Children's jewelry, cribs, backpacks and many other products for babies and children may be unsafe because they have lead.

Lead can harm your child's brain and body and keep them from growing and developing normally.

Lead can get into a child's body from normal behavior, like putting an object or their hands into their mouth.

What could have lead?

**Vinyl and Plastic**
Lead can be in soft plastic items, like backpacks, lunch boxes, diaper bags, balls or toys from vending machines.

**Metal Pieces**
Eyes, metal buttons, noses, and zippers on stuffed animals or dolls can be made of lead.
Even if they don't have lead, they are dangerous because a child could choke on them.

**Paint**
Lead can be in paint on wood, metal, ceramic or fabric.
Toys like painted blocks, metal cars and trucks, ceramic items like tea sets, and antique metal toys may have lead.

**Children's Jewelry**
Children's jewelry can be made with lead or have small lead pieces.
It is dangerous if put into the mouth or swallowed.

Find out which products have lead!

TEXT the word KIDS or NINOS for a reply in Spanish and product name to 30644
GO TO www.healthystuff.org for more info
CALL 1-800-638-2772 for product recalls

Snip N Fold Baby Dinosaur
JUST CUT ME OUT AND FOLD ALONG THE LINES!

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What you can do to protect your child from lead:

• Check all babies and children’s products you have at home, at your day-care, or babysitter’s
  
  TEXT the word KIDS or NINOS for a reply in Spanish and name of a product to 30466 to find out if the product has been tested for lead.

  GO TO www.healthystuff.org and look up products.

  CALL 1-800-638-2772 to find out if a product has been recalled by the Consumer Product Safety Commission

• Check hand-me-downs and gifts. Products that have lead may still be in stores, at second hand shops, garage sales or swap meets.

• Choose toys that are made from wood or cloth and do not have paint, varnish, zippers or metal pieces.

• Throw away toys that are damaged, have cracked or peeling paint, or bite marks.

• Don’t let young children wear jewelry. It is dangerous if swallowed or put into the mouth.

• Wipe toys with a damp cloth every few days to clean off dust.

• Wash children’s hands with soap and water often and always before eating and sleeping.

• Have your child tested for lead at least once before they are 6 years old.

Need help getting your child tested for lead? Contact your local Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program.