

WATCH OUT FOR LEAD-BASED PAINT POISONING

If the home you intend to purchase or rent was built before 1978, it may contain lead-based paint. About three out of every four pre-1978 buildings have lead-based paint.

YOU NEED TO READ THIS NOTICE ABOUT LEAD.

What is lead poisoning?

- Lead poisoning means having high concentrations of lead in the body. LEAD CAN:
- Cause major health problems, especially in children under 7 years old.
 - Damage a child's brain, nervous system, kidneys, hearing or coordination.
 - Affect learning.
 - Cause behavior problems, blindness, and even death.
 - Cause problems in pregnancy and affect a baby's normal development.

Who gets lead poisoning?

- Anyone can get it, but children under 7 are at the greatest risk, because their bodies are not fully grown and are easily damaged. The risk is worse if the child:
- Lives in an older home (built/constructed before 1978, and even more so before 1960).
 - Does not eat regular meals (an empty stomach accepts lead more easily).
 - Does not eat enough foods with iron or calcium.
 - Has parents who work in lead-related jobs.
 - Has played in the same places as brothers, sisters, and friends who have been lead poisoned (Lead poison *cannot* be spread from person to person. It comes from contact with lead).
- Women of childbearing age are also at risk, because lead poisoning can cause miscarriages, premature births, and the poison can be passed onto their unborn babies.

Where does it come from?

The lead hazards that children most often touch are lead dust, leaded soil, loose chips and chewable surfaces painted with lead-based paint. A child may be harmed when it puts into its mouth toys, pacifiers or hands that have leaded soil or lead dust on them. Lead also comes from:

- Moving parts of windows and doors that can make lead dust and chips.
- Lead-based paint on windows, doors, wood trim, walls and cabinets in kitchens and bathrooms, on porches, stairs, railings, fire escapes and lamp posts.
- Soil next to exterior of buildings that have been painted with lead-based paint and leaded gasoline dust in soil near busy streets.
- Drinking water (pipes and solder).
- Parents who may bring lead dust home from work on skin, clothes and hair.
- Colored newsprint and car batteries.
- Highly glazed pottery and cookware from other countries.
- Removing old paint when refinishing furniture.

In recent years some uses of lead in products that could cause lead poisoning have been reduced or banned. This is true for lead in gasoline, lead in solder used in water pipes and lead in paint. Still, a great deal of lead remains in and around older homes, and lead-based paint and accompanying lead dust are seen as the major source.

How do I know if my child is affected?

- Is your child:
- Cranky? Vomiting? Tired? Unwilling to eat or play?
 - Complaining of stomachaches or headaches? Unable to concentrate?
 - Hyperactive? Playing with children who have these symptoms?
- These *can* be signs of lead poisoning. However, your children might now show these signs and yet be poisoned; only your clinic or doctor can test for sure.

What can I do about it?

Your child should first be tested for lead in the blood between six months and one year old. Ask the clinic or doctor to do it during a regular checkup. Your doctor will tell you how often you should have your child tested after that. A small amount of lead in the blood may not make your child seem very sick, but it can affect how well he or she can learn. If your child does have a high amount of lead in the blood, you should seek treatment and have your home tested for lead-based paint and lead dust.

How do I know if my home has lead-based paint?

The HUD inspection does not determine whether a home actually has lead-based paint. It only identifies whether there is defective paint in a home that might have lead-based paint. Therefore, the only way you can know for sure is to have the home tested by a qualified firm or laboratory. Both the interior and exterior should be tested. You should contact the local health or environmental office for help.

What do I do if my home does have lead?

Do not try to get rid of lead-based paint yourself. You could make things worse for you and your family. If your home contains lead-based paint and you are the owner, contact a company that specializes in lead-based paint abatement. Have professionals do the job correctly and safely. This may cost thousands of dollars, depending on the amount of lead-based paint found in your home, but it will also protect you and your children from the effects of lead poisoning. If you are a renter, notify the management or landlord immediately and cooperate with the management's office or landlord's efforts to repair any deficiencies and keep your home in good shape. To prevent peeling paint, most housing should be repainted every three to five years. If your home has not been repainted within this period of time, inform the management office or landlord. In the meantime, there are things you can do *immediately* to protect your child:

- Keep your child away from paint chips and dust.
- Wet-mop floors and wipe down surfaces often, especially where the floors and walls meet. Be sure to clean the space where the window sash rests on the sill. Keeping the floor clear of paint chips, dust and dirt is easy and very important. *Do not sweep or vacuum lead-based paint chips or dust with an ordinary vacuum cleaner.* Lead dust is so fine it will pass through a vacuum cleaner bag and spread into the air you breathe.
- Make sure your children wash their hands frequently and always before eating.
- Wash toys, teething rings and pacifiers frequently.

Will HUD insure a mortgage loan on a home with lead-based paint?

HUD will insure a mortgage on a house even if it has lead-based paint. If you purchase a property with lead-based paint, HUD *will not* remove it. You will have to pay

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (Purchasers Only)

I acknowledge that I have received and read a copy of this Notice before signing the sales contract to purchase my property.

Date _____

Signature _____

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 Acknowledgement (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 agree 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.

Agent's Acknowledgement (initial)

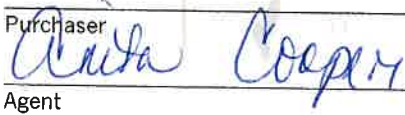
- (f) Agent has informed the seller of the seller's obligations under 42 U.S.C. 4852(d) and is aware of his/her responsibility to ensure compliance.

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.

 _____ Date 8/10/2023

Seller _____ Date _____

Purchaser  _____ Date 8/10/2023

Purchaser _____ Date _____

Agent _____ Date _____

Agent _____ Date _____