under ORS 105.470 only if you qualify under the statute. If you are not claiming an exclusion, you must fill out Section 2 of this form completely.

Initial only the exclusion you wish to claim.

\_\_\_\_\_This is the first sale of a dwelling never occupied. The dwelling is constructed or installed under building or installation permit(s) #\_\_\_\_\_, issued by \_\_\_\_\_.

This sale is by a financial institution that acquired the property as custodian, agent or trustee, or by foreclosure or deed in lieu of foreclosure.

\_\_\_\_\_The seller is a court appointed receiver, personal representative, trustee, or conservator or guardian.

\_\_\_\_This sale or transfer is by a government agency.

Signature(s) of Seller claiming exclusion

Date

Buyer(s) to acknowledge Seller's claim

Date

(IF YOU DID NOT CLAIM AN EXCLUSION IN SECTION 1, YOU MUSTFILL OUT THIS SECTION.)

Section 2. SELLER'S PROPERTY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

(NOT A WARRANTY) (ORS 105.464)

### NOTICE TO THE BUYER

THE FOLLOWING REPRESENTATIONSARE MADE BY THE SELLER(S), CONCERNING

THE	CONDITION	OF	THE	PROPERTY	LOCATED	AT	05
					("THE ]	PROPEF	RTY").

DISCLOSURES CONTAINED IN THIS FORM ARE PROVIDED BY THE SELLER ON THE BASIS OF SELLER'S ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE PROPERTY AT THE TIME OF DISCLOSURE. BUYER HAS <u>FIVE (5)</u> <u>BUSINESS DAYS</u> FROM THE SELLER'S DELIVERY OF THIS SELLER'S DISCLOSURE STATEMENT TO REVOKE BUYER'S OFFER BY DELIVERING BUYER'S SEPARATE SIGNED WRITTEN STATEMENT OF REVOCATION DISAPPROVING THE SELLER'S DISCLOSURE STATEMENT TO THE SELLER, UNLESS BUYER WAIVES THIS RIGHT AT OR PRIOR TO ENTERING INTO A SALE AGREEMENT.

FOR A MORE COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION OF THE SPECIFIC CONDITION OF THIS PROPERTY, BUYER IS ADVISED TO OBTAIN AND PAY FOR THE SERVICES OF QUALIFIED SPECIALIST TO INSPECT THE PROPERTY ON BUYER'S BEHALF INCLUDING, FOR EXAMPLE, ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING: ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, PLUMBERS, ELECTRICIANS, ROOFERS, ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTORS, BUILDING INSPECTORS, CERTIFIED HOME INSPECTORS, OR PEST AND DRY ROT INSPECTORS.

Seller 🥟

\_\_\_\_\_ [is] [is not] occupying the property.

I. SELLER'S REPRESENTATIONS:

The following are representations made by the seller and are not the representations of any financial institution that may have made or may make a loan pertaining to the property, or that may have or take a security interest in the property.

For items including an asterisk (\*), if the answer is "yes," attach a copy of the relevant report or other document, or explain your answer below the item or on attached sheet.

### 1. TITLE

Yes No Unknown

A. Do you have legal authority to sell the property?

Yes No Unknown

\*B. Is title to the property subject to any of the following:

(1) First right of refusal
 (2) Option
 (3) Lease or rental agreement
 (4) Other listing
 (5) Life estate?

Yes No Unknown \*C. Are there any encroachments, boundary agreements, boundary disputes or recent boundary changes?

Yes No Unknown \*D. Are there any rights of way, easements or licenses, access limitations or claims that may affect your interest in the property?

Yes No Unknown \*E. Are there an easement or right of way?

\*E. Are there any agreements for joint maintenance of an

\*H. Are there any zoning violations or nonconforming

Yes No Unknown \*F. Are there any governmental studies, designations, zoning overlays, surveys or notices that would affect the property?

Yes No Unknown \*G. Are there any pending or existing governmental assessments against the property?

☐Yes ☐No ☐Unknown uses?

Yes No Unknown \*I. is there a boundary survey for the property?

