

LEAD Action NEWS

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The newsletter of The LEAD (Lead Education and Abatement Design) Group Inc.

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Who can write a Brian Arndt Wiki article?



When Brian Arndt sent me the above card with some Australian coins in the envelope, I was inspired to write an appeal on Wikipedia, for someone who is already experienced at writing Wiki articles, to utilise the 50+ articles I collated info from and published in some 27 articles written for or related to Brian Arndt's workers compensation claim, in [LEAD Action News Volume 20 Number 1](#) and write up the case. So now, having uploaded 80 references to

https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Draft:Brian_Arndt_Vs_Accident_Compensation_Corporation_and_New_Zealand_Refining_Limited&action=submit I ask again, can you help Brian Arndt get compensation for his exposure to carcinogens and other hazardous chemicals at New Zealand Refining Limited from 1965 to 1975? He is 79 and has 4 forms of cancer plus heart problems! Can the doctors at ACC really be following the Hippocratic Oath when ACC offers New Zealand doctors a "poisoning denial service" rather than a "poisoning investigation service" and ACC holds 5.15% of New Zealand Refining Company Limited shares, as of 1st November 2019. Every worker / family exposed to leaded fuel (including AvGas) will greatly benefit by this case being won!



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Editorial *LEAD Action News* vol. 20 no. 2

Who can write a Brian Arndt Wiki article?

By Elizabeth O'Brien, Lead Scientist and Lead Advisor, The LEAD Group Inc (charity), Australia

This issue of *LEAD Action News* begins, as did *LEAD Action News* volume 20 number 1, with an appeal to one wonderful person in the world who might be able to write a Wikipedia article about the case of Brian Arndt Vs ACC and New Zealand Refining Company. Since that appeal first went out on 2nd October 2019, two volunteers – Bob Wang and Earnest Thomas – have helped me upload 80 relevant references (including archival documents and graphics and references cited in writing the 27 articles for or about Brian Arndt from the October 2019 issue of *LEAD Action News*), to a [Wiki draft article page](#)

That list of 80 references, which is already uploaded to the above Wikipedia page, forms the final article in this issue: *LEAD Action News* volume 20 number 2 – please be inspired to incorporate any or all the references, and others, into a single narrative on this case!

If you are capable of writing an article for Wikipedia, or could set up a Wiki account and follow their detailed instructions on writing articles, please do so – you could literally save many other people from the fate that has befallen Brian Arndt – exposure to multiple hazardous chemical mixtures in a petroleum refinery – as well as potentially invoking an inquiry as to the conflicts of interest for New Zealand's Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC), in properly investigating occupational poisonings. See the articles below that immediately precede the reference list for more on Brian Arndt's situation.

So what else awaits you in this issue of *LEAD Action News*?

Some good news stories to start with: International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action 2019 – or ILPPWA 2019 – reports of activities held for ILPPWA – mostly in the last full Sunday to Saturday week of October 2019 – have come from the United Kingdom, India, Nepal, Malaysia, Bangladesh (two events), Russia, Cameroun/Cameroon (original in French and translated into English), the Caribbean Poison Information Network (CARPIN) in Jamaica, and Australia (reports on two of the three events listed on the WHO site).

There follows a list of all the ILPPWA 2019 events because this list will soon be taken down from the WHO website to make way for the ILPPWA 2020 events. So be sure that your organisation is gearing up to upload your ILPPWA 2020 Event!! And always take a look at the list of events as it grows to find out about other organisations taking action on lead in your country or region. That's how I discovered the Hazelwood North Action Group in Victoria, Australia (see below).



Then comes the *Quotable quotes* section including: *Baby teeth study may help to prevent autism – one culprit could be lead*, *Study Links Childhood Lead Exposure To Later Gun Violence*, *Shooting lead exposure may affect verbal memory*, and *Paris shuts down streets around Notre Dame to remove lead contamination left by fire*; followed by an Info Pack re: *Leaded eyeliner (kohl) from India poisons Sydney children, July 2018* and *Offer of free lead testing for 20 kohl or surma products*; and a series of articles about lead painted-steel recycling (or the lack thereof) in Australia and the United States, including *Permits granted during 2018 and 2019 in Australia for export of ULABs* (used lead acid batteries) for recycling overseas.

The next three articles are related to ULABs – firstly a *Letter to the Editor* and *Media Release*, then excerpts from The LEAD Group's replies to community members of the Hazelwood North Action Group re: the proposed Chunxing ULAB Secondary Smelter at Morwell in the Australian state of Victoria.

Another *Letter to the Editor* follows. It arrived by snail mail from the USA after the writer's first *Letter to the Editor* about lead exposure of Bell Telephone System Cable Splicers was published in *LEAD Action News* volume 20 number 1. Please note that The LEAD Group does not endorse *Lee Crock's Fountain of Youth Energy Cleaner or Polarity Timer or Electronic Healing System* – it is included because our correspondent believes it has allowed him to survive to 90 despite being exposed to a lot of lead!

Two new partners of The LEAD Group's Lead-Safe World Project – and these we do endorse - have contributed the next two articles: *Ask your Water Authority to replace your leaded brass meter with a ZLM today* by Global Valve Technology (GVT) and *Ulladulla Lighthouse Case Study* by asset protection specialists RemedyAP; and a founding Lead Safe World Partner, AussiePainters has discovered a dry-sander that purports to be dust-free so The LEAD Group is calling for feedback from users of the Mirka Dust-free sanding perfection. If it really is dust-free, then we'll need to change our *Lead Paint Management Flowchart* so a call for further feedback on the flowchart follows!

Penultimately, our wonderful Lead Safe World UK volunteer has provided this issue with a letter he wrote to the Under-Secretary for Health, with an emphasis on prevention of lead poisoning due to its connection to autism.

And to round out this bumper issue of *LEAD Action News*, there's a series of articles (including one on leaded AvGas) relevant to Brian Arndt's case, aimed at getting compensation for the health impacts he began to suffer in 1965 (some life-threatening) from working at New Zealand Refining Company from 1965-1975 – more articles to inspire some kind soul to write up Brian's case into a single narrative... is this you?



ILPPWA 2019 report - leadinthewater.com - United Kingdom

International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action 2019

leadinthewater.com - Twittersphere hashtag: #ILPPW2019

by Dr Simon Reddy 22 Nov 2019

Leadinthewater.com had a great World Health Organisation Lead Poisoning Prevention Week 2019 and here are some of the highlights!



It was our strategy to undertake a whole month of online activity to promote good public health and warn on the dangers of Lead in the home and schools in regard to lead or copper pipes with exposed lead solder – *externally* these plumbing components containing lead present a touch and dust hazard and *internally* the lead dissolves in stagnant water pipes to create poisonous drinking water or an environmental health hazard.

Leadinthewater.com got off to a good start with a feature on the dangerous [scratch-test on lead](#) recommended by UK plumbing and water authorities - advising the ‘untrained’ public to identify lead in their home by scraping away old paint (which may contain lead) and corrosion on the pipe to reveal the nature of the metal (copper or lead) used for plumbing.

Leadinthewater.com argued that the scratching activity on old lead and copper pipes can generate toxic dust putting the public at risk (see toxic dust in slide below). The promoters of the scratch test who include the UK Drinking Water Directorate do not seem to take into account that old pipes are probably coated in old paint which is likely to contain lead. The graphic below shows two pieces of water pipe painted white - and the paint has been scratched away to expose the metal underneath. If a silver metal is observed it indicates



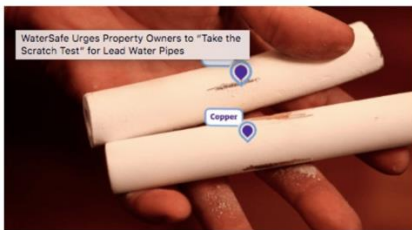
that the pipe is lead and if a brown metal observed the pipes are likely to be made of copper – in any case it makes no difference whether a home has lead pipes or copper pipes with lead solder joints – both types of plumbing are hazardous and likely to need the intervention of a plumbing expert trained in lead safety.

#LEADINTHEWATER

Home Blog Info Contributors

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UK Water Authorities advise the Public to Identify Toxic Lead pipes in Homes using Dangerous Scratch Test

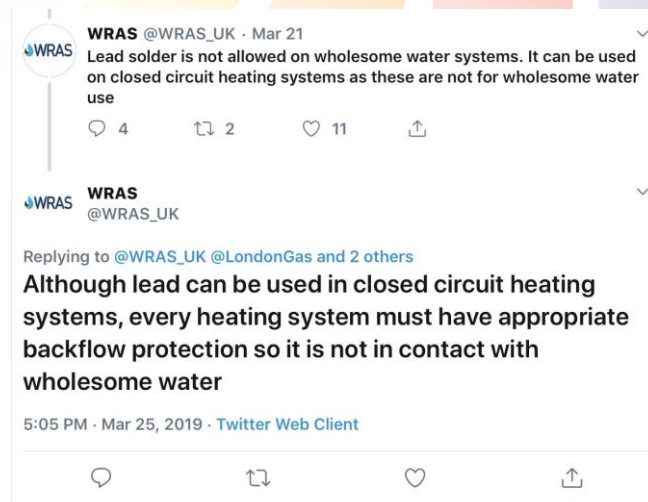


Leadinthewater.com challenging safety of scratch test for lead pipes?

The graphic in the slide above is taken from [UTube identification of Lead pipes](#) video (1min 10secs) produced by Watersafe UK showing the toxic lead dust which has been scraped from the pipes on the hands of the plumber – the film does not describe how the toxic paint and metal dust is cleaned away or whether it is left alone presenting an environmental risk to persons living in the dwelling. Moreover, there seems to be little if any advice given in the video for occupational health and safety of workers and public such as wearing a mask or personal protective equipment required for the toxic job in hand.

Another matter discussed during #ILPPW2019 was the widespread use of lead solder in the UK plumbing and gas industry for training and the regular use of lead solder by plumbers and Gas Safe Register Engineers on home distribution systems in 2019. The Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999 prevent the use of lead solder on potable or wholesome drinking water supplies. It is a regulatory requirement that wholesome drinking water is provided by the water authority at the point of entry to buildings – **wholesome water** has to meet regulatory standards and tests to be classified as fit for human consumption.

Despite the current 1999 water regulations for England giving no authorisation for the use of lead solder on any plumbing or heating systems (which is in line with World Health Organisation guidelines) – on the contrary, the UK Water Regulations Advisory Scheme (WRAS) published guidance on the water regulations and they implied that lead solder was safe to use and the best course of action for central heating systems in 2019:



Water Regulations Advisory Scheme position on Lead Solder 2019

Nowhere in the 1999 Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations does it say that lead solder can be used on plumbing and heating applications such as wet central heating systems in buildings!

Part of the problem seems to be the way the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) have classified Lead Solder under European legislation. In March 2018 the harmonised standard for lead was agreed and the HSE in the UK in relation to Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH). UK REACH prohibits the sale of lead solder to the general public but it can still be supplied to professional **users**.

As working professionals - teachers in Further Education colleges and plumbing engineers have taken the HSE bulletin to mean they are themselves professional **users** – however, the legislation only covers the sale of lead solder to professional **users** without specifying situations where lead solder can actually be **used** in practice – which is probably nowhere given the safety criteria that would have to be met when good alternatives are available! In order to clarify the matter about the legality and safety of lead solder use in the UK in 2019, leadinthewater.com published a relevant #ILPPW paper [helping vocational skills teachers understand the facts about professional lead solder use](#)

Owing to the dubious regulatory advice given by UK water and plumbing authorities concerned with drinking water, hundreds of images of boiler installations and plumbing systems on social media show Lead solder is still in widespread use in homes and public buildings like schools. Lead solder is also used widespread in Further Education Colleges where the toxin is a major risk to young people and women of childbearing capacity. It is our concern that plumbers and gas engineers soldering with lead, present an occupational health risk to themselves while impacting on other people in the environment when the solder is being used.



UK Further Education Colleges using lead solder - indicated by the blue/red/yellow colour of the reel (leadfree solder always has a green reel) and the grey dullness the lead solder appears when handled and soldered

Several UK Further Education Colleges, Training centres and their teachers published statements on social media supporting [the use of lead solder on heating and gas in UK colleges](#). Organisations like the Chartered Institute of Plumbing and Heating Engineering (CIPHE) published an article in their professional journal endorsing the legal use of lead solder for closed heating systems and gas:

(at right)

[CIPHE Journal P&H](#)

New regulation

The Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations prohibit the use of lead on any part of a wholesome water system. While lead is allowed on closed-circuit heating and gas systems, any heating system using lead is legally required to be fitted with adequate backflow protection to ensure the complete safety of the drinking water supply.

leadinthewater.com challenged these unsupported guidelines espoused by professional plumbing and water authorities, arguing that there was no statutory support for the use of lead solder. In fact, widespread environmental and safety legislation sided against the use of lead solder anywhere when good alternatives were available and cost effective.

Leadinthewater.com were clear in their message that lead solder was not legal or safe to use on [closed central heating systems](#) or for [gas distribution systems](#).



Leadinthewater.com argued that owing to The Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999 lead solder was illegal for use on heating systems. The toxic nature of lead also raised the fluid category risk of the contents of the heating systems from the current category 3 risk (which allowed them to be permanently connected to the drinking water supply) to the highest risk of category 5 (dangerous to human health). Leadinthewater.com assessed the heating system contents at Fluid category 5 when lead solder is used and appropriate protection of the drinking water should apply.

The majority of central heating systems in the UK are closed which means they are filled-up via a filling-loop permanently connected to the drinking water supply in homes and buildings. The filling-loop consists of an isolation valve, a hose loop and a [backflow](#) protection device (rated at fluid category 3). Leadinthewater.com argued that with permanent connection to drinking water via inadequate category 3 device, a risk of backflow from a lead-filled central heating system was possible (when mains pressure fails), presenting a serious risk of contamination from fluid category 5 to the drinking water for millions of dwellings in the UK.

Moreover, leadinthewater.com could not find any legitimate regulatory support for the use of lead solder on closed central heating systems in England and Wales and it is our understanding that unsupported guidelines (not regulations) have been used by authorities to legitimise the legality of the use of lead solder in plumbing and heating work.

Another article published for #ILPPW2019 was about [Brussels Police](#) being poisoned at work by lead leaching from the station's drinking water taps. This story presented a good way of communicating the dangers of leaded legacy plumbing in older buildings.

Many schools in England have legacy pipes and plumbing fittings made from copper alloys such as brass taps which always contain toxic lead. These lead-filled legacy plumbing systems and fixtures can poison the water when left to stagnate. leadinthewater.com considers the impact of leaded plumbing on public health as representative of an **imbalance of power** in the way water safety is distributed in England's schools...the most powerful people get the best quality water and everyone accepts this as normal!

[In England and Wales](#) the water authorities are duty bound to provide wholesome water which is fit to drink at the point of entry to a dwelling or building – this is before the water enters the school building distribution system or plumbing system. The water authority may provide good quality water but when this water enters the school plumbing the quality deteriorates to the level of being dangerous. Despite stagnation risk to the quality of water being well documented, The Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999 state that water in school buildings must only be 'suitable' for children - 'suitable' broadly relates to the quantity of water to meet demand/needs, making no reference to the quality of water.



Despite school drinking water in England being labelled 'drinking-water' the water does not have to meet wholesome water standards or regulations! In this sense 'drinking water' for children in schools in England does not necessarily need to be fit for human consumption!

This is not the case for Teachers in England who are protected under the Health and Safety at Work Act and they are entitled to wholesome water at work. However, it appears that for schools in England there are no water quality protections for children - compared to Welsh schools where both teachers and children are entitled to drink wholesome water by Law.

In England, Teachers are entitled to drink wholesome water in schools but children are not!



ILPPWA 2019 report - Toxics Link India - Lead in Paint

Introduction

Lead (Pb), a toxic heavy metal is being used in paints since ages. However after the health impacts of lead came into the limelight, many countries in Europe and USA started taking decisive action to phase out lead from paints. But the issue was never addressed in the developing countries. Toxics link first released a report in India in 2007 and found very high content of lead in paints sold in India. Following this Toxics Link and International POPs Elimination Network (IPEN) jointly published a report in 2009 covering ten developing countries and found high content of lead in paints sold in all these countries. The report received international attention and triggered global action to eliminate lead from paints. Subsequently the issue was accepted as an emerging policy subject in Strategic Approach to Chemical Management (SAICM) and the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint (GAELP) was mooted jointly by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to focus and catalyze the efforts to achieve international goals to prevent children’s exposure to paints containing lead and to minimize occupational exposures to lead paint.

Efforts to eliminate lead from paints

The issue of Lead in paints was never discussed in India until 2007 when Toxics Link did the first-of-its-kind study on Lead in paints. The study reflected a grim scenario as high content of Lead in the paints was detected in almost all the brands. Subsequently, Toxics link carried out a number

2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Highest lead content: 140,000 ppm	Highest lead content: 49,593 ppm	Highest lead content: 34,700 ppm	Highest lead content: 160,000 ppm	Highest lead content: 127,000 ppm	GOI notified regulation on lead in paint 90 ppm	Highest lead content: 74,200 ppm	Highest lead content: 199,345 ppm	Highest lead content: 109,289 ppm

Table 1 : History of Lead Paint in India

of studies and found that though the major manufacturers have shifted to lead-free paints there are still concerns on the use of Lead in paints by the small and medium scale enterprises.

Finally the Government of India acted upon the issue and it notified the “Regulation on Lead contents in Household and Decorative Paints Rules, 2016” on 1st November, 2016 which came into force from 1st November, 2017.



Regulation on Lead in Paints in India

The Regulation on Lead contents in Household and Decorative Paints Rules, 2016

Salient features of the rules:

- **Prohibition:** Prohibition of manufacturing, trade, export and import of household and decorative paints containing metallic lead in concentration exceeding 90 parts per million.
- **Self-Certification:** Household and decorative paints manufactured or imported after November, 2017 should have the label: “Lead contents do not exceed 90 parts per million” along with the manufacturing/importing date.
- **Transitory Provision:** The rules had set a window of two years for sale of the paints manufactured before commencement of the legislation till November 2017.
- **Testing:** The manufacturers and importers are also required to get their products tested once a year before putting them in supply chain. The rule has also identified The Central Power Research Institute as the authorized testing agency.

As per the provisions of the rules, on 31st October, 2017 the Central Pollution Control Board notified the Procedure for Measurement of Lead contents in Household and Decorative Paints- Reg. explaining the applicability, requirements and testing procedure for the Lead in Paint Regulations. The document provides details on the assessment of existing and new paints and provides the sampling and testing protocol. It also entails the procedure for analysis of Lead in Paint and lists out authorized agencies for testing, implementation and monitoring.

Importance of the study

The present study was conceived to get an overview of the present compliance status of lead-safe paints available in India, in the context of lead in paints regulations. The compliance of Lead in paints regulations is critical considering children’s health and environment. Furthermore efforts have been made to reach out to the small and medium-sized manufacturers to understand the challenges in shifting to lead-free paints.

Toxics Link with the help of the partner NGOs conducted a brief survey of the paint markets in different parts of the country (Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Punjab and Odisha) to identify the brands that are commonly available in the market. During the survey efforts were made to reach out to the small and medium manufacturers. After identification of the brands, samples of enamel paint were collected from all these places (including Delhi) between July 2019 and September 2019.

