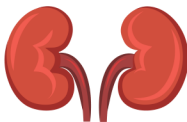


HEALTH HAZARDS OF LEAD IN DRINKING WATER & REDUCING YOUR RISK

HEALTH HAZARDS FROM LEAD EXPOSURE



Brain damage



Kidney damage



Interfere with production of red blood cells

Lead can cause serious health problems if too much enters your body from drinking water or other sources. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children, and pregnant women. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults.

REDUCE YOUR EXPOSURE TO LEAD IN WATER



When water has not been used for several hours, run the COLD water for at least 3 minutes to help flush lead-containing water from the pipes.



Pregnant women, breast-feeding women, young children, and formula-fed infants at homes where lead has been detected at levels greater than 15 ppb should use bottled water.



Lead dissolves more easily in hot water, so use COLD water for drinking, cooking and preparing baby formula.



Boiling water will NOT reduce lead.



Test your water for lead.



Consider using a water filter that is NSF certified for lead removal.