Yes No Unknown \*J. Are there any covenants, conditions, restrictions or private assessments that affect the property?

Yes No Unknown \*K. Is the property subject to any special tax assessment or tax treatment that may result in levy of additional taxes if the property is sold?

2. WATER

Seller's Signature:

### A. Household Water

(1) The source of the water is: Public Community Private Other

(2) Water source information:

Yes No Unknown a. Does the water source require a water permit? Yes No If yes, do you have a permit? Yes No Unknown b. Is the water source located on the property? Yes No Unknown NA \*If not, are there any written agreements for a shared water source? Yes No Unknown \*c. Is there an easement (recorded or unrecorded) for your access to or maintenance of the water source? Yes No Unknown NA d. If the source of water is from a well or spring, have you had any of the following in the past 12 months? Flow test Bacteria test Chemical contents test \*e. Are there any water source plumbing problems or Yes No Unknown needed repairs? (3) Are there any water treatment systems for the property? Yes No Unknown Leased Owned **B. Irrigation** Yes No Unknown (1) Are there any water rights or other irrigation rights for the property? \*(2) If any exist, has the irrigation water been used during Yes No Unknown NA the last five year period? Yes No Unknown NA \*(3)Is there a water rights certificate or other written evidence available?

### C. Outdoor Sprinkler System

☐Yes ☐No ☐Unknown	(1) Is there an outdoor sprinkler system for the property?
☐Yes ☐No ☐Unknown ☐NA	(2) Has a back flow valve been installed?

 Yes
 No
 Unknown
 NA

(3) Is the outdoor sprinkler system operable?

### **3. SEWAGE SYSTEM**

Yes No Unknown sewage system?

Yes No Unknown proposed for the property?

B. Are there any new public or community sewage systems

A. Is the property connected to a public or community

YesNoUnknownC. Is the property connected to an on-site septic system?YesNoUnknownIf yes, was it installed by permit?YesNoUnknown\*Has the system been repaired or altered? Has the conditionof the system been evaluated and a report issued?YesNoYesNoUnknownNAHas it ever been pumped?If yes, when?

Yes No Unknown repairs?

Yes No Unknown another level?

E. Does your sewage system require on-site pumping to

\*D. Are there any sewage system problems or needed

# 4. **DWELLING INSULATION**

Yes No Unknown	A. Is there insulation in the:
Yes No Unknown	(1) Ceiling?
Yes No Unknown	(2) Exterior walls?
Yes No Unknown	(3) Floors?
Yes No Unknown	B. Are there any defective insulated doors or windows?
5. <b>DWELLING STRUCT</b>	URE
5.   DWELLING STRUCT     Yes   No	URE *A. Has the roof leaked?
Yes No Unknown	*A. Has the roof leaked?

Yes No Unknown NA If yes, was a building permit obtained?

Yes No Unknown NA If yes, was final inspection obtained?

Yes No Unknown	. Are there smoke alarms or detectors?		
Yes No Unknown	D. Is there a woodstove included in the sale? Make		
Yes No Unknown inspection been done within the last t	*E. Has pest and dry rot, structural or "whole house" hree years?		
	F. Are there any moisture problems, areas of water oisture conditions (especially in the basement)?		
Yes No Unknown of problem and any insurance claims	*If yes, explain on attached sheet the frequency and extent , repairs or remediation done.		
☐Yes ☐No ☐Unknown	G. Is there a sump pump on the property?		
	H. Are there any materials used in the construction of the bject of a recall, class action suit, settlement or litigation?		
☐Yes ☐No ☐Unknown	If yes, what are the materials?		
□Yes□No □Unknown□NA	(1) Are there problems with the materials?		
□Yes□No □Unknown□NA	(2) Are the materials covered by a warranty?		
□Yes□No □Unknown□NA	(3) Have the materials been inspected?		
☐Yes☐No ☐Unknown☐NA	(4) Have there ever been claims filed for these		
materials by you or by previous owned	If yes, when?		
☐Yes ☐No ☐Unknown ☐NA	(5) Was money received?		
□Yes □No □Unknown □NA	(6) Were any of the materials repaired or replaced?		