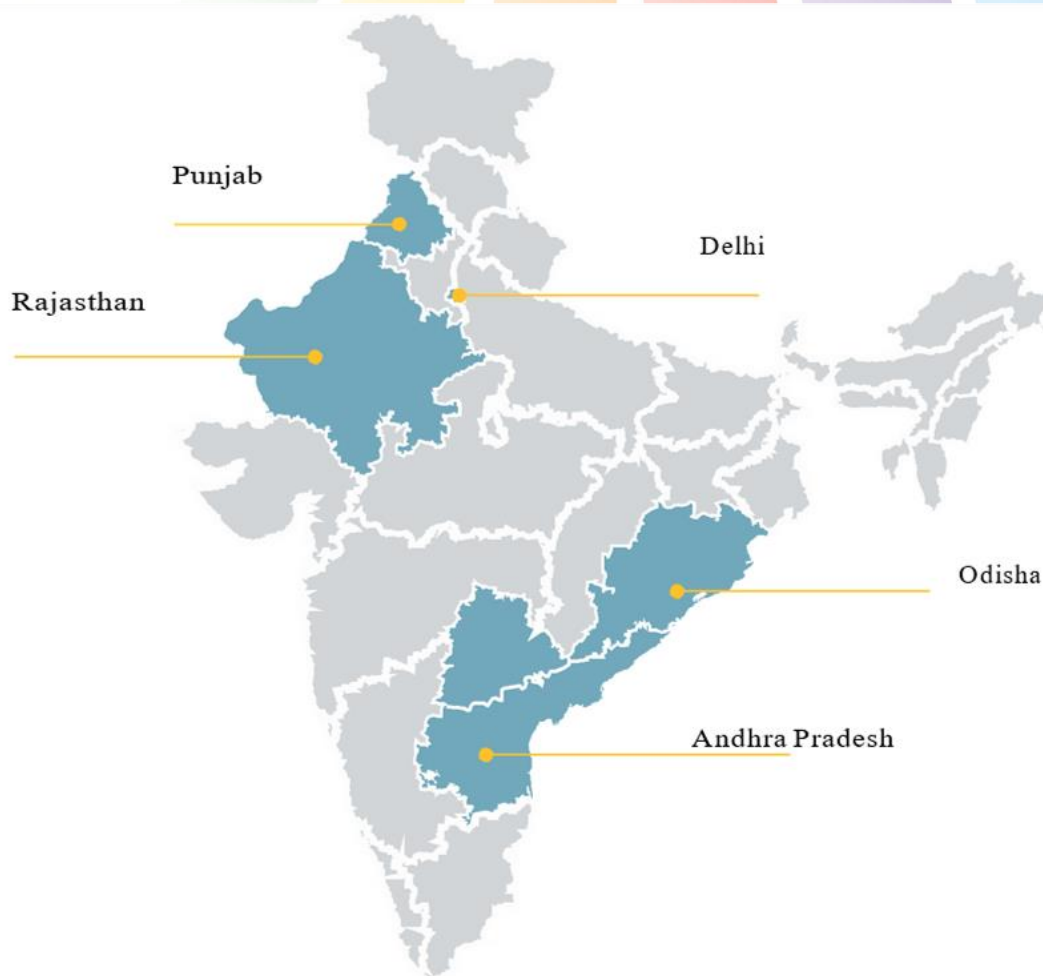


Figure 1 : Sampling locations

In this study, a total of 17 samples of enamel paint of different brands manufactured by small and medium enterprises were collected. The samples were manufactured during or after the year 2018 as the lead in Paint Regulation, 2016 has been implemented since November 2017.

Methodology

During the paint sample preparation, information such as color, brand, country of manufacture, purchase details, manufacturing date as provided on the label of the paint can were recorded. The availability of these paints in retail establishments suggested that they were intended to be used for homes. For the purpose of testing bright and dark colours such as yellow, green, red, blue, cherry, etc. were selected.



Each can of paint was thoroughly stirred and was subsequently applied onto individually numbered specific sized transparent glass plates. Some samples were prepared in duplicate to check the testing performance. Each stirring utensil and paintbrush was used only once, and extra caution was taken to avoid cross contamination. All samples were kept in a closed room till they were completely dried and after complete drying, the glass plates were placed in individual resalable plastic bags and sent to the NABL accredited laboratory (SPECTRO analytical lab. Ltd., Okhla, New Delhi) for analysis of total lead content of dry weight of the paint. The paint samples were analyzed using the CPSC-CH-E1003-09 (Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) spectroscopy method, as recognized by both the WHO and the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission as appropriate for the purpose.

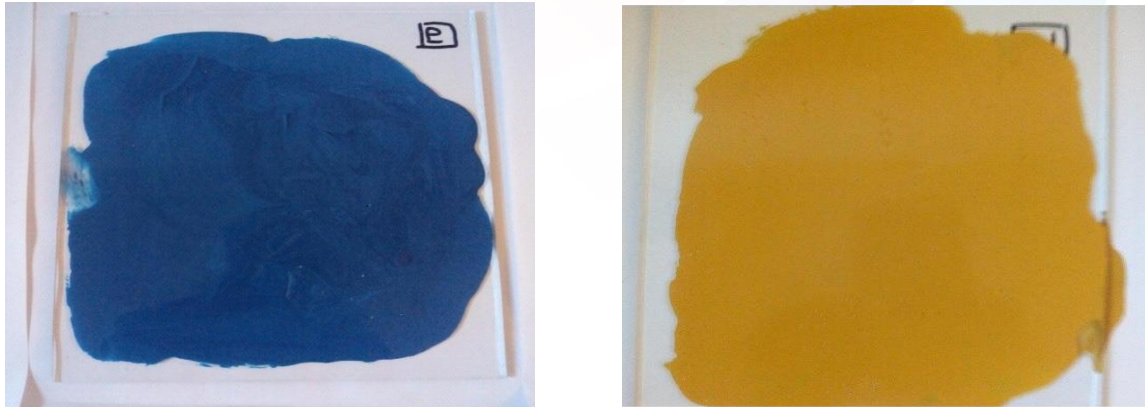


Figure 2 : Paint sample preparation on glass

Results

In the present study 20 samples (which includes 3 samples in duplicate) were analyzed for total lead content. The detailed results are presented in the table below

- All the analyzed paint samples have lead level above 90 ppm
- The lead content was observed between 189 ppm to 109289 ppm which is above the prescribed standard of 189 ppm as per the regulation.
- The lowest lead content (189ppm) was observed in a P O red colored sample collected from Odisha. This sample can was labelled as **“less than 90 ppm of lead”**
- The highest lead concentration 109289 ppm was observed in a golden yellow colored paint collected from Rajasthan
- The samples collected from Delhi clearly mentioned ‘no added lead’ but both the samples were found to have 49321 ppm (golden yellow) and 473 ppm (cherry) of lead.



SN	Sample Code	State	Colour	Labelling-Lead content	Results(PPM)
1	TL - 01	Andhra Pradesh	P O Red	Not mentioned	85444
2	TL - 02	Andhra Pradesh	Oxford Blue	Not mentioned	3932
3	TL - 03	Andhra Pradesh	Bus Green	Not mentioned	57198
4	TL - 04	Andhra Pradesh	Golden yellow	Not mentioned	74972
5	TL - 05	Delhi	G. Yellow	No added lead	49321
6	TL -06	Delhi	Cherry	No added lead	473
7	TL -07	Delhi	P.O. Red	Not mentioned	37268
8	TL -08	Delhi	G. Yellow	Not mentioned	57563
9	TL -09	Delhi	Phiroza	Not mentioned	2946
10	TL - 10	Odisha	P O Red	Less than 90 ppm	189
11	TL -11	Punjab	P.O. RED	Not mentioned	50714
12	TL -12	Punjab	P.O. RED	Not mentioned	55978
13	TL -13	Punjab	P.O. Red	Not mentioned	45967
14	TL -14	Rajasthan	Golden yellow	Not mentioned	109289
15	TL -15	Rajasthan	P O Red	Not mentioned	98046
16	TL -16	Rajasthan	Bus Green	Not mentioned	50050
17	TL -17	Rajasthan	Golden yellow	Not mentioned	67484
18	TL -18	Repeat (TL -09)	Phiroza	Not mentioned	2668
19	TL - 19	Repeat (TL -06)	Cherry	No added lead	393
20	TL - 20	Repeat (TL – 11)	P.O. RED	Not mentioned	51422

Table 2 : Lead Content in Analyzed paint samples

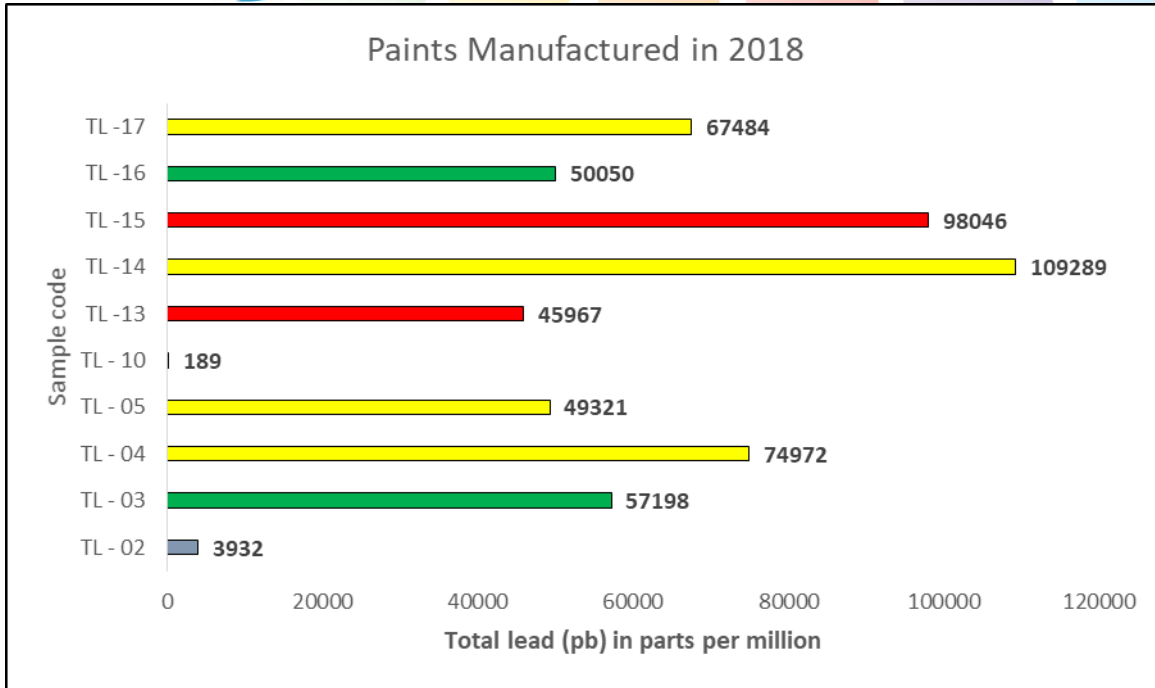


Figure 3 : Lead concentration (in ppm) in enamel paint manufactured by SMEs in 2018

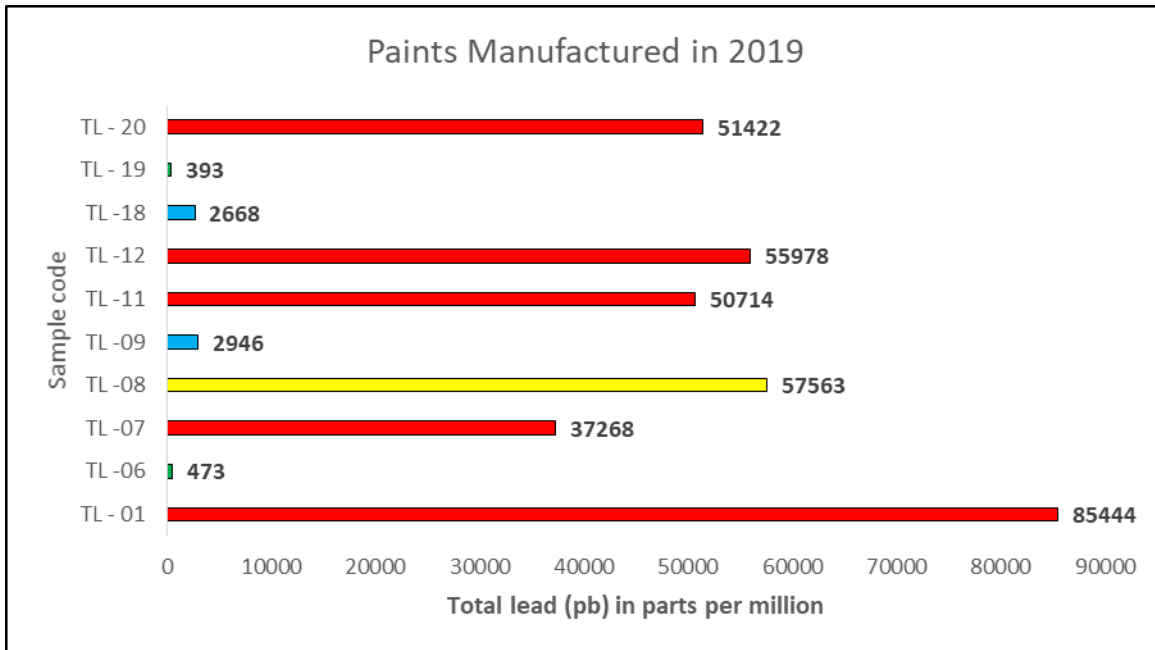


Figure 4 - Lead concentration (in ppm) in enamel paint manufactured by SMEs in 2018



Implementation Bottlenecks

The lead in paints rules were notified on November 1, 2016 and came into force from November 2017. Furthermore the rules have the provision that no lead paints can be manufactured after November 2017 and the old paints manufactured before November 2017 can be sold only for two years. However going by the present trend, the study has raised serious concerns on the implementation of the rules on ground.

Some of the major gaps in implementation identified in this study are:

- Paints containing high levels of lead which have been manufactured in the year 2018 and 2019 are widely available across the country in clear violation of the rules.
- The study has reflected that the small and medium scale enterprises are not adhering to the 90 PPM lead standard as per the rules.
- Almost disturbing fact that came out in the study was that high content of lead has been detected even in the paint cans labelled as Lead-free
- One of the labelled samples was found to have about 548 times higher lead level than the Indian lead in paint standard i.e. 90 ppm.
- The retailers are selling very old paints where high content of lead has been detected.
- No monitoring or compliance mechanism is in place to check lead level in paints.

Conclusion

The study reflected the extremely grim scenario of the use of Lead in paints in the country even after the rules came into effect from November 2017. Astonishingly all the paint samples that were tested have Lead content above 90 PPM which shows the poor implementation of the rules in the country with no checks and balances and monitoring system in place. The scenario is quite prevalent across the country as the samples have been collected from five states; Delhi, Rajasthan, Punjab, Odisha and Andhra Pradesh. Further, over the year Toxics Link studies have found that there are serious bottlenecks with Small and Mediums Scale Enterprises (SMEs) in adhering to the regulation of 90 PPM.

Lead exposure in case of children, especially below the age of six, can affect their behavioral and cognitive development and can also cause death. The study has confirmed that toxic lead paints are readily available in the market and no action has been initiated to remove these paints from the shelves. Hence it is of utmost importance that the regulators need to act on the large-scale violation of the rules and ensure Lead-safe paints are available in the market considering its environment and human health.



Action Points

- **Compliance and monitoring**
 - Strengthening the monitoring system to check the compliance of Lead paints regulation.
 - Raising public awareness through media (digital, paper or social), radio or TV shows
 - Facilitating technical and/or financial assistance to the SMEs to shift to lead-free technology
 - Periodic testing of samples to check the compliance.
 - Penalty for selling the Lead paints though labelled as Lead free

 - **Role of the paint industries**
 - Creating and distributing information materials to make vendors/retailers aware with an aim of increasing consumer awareness.
 - Organizing periodic awareness programs for the retailers
 - Producing Lead-free paints as per the regulations

 - **Consumers**
 - Checking the labels on paints and opting against lead-containing paints.
 - Inquiring about lead-safe paints, health risks etc. from the vendors.
-



ILPPWA 2019 report - CEPHED, Nepal Celebrating International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week 2019, Nepal

Name of NGO: Center for Public Health and Environmental Development (CEPHED)

Contact person: Mr. Ram Charitra Sah, Executive Director & Environment Scientist.
CEPHED, Kathmandu, Nepal, Tel/Fax: 977-1-5201786, Mob: 977-9803047621

List of activities undertaken and any important milestones achieved from organizing series of events in Nepal towards celebrating International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week (ILPPW-2019) organized by CEPHED with the support of World Health Organization (WHO), Country Officer for Nepal & International Pollutants Elimination Network (IPEN).

1. PRESS MEET KICK OF ILPPW 2019 in Nepal

A press meet on 20th October 2019 to kick off press meet to formally launched ILPPW 2019 were organized by CEPHED at Reporters Clubs of Kathmandu participated by some 30 participants representing Government Agencies(Health and Environment), Paint Industry, Industry Federation, Consumers association and Media (Paper, Electronic-TV/Radio, Online etc. This event was supported by World Health Organization (WHO), Country Officer for Nepal & International Pollutants Elimination Network (IPEN).

Milestone:

- Wide media coverage on Newspaper, Electronic-TV/Radio, Online and Social media etc.
- Paint Industry (Fashion Paint) committed to produce only Lead Free Paints.
- Government Agency, Department of Environment, Ministry of Forest and Environment Committed to do regular monitoring
- Government Agency, Nepal Health Research Council committed to do more BLL research and also called for BLL Abatement program.
- Federation of Nepalese Small and Cottage Industry committed for responsible production and marketing of lead free paints.
- Consumer Associations committed for regular market monitoring, consumer awareness and warned the government & Paint industries about the substandard products and mal advertisement.

2. Training and Orientation Program on Lead Safe Kids, Lead Safe School and Chemical Safety

A detail training and Orientation program at Subhakamna Academy, Kirtipur on 21st October has been organized to raise awareness about lead in paints and other chemical safety issues among school teachers, administration and students well participated by about 60 students and Teachers. This event was supported by IPEN

Milestone:

- School principal committed to go for lead safe paints and continue this kinds of awareness program about lead in paints and chemical safety in years to come.
- They also start coordination with CEPHED for other environmental activities

3. Stakeholder Workshop on Effective Implementation of Lead Paint Standards in Nepal



A stakeholder workshop on 24th October 2019 organized to enhance the effective implementation of the lead paint standards in Pokhara, Gandaki Province of Nepal well participated by some 70 participants from paint industries, retailers, dealers, government agencies (provincial government), local government, Lawyers, journalists, academia, health care professionals, consumers associations etc supported by WHO Country Officer for Nepal.

Milestone:

- Provincial Government committed to do regular monitoring of lead in paints.
- Provincial Government (Health) committed to envision program to Blood Lead Level Abatement among Nepalese children
- Local Government (Metropolitan City) committed to do the market monitoring and public awareness
- Local Government (Education) committed to consider the lead in paint issues while painting the schools, furniture and toys etc.
- Consumer Association committed to monitor the paint industries and sales/distribution of paints.
- Health communities /Academia committed to take up new nationwide research and BLL abatement programs.
- Paint Industries committed to produce, sale and distribute lead free paints.

4 Training and Orientation Program on Lead Safe Kids, Lead Safe School and Chemical Safety

A detail training and Orientation program at Rastriya Secondary School, Pokhara, Nepal on 2th October 2019 has been organized to raise awareness about lead in paints and other chemical safety issues among school teachers, administration and students well participated by about 74 students and Teachers. Students were oriented about Lead in Paint, Chemicals in Products (toys, cosmetics), Asbestos, POPs, Mercury free health care and dentistry were presented and shared among all teachers and students. This events was supported by IPEN.

Milestone:

- School principal and teachers committed to go for lead safe paints.
- School committed to continue this kinds of awareness program about lead in paints and other chemical safety and environmental issue in years to come.
- They also started coordination with CEPHED & Department of Environment for other environmental awareness activities.

5 Interaction Program on "Abatement of Blood Lead Level (BLL) among Nepalese Children

A day long interaction workshop mainly among the health care professionals, doctors, resident doctors, medical students, academia, research organizations and NGOs were organized to raise awareness among medical fraternity about lead in paint, blood lead level and thus preparing them for envision BLL abatement through advocating for required policy of National Blood Lead Level Screening program as well as develop required infrastructures to test lead in blood of each and every children of Nepal and suspected patients with lead poisoning symptoms. This events was supported by WHO Country Officer for Nepal.

Milestone:

- Health institution higher authorities (Dean, Campus Chief, Professor, Lecturers) etc. were made aware on the source of lead exposure thus convinced them to initiate and envision abatement programs.
- Medical students, Residential Doctors and others are trained and informed about the various sources of lead exposure, its sign and symptoms and thus convinced to increasingly do as well as refer for the BLL testing in the suspected patients with lead poisoning.
- Medical Fraternity is made think too well prepared and envision the proper diagnosis and treatment of



blood lead level and associated health implications.

6. PRESS RELEASE and Wider Dissemination supported by IPEN & WHO

At the end of each events, press release were prepared and widely shared among different media houses.

Milestone:

- *There were large number of media coverage on News Paper, Radio, Television and other online media sources.*

7. Advocacy letter for effective implementation of lead paint standard and addressing high BLL problem

Advocacy letter for effective implementation of lead paint standard and addressing high BLL problem among Nepalese children has been written to Ministry of Forest and Environment (MOFE) , Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Industry, Department of environment, Department of Custom and Ministry of Health and Population etc. Follow up will be made from the respective agencies to address the problem.

Milestone:

During the week of action, a high level of commitments from Department of Environment, Department of Custom, Local government, provincial government as well as health care professional has been solicited to address these problems.

MEDIA OUTREACHES

<http://therisingnepal.org.np/epaper/showimage?img=uploads/epaper/2019-11-17/7f398df12015c09b2cc65f1a6facfa21.jpg>

<https://myrepublica.nagariknetwork.com/amp/celebration-of-int-l-lead-poisoning-prevention-week-2019-begins-in-nepal/>

<https://www.nepal24hours.com/high-level-of-lead-paint-among-nepali-children-study/>

<http://www.setoghar.com/archives/56765/10/>

https://www.reportersnepal.com/2019/10/355964?fbclid=IwAR1M3dSOI-xgcud6v06SywKNHaafaq0Vm1HyvSBuyHwlypHRHqkwQ0E_CaQ

<https://www.facebook.com/ReportersNepal/videos/960910014266930/>

<https://www.facebook.com/100015321855431/videos/684386298748759/>

In addition, there are number of news coverage from TV and Radio

TV News from: Prime TV, Janta TV, New 24

Radio Interview and news: Thaha Sanchar, Radio Sagarmatha, Image FM , Rajdhani FM etc.

Photos

- Also, please provide three to five high-resolution photos (file size of 1 MB or more) as separate files (any photo format such as .jpg, .png or other can be used) together with a brief description of what the photo shows. The photos could be of anything of relevance to your campaign, such as meetings with influential government officials or paint industry executives, visits to paint factories, awareness raising events with children, etc. Please also indicate who IPEN should use as photo credit if used on IPEN's website or in other materials.



Figure 1. Mr. Ram Charitra Sah, Executive Director & Environment Scientist of CEPHED welcoming and presenting LEAD IN PAINT issues in KICKOFF PRESS MEET ILPW 2019 with Mr. Govind Subedi, Vice President, Nepal Consumer Forum (NCF); Mr. Mohan Katuwal, Vice President, Federation of Nepalese Cottage and Small Industries (FNCSI); Mr. Madhav Timilsena, President, Nepal Consumer Right Investigation Forum (CRIF); Dr. Meghnath Dhimal, Senior Research Officer, Nepal Health Research Council (NHRC); Mr. Shankar Banjade, CEO of Fashion Paints Over Ltd





Figure 2. Banner of School Training and Orientation Program at Subhkamna Academy, Kirtipur



Figure 3. Participants of School training and orientation program at Subhkamna Academy, Kirtipur



Figure 4. Teachers participated (from left) in School Training and Orientation program with CEPHED Team (right)



Figure 5. Students with Banner and several IEC materials on Lead in Paints and other chemicals issues



Figure 6. Students with Lead SAFE KIDS and LEAD SAFER School banner after the training and orientation program



Figure 7. Stakeholder Workshop for Effective implementation of Lead Paint Standards in Nepal



Figure 8. Participants of Stakeholder Workshop on effective implementation of Lead paint standards in Pokhara, Nepal

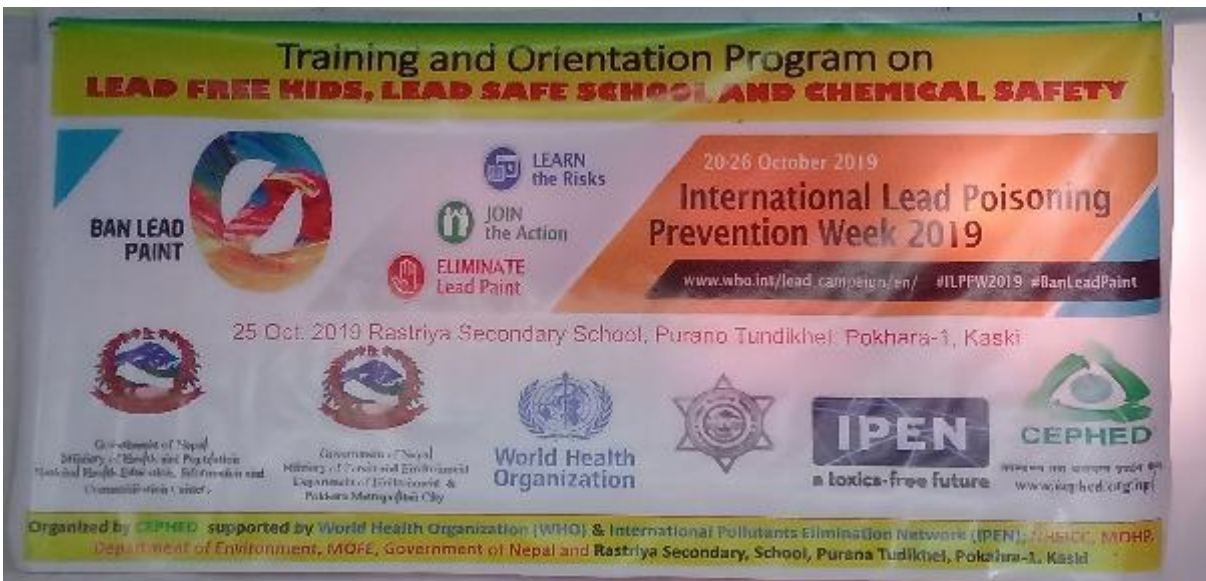


Figure 9. School Program Banner at Rastriya Secondary School, Pokhara, Kaski, Nepal



Figure 10. *1 natural session with MOFE Guest, CEPHEC Executive Director, School Principal and Teachers*



Figure 11. *Participants of School training and orientation program at Rastriya Secondary School, Pokhara, Kaski, Nepal*



Figure 12 Group picture with Participants of School training and orientation program at Rastriya Secondary School. Pokhara, Kaski, Nepal



Figure 13 Figure 12 Group picture with Participants of School training and orientation program at Rastriya Secondary School, Pokhara, Kaski, Nepal

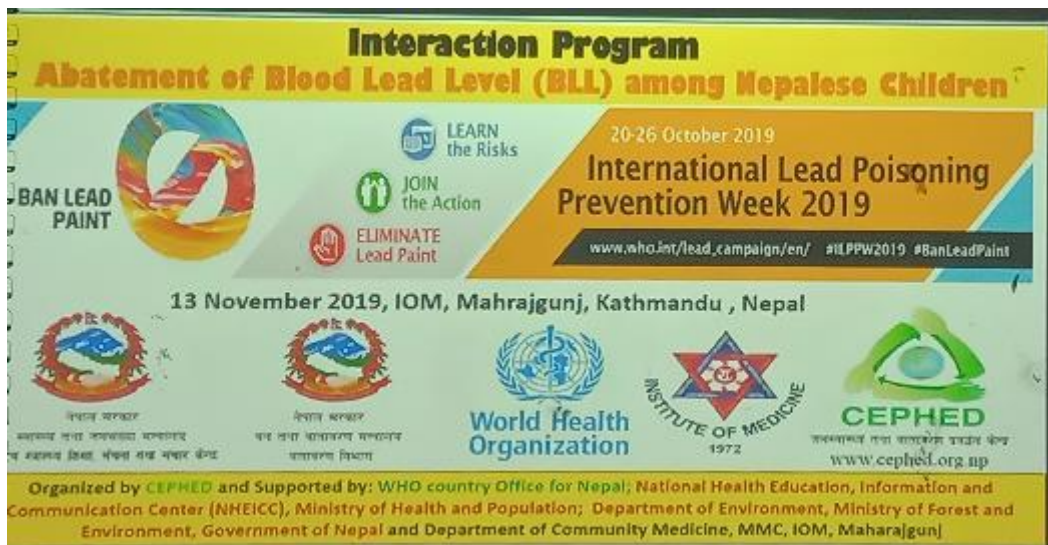


Figure 14. Banner of Blood Lead Level Abatement Program



Figure 15. Participants (Professor, Doctors, Resident Doctors, and MBBS & MPH Students) of Interaction program on Blood Lead Level Abatement among Nepalese Children



Figure 16 Group Pictures with Participants (Professor, Doctors, Resident Doctors, and MBBS & MPH Students) of Interaction program on Blood Lead Level Abatement among Nepalese Children

MEDIA COVERAGE

Celebration of Int'l Lead Poisoning Prevention Week 2019 begins in Nepal

Published On: October 22, 2019 11:35 AM NPT By: [Republica](https://myrepublica.nagariknetwork.com/amp/celebration-of-int-l-lead-poisoning-prevention-week-2019-begins-in-nepal/) <https://myrepublica.nagariknetwork.com/amp/celebration-of-int-l-lead-poisoning-prevention-week-2019-begins-in-nepal/>

KATHMANDU, Oct 22: Environmental health, child health advocates, governments, and paint industries are uniting this week from October 20 to 26 for the International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action. Issuing a press statement on Sunday, Center for Public Health and Environmental Development (CEPHED) said that it is calling for protections for the 857 million children aged zero to nine years who live in countries with no protective lead paint regulations, organizations in 30 countries, coordinating with the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint, a voluntary partnership hosted by the UN Environment Program and the World Health Organization, urge governments to adopt and effectively implement legislation to protect children's health.

In Nepal, CEPHED jointly with the National Health Education, Information and Communication Center (NHEICC), MoHP, Department of Environment, Ministry of Forest and Environment (MoFE) and with the support of WHO country Office for Nepal are organizing a series of awareness and policy influence programs.

“The series of studies in Nepal including one conducted by Nepal Health Research Council (NHRC) have found elevated level of lead in Nepali Children. Over 65 % of the Nepali children have more than 5 microgram of blood lead level that calls for immediate response,” said Dr Meghnath Dhimal, senior research officer at NHRC. Lead paint, a major source of childhood lead exposure, can cause permanent and irreversible brain damage in children. Lead exposure globally accounted for 540,000 deaths and 13.9



million years lost to disability and death due to long-term effects on health, with highest burden in developing regions. Some 857 million children worldwide are at the risk of lead exposure. Nearly 65 to 100 percent children are under high risk of lead exposure in Nepal.

A series of lead paint studies in Nepal clearly revealed that the amount of lead content in the paints produced, imported, marketed and used in Nepal have decreased. The compliance monitoring of lead paint standard carried out by the MoFE in 2016 showed only 30 percent paints comply with the standard.

However, a similar study carried out by CEPHED a year later in 2017 and 2018 of 56 enamel paint samples from 27 paint industries shows increased compliance of lead paint standard by 60 percent of paints. This is a very remarkable achievement by the paint industries in Nepal. It however needs to be continued towards reaching 100 per cent compliance so as to eliminate leaded paints from Nepal thus protecting public health and environment.

“Research indicates that legislation alone is not enough to keep children safe. Not only should regulation set total lead limits below 90 ppm in all paints, but also enforcement and monitoring are essential,” said Bhupendra Sharma, senior environment inspector at the Department of Environment.

High Level of Blood Lead Among Nepali Children: Study

<https://www.nepal24hours.com/high-level-of-lead-paint-among-nepali-children-study/>

2



Chyawabesi, Nepal

KATHMANDU: A week-long International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action began from Sunday with an aim of making effective implementation of lead paint standards.

Lead paint, a major source of childhood lead exposure, can cause permanent and irreversible brain damage among the children.



Lead exposure globally accounted for 540, 000 deaths and 13.9 million for disability due to long-term effects on health, with highest burden in the developing regions. About 857 million children worldwide are at the risk of lead exposure and 65 to 100 per cent are under high risk of lead exposure in Nepal.

The study conducted by Nepal Health Research Council (NHRC) has found an elevated level of lead in Nepalese children.

Over 65 per cent of the Nepalese children have more than 5 microgram/deciliter of blood lead level that calls for immediate response of BLL Abatement programme from Ministry of Health and Population, Government urgent needs for the health communities to prepare and response to this problem, said Dr. Meghnath Dhimal, Research Officer at NHRC.

Ram Charitra Sah, executive director and environment scientist of CEPHED, said that series of lead paint studies in Nepal revealed that the amount of lead content in the paint produced, imported, marketed and used in Nepal has decreased.

The compliance monitoring of lead paint standard carried out by Ministry of Forest and Environment (MOFE) in the year 2016 showed only 30 per cent paints comply with the standard.

However, similar study carried out by CEPHED in 2017 and 2018 of 56 enamel paint samples from 27 paint industries shows increased compliance of lead paint standard by 60 per cent of paints over earlier MOFE"s. This is a very remarkable achievement by the paints industries in Nepal and however needs to be continued improvement towards reaching 100 per cent full compliance, he said.

Bhupendra Sharma, Environment Inspector at of Department of Environment, said that research indicates that legislation alone is not enough to keep children safe. Not only should regulation set total lead limits below 90 ppm in all paints, but enforcement and monitoring are essential.

Mohan Katuwal, Senior Vice President, Federation of Small and Cottage Industry Nepal, applauded the efforts of paints industries moving towards lead free achieved higher rate of compliance than previous years.

Prem Lal Maharjan, President of National Consumer Protection Forum, said that it is illegal and unethical to do mal-advertisement about products and practices that caused health damage and environmental degradation.

Madav Timilsena, President of Consumer Rights Investigation Forum, said that no industries and enterprises advertise their substandard, low quality and quantity paints and other products so as to damage the public health.

Published Date: Monday, October 21st, 2019 | 07:35 PM



Call For Lead-Safe Environment



Prof. Dr. Shyam P. Lohani

We are well aware that heavy metal toxicity is still contributing considerably to the global burden of disease. The scientific community is advocating for the ban on the use of such metals in many of the products in daily use. Although there is no standard definition assigning metals as heavy metals, most heavy metals have a high atomic number, atomic weight and specific gravity greater than 5.0. Heavy metals include metalloids, transition metals, basic metals, lanthanides, and actinides. Among many heavy metals, elemental mercury, bismuth, and lead are toxic metals with relatively high density and less commonly, iron, copper, zinc, aluminum, beryllium, cobalt, manganese, and arsenic may also be considered heavy metals.

Amid growing concern of heavy metal toxicities last month, Nepal celebrated international lead poisoning prevention week (ILPPW) of action from 20 to 26 October 2019 with a series of awareness campaigns, seminars, and workshops throughout the country. The 2019 ILPPW aimed at increasing awareness among the public about the detrimental effects of lead in human health, called for the promotion of actions to address

human health effects of lead exposure, especially for children, and urging further actions to eliminate lead in paint through regulatory action at country level.

Scenario

Lead exposure contributes to 0.6 per cent of the global burden of disease or 14 million disability-adjusted life years (DALY) which accounts to 74 per cent of cardiovascular diseases, 21 per cent of idiopathic developmental intellectual disability and 5 per cent chronic kidney disease (Weidena and Fritsch, 2018). The Institute of Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME) in 2017 estimated that 1.06 million deaths were attributed to lead exposure (IHME, 2017). The highest burden due to lead exposure is in low and middle-income countries, according to the World Health Organisation (WHO, 2019).

Lead has been mined for more than 6,000 years and the metal itself and its compounds are used throughout history. This easily worked and corrosion-resistant metal has been used in pipes, pewter, and paint since Roman times. Lead is still widely used for car batteries, pigments, ammunition, cable sheathing, lead crystal glass, radiation protection, jewelry, cosmetics, and solders. It has also been used in lead glazes for pottery, as an insecticide, hair dyes and as an anti-knocking additive in petrol. All such uses have been banned, replaced or discouraged in many countries in recent times. Lead has no known biological role and it has an accumulative property and can cause

serious health problems.

Since 26 December 1999, only unleaded gasoline has been distributed in Nepal. It is expected that the present problem of lead exposure in Nepal is mainly from lead-painted toys, furniture, walls, lead-contaminated foods, and inhalation of lead fumes in air as well as from occupational exposure.

Children younger than 6 years are especially vulnerable to lead poisoning affecting their mental as well as physical development. At very high levels, lead poisoning can be fatal if untreated. Lead-based paint and lead-contaminated dust in older buildings are the most common sources of lead exposure in children. Adults who work in battery industries, home renovation works and auto repair shops might be

at higher risk of lead poisoning are from the economically disadvantaged population.

Lead toxicity is one of the most common preventable causes of neurological morbidity from an environmental toxin. It is ubiquitous and produces insidious hazards with the potential of causing irreversible effects on human health. It primarily affects central nervous, hematopoietic, hepatic and renal systems producing serious consequences. Acute toxicity primarily occurs with occupational exposure and is relatively uncommon while chronic toxicity is much more common. Lead poisoning occurs when lead builds up in the body over the months or years. Even small amounts of lead can cause serious health problems and many of those effects are irreversible.

At high levels, lead can affect the brain and central nervous system to cause convulsions, coma and even death. In particular, lead can cause developmental disorders in children resulting in reduced intelligent quotient, behavioral changes such as reduced attention span, antisocial behavior, and thus reduced educational achievement. Lead exposure also causes anemia, hypertension, immunotoxicity, and reproductive toxicity. Both the neurological and behavioral effects are irreversible.

Several studies conducted over different periods and in different parts of the country have shown elevated levels lead in children. Similarly, time-series studies conducted on lead in paint found that most of the

paints, especially enamel paints, then available in the Nepalese market contained high levels of lead, well above the Nepalese government set standard of lead in paints, i.e. 90 ppm.

Standard

The Government of Nepal has set standard limiting lead in paints imported and produced in Nepal to ninety parts per million (90 ppm) or ninety milligrams per liter (90 milligrams per litre) effective from 20 June 2015, and mandated label paints can with lead content and protective precautionary measures to prevent occupational exposure. The above endeavor by the government is expected to abate the lead exposure to children and occupational workers up to some extent. Since the enactment of standard, the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology has published notice to use only lead paint containing less than 90 ppm for the use in all community and institutional schools.

Now, it is time for all stakeholders from governmental to non-governmental organisations to private and retailers to distributors to the manufacturers of paint to abide by the set standards and raise awareness for the abatement of human lead exposure. It is also called upon to all health professionals involved in prevention to treatment of lead poisoning for seriously taking up this preventable public health problem to making our children lead-safe.

(Prof. Lohani is the Clinical Director of the Nepal Drug and Poison Information Centre and can be reached at lohani@gnail.com)

Children younger than 6 years are especially vulnerable to lead poisoning affecting their mental as well as physical development.

exposed to lead. The main route of exposure of lead is either ingestion or inhalation and once absorbed, lead is distributed to many organs from the brain, kidney to liver and bones. The human body mainly stores lead in teeth and bones and accumulates over time. The remobilisation of lead from bones during pregnancy exposes the fetus. Undernourished children are more susceptible to absorb more lead because other nutrients such as calcium and iron are lacking. Thus, children

Figure 17. News Article on Call for Lead-Safe Environment, published in the Rising Nepal National daily dated 17th November 2019



Figure 18: Leaded paints is harmful for public health, published from Pokhara



ILPPWA 2019 report - Consumers' Association of Penang (CAP), Malaysia

International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action (ILPPWA) 2019

Name of NGO: Consumers' Association of Penang (CAP)

Address: 10, Jalan Masjid Negeri, 11600 PENANG, Malaysia

Website: www.consumer.org.my

Contact person for project: Mageswari Sangaralingam

Time period activities were undertaken: August - November 2019

Title of project: Lead paint hazards in children's playgrounds

Project funded by IPEN (International Pollutants Elimination Network)

List of activities undertaken for ILPPWA 2019

Taking of samples and testing of lead content and concentration on toys and playground equipment

Produce publication titled "Lead in Playground Equipment in Malaysia", assisted by IPEN

Press conference to release statement titled "CAP Finds Outdoor Play Equipment Coated with Dangerous Levels of Lead" conducted on 23 October 2019

Programme and exhibition on 26 October 2019 in Seberang Jaya, Penang

Meeting on 1 November 2019 with city council officers regarding lead in playground equipment

Letters to city councils in Penang and Local Government Department regarding issue of lead in playground equipment sent out in October and November 2019

1. Main Event Report

Name of Event: Press Conference in Conjunction of International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action 2019

Date, Time and Location: 23 October 2019, 11am - 12 noon, CAP office at 10 Jalan Masjid Negeri, Penang, Malaysia

Description of the Event:

Press Conference titled "CAP Finds Outdoor Play Equipment Coated with Dangerous Levels of Lead" which was targeted for the media for wider public outreach.