#### 6. **DWELLING SYSTEMS AND FIXTURES**

If the following systems or fixtures are included in the purchase price, are they in good working order on the date this form is signed?

Yes No Unknown and service	A. Electrical system, including wiring, switches, outlets
☐Yes ☐No ☐Unknown toilets	B. Plumbing system, including pipes, faucets, fixtures and

Yes No Unknown	C. Water heater tank
Yes No Unknown NA	D. Garbage disposal
Yes No Unknown NA	E. Built-in range and oven
Yes No Unknown NA	F. Built-in dishwasher
□Yes□No □Unknown□NA	G. Sump pump
□Yes□No □Unknown□NA	H. Heating and cooling systems
□Yes□No □Unknown□NA	I. Security system [ ]Owned [ ]Leased
Yes No Unknown and fixtures that are or have been the litigations?	J. Are there any materials or products used in the systems subject of a recall, class action settlement or other
	If yes, what product?
Yes No Unknown	(1) Are there problems with the product?
Yes No Unknown	(2) Is the product covered by a warranty?
Yes No Unknown	(3) Has the product been inspected?
Yes No Unknown previous owners?	(4) Have claims been filed for this product by you or by
	If yes, when?
Yes No Unknown	(5) Was money received?
☐Yes ☐No ☐Unknown replaced?	(6) Were any of the materials or products repaired or
7. COMMON INTEREST	
☐Yes☐No ☐Unknown entity?	A. Is there a Home Owners' Association or other governing
Name of Association Entity Contact Person	
Address Phone Number	
	per [ ]Month [ ]Year[ ]Other

Yes No Unknown assessments?

\*C. Are there any pending or proposed special

Yes No Unknown D. Are there shared "common areas" or joint maintenance agreements for facilities like walls, fences, pools, tennis courts, walkways or other areas co-owned in undivided interest with others?

Yes No Unknown NA E. Is the Home Owners' Association or other governing entity a party to pending litigation or subject to an unsatisfied judgment?

Yes No Unknown NA F. Is the property in violation of recorded covenants, conditions and restrictions or in violation of other bylaws or governing rules, whether recorded or not?

### 8. **GENERAL**

Yes No Unknown A. Are there problems with settling, soil, standing water or drainage on the property or in the immediate area?

Yes No Unknown B. Does the property contain fill?

Yes No Unknown C. Is there any material damage to the property or any of the structure(s) from fire, wind, floods, beach movements, earthquake, expansive soils or landslides?

Yes No Unknown D. Is the property in a designated floodplain?

Yes No Unknown hazard zone?

E. Is the property in a designated slide or other geologic

Yes No Unknown \*F. Has any portion of the property been tested or treated for asbestos, formaldehyde, radon gas, lead-based paint, mold, fuel or chemical storage tanks or contaminated soil or water?

Yes No Unknown G. Are there any tanks or underground storage tanks (e.g., septic, chemical, fuel, etc.) on the property?

Yes No Unknown H. Has the property ever been used as an illegal drug manufacturing or distribution site?

Yes No Unknown \*If yes, was a Certificate of Fitness issued?

### 9. FULL DISCLOSURE BY SELLERS

Yes No A. Are there any other material defects affecting this property or its value that a prospective buyer should know about?

\*If yes, describe the defect on attached sheet and explain

the frequency and extent of the problem and any insurance claims, repairs or remediation.

B. Verification:

The foregoing answers and attached explanations (if any) are complete and correct to the best of my/our knowledge and I/we have received a copy of this disclosure statement. I/we authorize my/our agents to deliver a copy of this disclosure statement to all prospective buyers of the property or their agents.

Seller(s) signature:

SELLER 🔀 \_\_\_\_\_ SELLER 🔀 \_\_\_\_

### II. BUYER'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT

A.As buyer(s), 1/we acknowledge the duty to pay diligent attention to any material defects that are known to me/us or can be known by me/us by utilizing diligent attention and observation.