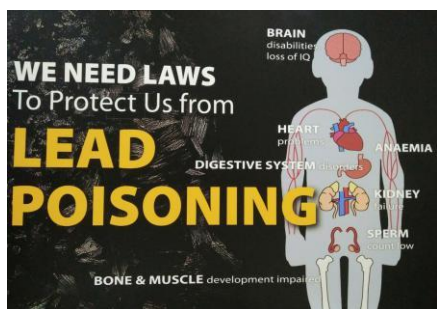
<https://consumer.org.my/cap-finds-outdoor-play-equipment-coated-with-dangerous-levels-of-lead/>



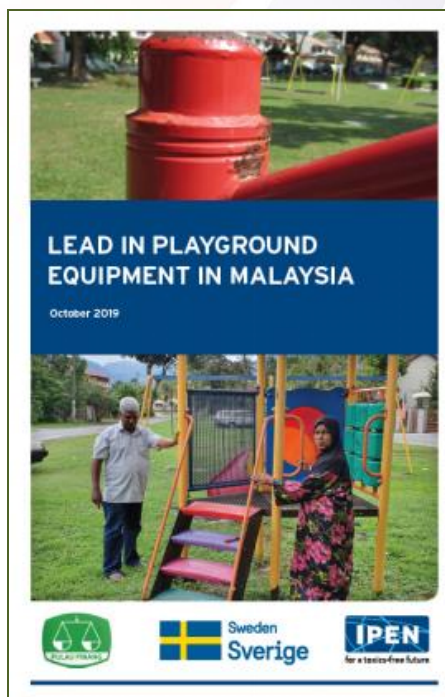
Event Materials:

Poster used as props for the press conference.

Soft copy of book titled "Lead in Playground Equipment in Malaysia" (<https://ipen.org/documents/lead-playground-equipment-malaysia>)



Poster used at Press Conference



Cover page of book

Media Coverage:

The media coverage was encouraging with Malay, English and Chinese language media carrying CAP's press release. The authorities were made aware of the matter as online and print media carried the test results which exposed the seriousness of the situation of lead paint due to high concentrations in some of the tested play equipment. The Penang Island City Council called CAP to arrange a meeting to discuss the way forward after the media exposé.

Overall there was coverage in seven media outlets as follows:

Articles in English media

- i. Study finds Penang playgrounds contain dangerous levels of lead

<https://www.malaysiakini.com/news/497285>

- ii. Danger of lead lurks in playgrounds

<https://www.thestar.com.my/metro/metro-news/2019/10/28/danger-of-lead-lurks-in-playgrounds>

Articles in Malay media



iii. Peralatan taman permainan guna cat berplumbum tinggi

(Playground equipment use paint with high content of lead)

<https://www.hmetro.com.my/mutakhir/2019/10/510222/peralatan-taman-permainan-guna-cat-berplumbum-tinggi>

iv. Hati-hati alat permainan mengandungi cat plumbum (Careful of lead paint in playground equipment)

<https://www.sinarharian.com.my/article/53784/EDISI/Utara/Hati-hati-alat-permainan-mengandungi-cat-plumbum>

Articles in Chinese media

v. China Press

vi. Sin Chew Jit Poh

vii. Nanyang Siang Pau

Event Photos:

The journalists who had attended the press conference took pictures and for the rest of the media, we had sent pictures that CAP officer took and these were used by the media



Pix 1



Pix 2

Pix 1: Mr Mohideen Abdul Kader, CAP President presiding at the Press Conference, flanked by Ms Hatijah Hashim, CAP research officer.

Pix 2: Picture taken at the Playground in Taman Sir Hussein, opposite CAP office.

Sinar Harian (24 October 2019)



Danger of lead lurks in playgrounds

Tests show high levels of heavy metal in peeling paint of play equipment

By ARNOLD LOH
arnold.loh@thestar.com.my

IF YOUR children chewed on playground equipment, they might be at risk of lead poisoning.

Consumers Association of Penang (CAP) revealed that tests on the paintwork of the equipment in 10 playgrounds in Penang and Kedah contained a lot of lead.

The highest reading came from the yellow paint in the playground next to Fort Cornwallis, Georgetown, at 620,000 parts per million (ppm), based on CAP's analysis using a handheld x-ray fluorescence spectrometer.

According to Ministry of Health's food safety guidelines, no more than 2ppm of lead can be allowed in food, cookware or ceramic ware.

The other playground paintwork all around Penang island that CAP tested - red, orange, yellow and green - also registered lead by the 10s of thousands ppm.

The one Kedah playground in Bandar Baharu tested only registered 112ppm (yellow).

"CAP sounds the alarm over lead-painted play equipment as the UN-backed International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action is being observed from Oct 20 to 26, with focus on eliminating lead paint," said CAP president Mohideen Abdul Kader in a press statement.

He said CAP is pushing for the banning of paint containing more than 90ppm of lead.

"Over time, the paint will deteriorate. This will cause the paint to peel and get into the dust and soil, which can be ingested by children through common hand-to-mouth behaviour," Mohideen added.

If children orally took in flakes or chips of such paint, they would be in trouble, said Universiti Sains Malaysia chemist Dr Lim Gin Keat.

Lim, who does research on natural product chemistry and food analysis among others, said children who swallowed a substantial amount of the paintwork would develop health problems associated with lead poisoning.

"But it is no problem if they come into bodily contact with the paintwork. The lead is not transferable that way," he said.



A child playing on the slide in the playground at the Esplanade in George Town where CAP has found the highest reading of lead in the yellow paint. — Photos: ZHAFARAN NASIB/The Star

While he did not see a high risk for children, Lim pointed out that it would be a different story if environmental pollution was the issue.

He said lead paint is not allowed to be used for indoor walls since decades ago but its use was allowed for outdoor paintwork.

As the paintwork ages, however, he said the lead could leach into the ground.

"Lead is a naturally occurring metal everywhere in world. There is lead even in our food. We just have to make sure we don't take too much.

"There shouldn't be any problems for children unless they actually eat the paint," he said.



A girl playing with a rocking chair at the same playground. (Below) Peeling paint due to wear and tear can be found on many of the play structures and equipment.



Nanyang Siang Pau (24 October 2019)

CAP - Outdoor play equipment coated with dangerous levels of lead
 NY 24/10/19

南華高報 北貫線 NORTHERN LINE

游乐场设备含铅超标

檳消协：儿童易中毒

【檳城23日讯】檳城消费者协会揭露，北马公共儿童游乐场设备的涂料，含铅严重超标，对儿童带来铅中毒的威胁。

檳消协主席葛希丁阿都卡迪今日在记者会上指出，根据该协会的调查，在17个做了分析的游乐设备中，有13个的总铅浓度超过百万分之90这个世界上最严格的标准，其中11个的涂料会超过百万分之10,000的铅，是非常危险的浓度。

葛希丁阿都卡迪说，铅涂料在檳城和吉打的公共儿童游乐场，用于建造及射影激光化学分析仪检测到游乐设备含有铅涂料。

“这令人非常担心，而且是不可接受的。在儿童用打日晒和不断使用下，日子久了，这些涂料会剥落、脱落和落在灰尘和泥土里，就可能被儿童通过吮手指的习惯摄入体内。”

他说，铅是一种累积性毒素，影响多种身体机能。它对儿童、孕妇以及所有接触到它的人尤其危险。铅毒害可能造成学习障碍，增加反社会行为的风险；降低生育能力；增加成年后患肾病和心血管疾病的风险等等。

他指出，铅会对儿童的脑造成永久的伤害，不能治疗和复原。当儿童咬上粘住的玩具、家具等东西，铅就会进入胃肠道。即使使用铅漆是儿童接触铅的主要途径，因此需要立即采取行动减少这些源头。

檳消协呼吁政府

- 1) 颁布法律来消除涂料的铅
- 2) 禁止产铅涂料
- 3) 检测并禁止被发现铅含量高的产品
- 4) 举办教育宣传活动，让人民认识铅的危险。

China Press (24 October 2019)

CAP - Outdoor play equipment coated with dangerous levels of lead
 China Press 24/10/2019

C4 中國報

17遊樂場13設備含量超標

小孩邊玩邊沾鉛

【北馬23日讯】儿童游乐场设备暗藏“危机”，涂料含有超标的游乐场设备将降低生育能力！

檳城消费者协会第一主题为《马来西亚公共游乐设备的铅》的调查研究，在17个做了分析的游乐设备中，有13个的总铅浓度超过世界标准的百万分之90，其中11个的涂料含量超过百万分之10,000的铅，是非常危险的浓度。

檳消协在檳城和吉打的公共儿童游乐场，用于建造及射影激光化学分析仪检测到游乐设备含有铅涂料。

檳消协主席葛希丁阿都卡迪今日发文章指出，铅是一种累积性毒素，影响多种身体系统，对儿童、孕妇以及所有接触到它的人尤其危险。铅毒害可能造成学习障碍，增加反社会行为的风险，甚至会降低生育能力。

“不仅如此，铅毒害也将增加，成年后患肾病和心血管疾病的风险。”

他说，儿童游乐场设备日子久了，漆会变坏。脱落和落在灰尘和泥土里，就可能被儿童通过吮手指的习惯摄入体内，这将对儿童的脑造成永久的伤害，不能治疗和复原。

没制订法律

他指出，世卫组织的估计，儿童时期曾接触铅，已造成每年约有60万宗新的儿童智商案例。

“自1992年以来，檳消协就不断呼吁政府立法消除涂料里的铅。我们在1992年做的试验，发现9种调查漆中有7种含铅超过百万分之600，那次研究发现的铅最高浓度是百万分之11,700。”

他说，在2016年，檳消协到呼吁政府制订限制铅浓度的标准，因为我们发现超过60%检测样本的铅含量非常高。三年多过去了，但政府没制订有关法律。

他呼吁政府颁布法律来消除涂料的铅，禁止产铅涂料，检测并禁止被发现铅含量高的产品及举办教育宣传活动，让人民认识铅的危险。

他认为，一旦我国也有铅禁令，大马将成为其他国家倾销高铅产品的地方。

Sin Chew Jit Poh (24 October 2019)



2. Outreach to policy makers

CAP had written to the local government (Penang Island City Council and Seberang Perai Municipal Council) in the state of Penang where most of the testing for lead in playground equipment were conducted. We also sent a letter and recommendations to the Local Government Department of Malaysia on this matter, of which we are awaiting response from the Department.

The Landscape Department of the Penang Island City Council had approached CAP for a discussion on way forward in this matter. In the meeting conducted on 1 November 2019, the department had several queries on new procurement, abatement measures during removal of lead paint and disposal of scrapped paint waste. After consulting IPEN, CAP wrote them with some suggestions on the measures to be taken.





CAP research officer Mageswari Sangaralingam meeting with city officers on 1 Nov 2019 at CAP

In terms of regulation on lead in paint, the Malaysian government has been slow in formulating the regulation as it has yet to identify the authority to enforce it. CAP will be following up with the authorities on this matter.

3. Outreach to Industry and Response from Paint Manufacturers

From our previous work, CAP had been interacting with the Malaysian Paint Manufacturers' Association (MPMA). In November 2017 MPMA spearheaded an event amongst 17 industry players to pledge their removal of lead based ingredients in the manufacturing of paints by 2020. This pledge was an initiative in line with the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint (GAELP) movement, aimed at creating a mind-set change towards the implementation of lead-free paint.

Lead use is banned in a few materials such as toy paints, food, cosmetics and some building products in Malaysia. However since there are no regulations in place for the usage of lead in paint, the MPMA members have taken the initiative to voluntarily eliminate the use of lead based ingredients by 2020 in absence of such regulations.

For further information: <https://themalaysianreserve.com/2018/03/21/its-more-than-what-is-on-the-surface/>

4. Outreach to Civil Society

Besides the outreach through media, CAP conducted a programme with 50 women in the Seberang Jaya Mosque. The programme on 26 October 2019 was co-organized with the Penang State Muslimat PAS (group of Muslim women). CAP President, Mr. Mohideen Abdul Kader officiated the programme. Ms. Hatijah Hashim, CAP research officer presented the dangers of lead, where it is found and shared test results of lead paint that had been conducted in Malaysia over the years. The women were very concerned and posed many questions regarding lead and health impacts. They wanted to know whether there were lead in toys and products that children most often use.

Pictures of programme for women conducted on 26 October 2019 in Seberang Jaya, Penang



Hatijah Hashim presenting



Some of the participants



The opening ceremony

Main lessons

The testing and subsequent publication of the results of lead paint in playground equipment was useful and successful in raising awareness regarding the issue and dire need for standards on lead paint. This information has been used for further outreach through media, program and letters to the authorities. The



challenge faced by CAP was testing because we could not access an XRF analyser locally. Hence we had to take samples from peeling off paint from the playgrounds. The samples were taken to Bangkok for IPEN member, Ecological Alert and Recovery - Thailand (EARTH) to analyse using the XRF in their office. If we had an XRF analyser, we could have done testing of more samples. Nevertheless, we are glad that the alternative action was also effective.

6. Follow-up activities

CAP will follow up with the local authorities in terms of procurement of new playground equipment and abatement measures to be taken when repainting is done. We will also follow up regarding the standards for lead paint in the country.

7. Additional information

Five pictures are uploaded onto

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1jzcoZ4Xvw0lH7X8FrW7gcMFjVL7J2uAx>



CAP president and staff at the playground during press conference on 23 Oct 2019 (see above left)



CAP president Mr Mohideen Abdul Kader stressing a point during press conference on 23 Oct 2019 (see above right)



(at left) CAP research officer Hatijah Hashim showing chipped paint on playground equipment in Penang

CAP research officer Mageswari meeting with Penang Island city officials on 1 Nov 2019 (see above in Outreach to policy makers)

Press conference on 23 Oct 2019 lead paint in playground equipment (see above Press Conference Pix 2)

Photo credit: Consumers Association of Penang.



ILPPWA 2019 Event 1 report - Association of Community Development (ACD), Bangladesh

Name of Event: Consultation on Impacts of lead poisoning on human Health

Date, Time and Location: October 24, 2019, 10.00am-1.00pm, Conference Room, ACD, Rajshahi

Description of the Event: Association of Community Development-ACD in collaboration with 'IPEN' [Box 7256, 402 35 Gothenburg, Sweden +46 31 799 5900 ipen@ipen.org; www.ipen.org] a



a toxics-free future

'Consultation on Impacts of lead poisoning on human Health' on the occasion of International Lead Poisoning Prevention week 2019. Mrs Salima Sarwar, Executive Director, ACD presided the consultation meeting. Md. Khairul Isalm, Deputy Director, Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI), Rajshahi was present as the chief guest. Dr F. A. M. Anjuman Ara Begum, Chief Health Officer, Rajshahi City Corporation and Md Iqbal Hasan, Assistant Commissioner and Executive Magistrate (V.P Branch), Office of Deputy Commissioner (DC) were the special guests on the occasion. The main objectives of the event were:

- Raise awareness about health effects of lead poisoning;
- Highlight countries and partners efforts to prevent particularly childhood poisoning;
- Urge further action to eliminate lead paint through regulatory action at country level.

ACD Program Manager presented a keynote presentation addressing various negative impacts of lead poisoning to human health. Referring to various research findings he said lead is a cumulative toxicant that affects multiple body systems and is particularly harmful to young children.

Chief Guest said "Lead is a substance that is extremely harmful to the human body. We test the lead for several products. However, the issue of testing the lead in color has not yet come under the license of Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI). For a long time, various organizations have been pressuring the government to keep the use of lead in colors to a tolerable level. In this continuation, the paint or various colors have been brought under the BSTI's license in 2018 Regulations. But it did not work". He said many different types of paintings are being used daily. But there is no mechanism to test whether the lead content is tolerable. In addition to awareness, I think there is a need to address the level of lead in paint that will be tolerable."

Mr Iqbal Hasan, Assistant Commissioner and Executive Magistrate of the Rajshahi District Administration said, "In 22 cities in South Asia, India have the highest lead in air in Delhi and Dhaka, Bangladesh [have the second highest]. These two cities are among the worst hit. But



the amount of lead in color [pigments] cannot be determined. Therefore, effective measures should be taken to determine the amount of lead in the paint “.

Rajshahi City Corporation Chief Health Officer Dr F A M Anjuman Ara Begum said, “There are three modes of the environment - air, water and soil. We are increasing the level of lead by polluting the air, water and soil in various ways. As a result, each one of us is somehow affected by the lead”. She also mentioned, "Need to identify which type of toys has the most lead, we know that girls use a wide variety of lipids, including lipsticks that contain a lot of lead. Especially in 'Eye Shadow', the amount of lead is used. Therefore, there is no standard for the quantity of lead used in a product. We are suffering from various diseases. The lead is extremely toxic. When this lead is mixed with blood, it prevents the fertility of pregnant women, and even it is a cause of cancer. Therefore, it is important to have a guideline for determining the extent to which lead is present in everyday use materials, including color.”

Chairperson of the event and the Executive Director of ACD, Salima Sarwar said, "Lead is extremely harmful to the human body. We come into contact with different colored materials in our daily life. But we do not know what color they were used in or to what extent lead were used. The use of these lead dyes is increasing the health risk of adults. As well, the beloved children are facing more and more losses. We use color for various purposes. It should have a lead level of 90 PPM. But in reality it is not. "In our country, there is no specific law or policy for the manufacture, import, sale and use of lead paint. It is necessary to take steps to implement and implement specific laws in this regard. ”

Sponsors: Not applicable

Attendees: 25 (male 16, female 9) representatives from government officials, Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI), students, youth leaders, academics, civil society organization, University of Rajshahi, Rajshahi Government College and healthcare professionals took part in the consultation.

Prominent People: The following prominent or important people participated in the event:

1. Md. Khairul Islam, Deputy Director, Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI), Rajshahi
2. Mrs. Salima Sarwar, Executive Director, ACD
3. Dr F.A.M Anjuman Ara Begum, Chief Health Officer, Rajshahi City Corporation
4. Md Iqbal Hasan, Assistant Commissioner and Executive Magistrate (V.P Branch), Deputy Commissioner (DC) Office, Rajshahi District
5. Dr Ainul Haque, Senior Journalist, Bangladesh Sanghbad Sanghtha (BSS), Rajshahi
6. Mr Ratan Kumar Mondal, Assistant Headmaster, Khademul Islam Girls School and College, Rajshahi
7. Md Shamsujjaman, Senior Health Education Officer, Civil Surgeon Office, Rajshahi
8. Mr Tonmoy Kumar Saynal, Coordinator, Bangladesh Environmental Lawyers Association



Event Agenda:

Time	Description	Responsibility
09.30am-10.00am	Registration	Md. Anowar Hossain, Program Officer
10.00am-10.20am	Introduction and welcome address	Md. Meraz Uddin Talukder, Project Coordinator
10.20am-11.20am	Presentation on Impacts of Lead Poisoning on Human Health	Md. Ali Hossain, Program Manager
11.20pm-12.20pm	Open Discussion	Participants
12.00pm-12.20pm	Speech by Special Guest	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Md Iqbal Hasan, Assistant Commissioner and Executive Magistrate (V.P Branch), Deputy Commissioner Office, Rajshahi DistrictDr F.A.M Anjuman Ara Begum, Chief Health Officer, Rajshahi City Corporation
12.20pm-12.40pm	Speech by Chief Guest	Md. Khairul Islam, Deputy Director, Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI), Rajshahi
1.40pm-01.00pm	Vote of Thanks	Salima Sarwar, Executive Director, ACD

Event Materials:

- Power point presentation on 'Impacts of lead poisoning on human Health'

Media Coverage:

- <http://www.bssnews.net/?p=291961>
- <https://btcnews.com.bd/রাজশাহীতে-এসিডির-পরামর/h>
- https://www.daily-sun.com/printversion/details/433773?fbclid=IwAR2g7akotZuHzCcRy0cWxMD4pXaUN8-VSABRDLfb_xfJfIvkQSsyj8E5-W0v
- www.theindependentbd.com/printversion/details/220849
- https://www.bangladeshpost.net/posts/concerted-efforts-to-prevent-lead-poisoning-stressed-15488?fbclid=IwAR12yCWpQFHXYtcPR45J9NV5Y8sQOTfIM7X4aP7eDUcjxfc52_q_02hyFA4
- <https://www.amarraishahi.com/রঙে-সীসার-ব্যবহার-সহনীয়-পর্যায়েআনতে-সরকারি-পদক্ষেপ-জরুরি/11092>
- www.newsrajshahi.com/রঙে-সীসার-ব্যবহার-সহনীয়-পর্যায়ে-আনতে-সরকারি-পদক্ষেপ-জরুরি/13384



8. <https://sonalisangbad.com/2019/10/25/রঙে-সীসার-ব্যবহার-সহনীয়-প/>
9. <https://khorbor24ghonta.com/রঙে-সীসার-ব্যবহার-সহনীয়-প/>
10. www.bssnews.net/?p=291961&fbclid=IwAR19LzGiTrnuIEOfqambBdWZwtrnterGcoQw5JLbrbJYXDUeCfk1cZB4R8

Local Newspapers:

1. The Daily Sonali Sangbad
2. The Daily Sunshine
3. The Daily Sonar Desh

Event Photos:



Results: The participants are sensitized and motivated to eliminate lead paint. The following recommendations came up from the discussion:

- Initiate comprehensive approach (plan and implementation) to reduce and eliminate lead paint
- BSTI should take proactive role to test lead in colors and others needed products and should have to take legal procedure
- Rajshahi City Corporation has to establish eco-friendly garbage management system and install led scanner system.
- Campaign program from community level
- Advocacy with government to take legal and administrative procedure
- Media (print and electronic media) should play proactive role; media can create mass awareness and pressurize government to take initiative
- Government should take initiative for research work on lead poisoning

They agreed to work in collaboration with each other to eliminate lead paint. ACD will continue linkage with stakeholders and share information regarding lead.

Evaluation:

According to the schedule, all topics tremendously discussed. Most of the participants participated in Open Discussion Session and they presented their valuable remarks and



recommendations. The participants are motivated to work to prevent lead poisoning and appreciated ACD to organize such an event. In future, it will be better; if we use video materials on the said topics. All participants committed to involve in different activities to reduce or eliminate lead poisoning from individual level and institutional aspect. They will aware family members, community people, organize awareness campaign and they will talk in different forum, meetings and gatherings. ACD will keep linkage with stakeholders, monitor activities including communicate with district level relevant government officials (i.e. Deputy Commissioner, Executive magistrate, Chief of district environment Office, Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI), Rajshahi City Corporation, etc.), National and local NGOs and CBOs and print and electronic media round the year. ACD will gather information /statistical data, news story, research documentation and will disseminate to others.



ILPPWA 2019 Event 2 report - Association of Community Development (ACD), Bangladesh

Name of Event: Media Advocacy on lead poisoning and its Adverse Impact on Health

Date, Time and Location: October 23, 2019, 10.30am-1.00pm, Conference Room, ACD, Rajshahi

Description of the Event: Association of Community Development-ACD in collaboration with 'IPEN' [Box 7256, 402 35 Gothenburg, Sweden +46 31 799 5900 ipen@ipen.org; www.ipen.org] organized a 'Media Advocacy on lead poisoning and its Adverse Impact on Health' on the occasion of International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week 2019. Mr Pongkaj Karmaker, Director Finance, ACD presided the meeting and objectives of the event were:



- Raise awareness about health effects of lead poisoning;
- Highlight countries and partners efforts to prevent particularly childhood poisoning;
- Urge further action to eliminate lead paint through regulatory action at country level.
- Sensitize the media representatives to involve media campaign

Targeted audiences of the event were print and electronic media representatives.

ACD Program Manager Md. Ali Hossain presented a keynote presentation and illustrated various negative impacts of lead poisoning to human health. Referring to various research findings he said lead is harmful to everyone and damages brain, kidneys, livers, blood and reproductive system. Speakers said, to stop the risk of lead paint, we need to become self-conscious. In addition, policies and laws are urgently needed to prevent the use of harmful lead in environment and public health. Many times children use different types of toys. Women do different types of paints for household chores. Therefore, children and women are more likely to read at risk of lead paint.' Another person said Media have to take major responsibilities to create mass awareness. District administration should take initiatives to prevent lead poisoning through mobile court and BSTI have to be active significantly to reduce lead poisoning. BSTI of Rajshahi should install Lead scanner tools immediately. Another one said, we have to work jointly to create lead free Rajshahi.

Speaking on the occasion, ACD's finance director Pangkaj Karmakar said, "the use of lead increases the health risk of adults and children. There is no law or policy specifying the manufacture, import, sale and use of lead paint in our country till now. In this regard, steps need to be taken to formulate and implement specific laws. As well as creating public awareness about the risk of lead paint, this compelling news needs to be more widely publicized in different media. "

Sponsors: Not applicable

Attendees: 15 print and electronic media representatives.

Prominent People: The following prominent or important people participated in the event:

9. Mr Khandakar Mostafizur Rahman, Editor, BTC News and BTC Channel, Rajshahi
10. Mr Sohail Mahbub, Editor (Acting), The Daily Natun Provat, Rajshahi
11. Mr Tabibur Rahman Masum, Chief Reporter, The Daily Sonali Sangbad, Rajshahi



Event Agenda:

Time	Description	Responsibility
10.30am-11.00am	Registration	Md. Anowar Hossain, Program Officer
11.10am-11.20am	Introduction and welcome address	Md. Shahinur Rahaman Program Manager
11.20am-12.00pm	Presentation on Impacts of Lead Poisoning on Human Health	Md. Ali Hossain, Program Manager
12.00pm-12.50pm	Open Discussion	Participants
12.50pm-01.00pm	Vote of Thanks	Mr Pankaj Karmakar, Director Finance, ACD

Event Materials: Power point presentation on 'Impacts of lead poisoning on human Health'

Media Coverage:

1. <https://www.amarrajshahi.com/পেইন্টিংয়ে-সীসার-ব্যবহার-বন্ধে-আইন-প্রণয়ন-জরুরি/11061>
2. <https://www.banglarkotha.news/news/49302.html>
3. <https://www.banglanews24.com/national/news/bd/747840.details>
4. <https://btcnews.com.bd/সাংবাদিকদের-সঙ্গে-এসিডি/>
5. www.fns24.com/article/122566/পেইন্টিংয়ে-সীসার-ব্যবহার-বন্ধে-আইন-প্রণয়ন-জরুরি/?fbclid=IwAR3IVfjedL00VkoO5x3QjKD-kE6bE4lyp13vGsAIIUEmhBPINOe2MjIKJ9-

Local Newspapers: The Daily Sunshine, The Daily Amader Rajshahi, The Daily Sonali Sangbad, The Daily Sonar Desh, The Daily Dainik Barta



Event Photos:



Results: The media personnel agreed to work with each other to eliminate lead paint.

- Media representatives sensitized and motivated to eliminate lead paint
- They are agreed and committed to protest against lead poisoning through media campaign
- They will work as a pressure group to build a lead free Rajshahi City Corporation
- They will cover all event news regarding lead poisoning on priority basis

They also recommended the following:

- Awareness raising campaign from community level
- District administration should take initiatives to prevent lead poisoning through mobile court
- Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI) have to active significantly to reduce lead poisoning. BSTI of Rajshahi should install Lead scanner tools immediately.

Evaluation: Participants are highly sensitized and motivated to work to prevent lead poisoning. Presentation was done using multimedia and WHO provided campaign materials. It will be better, if video materials, case study, expert opinion, public reaction on the said topics are used in future. All participants have commitment to engage themselves to reduce or eliminate lead poisoning in the region. They will share the learning in various meeting/forums and advocacy with district administration/relevant authorities.



ILPPWA 2019 report - Eco-Accord, Russia

2019 INTERNATIONAL LEAD POISONING PREVENTION WEEK OF ACTION

Name of Event/activity: "LEAD IN PAINT - A THREAT TO PEOPLE'S HEALTH"

Date, Time and Location: October, 23, 2019, Moscow

Description of the Event/activity:

- **Type of activity** : round table
- **Target audience(s)**: governmental institutions, NGOs, experts, international organizations, industry, trade
- **Outcome of activities: exchange of views, recommendations**
- **Co-Organizers if any**: UNEP office in Russia
- **Number of People Who Attended:**

Region:	Community:	Number of participants	Percentage
Russia	governmental institutions	4	
	NGOs	6	
	industry	3	
	trade	1	
	experts	4	
	international organizations\	3	
	Total:	21	
	Men	10	48 %
	Women	11	52 %

List of Influential Individuals from the Government, Industry and/or Civil Society Who Attended:

Ms. Anna Zuevskaya, head of the Technical Regulation unit, Eurasian Economic Commission

Dr. Boris Revich, a famous and influential expert on heavy metals and health

Mr. Vladimir Moshkalo, Head of UNEP Russian office

Mr. Serguei Fedotov, Head of the Russian Association of Paint Quality

Dr. Simon Avaliany, Head of Department, Erisman Federal Scientific Center for Hygiene under the Russian Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumer Rights Protection and Human Wellbeing (Rosпотребнадзор)

Media Coverage:

<https://ria.ru/20191023/1560092491.html>

<http://www.unic.ru/event/2019-10-21/v-mire/svinets-v-kraske-ugroza-zdorovyu-lyudei>

<https://ria.ru/20191023/1560092314.html>



**We assess coverage as 5,000 people minimum.
Eco-Accord list (800 NGOs and experts)**

Evaluation:

- Did the number of people who attended meet or exceed expectations or were you disappointed in the turnout?

It would be nice to have more people from some key Russian ministries (Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry of Health), however, their understanding is still low. Nevertheless, we got successful consultations with the ministries during the preparation of the round table and it gives the hope to make our work more successful in future

- Did the event attract the target audience(s) you hoped for? Was there participation by individuals or organizations that you hadn't anticipated in advance? Who didn't come that you wanted to be there?

We also planned to have Duma (Russian Parliament) representatives to participate in our event. However, interested people could not participate because of the busy schedule.

- Did the event agenda go off as planned? What might you improve for next time?-

Yes, event went as planned, except technical problem faced by the Ministry of Investments and Development of Kazakhstan Republic. As a result their representative Mr. Kanagat Dyussenbaev, could not make his presentation via Skype.

- Did you meet or exceed your objectives for the event or were you unable to achieve your objectives? Please explain.

Despite some technical issues, the following tasks have been successfully achieved:

- raise awareness of the problem of lead paints;
- raise awareness of the regulatory processes for lead in paint at the international level and in other countries;
- outline a plan for what the government, non-governmental organizations, and industry should do in the nearest future to solve the problem of lead paints.

- Did you have the right materials/handouts? If not, what materials/handouts would be helpful to have in the future?

We prepared a folder that included:

- 1) WHO materials on lead paints;
- 2) Research on lead pollution and health in Russia;
- 3) Results of lead paint projects implemented by Eco-Accord and IPEN.

We received many thanks for the materials.

- What would you do differently if you could do the event all over again?

We would raise more funds to get extra special activities for mass media.

- How do you plan to follow up after the meeting?

We plan to:

- 1) conduct new testing of paint for lead contamination;
- 2) continue the dialogue with the governmental bodies on the importance of strengthening the regulation on lead paints and control over its implementation;
- 3) participate in the discussion of a new draft technical regulation of the Eurasian Economic Union.



- **Photos of the event**



“LEAD IN PAINT - A THREAT TO PEOPLE'S HEALTH” Round Table in Moscow

We are grateful to IPEN for the technical and financial support of the project which gave us the opportunity to conduct this meeting.



ILPPWA 2019 report - Jeunes Volontaires pour l'Environnement (JVE) Cameroun – FRENCH

Rapport de la table ronde sur la prévention d'intoxication au plomb organisée par JVE CAMEROUN

Table ronde sur l'intoxication au plomb tenue au siège de JVE Cameroun



INTRODUCTION

Le 23 octobre 2019 s'est tenue au sein de l'ONG Jeunes Volontaires pour l'Environnement Cameroun dans le cadre de la semaine internationale pour la prévention de l'intoxication au plomb, une table ronde regroupant différents acteurs de la société civile(8), les organes de presse (8), les étudiants et institutions étatiques. Cette session a été organisée par **l'ONG Jeunes Volontaires pour l'Environnement Cameroun (JVE)** dans le cadre de son programme de réduction des risques liés aux pops et métaux lourds (mercure et plomb) par une participation efficace et efficiente des jeunes et femmes. Cet atelier avait pour objectif global d'informer et de sensibiliser les jeunes, femmes et media sur les risques liés à l'intoxication au plomb, les perspectives et défis à relever. De manière spécifique, il s'agissait de :

- Partager avec les participants les actions entreprises au niveau international et national pour lutter contre l'intoxication au plomb, notamment le plomb contenu dans les peintures.
- Présenter et analyser avec les participants les différentes perspectives et défis à relever



- Encourager les journalistes à fortement s'impliquer dans la lutte contre l'intoxication au plomb qui est d'une importance capitale pour la protection de la santé humaine et de l'environnement.

Quelques faits saillants ayant marqués cet atelier

Déroulement de l'atelier

D'entrée de jeu, Mlle TCHOKOUATOU Ghislaine directrice de programme et responsable de la cellule produits chimiques dangereux à Jeunes Volontaires pour l'Environnement Cameroun a souhaité la bienvenue aux participants et panelistes tout en présentant sommairement cette semaine dédiée à la prévention de l'intoxication au plomb qui vise à accroître la sensibilisation à l'exposition de l'intoxication au plomb ; mettre en avant les efforts déployés par les pays et les partenaires pour prévenir les effets de l'exposition au plomb sur la santé humaine, en particulier chez les enfants ; demander instamment que des mesures supplémentaires soient prises et respectées pour éliminer les peintures contenant une teneur en plomb anormalement élevée par l'adoption des mesures réglementaires au niveau local.

Elle a souligné que le Cameroun a adopté une réglementation en septembre 2017 portant interdiction de la fabrication, de l'importation, de la commercialisation et de l'utilisation de toutes les peintures contenant plus de 90 ppm de plomb au Cameroun. De même la nécessité de mobiliser les efforts pour faire face à cette menace est impérieuse car dit-elle « une seule main ne peut attacher un paquet ». Avant de terminer, elle a précisé que la thématique de cet atelier, « non au plomb dans les peintures » s'inscrit dans le cadre de la SAICM qui revêt une importance toute particulière, car la réduction des risques liés aux déchets dangereux contribuera d'atteindre les objectifs de développement durable. Elle a aussi formulé le vœu que cet atelier aboutisse à la nécessaire mise à niveau de tous, afin que chacun en ce qui le concerne puisse mener cette bataille à son niveau et que les media présents servent de relai pour sensibiliser davantage sur cette menace malheureusement peu connue par les Camerounais.

PRESENTATION DES PARTICIPANTS ET PHOTO DE FAMILLE

La phase introductive de l'atelier va continuer avec la présentation de tous les participants dans la salle. Nous notons en terme de représentativité, 04 radios, 02 organes de presse écrite et 02 blogueurs ; 02 institutions étatiques, 05 représentants de la société civile et 10 étudiants. Une photo de famille a permis d'immortaliser l'évènement.

Présentation des exposés



M. BASSI toxicologue au ministère de la santé publique au Cameroun a édifié les participants sur les maladies liées à l'intoxication au plomb, les actions et stratégies d'intervention du ministère de la santé du Cameroun pour la lutte contre l'intoxication au plomb. À la préoccupation des participants sur la vulnérabilité et degré de contamination pour être sujet à l'intoxication au plomb, M. Bassi a apporté des éclaircissements sur le fait qu'aucune

dose de contamination au plomb n'est tolérée, la manifestation dépend des organismes. Cependant, les enfants sont plus vulnérables que les adultes.

ROLE DU CREPD DANS L'ELIMINATION DES PEINTURES AU PLOMB AU CAMEROUN

Ce point a permis de présenter quelques actions du Centre de Recherche pour l'Education et le Développement (CREPD) qui est l'une des ONG qui a beaucoup oeuvré et continue à oeuvrer pour la lutte contre l'intoxication au plomb afin de susciter des initiatives locales et communautaires visant à réduire l'impact de ces substances sur l'environnement et l'Homme.



Achille NGAKENG est revenu sur quelques actions et activités conduites par le CREPD depuis 2013 et qui a aboutit le 21 Septembre 2017 à l'adoption d'un arrêté national limitant à 90 ppm la teneur du plomb dans les peintures produites et commercialisées au Cameroun. De façon brève, cela peut se résumer ainsi:



- Analyse des peintures commercialisées au Cameroun et publication des Résultats,
- Vulgarisation des dangers des peintures au plomb auprès des responsables d'établissements scolaires et des parents d'élève.
- Des plaidoyers auprès des ministères impliqués, ANOR, le secteur privé pour une réglementation ou une norme sur les peintures au plomb,
- Elaboration de projet de norme et de règlementation sur les peintures au plomb au Cameroun puis soumission auprès des autorités compétentes
- Etude pilote de plombémie chez les jeunes enfants au Cameroun
- Publication des résultats officiels conjointement avec le MINSANTE à l'Hôtel Djeuga Palace en 2018

Quelques résultats obtenus

- Publication dans le quotidien émergence n° 1560 du 24 octobre 2019
- Environ 10 jeunes, 15 responsables de société civile et organe de presse ont été sensibilisés sur le saturnisme et quelques mesures pratiques à adopter pour protéger de l'intoxication au plomb.
- Les medias ont compris davantage le combat contre le plomb dans les peintures en vue d'une meilleure communication
- Les animations sont faites sur des réseaux sociaux afin d'atteindre un public majeur: <https://afrilao.com/2019/10/31/cameroun-long-jve-se-dresse-contre-lintoxication-au-plomb/> et



Plus de 5 millions d'enfants menacés par le plomb

<https://mbethen.wordpress.com/2019/10/23/cameroun-sante-publique-5-millionsdenfants-menaces-par-leplomb/?fbclid=IwAR1GwuC5IZcaZ71gzwoYwIUQeoCxDKSFlNyfa3yeEmopt6kybCgWO64fwsY>

Plus de 5 millions d'enfants menacés par le plomb

Ceci n'est qu'une estimation d'autant plus que l'ingestion de ce métal menace également les adultes.

La sonnette d'alarme vient une fois encore d'être lancée. Cette fois, c'est par l'intermédiaire des jeunes volontaires pour l'environnement (Jve) qui organisent une semaine d'action internationale pour la prévention de l'intoxication au plomb. C'est dans l'optique d'attirer l'attention des pouvoirs publics, en particulier ceux qui interagissent dans le domaine de la santé, afin de continuer le processus qui est engagé depuis plus de 4 ans déjà.

Si l'on s'en tient aux chiffres de l'institut national de la statistique (Ins) de 2010, plus de 5 millions d'enfants sont menacés par l'ingestion du plomb. Ce nombre peut être revu à la hausse au regard de l'évolution constante de la population estimée à plus de 23 millions d'habitants, toujours selon l'Ins.

« Selon le bureau central des recensements et des études de la population (Bucrep), le Cameroun comptait en 2005 17 463 836 habitants. Les enfants âgés de moins de 15 ans représentent 39,2 % de la population en milieu ur-



Les enfants menacés par le plomb

bain et 47,8 % en milieu rural ».

Agir maintenant

Selon JVE, c'est cette tranche d'âge qui est la plus vulnérable au plomb. Le métal est à l'origine des déficiences mentales, des incapacités intellectuelles et des autres troubles de la santé liés à la consommation du plomb, même de manière involontaire, sou-

ligne Blondel Silenou. Il précise que la course pour la réalisation des bâtiments publics a fait la part belle à l'usage des peintures qui contiennent du plomb. Or, depuis 2015, le Cameroun s'est engagé à réglementer l'utilisation de la peinture. Une loi a même été adoptée en 2017 au Parlement en vue d'éviter un véritable désastre au sein de la jeunesse camerou-

naise en particulier, mais aussi pour ce qui est de la population en général. Bien plus, soutiennent les organisateurs de la semaine de sensibilisation, les jouets en provenance de nombreux exportateurs vers le Cameroun constituent une réelle menace pour les moins de 5 ans. « Au Cameroun, le fardeau macroéconomique de l'exposition au plomb

s'élève à environ 2,52 milliards de dollars chaque année. Ce montant est trois fois plus élevé que l'aide au développement que le pays perçoit par an », souligne les amis de l'environnement. D'après une évaluation de l'Institute for Health Metrics and evaluation, en 2017, « l'intoxication au plomb est inévitable ».