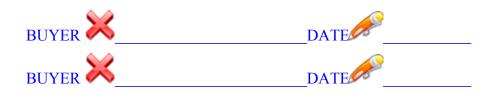
B.Each buyer acknowledges and understands that the disclosures set forth in this statement and in any amendments to this statement are made only by the seller and are not the representations of any financial institution that may have made or may make a loan pertaining to the property, or that may have or take a security interest in the property, or of any real estate licensee engaged by the seller or buyer. A financial institution or real estate licensee is not bound by and has no liability with respect to any representation, misrepresentation, omission, error or inaccuracy contained in another party's disclosure statement required by this section or any amendment to the disclosure statement.

C.Buyer (which term includes all persons signing the "buyer's acknowledgment" portion of this disclosure statement below) hereby acknowledges receipt of a copy of this disclosure statement (including attachments, if any) bearing seller's signature(s).

DISCLOSURES, IF ANY, CONTAINED IN THIS FORM ARE PROVIDED BY THE SELLER ON THE BASIS OF SELLER'S ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE PROPERTY AT THE TIME OF DISCLOSURE. IF THE SELLER HAS FILLED OUT SECTION 2 OF THIS FORM, YOU, THE BUYER, HAVE <u>FIVE (5) DAYS</u> FROM THE SELLER'S DELIVERY OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT TO REVOKE YOUR OFFER BY DELIVERING YOUR SEPARATE SIGNED WRITTEN STATEMENTOF REVOCATION TO THE SELLER DISAPPROVING THE SELLER'S DISCLOSURE UNLESS YOU WAIVETHIS RIGHT AT OR PRIOR TO ENTERING INTO A SALE AGREEMENT.

BUYER HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGES RECEIPT OF A COPY OF THIS SELLER'S PROPERTY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT.

Seller's Signature:



# Lead-Based Paint Disclosure (Sales) Street Address City State Zip WARNING! LEAD FROM PAINT, DUST, AND SOIL CAN BE DANGEROUS IF NOT MANAGED PROPERLY DANGEROUS

### Disclosure of Information on Lead-Based Paint and/or Lead-Based Paint Hazards Lead Warning Statement

Every purchaser of any interest in residential real property on which a residential dwelling was built prior to 1978 is notified that such property may present exposure to lead from lead-based paint that may place young children at risk of developing lead poisoning. Lead poisoning in young children may produce permanent neurological damage, including learning disabilities, reduced intelligence quotient, behavioral problems, and impaired memory. Lead poisoning also poses a particular risk to pregnant women. The Seller of any interest in residential real property is required to provide the buyer with any information on lead-based paint hazards from risk assessments or inspections in the Seller's possession and notify the buyer of any known lead-based paint hazards. A risk assessment or inspection for possible lead-based paint hazards is recommended prior to purchase.

### Seller's Disclosure

(a) Presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards (check (i) or (ii) below):

- (i) Known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards are present in the housing (explain).
  - (ii) Seller has no knowledge of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.
- (b) Records and reports available to the seller (check (i) or (ii) below):
  - (i) Seller has provided the purchaser with all available records and reports pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing (list documents below).

(ii) Seller has no reports or records pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.

### Purchaser's Acknowledgment (initial)

- (c) Purchaser has received copies of all information listed above.
- (d) Purchaser has received the pamphlet *Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home*.
- (e) Purchaser has (check (i) or (ii) below):

(i) received a 10-day opportunity (or mutually agreed upon period) to conduct a risk assessment or inspection for the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards; or
(ii) waived the opportunity to conduct a risk assessment or inspection for the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards.



### **Certification of Accuracy**

The following parties have reviewed the information above and certify, to the best of their knowledge, that the information they have provided is true and accurate. Penalties for failure to comply with Federal Lead-Based Paint Disclosure Laws include treble (3 times) damages, attorney fees, costs, and a penalty up to \$10,000 for each violation.