Hervé Ndongong

Quelques défis à relever

- Veiller à une application effective de la réglementation de 2017 par les acteurs du secteur privé
- Continuer la sensibilisation du public sur les dangers des peintures au plomb et d'autres sources d'intoxications
- Plaidoyer pour un développement de capacité nationale de suivi et de prévention des intoxications au plomb chez les enfants,
- Contribuer à s'attaquer aux anciennes peintures au plomb contenus dans les bâtiments, les espaces publics, les jouets pour enfants etc.;
- Continuer à alerter les autorités gouvernementales pour que les mesures plus coercitives et persuasives soient prises pour faire des peintures au plomb en particulier un triste souvenir

Annexes

- Quelques photos et liste de présence











Jeunes Volontaires pour l'Environnement JVE Cameroun

Terraco Omnisport
Tel: +237 675718135/+237 696257214/+237 677040853- BP33 Yaoundé Cameroun
Email: jvecmr@gmail.com, Site Web: www.jvecameroun.org
Organization with Special consultative status at the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) since August 1, 2013
RDA n° 0000 2853/UMINATO/DAP, SDLP/SAC

Table ronde suivie de la conférence de presse en lien à la semaine internationale contre l'intoxication au plomb

Fiche de présence

Date 23 octobre 2019

	NOMS /PRENOMS	STRUCTURE	TELEPHONE	EMAIL	SIGNATURE
1	Nadège Chouistelle BOWA	Le Nersy	677575815	chouistellebowa@yahoo.fr	
2	JESUS POUTH	CRTV yde FM94	691529120		
3	JEAN BRICE MEFO'D	CRIV YDE FM94	65583720		
4	ANNIE BABELLE O.	THE PRESS	652081266	anniebabelle23@gmail.com	
5	BANDOU A BLO DELANIE	ACADEE	657218710	medamebandou@yahoo.fr	
6	Donald Zang Manga	Soleil FM	699357889	Ngangzang@gmail.com	
7	KABIKA MUNANGA Christelle	BENAD	674716352	Kakamustello@gmail.com	
8	TIAKOUA STEPHANI	Etudiant CRESA	694200262 676680254	stephaniahoue@gmail.com	
9	TANGU BIL STELLA ANGE	Etudiante / stageuse	65660934	stephangel@gmail.com	
10	NYOGOG OUTA CARINE	SBGS winners Etudiante	697380159	carinyogog@gmail.com	
11	BENGA FERDINAND	CRESA	699564607	benferd910@yahoo.fr	
12	Tido Claudelle	JVE	695109551	claudelle.tido@gmail.com	
13	MINAKU JULES	EAP(MINADER)	696353715		
14	MBASSI Scott	MINSANIE	677744196	elbassat@gmail.com	
15	KWERTI NICOLE-BREL	FASA DSCH	675509435	nicolekwerti@yahoo.fr	
16	MBARGA JVES FRANCIS NATOR	FASA DSCH	678036059 694336716	naturmbarga@gmail.com	
17	NGU E FACK JOUIS ARAND	UIDS-LTRO	692629262	nguefackjois@gmail.com	
18	PAGUI KANGANG BEL-PAULINI	CRESA	674580677 657681287	paguikangang@gmail.com	



19	Blumenegne Kelle Rose	CRESA	6755522	blumenegne@cresta.com	*
20	Jean Charles BIYOZELLA	log Jc bypella	677-15-17-11		J
21	LUCIEN EMBOM	AFRILAD . COM	699880717		J
22	Michel AMANA	R.T.S	67320 4742	656261250	J
23	NOUVE Eyock	Agence Xapoum Palaie		676527200	J
24	NDOMBONG Herve	EMERGENCY	673061366 697341632	ndombong@emul.com	J
25	NOUVE Eyock	(Agence Cameroun)		micoleric@xapoum.com	J
26		press surpla			



ILPPWA 2019 report - Young Volunteers for the Environment (JVE) Cameroon – ENGLISH

Report on the round table on the prevention of lead poisoning organized by JVE CAMEROON



Introduction

On 23 October 2019, the NGO JVE - Jeunes Volontaires pour l'Environnement Cameroun (Young Volunteers for the Environment Cameroon), as part of the International Week for the Prevention of Lead Poisoning, held a round table bringing together different actors from civil society (8), press (8), students and state institutions. This session was organized by Young Volunteers for the Environment Cameroon (JVE) as part of its risk reduction program for POPs and heavy metals (mercury and lead) through an effective and efficient participation of young people and women.

This workshop had the global objective to inform and educate young people, women and the media about the risks associated with lead, and the prospects and challenges to be met. Specifically:

- Share with the participants the actions undertaken at international and national levels to fight against lead poisoning, especially lead contained in paints
- Present and analyze with the participants the different perspectives and challenges to be met
- Encouraging journalists to become deeply involved in the fight against poisoning which is of paramount importance for the protection of human health and the environment.



Some highlights of this workshop

Overview of the workshop

From the outset, Miss TCHOKOUATOU Ghislaine, Program Director and Head of the cell hazardous chemicals at Young Volunteers for the Environment Cameroon, has welcomed the participants and panelists while briefly presenting this week dedicated to the prevention of lead poisoning which aims to increase awareness of exposure of lead poisoning; highlight the efforts made by countries and partners to prevent the effects of lead exposure on human health, in particular in children; urge that additional measures be taken and respected to remove paints containing abnormally high levels of lead by the adoption of regulatory measures at the local level.

She pointed out that Cameroon adopted a regulation in September 2017 prohibiting the manufacture, import, marketing and use of all paints containing more than 90 ppm lead in Cameroon. Similarly, the need for mobilizing efforts to deal with this threat is compelling because she said "one hand cannot tie a package". Before closing, she said that the theme of this workshop, "No lead in paints" is an important part of the SAICM particularly because the reduction of risks associated with hazardous waste will contribute to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. She also expressed the wish that this workshop results in the necessary improvement of capacity for all, so that everyone can lead this battle at their own level and that the media present serve as a relay to raise awareness on this threat unfortunately little known by Cameroonians.

Presentation of Participants and Group Photos

The introductory phase of the workshop continued with the presentation of all participants in the room. We note in terms of representativeness, 04 radio stations, 02 print media organizations and 02 bloggers; 02 state institutions, 05 representatives of civil society and 10 students. A group photo has immortalized the event.

Presentations



Mr. BASSI, toxicologist at the Ministry of Public Health in Cameroon, informed the participants on symptoms related to lead poisoning, and the actions and intervention strategies of the Ministry of Health of Cameroon for the fight against lead poisoning. Addressing the concerns of the participants on the vulnerability and degree of contamination to be subject to lead poisoning, Mr. Bassi brought clarification that no level of lead poisoning is

tolerated, the symptoms depending on the individual organisms. However, children are more vulnerable than adults.



Role of CREPD in the Elimination of Lead Paint in Cameroon

This point made allowed to present some actions of the Research Center for Education and Development (CREPD) which is one of the NGOs which have worked a lot and continue to work for the fight against lead poisoning in order to stimulate local and community initiatives to reduce the impact of these substances on the environment and humans. Achille NGAKEG reviewed some actions and activities conducted by the CREPD since 2013 and which resulted



on September 21, 2017 in the adoption of a national decree limiting to 90 ppm (parts per million) the content of lead in paints produced and marketed in Cameroon. Briefly, this can be summarized as follows:

- Analysis of the paints marketed in Cameroon and publication of the results,
- Popularization of the dangers of lead paints to officials, schools and parents of students,
- Advocacy with the ministries involved, ANOR, the private sector for a
- Regulation or standard on lead paints,
- Development of draft standard and regulation on lead paints in Cameroon and submission to the competent authorities
- Pilot study of blood lead levels in young children in Cameroon
- Publication of the official results jointly with the Min. of Health at the Djeuga Hotel Palace in 2018

Some results obtained

- Publication in the emergence daily n ° 1560 of October 24, 2019
- About 10 young people, 15 civil society leaders and media outlets were sensitized on lead poisoning and some practical measures to be taken to protect lead poisoning.
- The media has come to understand more about the fight against lead in paints in view of better communication
- The animations are made on social networks to reach a major audience:
<https://afrilao.com/2019/10/31/cameroun-long-jve-se-dresse-contre-lpoisoning-auplomb/>
and

Plus de 5 millions d'enfants menacés par le plomb

<https://mbethen.wordpress.com/2019/10/23/cameroun-sante-publique-5-millionsdenfants-menaces-par-leplomb/?fbclid=IwAR1GwuC5IZcaZ71gzwoYwIUQeoCxDKSFLNyfa3yeEmopt6kybCgWO64fwsY> (see below)

Plus de 5 millions d'enfants menacés par le plomb

Ceci n'est qu'une estimation d'autant plus que l'ingestion de ce métal menace également les adultes.

La sonnette d'alarme vient une fois encore d'être lancée. Cette fois, c'est par l'intermédiaire des jeunes volontaires pour l'environnement (Jve) qui organisent une semaine d'action internationale pour la prévention de l'intoxication au plomb. C'est dans l'optique d'attirer l'attention des pouvoirs publics, en particulier ceux qui interagissent dans le domaine de la santé, afin de continuer le processus qui est engagé depuis plus de 4 ans déjà.

Si l'on s'en tient aux chiffres de l'institut national de la statistique (Ins) de 2010, plus de 5 millions d'enfants sont menacés par l'ingestion du plomb. Ce nombre peut être revu à la hausse au regard de l'évolution constante de la population estimée à plus de 23 millions d'habitants, toujours selon l'Ins.

« Selon le bureau central des recensements et des études de la population (Bucrep), le Cameroun comptait en 2005 17 463 836 habitants. Les enfants âgés de moins de 15 ans représentent 39,2 % de la population en milieu ur-



Les enfants menacés par le plomb

bain et 47,8 % en milieu rural ».

Agir maintenant

Selon JVE, c'est cette tranche d'âge qui est la plus vulnérable au plomb. Le métal est à l'origine des déficiences mentales, des incapacités intellectuelles et des autres troubles de la santé liés à la consommation du plomb, même de manière involontaire, sou-

ligne Blondel Silenou. Il précise que la course pour la réalisation des bâtiments publics a fait la part belle à l'usage des peintures qui contiennent du plomb. Or, depuis 2015, le Cameroun s'est engagé à réglementer l'utilisation de la peinture. Une loi a même été adoptée en 2017 au Parlement en vue d'éviter un véritable désastre au sein de la jeunesse camerou-

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s'élève à environ 2,52 milliards de dollars chaque année. Ce montant est trois fois plus élevé que l'aide au développement que le pays perçoit par an », souligne les amis de l'environnement. D'après une évaluation de l'Institute for Health Metrics and evaluation, en 2017, « l'intoxication au plomb est inévitable ».

Hervé Ndomhong



Some challenges to take up

- Ensure the effective application of the 2017 regulations by stakeholders private sector
- Continue public awareness of the dangers of lead paints and other sources of poisoning
- Advocacy for the development of national capacity for monitoring and prevention of lead poisoning in children
- Contribute to tackling old lead paint contained in buildings, public spaces, children's toys, etc
- Continue to alert the government authorities that more coercive and persuasive measures are be taken to make lead paints in particular a sad memory.

[*Editor's note:* See other photos and the attendance list in the original French version of this article – which precedes this English translation by LEAD Group volunteer Patricia Parkinson.]



ILPPWA 2019 report - Caribbean Poison Information Network, Jamaica

International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week 2019 Report

Theme: Healthy Children Build a Healthy Nation: Say No to Lead in Paint

Date: October 20-26, 2019

Venue: University of Technology, Jamaica

By Sherika Whitelocke-Ballingsingh, Coordinator,

Caribbean Poison Information Network (CARPIN)

University of Technology, Jamaica

237 Old Hope Road

Kingston 6, Jamaica

Tel: (876) 927-1680-8 Ext. 2300 or 1888-764-7667

Fax 927-1699



The Caribbean Poison Information Network Launched the first programme for International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week 2019, on Tuesday October 22, after observing the National Heroes Day on the 21st of October. The activities for the week entailed both display, student forum, daily social media messages and a public forum. Details of the week's activities and evaluation are shown below.

Key social media messages for the week were:

- Lead exposure affects human health, especially for children.
- Lead paint is an important and preventable source of lead exposure.
- When used in homes, schools and playgrounds, lead paint can be a source of lead exposure for children, who easily ingest dust, soil, or paint chips by putting their hands in their mouths.



Table 1: Activities for the Week

Type of Activities	Audience	Outcomes
Booth Display and information dissemination	Members of the public, students, lecturers	100 brochures on “Lead and Your Health” was handed out.
Student Forum	Student, lecturer and visitor	Transfer of knowledge to members’ of staff and students from the College of Health Sciences in School of Pharmacist and Child and Adolescent Program, and volunteers from the School of Business and Faculty of Education and Liberal Studies.
Public Forum	Teachers, students, Health professionals, lecturers	Pertinent information about lead exposure and impact on health and policy was shared to audience. Audience was not afforded the opportunity to participate in question and answer for the panel discussion due to time constraint.
Social Media Messages	Users 18 years and over	Target messages and video was sent out over 400 persons were reached. See information below.

Collaborators

Date: Thursday October 24, 2019

Theme: Protecting our Children, Ban Lead in Paint

Table 2: Public Forum Presenters

Presentations	Presenters	Organizations
The Chemistry of “Lead”	Mrs Modupeola Abayomi	School of Pharmacy
The Impact of Lead Exposure on Children's Health	Mrs Nasolo Thompson	PAHO/WHO, Jamaica
Consumers Information on Paint Products	Mr Richard Rowe	Consumer Affairs Commission
Paint Testing in Jamaica	Mr Johann Antoine	ICENS, UWI
Achieving a NO Lead in Paint the 2030 goal	Mr Vincent Sweeney	UNEP



Registered participants: 23

Volunteers: 5

Presenters: 5

List of Influential Individuals from the Government, Industry and/or Civil Society Who Attended:

Representative from the Ministry of Health and Wellness

Dr. Kurdell Espinosa-Campbell, Director, Emergency Medical Services (Acting)

Emergency, Disaster Management and Special Services Branch

Type of Media Coverage:

Platform of the Ministry of Health and Wellness through the Public Relation Office .

Social Media Platforms: Facebook, Linkin, Wattaapp

Student Forum

<https://utechalumni.wordpress.com/2019/10/22/utech-jamaica-student-forum-international-lead-poisoning-prevention-week-october-20-26-2019/>

Social Media links

<https://www.facebook.com/carpinutech/?ref=bookmarks>



Social Media Reach through Facebook

f Caribbean Poison Information Network Carpin

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International Lead Poison Prevention Week
Public Forum Discussion
**Protecting our Children:
Ban Lead in Paint**

2:45-3:00 Registration	3:52-4:03 Paint Testing in Jamaica, Mr Johann Antoine, ICENS, UWI
3:00-3:10 Welcome and Opening Remarks	4:05- 4:15 Achieving a NO Lead in Paint the 2030 goal, Vincent Sweeney, Head Caribbean Sub-Regional Office UNEP
3:15-3:25 The Chemistry of "Lead" , Mrs Modupeola Abayomi, Lecturer, School of Pharmacy, College of Health Sciences, UTech, Ja.	4:25-4:45 Panel discussion
3:30-3:40 The Impact of Lead Exposure on Children's Health, Dr. Michelle Harris, Advisor, Mental Health and Non Communicable Disease, PAHO/WHO, Jamaica	4:50-4:55 Closing remarks
3:41-3:51 Consumers Information on Paint Products Mrs Cheryl Tracey , Consumer Affairs Commission	4:56-5:00 Refreshments

Time : Thursday October 24, 2019 @ 3:00 -5:00 p.m.
Venue: Lecture Theatre 23, College of Health Sciences, UTech, Jamaica

414
People reached
37
Engagements

Boost Post

7 shares

👍 Like
 💬 Comment
 ➦ Share
 🌐



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Caribbean Poison Information Network

Published by Carpin Carpin [?] · 22 October at 10:58 · 🌐

International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week 2019



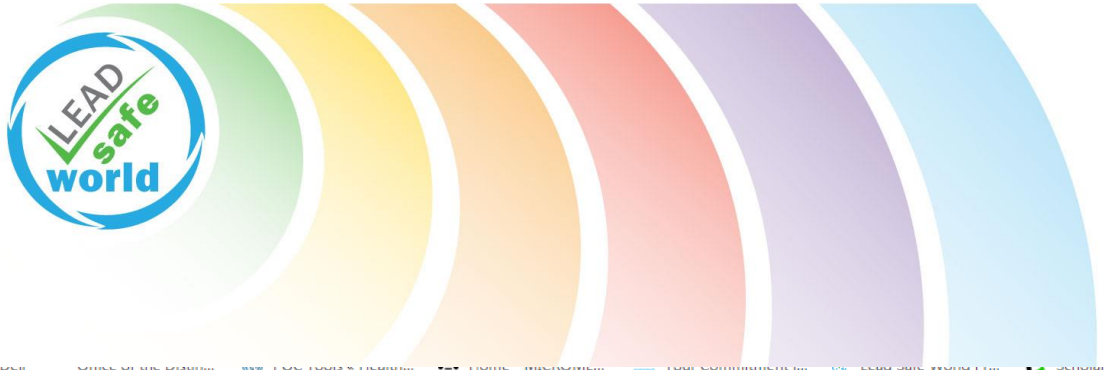
159
People reached

23
Engagements

Boost Post


1 share

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Caribbean Poison Information Network
Published by Carpin Carpin [?] · 22 October at 10:55

International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week 2019
"Lead exposure affects human health, especially for children."
#WHO #IPEN #LPW

73	6	Boost Post
People reached	Engagements	

1 share


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69 people follow this

About [See all](#)



College of Health Sciences, University of Technology, Jamaica W.I., 237 Old Hope Rd. Kingston 6, 876 Kingston, Jamaica

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Facebook interface for Caribbean Poison Information Network. The page features a post about International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week (October 20-26, 2019) with a video from the World Health Organization. The video shows a woman speaking in front of a WHO logo. The post has 3 people reached and 2 engagements. The page also includes an 'About' section with a map of the location (College of Health Sciences, University of Technology, Jamaica W.I., 237 Old Hope Rd., Kingston 6, 876 Kingston, Jamaica) and contact information (+1 888-764-7667). The page was created on 15 March 2016.



Student Public Forum Sessions

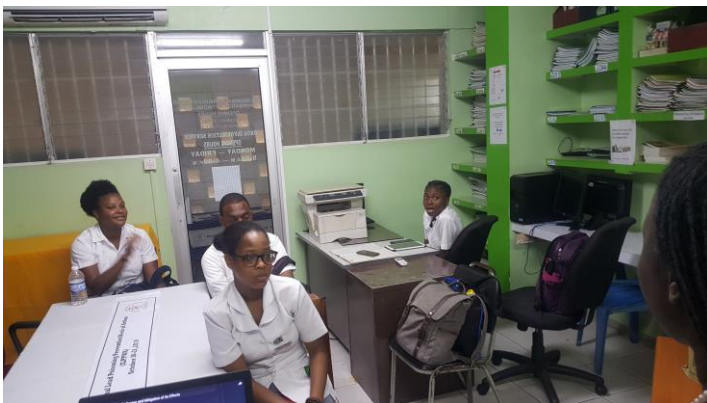
Child and Adolescents BSc Students (4th Year)



Student Public Forum: Pharmacy Students BSc (2nd & 3rd year)



Student Public Forum: Pharmacy Students BSc (2nd & 3rd year)





Public Forum

Mrs Modupeola Abayomi

School of Pharmacy

UTech, Jamaica



Mrs Nasolo Thompson

PAHO/WHO



Left: Tara Brown (CARPIN's Volunteer)

School of Pharmacy UTech, Jamaica.





Above: Mrs Sherika Whitelocke-Ballingsingh

CARPIN and Mr Richard Rowe, Consumers Affairs Commission



Above left: John Antoine

ICENS

UWI



Above right: Mr Vincent Sweeney

UNEP



Presenters at the Public Forum



Evaluation

Programme Objectives	Resources	Activities	Outcome
To provide materials on lead exposures to over 400 persons	200 brochures Posters and flyers Emergency toll free stickers Students volunteer(2) CARPIN Coordinator	Booth Display for 5 days Information package given to University Medical Centre, Library and Student Union.	Material and information reached over 500 persons from different sectors such as health, education and parents.
To engage policy makers in a conversation to ban lead in paint with	Venue and refreshment Materials Human resource Internet platform	Social media messages, broadcasting of flyers and event posting over 4 days period. Disseminating of Information to Ministry of Health and Wellness Public Relation Office, University of Technology, Jamaica Broadcaster.	Top level policy makers were absent from the public forum.

Barriers

- Industrial action in the University community midway through the International Lead Poisoning Week activities
- Inadequate human capacity
- Reserved time for Public Forum venue was lapse with another event.
- No response from major stakeholders in participating in the week activities.

Recommendations for future programmes



1. To ensure, rigid time management on presentation for public forum.
 2. A sustainable programme for one year to be culminated in International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week with specific funding to include strategic activities gear towards civil society groups like parents, health professionals and the media.
-



ILPPWA 2019 report - Elizabeth O'Brien, The LEAD Group interviewed by Lucinda Curran, Eco Health Solutions, Australia



[Eco Health Solutions](#)

Could your home or workplace be making you SICK?

[URL: <https://ecohealthsolutions.com.au/lead-poisoning-prevention/>]

Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action 2019

Elizabeth O'Brien, The LEAD Group interviewed by Lucinda Curran, Eco Health Solutions



[air pollution](#), [building biology](#), [building materials](#), [buildings and health](#), [death](#), [diet and lifestyle](#), [environmental health](#), [health](#), [heavy metals](#), [lead](#)

Lead Poisoning Prevention



OCTOBER 28, 2019

Lead Poisoning

Lead exposure and poisoning can occur in three different ways – primary, secondary and tertiary.