×	×	
Seller	Date Buyer	Date
×	$\varkappa$	
Seller	Date Buyer	Date

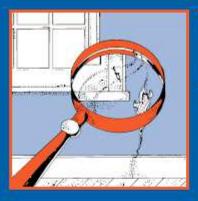
"PROTECT YOUR FAMILY FROM LEAD IN YOUR HOME"

# Simple Steps To Protect Your Family From Lead Hazards

# If you think your home has high levels of lead:

- Get your young children tested for lead, even if they seem healthy.
- Wash children's hands, bottles, pacifiers, and toys often.
- Make sure children eat healthy, low-fat foods.
- Get your home checked for lead hazards.
- Regularly clean floors, window sills, and other surfaces.
- Wipe soil off shoes before entering house.
- Talk to your landlord about fixing surfaces with peeling or chipping paint.
- Take precautions to avoid exposure to lead dust when remodeling or renovating (call 1-800-424-LEAD for guidelines).
- Don't use a belt-sander, propane torch, high temperature heat gun, scraper, or sandpaper on painted surfaces that may contain lead.
- Don't try to remove lead-based paint yourself.

Recycled/Recyclable Printed with vegetable oil based inks on recycled paper (minimum 50% postconsumer) process chlorine free.





# **Protect** Your Family From Lead In Your Home

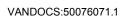




United States Environmental Protection Agency

**United States** Consumer Product Safety Commission

United States Department of Housing and Urban Development



# Are You Planning To Buy, Rent, or Renovate a Home Built Before 1978?

Maint that contains high levels of lead (called leadbased paint). Lead from paint, chips, and dust can pose serious health hazards if not taken care of properly.



OWNERS, BUYERS, and RENTERS are encouraged to check for lead (see page 6) before renting, buying or renovating pre-1978 housing.

ederal law requires that individuals receive certain information before renting, buying, or renovating pre-1978 housing:



LANDLORDS have to disclose known information on lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards before leases take effect. Leases must include a disclosure about lead-based paint.

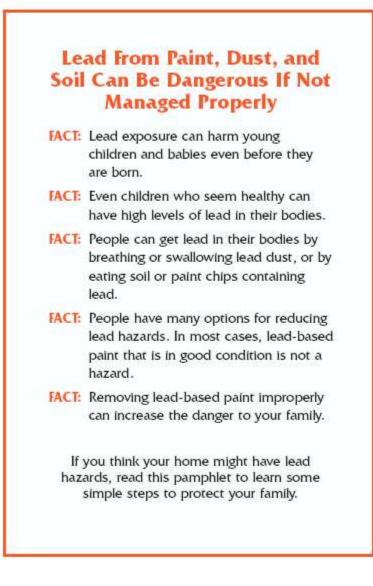


SELLERS have to disclose known information on lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards before selling a house. Sales contracts must include a disclosure about lead-based paint. Buyers have up to 10 days to check for lead.



**RENOVATORS** disturbing more than 2 square feet of painted surfaces have to give you this pamphlet before starting work.

# **IMPORTANT!**



# Lead Gets in the Body in Many Ways

	People can get lead in their body if they:
Childhood lead poisoning	<ul> <li>Breathe in lead dust (especially during renovations that disturb painted surfaces).</li> </ul>
remains a major environmen- tal health	Put their hands or other objects covered with lead dust in their mouths.
	Eat paint chips or soil that contains lead.
problem in the U.S.	Lead is even more dangerous to children under the age of 6:
	At this age children's brains and nervous systems are more sensitive to the dam- aging effects of lead.
Even children who appear	Children's growing bodies absorb more lead.
healthy can have danger- ous levels of lead in their bodies.	Babies and young children often put their hands and other objects in their mouths. These objects can have lead dust on them.
	Lead is also dangerous to women of childbearing age:
	Women with a high lead level in their system prior to pregnancy would expose a fetus to lead through the placenta during fetal development.





VANDOCS:50076071.1

### Lead's Effects

It is important to know that even exposure to low levels of lead can severely harm children.

### In children, lead can cause:

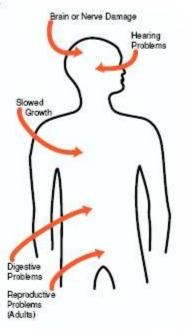
- Nervous system and kidney damage.
- Learning disabilities, attention deficit disorder, and decreased intelligence.
- Speech, language, and behavior problems.
- Poor muscle coordination.
- Decreased muscle and bone growth.
- Hearing damage.