The primary way, is through direct exposure – eating paint chips, accidentally swallowing a lead sinker, consuming water or food that has been contaminated.

The secondary way includes exposure to dust from leaded petrol, consume plants that are grown in contaminated soil, and similar.

These first two methods of exposure can result in lead being stored in the bones, and potentially also the brain.

The tertiary way occurs when lead is released from its storage sites and re-poisons you.

This can happen when you are pregnant, lactate and go through menopause. As people age their bones leach lead back into the body. It is interesting when you look at the list of health issues that can be related to lead poisoning and you see that many of them are generally considered to be “diseases of ageing” – dementia, cataracts, hypertension (high blood pressure) and more.

To share more about this topic, I had the privilege to discuss this topic with Lead Advocate, Elizabeth O’Brien.

Elizabeth O’Brien

In 2004, Elizabeth O’Brien was awarded the United Nations of Australia Association World Environment Day Award for Outstanding Service to the Environment. She has been involved in lead poisoning prevention for almost three decades and is the instigator of the **International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action**.

This year, I had the honour of catching up with this incredible environmental activist... here’s our interview: <https://youtu.be/O4L6Kvr8ZWU> ; also linked from the Facebook page of the Australasian Society for Building Biologists (ASBB): <https://www.facebook.com/asbbaustralia/>

- We discussed how this Week of Action came about, and what the World Health Organisation is working on
- Why it is important to act in prevention of lead poisoning (which includes safely removing it from the body)
- The effects of lead on the body
- Diseases of “ageing”



- How to test for lead and the optimal limit
- What sort of testing is reliable
- The pros and cons of spot testing
- Unexpected sources of lead – including in our diet (you will be surprised!)
- Action that you can take
- Where to get more help

#lead #leadpoisoningprevention #elizabethobrien #theleadgroup #leadsafeworld
#interview #heavymetals [lead lead poisoning](#)

YOU MIGHT ALSO LIKE



WARNING

LEAD
is still used in
leadlight windows!



[Lead – Creating Awareness](#)

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ILLPWA 2019 report - Volcano Art Prize (VAP) 2019 Winners announced by The LEAD Group, Australia

Volcano Art Prize (VAP) 2019 received 74 entries from children as young as 5 to adults as old as 89! Entries were received from Australia, New Zealand, United Kingdom, United States of America and Zambia.



VAP 2020 is open now so please enter your landscape-orientation (not portrait-orientation) 1-3MB images or short films at www.volcanoartprize.com to be in the running for one of 30 beautiful Pictureproducts Blue ceramic mugs, the People's Choice cash prize of \$200 and the Judge's First Prize of \$400! Adults from OECD countries pay only \$10 to enter but all other adults and all children enter for free. All child entrants also receive a Winner Certificate or Participant Certificate with their entry and Lead-safety Message printed on it.

VAP 2019 Winners were announced at The LEAD Group's Annual General Meeting (AGM) held by Skype between attendees in Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom on 24th October 2019. The VAP 2019 Winners announcement was the first of two LEAD Group events held during the 7th International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action (ILPPWA).

The People's Choice \$200 cash prize was awarded to the entry with the most Facebook Likes.

The Judge* awarded a First Prize of \$400 to the best overall entry, then listed the twenty best Lead-Safety Messages, and chose the 30 best images to win a ceramic mug printed with their image from our wonderful sponsor



Pictureproducts Blue.
Thanks very much to the 2019 VAP judge! Seventy-four 2019 VAP entries (see below) have been judged by Kelly Abeleven, a Building Biologist of Building Biology NSW, who is currently the President of the the Australasian Society of Building Biologists (ASBB).





Winner of the Volcano Art Prize 2019 People's Choice Award



Artist's Name: Gianna Marie Nobin, aged 5

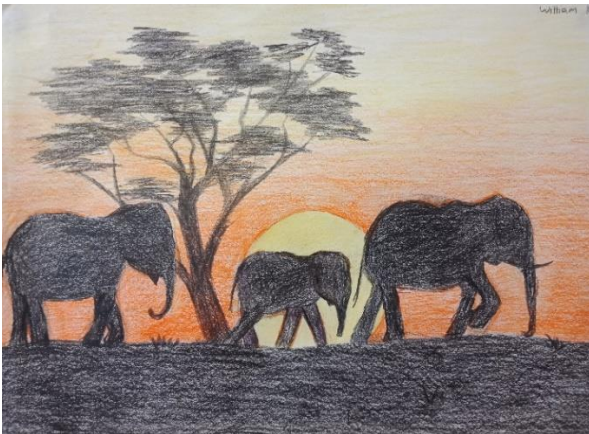
Title of Image: A Beautiful Nature

Lead-Safety Message: Recycle Reuse

School Name: St Christopher Catholic Primary School

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/a-beautiful-nature/>

Winner of the Volcano Art Prize 2019 Judge's First Prize



Artist: William Nguyen, aged 11

School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)

Title: Elephants Marching in Sunset

Lead-Safety Message: Lead poisoning of elephants is a possible cause of Floppy trunk syndrome, which may not be reversible.

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/elephants-marching-in-sunset/>



The Judge's list of the twenty best Volcano Art Prize 2019 Lead-Safety Messages

Note that children are permitted to receive help from adults in writing their Lead-safety message.

1.



Artist: Mark Ju, aged 13

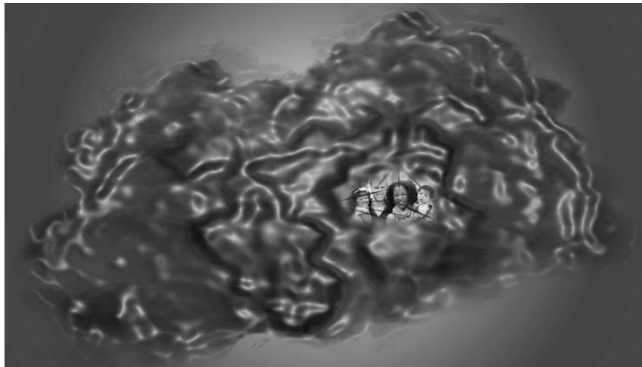
School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)

Title: Ear & Nose

Lead-Safety Message: Hear this: if you eat lead or breathe in lead fumes, you may lose your hearing.

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/ear-nose/>

2.



Artist's Name: Justone Lead-Soldier

Title of Image: Diminished

Lead-Safety Message: This allegorical image symbolises the lead contamination that, more or less, surrounds us in the anthropocene. When it is more, it can diminish a happy family. The family is shown small to emphasise how lead toxicity can diminish our lives both in length and quality. I chose an interracial family to show how lead can impact anybody, but particularly children. Each strike of dark

lighting is an incidental, toxic hit; the cloud is environmental, cumulative lead. The images are 'creative commons' which further references the ubiquity of lead. The leaden sky aims to bring a mood that is redolent of the plumbophobia that can overcome us when we understand the truth about lead. The image stiffens the resolve of this lead soldier to continue the grim fight. Have a nice day.

Description of Work: Powerpoint. Acknowledgements: <https://www.kissclipart.com/transparent-dark-cloud-clipart-dark-cloud-cumulus-h7wg3d/download-clipart.html>, <https://www.flickr.com/photos/jborget/17631872960>, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/2.0/> Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs 2.0 Generic (CC BY-NC-ND 2.0)

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/diminished/>

3.



Artist's Name: Elizabeth O'Brien

Title of Image: Richard Turnbull's Lead Detox Concoction

Lead Safety Message: See Richard Turnbull's recipe for this apparently effective garlic & lemon lead detox concoction, at

<https://lead.org.au/lanv19n4/LANv19n4-Call-for-Volcano-Art-Prize-2019-Entries.pdf>

Description of Work: iPhone 4S

Photographs collaged using Word and Paint.

URL:

[https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-](https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/richard-turnbulls-lead-detox-concoction/)

[item/richard-turnbulls-lead-detox-concoction/](https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/richard-turnbulls-lead-detox-concoction/)

4.



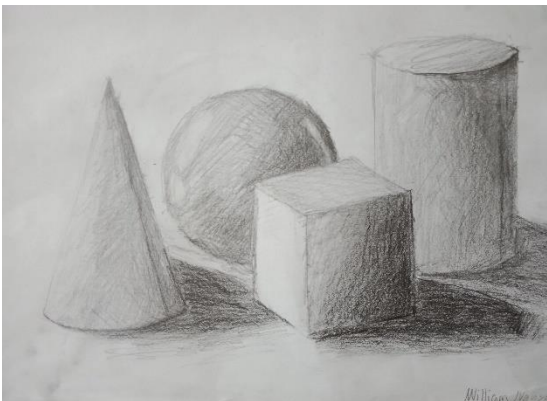
Artist's Name: Elizabeth O'Brien
 Title of Image: Rainwater should always be lead tested
 Lead Safety Message: The original rainwater tank on my childhood Kingaroy post-war home was almost certainly lead-contaminated but even the new tank water on the shed should be tested for lead.
 Description of Work: iPhone 5S Photographs collaged using Word and Paint.
 URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/rainwater-should-always-be-lead-tested/>

5.



Artist's Name: Elizabeth O'Brien
 Title of Image: Shell and bullets from Kingaroy RSL
 Lead Safety Message: Not only bullets but also mortar shells can be made from lead. War zones are giant lead-contaminated sites. Lest we forget.
 URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/shell-and-bullets-from-kingaroy-rsl/>

6.



Artist: William Nguyen, aged 11
 School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
 Title: Geometrical Objects
 Lead-Safety Message: All these shapes could be made from toxic lead but they'd be safe if they were made of stainless steel or wood.
 URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/geometrical-objects-2/>

7.



Artist: William Nguyen, aged 11
 School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
 Title: Monarch Butterflies and Sunflower
 Lead-Safety Message: The monarch butterfly's bright colors serve as a warning to predators that they are poisonous but lead is grey or invisible so you have to work out that it's there by testing for it.

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/monarch-butterflies-and-sunflower/>



8.



Artist's Name: Elizabeth O'Brien

Title of Image: Catseyes on lightbulbs new and old

Lead Safety Message: The catseye contact points on light bulbs used to be made of lead. Who knows whether they still are?

Description of Work: iPhone 5S Photograph

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/catseyes-on-lightbulbs-new-and-old/>

9.



Artist's Name: Elizabeth O'Brien

Title of Image: Sidewalk Swings Good & Bad

Lead Safety Message: A good sidewalk swing has lead-free artificial grass or mulch or good grass cover under it, whereas tyres contain toxic cadmium and sometimes lead.

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/sidewalk-swings-good-bad/>

10.



Artist's Name: Claire Leight

Title of Image: Lead Frog

Lead-Safety Message: Lead is to humans what cars are to cane toads, deadly.

Description of Work: Digital Photo

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/lead-frog/>

11.



Artist: Jayden Wang, aged 9

School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)

Title: Potplants may contain lead contaminated soil

Lead-Safety Message: If a child can eat the soil in your potplants you should test the soil for lead with a LEAD Group Kit. If a child does eat soil, ask the GP for a blood lead test.

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/potplants-may-contain-lead-contaminated-soil/>



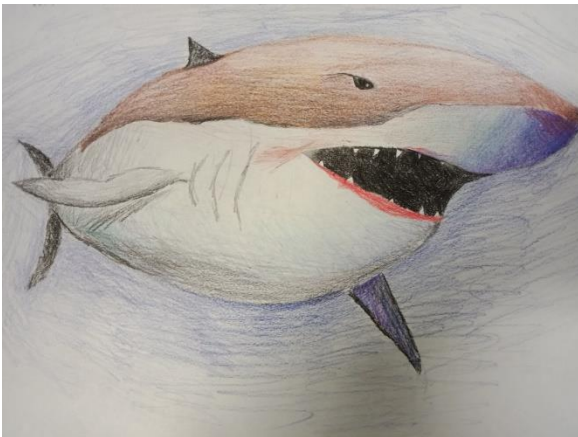
12.



Artist: William Nguyen, aged 11
School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
Title: Lotus
Lead-Safety Message: Let the Lotus blossom in water free from lead contamination.

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/lotus/>

13.



Artist: William Nguyen, aged 11
School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
Title: Shark
Lead-Safety Message: Beware lead is as dangerous as shark teeth. Be safe, lead safe.

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/shark-2/>

14.



Artist: Karina Guo, aged 9
School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
Title: *Spathiphyllum* or **peace lilies**
Lead-Safety Message: When the world is at peace, lead bullets and lead-headed missiles will no longer be spread all over war-torn areas.

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/spathiphyllum-or-peace-lilies/>

15.



Artist's Name: Elizabeth O'Brien
Title of Image: Lead detox food and drink to go
Lead Safety Message: Medical Medium Anthony William recommends this Heavy Metal Detox Smoothie, Juice and Tea, plus leafy green Salads, Celery Sticks and Dates.
Description of Work: iPhone 4S Photograph stretched to landscape shape using Word and Paint.

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/lead-detox-food-and-drink-to-go/>



16.



Artist: Celeste Chen, aged 11

School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)

Title: Butterfly

Lead-Safety Message: Most adult butterflies drink nectar from flowers through their straw-like tongues, so can be lead-poisoned if there's lead dust in the flowers.

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/butterfly-2/>

17.



Artist's Name: Elizabeth O'Brien

Title of Image: Ask your Water Authority for a ZLM

Lead-Safety Message: Within 10 days of me asking Sydney Water for a Zero Lead Meter (ZLM) to replace my leaded brass water meter, this Global Valve Technology ZLM appeared!

School Name:

Description of Work: iPhone 5S photo

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/ask-your-water-authority-for-a-zlm/>

18.



Artist: Helen Han, aged 8

School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)

Title: Green and blue striped ceramic mug

Lead-Safety Message: Even when ceramic glazes are inside a mug where the hot drink goes, a high XRF lead reading does not necessarily mean the mug leaches lead into the drink.

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/green-and-blue-striped-ceramic-mug/>

19.



Artist: Celeste Chen, aged 11

School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)

Title: Lake House

Lead-Safety Message: Houses, boats, water, trees, waterplants, sediments and the air all need to be de-leaded or protected from lead.

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/lake-house/>



20.



Artist: Mark Ju, aged 13
School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
Title: Young lady and woman
Lead-Safety Message: Women have often been lead poisoned by using skin whiteners and makeup that contains lead.

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/young-lady-and-woman/>

The Judge’s list of the thirty best Volcano Art Prize 2019 Images or Films and Lead-Safety Messages

These 30 winners will receive a Pictureproducts Blue ceramic mug printed with their winning image or any image they prefer on their mug! For example, Dr Michael Hindmarsh’s mug will be printed with the photo of him receiving his 2016 VAP mug prize from LEAD Group Treasurer Roger Kilburn (see image at right)!



Artwork for the mugs includes a VAP logo, the Lead-safety Message and www.volcanoartprize.com
See the example for James Wood’s 2019 VAP Winner mug below.



1st prize.



Artist: William Nguyen, aged 11
School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
Title: Elephants Marching in Sunset
Lead-Safety Message: Lead poisoning of elephants is a possible cause of Floppy trunk syndrome, which may not be reversible.

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/elephants-marching-in-sunset/>



2nd prize.



Artists' Names: Brian Arndt (lead-safety message) and NZME (photo)

Title of Image: Brian Arndt and his stack of Lead Research

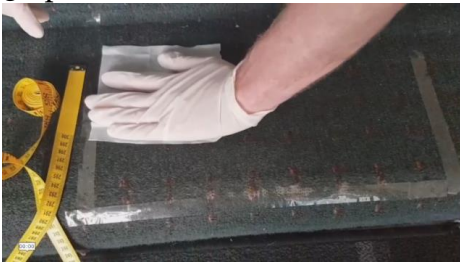
Lead Safety Message: My Research, My Gift to future generations to stop this happening again, a world free from leaded Petrol.

Description of Work: Photograph by New Zealand Media & Entertainment (NZME) – reprinted with kind permission, from

http://www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/news/article.cfm?c_id=1&objectid=11959704&ref=rss

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/brian-arndt-and-his-stack-of-lead-research/>

3rd prize.



Artist's Name: Harrison Desmond (demonstrating dust wipe sampling technique)

Title of Film: How to collect a dust wipe sample from carpet

Lead-Safety Message: I'm so glad I used a LEAD Group Kit to find out the carpeted stairs outside my rental flat contain 10ug/m² (0.93ug/ft²) lead - safe for my baby to crawl on.

URL of a short film: <https://youtu.be/UIH-73gBPAI>

Description of Work: iphone 4S film of Harrison Desmond

(demonstrating dust wipe sampling technique)

URL: Click on the link to <https://youtu.be/UIH-73gBPAI> at

<https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/how-to-collect-a-dust-wipe-sample-from-carpet/> to see the film.

4th prize.



Artist's Name: Noela Whitton

Title of Image: Still life with pears – Vale Margaret Olley

Lead Safety Message: Pears have long been said to be good for lead detox due to their pectin content but Anthony William says they're good for detoxing all heavy metals.

Description of Work: Smartphone photo of oil painting on canvas by Noela Whitton, aged 89 – a copy done in Aged Care Art Therapy class, of "Still life with pears" by the great Australian artist Margaret Olley (1923-2011).

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/still-life-with-pears-vale-margaret-olley/>

5th prize.



Artist's Name: Siobhan Hannigan

Title of Image: Waving or Drowning

Lead-Safety Message: Make Lead matter

Description of Work: Ink and water colour

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/waving-or-drowning/?preview=true>



6th prize.



Artist: Karina Guo, aged 9

School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)

Title: Cup of Coffee

Lead-Safety Message: Because there are so many sources of lead in coffee, the daily intake of **lead** from **coffee** may be as much as 20% of the total dietary intake of **lead**.

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/cup-of-coffee/>

7th prize.



Artist: Celeste Chen, aged 11

School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)

Title: Smart cats educate themselves on the dangers of lead

Lead-Safety Message: But if your cat can't read, you'll have to test their soil and water at the lab with a LEAD Group Kit from www.lead safeworld.com/shop to keep them lead-safe.

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/smart-cats-educate-themselves-on-the-dangers-of-lead/>

8th prize.



Artist: William Nguyen, aged 11

School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)

Title: Kiwi fruit are full of Vitamin C

Lead-Safety Message: Kiwi fruit has a lot of antioxidants which are helpful in eliminating lead from the body. Include them in your diet.

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/kiwi-fruit-are-full-of-vitamin-c/>

9th prize.



Artist's Name: Hesaan Sheridan

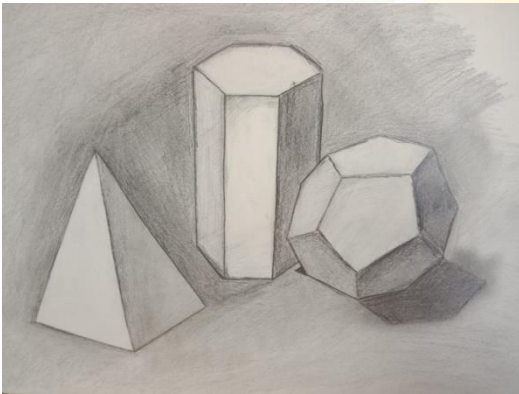
Title of Image: Lead sheet at the ends of exterior beams of a windmill eaten away in a matter of months!

Lead-Safety Message: The corrosion was accelerated by application of alkaline lime under the lead presumably to combat the acidic tannins in the wood. Description of Work: Photos collaged using Word and Paint

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/lead-sheet-at-the-ends-of-exterior-beams-of-a-windmill-eaten-away-in-a-matter-of-months/>



10th prize.



Artist: Mark Ju, aged 13
School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
Title: Mathematical structures
Lead-Safety Message: If you google images of “lead crystals” you’ll see they’re not as pure and simple as these geometric forms.
Description of Work: Lead pencil on acid-free paper
URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/mathematical-structures/>

11th prize.



Artist: Mark Ju, aged 13
School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
Title: Bok Choy
Lead-Safety Message: All leafy green vegetables remove lead from the body
URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/bok-choy/>

12th prize.



Artist: Amanda Han, aged 9
School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
Title: Red peace lilies in ceramic pots
Lead-Safety Message: Ceramic typically contains a lot of lead by XRF testing but if lab leach testing shows low lead, it is safe – even if a baby or pet licks it!
URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/red-peace-lilies-in-ceramic-pots/>

13th prize.



Artist: William Nguyen, aged 11
School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
Title: Watermelon
Lead-Safety Message: Eat more fruits in your diet to eliminate the lead from the body.
URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/watermelon-2/>



14th prize.