While low-lead exposure is most common, exposure to high levels of lead can have devastating effects on children, including seizures, unconsciousness, and, in some cases, death.

Although children are especially susceptible to lead exposure, lead can be dangerous for adults too.

### In adults, lead can cause:

- Increased chance of illness during pregnancy.
- Harm to a fetus, including brain damage or death.
- Fertility problems (in men and women).
- High blood pressure.
- Digestive problems.
- Nerve disorders.
- Memory and concentration problems.
- Muscle and joint pain.



Lead affects the body in many ways.

### Where Lead-Based Paint Is Found

In general,
the older your
home, the
more likely it
has lead-
based paint.

Many homes built before 1978 have leadbased paint. The federal government banned lead-based paint from housing in 1978. Some states stopped its use even earlier. Lead can be found:

- In homes in the city, country, or suburbs.
- In apartments, single-family homes, and both private and public housing.
- Inside and outside of the house.
- In soil around a home. (Soil can pick up lead from exterior paint or other sources such as past use of leaded gas in cars.)

# **Checking Your Family for Lead**

Get your children and home tested if you think your home has high lev-	To reduce your child's exposure to lead, get your child checked, have your home tested (especially if your home has paint in poor condition and was built before 1978), and fix any hazards you may have. Children's blood lead levels tend to increase rapidly from 6 to 12 months of age, and tend to peak at 18 to 24 months of age.
els of lead.	Consult your doctor for advice on testing your children. A simple blood test can detect high levels of lead. Blood tests are usually recommended for:
	Children at ages 1 and 2.
	Children or other family members who have been exposed to high levels of lead.
	Children who should be tested under your state or local health screening plan.
	Your doctor can explain what the test results mean and if more testing will be needed.

### **Identifying Lead Hazards**

Lead-based paint is usually not a hazard if it is in good condition, and it is not on an impact or friction surface, like a window. It is defined by the federal government as paint with lead levels greater than or equal to 1.0 milligram per square centimeter, or more than 0.5% by weight.

Deteriorating lead-based paint (peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking or damaged) is a hazard and needs immediate attention. It may also be a hazard when found on surfaces that children can chew or that get a lot of wear-and-tear, such as: Lead from paint chips, which you can see, and lead dust, which you can't always see, can both be serious hazards.

- Windows and window sills.
- Doors and door frames.
- 🔶 Stairs, railings, banisters, and porches.

Lead dust can form when lead-based paint is scraped, sanded, or heated. Dust also forms when painted surfaces bump or rub together. Lead chips and dust can get on surfaces and objects that people touch. Settled lead dust can re-enter the air when people vacuum, sweep, or walk through it. The following two federal standards have been set for lead hazards in dust:

- 40 micrograms per square foot (μg/ft<sup>2</sup>) and higher for floors, including carpeted floors.
- 250 µg/ft<sup>2</sup> and higher for interior window sills.

Lead in soil can be a hazard when children play in bare soil or when people bring soil into the house on their shoes. The following two federal standards have been set for lead hazards in residential soil:

- 400 parts per million (ppm) and higher in play areas of bare soil.
- 1,200 ppm (average) and higher in bare soil in the remainder of the yard.

The only way to find out if paint, dust and soil lead hazards exist is to test for them. The next page describes the most common methods used.

# **Checking Your Home for Lead**

Just knowing that a home has leadbased paint may not tell you if there is a hazard.



You can get your home tested for lead in several different ways:

- A paint inspection tells you whether your home has lead-based paint and where it is located. It won't tell you whether or not your home currently has lead hazards.
- A risk assessment tells you if your home currently has any lead hazards from lead in paint, dust, or soil. It also tells you what actions to take to address any hazards.
- A combination risk assessment and inspection tells you if your home has any lead hazards and if your home has any lead-based paint, and where the lead-based paint is located.

Hire a trained and certified testing professional who will use a range of reliable methods when testing your home.

- Visual inspection of paint condition and location.
- A portable x-ray fluorescence (XRF) machine.
- Lab tests of paint, dust, and soil samples.

There are state and federal programs in place to ensure that testing is done safely, reliably, and effectively. Contact your state or local agency (see bottom of page 11) for more information, or call 1-800-424-LEAD (5323) for a list of contacts in your area.

Home test kits for lead are available, but may not always be accurate. Consumers should not rely on these kits before doing renovations or to assure safety.



# What You Can Do Now To Protect Your Family

If you suspect that your house has lead hazards, you can take some immediate steps to reduce your family's risk:

- If you rent, notify your landlord of peeling or chipping paint.
- Clean up paint chips immediately.
- Clean floors, window frames, window sills, and other surfaces weekly. Use a mop or sponge with warm water and a general all-purpose cleaner or a cleaner made specifically for lead. REMEMBER: NEVER MIX AMMONIA AND BLEACH PRODUCTS TOGETHER SINCE THEY CAN FORM A DANGEROUS GAS.
- Thoroughly rinse sponges and mop heads after cleaning dirty or dusty areas.
- Wash children's hands often, especially before they eat and before nap time and bed time.
- Keep play areas clean. Wash bottles, pacifiers, toys, and stuffed animals regularly.
- Keep children from chewing window sills or other painted surfaces.
- Clean or remove shoes before entering your home to avoid tracking in lead from soil.
- Make sure children eat nutritious, low-fat meals high in iron and calcium, such as spinach and dairy products. Children with good diets absorb less lead.







# **Reducing Lead Hazards In The Home**

Removing lead improperly can increase the hazard to your family by spreading even more lead dust around the house.

Always use a professional who is trained to remove lead hazards safely.



In addition to day-to-day cleaning and good nutrition:

- You can temporarily reduce lead hazards by taking actions such as repairing damaged painted surfaces and planting grass to cover soil with high lead levels. These actions (called "interim controls") are not permanent solutions and will need ongoing attention.
- To permanently remove lead hazards, you should hire a certified lead "abatement" contractor. Abatement (or permanent hazard elimination) methods include removing, sealing, or enclosing lead-based paint with special materials. Just painting over the hazard with regular paint is not permanent removal.

Always hire a person with special training for correcting lead problems—someone who knows how to do this work safely and has the proper equipment to clean up thoroughly. Certified contractors will employ qualified workers and follow strict safety rules as set by their state or by the federal government.

Once the work is completed, dust cleanup activities must be repeated until testing indicates that lead dust levels are below the following:

- 40 micrograms per square foot (μg/ft<sup>2</sup>) for floors, including carpeted floors;
- 250 µg/ft<sup>2</sup> for interior windows sills; and
- 400 μg/ft<sup>2</sup> for window troughs.

Call your state or local agency (see bottom of page 11) for help in locating certified professionals in your area and to see if financial assistance is available.

# Remodeling or Renovating a Home With Lead-Based Paint

Take precautions before your contractor or you begin remodeling or renovating anything that disturbs painted surfaces (such as scraping off paint or tearing out walls):

- Have the area tested for lead-based paint.
- Do not use a belt-sander, propane torch, high temperature heat gun, dry scraper, or dry sandpaper to remove lead-based paint. These actions create large amounts of lead dust and fumes. Lead dust can remain in your home long after the work is done.
- Temporarily move your family (especially children and pregnant women) out of the apartment or house until the work is done and the area is properly cleaned. If you can't move your family, at least completely seal off the work area.
- Follow other safety measures to reduce lead hazards. You can find out about other safety measures by calling 1-800-424-LEAD. Ask for the brochure "Reducing Lead Hazards When Remodeling Your Home." This brochure explains what to do before, during, and after renovations.

If you have already completed renovations or remodeling that could have released lead-based paint or dust, get your young children tested and follow the steps outlined on page 7 of this brochure.



If not conducted properly, certain types of renovations can release lead from paint and dust into the air.



### **Other Sources of Lead**



While paint, dust, and soil are the most common sources of lead, other lead sources also exist.





Drinking water. Your home might have plumbing with lead or lead solder. Call your local health department or water supplier to find out about testing your water. You cannot see, smell, or taste lead, and boiling your water will not get rid of lead. If you think your plumbing might have lead in it:

- Use only cold water for drinking and cooking.
- Run water for 15 to 30 seconds before drinking it, especially if you have not used your water for a few hours.
- The job. If you work with lead, you could bring it home on your hands or clothes. Shower and change clothes before coming home. Launder your work clothes separately from the rest of your family's clothes.
- Old painted toys and furniture.
- Food and liquids stored in lead crystal or lead-glazed pottery or porcelain.
- Lead smelters or other industries that release lead into the air.
- Hobbies that use lead, such as making pottery or stained glass, or refinishing furniture.
- folk remedies that contain lead, such as "greta" and "azarcon" used to treat an upset stomach.

# For More Information

### The National Lead Information Center

Call **1-800-424-LEAD** (**424-5323**) to learn how to protect children from lead poisoning and for other information on lead hazards. To access lead information via the web, visit www.epa.gov/lead and www.hud.gov/offices/lead/.



### EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline

Call 1-800-426-4791 for information about lead in drinking water.

### Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Hotline

To request information on lead in consumer products, or to report an unsafe consumer product or a product-related injury call **1-800-638-2772**, or visit CPSC's Web site at: www.cpsc.gov.

### Health and Environmental Agencies

Some cities, states, and tribes have their own rules for lead-based paint activities. Check with your local agency to see which laws apply to you. Most agencies can also provide information on finding a lead abatement firm in your area, and on possible sources of financial aid for reducing lead hazards. Receive up-to-date address and phone information for your local contacts on the Internet at **www.epa.gov/lead** or contact the National Lead Information Center at **1-800-424-LEAD**.

For the hearing impaired, call the Federal Information Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339 to access any of the phone numbers in this brochure.





### **EPA Regional Offices**

Your Regional EPA Office can provide further information regarding regulations and lead protection programs.

#### EPA Regional Offices

Region 1 (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont)

Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 1 Suite 1100 (CPT) One Congress Street Boston, MA 02114-2023 1 (888) 372-7341

Region 2 (New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands) Regional Lead Contact

U.S. EPA Region 2 2890 Woodbridge Avenue Building 209, Mail Stop 225 Edison, NJ 08837-3679 (732) 321-6671

Region 3 (Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Washington DC, West Virginia) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 3 (3WC33) 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103 (215) 814-5000

Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee)

Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 4 61 Forsyth Street, SW Atlanta, GA 30303 (404) 562-8998

Region 5 (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 5 (DT-8)) 77 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, IL 60604-3666 (312) 886-6003 Region 6 (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 6 1445 Ross Avenue, 12th Floor Dallas, TX 75202-2733 (214) 665-7577

Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 7 (ARTD-RALI) 901 N. 5th Street Kansas City, KS 66101 (913) 551-7020

Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 8 999 18th Street, Suite 500 Denver, CO 80202-2466 (303) 312-6021

Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada) Regional Lead Contact

Regional Lead Contact U.S. Region 9 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 947-4164

Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington) Regional Lead Contact

U.S. EPA Region 10 Toxics Section WCM-128 1200 Sixth Avenue Seattle, WA 98101-1128 (206) 553-1985

### **CPSC Regional Offices**

Your Regional CPSC Office can provide further information regarding regulations and consumer product safety.

Eastern Regional Center Consumer Product Safety Commission

201 Varick Street, Room 903 New York, NY 10014 (212) 620-4120 Western Regional Center Consumer Product Safety Commission 1301 Clay Street, Suite 610-N Oakland, CA 94612 (510) 637-4050

Central Regional Center Consumer Product Safety Commission 230 South Dearborn Street, Room 2944 Chicago, IL 60604 (312) 353-8260

### **HUD Lead Office**

Please contact HUD's Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control for information on lead regulations, outreach efforts, and lead hazard control and research grant programs.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control 451 Seventh Street, SW, P-3206 Washington, DC 20410 (202) 755-1785

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