Artist: Jason Shin, aged 9

School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)

Title: Cranes and bulrushes at the water's edge

Lead-Safety Message: Cranes can be lead poisoned if they eat lead shot (used by hunters) or lead sinkers (used by fishers). Both should be banned globally to protect these beautiful birds.

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/cranes-and-bulrushes-at-the-waters-edge/>

15th prize.



Artist's Name: Michael Hindmarsh

Title of Image: Ban lead sinkers

Lead-Safety Message: Grandly showing is the half remaining of a hoard of toxic lead sinkers! Ready to instigate death! Wizely the English banned lead sinkers when proof was declared of the Royal swans dying of lead poisoning! There is no distinction between a fresh or saltwater death! Please ban!

Description of Work: Photograph

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/ban-lead-sinkers/>

16th prize.



Artist's Name: James Wood

Title of Image: Gold bracelet with diamonds over 70 years old ruined by lead

Lead-Safety Message: Lead is so toxic. The family heirloom cannot be worn as advised by a leading jewellery maker as the soldering is done with toxic lead which will seep into your blood stream if worn for a long time - such a waste and shame. "Lead can ruin an heirloom"

Description of Work: Photograph of a Gold bracelet with diamonds over 70 years old.

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/gold-bracelet-with-diamonds-over-70-years-old-ruined-by-lead-2/>

17th prize.



Artist's Name: Gianna Marie Nobin, aged 5

Title of Image: Flowers

Lead-Safety Message: Protect Your Family from Exposures to Lead

School Name: St Christopher Catholic Primary School

Description of Work: Used chemical free paints, waxes

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/flowers/>



18th prize.



Artist: Celeste Chen, aged 11
School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
Title: Green Feathered Peacocks
Lead-Safety Message: Don't contaminate nature with lead. Make the world a better place to live.
URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/green-feathered-peacocks/>

19th prize.



Artist: Kelvin Guo, aged 8
School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
Title: Sailing boat
Lead-Safety Message: The serenity of nature will be uplifted when humans stop adding lead to the atmosphere and the oceans.
URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/sailing-boat-4/>

20th prize.



Artist: Helen Han, aged 8
School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
Title: Bugs on daisies
Lead-Safety Message: Now that we understand how vital insects are for pollination, lead arsenate pesticide has been banned by many countries – but not all!
URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/bugs-on-daisies/>

21st prize.



Artist's Name: Carla Puckeridge
Title of Image: Four generations Lead Safety
Message: The LEAD Group works to ensure that each generation has less lead exposure as children than the one before, aiming for everyone to have a blood lead level below 1 ug/dL by 2041.
Description of Work: iPhone 4S Photograph
URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/four-generations/>



22nd prize.



Artist's Name: Michael Musenga

Title of Image: Drafting of the lead paint law in Zambia

Lead-Safety Message: The 2019 Environmental and Climate Change Award (Environmental Activism Award) was awarded to the Children's Environmental Health Foundation (CEHF) who through the Chairman and Coordinator has been instrumental in advocating for the enactment of the lead paint laws to Ban the manufacture, distribution, import, export, sale and use of lead paint. Advocacy was most directed at key stakeholders: policy makers and decision makers. This led to the adoption of 90ppm lead in paint

standard as per the WHO/UN Lead Paint Alliance. Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA) Awarded CEHF for a successful lead in paint elimination Campaign, at the event officiated by the Deputy Secretary to the Cabinet Mr Christopher Mvunga. The 90 PPM standard has been adopted by Zambia Bureau and submitted for government Gazetting.

Description of Work: Photo

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/drafting-of-the-lead-paint-law-in-zambia/>

23rd prize.



Artist's Name: Vanessa Aguirre

Title of Image: Vale Orlando Aguirre-Lopez, The LEAD Group's French & Spanish Translator for 11 years

Lead-Safety Message: Over 100 of Orlando's excellent translations are helping The LEAD Group create a lead-safe world.

Description of Work: Smart phone photo

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/vale-orlando-aguirre-lopez-the-lead-groups-french-spanish-translator-for-11-years/>

24th prize.



Artist: Edison Nguyen, aged 7

School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)

Title: Vivid Opera House

Lead-Safety Message: Luckily the colours of Sydney's Vivid Light Show are made without lead!

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/vivid-opera-house/>

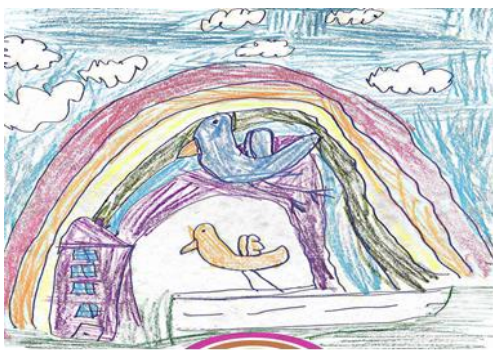


25th prize.



Artist: Kaitlyn Wang, aged 7
School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
Title: Sydney Opera House at sunset
Lead-Safety Message: After sunset during the Vivid Light Festival, beautiful images are projected onto the sails of the Opera House, without any lead being added.
URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/sydney-opera-house-at-sunset/>

26th prize.



Artist: Zoe Wyns, aged 6
Title: Rainbow over home and birds
Lead Safety Message: My home is full of colours of the rainbow because it is lead free.
URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/rainbow-over-home-and-birds/>

27th prize.



Artist's Name: Cameron Bestwick
Title of Image: Australian wildflowers flourishing and rotting together
Lead-Safety Message: The living and the dead: the difference could be lead.
Description of Work: A photograph taken by the artist near Blackheath NSW depicting the fine edge between a flourishing life and ruin. These flowers have grown in the same place, and under almost the same conditions. Some have flourished and some are dead. A seemingly small factor - such as the presence of an unsafe amount of lead - can be the deciding factor between

them.

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/australian-wildflowers-flourishing-and-rotting-together/>

28th prize.



Artist's Name: Justine Cooney
Title of Image: Good grass cover protects a baby from leaded soil
Lead Safety Message: Good grass cover or mulch or paving stops access to leaded soil but when a baby starts to crawl, parents have to stay very close to stop contaminated soil going in the mouth!
Description of Work: Smartphone photos collaged using Word and Paint. URL:

<https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/good-grass-cover-protects-a-baby-from-leaded-soil/>



29th prize.



Artist: Jayden Wang, aged 9
 School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
 Title: Volcano and dragons
 Lead-Safety Message: Dragons may not exist but lead emissions from volcanoes are very real!
 URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/volcano-and-dragons-2/>

30th prize.



Artist: Elijah Yi Li Cai, aged 5
 School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
 Title: Volcano erupting
 Lead-Safety Message: When humans stop adding lead to the air and clean up contaminated land, the only source of lead in air will be volcanoes erupting.
 URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/volcano-erupting/>

Other entries in Volcano Art Prize (VAP) 2019

All child entrants receive a Participants Certificate with their entry and Lead-safety Message printed on it. See examples below showing WHO and United Nations logos – the organisations who have run International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action since 2013 at the behest of The LEAD Group:





Artist's Name: Michael Musenga
Title of Image: CEHF awarded for their development of legally binding legislation to ban lead in paints in Zambia

Lead-Safety Message: Lead Safe Africa

Organisation Name: Children's Environmental Health Foundation

Description of Work: Zambia has no legally binding regulations to limit lead in paint. The IPEN /CEHF Zambia lead report's results is a strong justification for Zambia to enact the law. CEHF's participation in the Independence celebration was to reach as many High level personnel to help in the support for the drafting legal team

URL: [https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-](https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/environmental-award-for-cehfs-development-of-legally-binding-legislation-to-ban-lead-in-paints-in-zambia/)

[item/environmental-award-for-cehfs-development-of-legally-binding-legislation-to-ban-lead-in-paints-in-zambia/](https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/environmental-award-for-cehfs-development-of-legally-binding-legislation-to-ban-lead-in-paints-in-zambia/)



Artist's Name: Michael Musenga

Title of Image: Award Shield - Lead Safe Zambia by 2020

Lead-Safety Message: The award of extra ordinary contribution to the development of environmental health policies in Zambia, for Advocacy to policy makers to support the enactment of lead paint law, was awarded by acting Her Excellence Ms. Inonge Mutukwa Wina, Vice President of the Republic of Zambia.

Description of Work: Photo

URL: [https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-](https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/award-shield-lead-safe-zambia-by-2020/)

[item/award-shield-lead-safe-zambia-by-2020/](https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/award-shield-lead-safe-zambia-by-2020/)



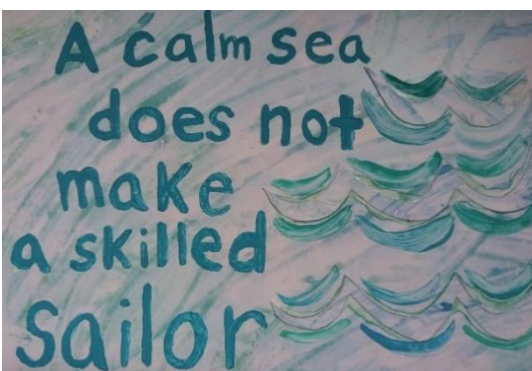
Artist's Name: Jennifer Birch

Title of Image: Lead Poisoning Diagnosis

Lead-Safety Message: Don't Let Your Doctor say what's best - insist on a heavy-metal poison test!

Description of Work: Photograph of my dog with caption

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/lead-poisoning-diagnosis/>



Artist's Name: Julia Cole

Title of Image: A calm sea does not make a skilled sailor

Lead-Safety Message: Healing Takes Time

Description of Work: photograph images by Kim Cole and We Lead The Way Lead Poisoning Awareness Cause

URL: [https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/a-](https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/a-calm-sea-does-not-make-a-skilled-sailor/)

[calm-sea-does-not-make-a-skilled-sailor/](https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/a-calm-sea-does-not-make-a-skilled-sailor/)



Artist's Name: Julia Cole
Title of Image: Heal with Serenity
Lead-Safety Message: If you don't heal what hurt you, you'll bleed on people who didn't cut you. Grant me the serenity to accept what I can't change.
Description of Work: photograph images by Kim Cole and We Lead The Way Lead Poisoning Awareness Cause

URL: [https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/heal-](https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/heal-with-serenity/)

[with-serenity/](https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/heal-with-serenity/)



Artist: Holly Lin, aged 10
School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
Title: Palm trees, sailing boat & sea birds at sunset.
Lead-Safety Message: Our indigenous ancestors didn't use leaded fishing tackle. Make our oceans and sea-life lead-safe today by banning lead sinkers globally.

URL : <https://volcanoartprize.com/holly-lin-palm-trees-sailing-boat-sea-birds-at-sunset/>



Artist: Celeste Chen, aged 11
School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
Title: Sailing boat sunset and palm trees
Lead-Safety Message: Don't contaminate nature with lead. Make world a better place to live.

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/sailing-boat-sunset-and-palm-trees/?preview=true>



Artist: Celeste Chen, aged 11
School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
Title: Sydney Opera House
Lead-Safety Message: We need to stop lead going into stormwater so the Harbour water around the Sydney Opera House doesn't lead poison marine life.

Description of Work: Colour pencils on acid-free paper
URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/sydney-opera-house/>



Artist: Jayden Wang, aged 9
School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)

Title: Sailing boat sunset and palm trees

Lead-Safety Message: Let the marine life be lead free by keeping our ocean lead free.

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/sailing-boat-sunset-and-palm-trees-2/>



Artist: Jayden Wang, aged 9

School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)

Title: Fish

Lead-Safety Message: Don't contaminate the water with lead. Let the fish live in lead free water.

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/fish-5/>



Artist: Jayden Wang, aged 9

School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)

Title: Prawn and cherries

Lead-Safety Message: Healthy food, lead free food.

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/prawn-and-cherries/>



Artist: Jayden Wang, aged 9

School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)

Title: Sailing boat at sunset

Lead-Safety Message: Red, yellow and orange marine paints are particularly likely to be leaded. Ban lead paint for marine vessels.

URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/sailing-boat-at-sunset/>



Artist: Edison Nguyen, aged 7
School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
Title: prawn and cherries
Lead-Safety Message: Include lead free healthy diet in your life.
URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/prawn-and-cherries-2/>



Artist: Edison Nguyen, aged 7
School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
Title: Sailing boat
Lead-Safety Message: Keep the nature beautiful without intoxicating with lead.
URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/sailing-boat-3/>



Artist: Edison Nguyen, aged 7
School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
Title: Green tea with cake
Lead-Safety Message: **Green Tea** supports the liver in clearing toxics from your blood, and cake just tastes good!
URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/green-tea-with-cake/>



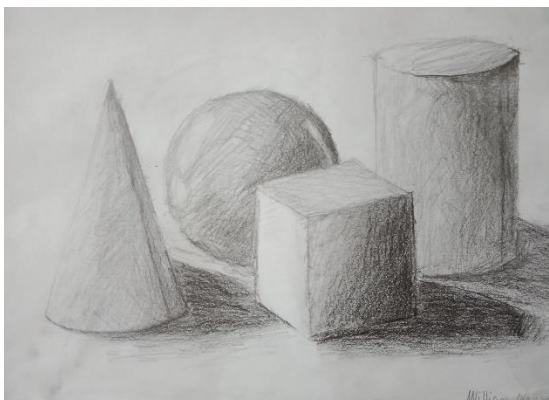
Artist: Kelvin Guo, aged 8
 School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
 Title: Sydney Opera House in red
 Lead-Safety Message: Red lead paint was banned in Australia in 2010 so now, (and for always when the sun is setting), red doesn't always mean lead.
 URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/sydney-opera-house-in-red/>



Artist: William Nguyen, aged 11
 School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
 Title: Whales
 Lead-Safety Message: Don't contaminate the ocean with lead. Even the marine life deserves lead free ocean to live
 URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/whales/>



Artist: William Nguyen, aged 11
 School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
 Title: Brown Oriole with Red Berries
 Lead-Safety Message:
 URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/brown-oriole-with-red-berries/>



Artist: William Nguyen, aged 11
 School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
 Title: Geometrical Objects
 Lead-Safety Message: All these shapes could be made from toxic lead but they'd be safe if they were made of stainless steel or wood.
 URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/geometrical-objects-2/>



Artist: Helen Han, aged 8
School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
Title: Prawns and cherries
Lead-Safety Message: Eat healthy, stay healthy with lead free world.
URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/prawns-and-cherries/>



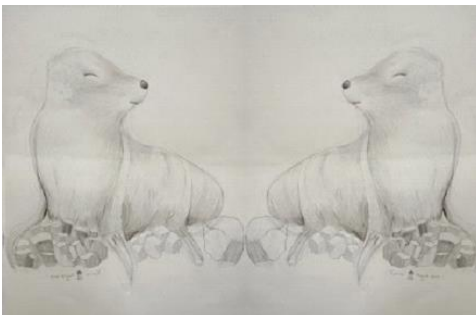
Artist: Helen Han, aged 8
School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
Title: Sailing boat sunset palm tree
Lead-Safety Message: If your body is weighed down with toxic lead, you'll soon run aground.
URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/sailing-boat-sunset-palm-tree/>



Artist: Mark Ju, aged 13
School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
Title: Girl and potplant
Lead-Safety Message: Don't let lead cast a shadow over your child. Test their blood lead level and test the soil and dust in your home
URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/girl-and-potplant/>



Artist: Mark Ju, aged 13
School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
Title: Thinking Lady
Lead-Safety Message: She's thinking: why didn't I buy a LEAD Group Kit to test the paint for lead before the contractors dry-sanded and spread it all over my house?
URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/thinking-lady/>



Artist: Karina Guo, aged 9
School Name: Creative Einstein Education (tutoring school)
Title: Seals
Lead-Safety Message: Seals can eat lead fishing weights and become lead poisoned so let's ban lead sinkers now to save the seals!
URL: <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/seals/>



List of Events for the International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action 20 to 26 October 2019

[Editor's note: The following registered events for ILPPWA 2019 were originally listed at https://www.who.int/ipcs/lead_campaign/events/en/ but this information is removed annually to make way for the next year's Events so The LEAD Group has adopted the habit of publishing the annual ILPPWA List of Events in *LEAD Action News*, after removing email addresses and ordering the Events (alphabetically) by country, followed by city/area, then by name of organization, then date order. NGO = Non-Governmental Organization]

WHO's Disclaimer: Inclusion of events on this site is for information purposes only and does not imply the endorsement of the World Health Organization. The posting of entries is at the discretion of the World Health Organization.

List of registered events

Albania, Tirana - EDEN Center NGO 20/10/2019-31/10/2019

Government-sponsored program or event (national or local government),
Community program or event,
School or student program,
Industry project or event,
Advocacy to policy makers,
Media engagement,
Social media activity

Title of event:

Lead poisoning

Brief description of event:

Short Report

Drafting a short report in order to have a clear pictures of the legislation in place and data related to lead in paint including and the future plans of the government.

The report will be draft by collecting data from the governments reports, desk research and most important from organizing meetings with different bodies of the government that are directly related to the issue.

Round table with all stakeholders

After the report we will organize a round table with with all involved actors such as line ministries, public health institutes, civil society organizations and academics. The purpose of the round-table will be to share information, relevant legislation in place, and what are the future steps of the government in order to control and minimize the impact of lead in paint.

Media outreach

During the ILPPW EDEN will organize a social media and media campaign in order to inform and aware general public newspaper and social media

Target audience for event:

Target groups:

- Inhabitants of Tirana
- General public
- Central governance
- Industry

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,

Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Related web site: <http://www.eden-al.org>



Argentina, Rosario/Santa Fe - Taller Ecologista NGO 24/10/2019

Community program or event,
Advocacy to policy makers

Title of event:

"Lead in paints, health impacts. Labor legislation and WHO guidelines"

Brief description of event:

Taller Ecologista will present the new results of lead analysis in paints made in paints sold in the region. Information will also be provided on legislation related to occupational safety and health in relation to lead in work environments and WHO guidelines regarding the concentration of lead in paint.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead

Related web site: <http://tallerecologista.org.ar>

Armenia, Yerevan - Armenian Women for Health and Healthy Environment NGO 18/06/2019-31/10/2019

Community program or event,
Social media activity

Title of event:

Extending Awareness Raising Campaign on Lead in Paints in Armenia to Ararat and Armavir provinces

Brief description of event:

In 2019, AWHHE will focus on Armenia's Ararat and Armavir provinces to contribute to decreasing risks of exposure to lead in paint among children and women of child-bearing age. Retailers will be informed about health hazards of lead in paint and available alternatives. Local CSOs will urge their constituencies to demand safe alternatives at retailer shops. A presentation in Armenian language will highlight health and environmental risks for children and women of child-bearing age, informing about available alternatives. Retailers will get posters. Information on Lead in Paint Campaign in Armenia will be posted on AWHHE website and Facebook page.

Target audience for event:

in the two target provinces: local CSOs, retailers - shops selling paints, province administration

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead

Related web site: <http://www.awhhe.am>

Australia, Hazelwood North/Morwell, Victoria - Hazelwood North Action Group Community Group 15/10/2019-26/10/2019

Community program or event

Title of event:

Community Information on Lead and Lead Smelter



Brief description of event:

Awareness of the risks of lead poisoning. Focus and case study from ULAB smelters, public health impacts and smelter workers and families. Includes EPA representatives. Two Town hall type events for public engagement. Advocacy to local policy/decision makers

Target audience for event:

Surrounding Community members and stakeholders, media, government representatives

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Awareness of lead poisoning from all sources (legacy paint, emissions, water) and advocacy to State and Local Governments

Australia, Melbourne Victoria - The LEAD Group Inc NGO (Charity) 28/10/2019

Community program or event,
Advocacy to policy makers,
Media engagement,
Social media activity

Title of event:

Interview of Elizabeth O'Brien by Lucinda Curran for International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action (ILPPWA) 2019

Brief description of event:

Interview of Elizabeth O'Brien of The LEAD Group, by Lucinda Curran of EcoHealth Solutions (Melbourne Vic) ILPPWA 2019 covering what The LEAD Group has done for ILPPWA this year, that we need Australian legislation to support Australian Paint Manufacturers Federation (APMF) member companies who are already compliant with 90 ppm lead limit in residential paint, so that imported is also compliant; and what the public can do to ensure lead-safety for themselves, family and pets. Promote lead testing - both blood lead testing by doctors and environmental lead testing using LEAD Group Kits from www.lead safeworld.com/shop

Target audience for event:

YouTube users (as the interview will soon be uploaded there by Lucinda Curran), Australian Government, Building Biologists, individuals (parents, renovators, pet-owners, shooters, hobbyists, alternative medicine users, rainwater tank owners and people with new leaded brass plumbing fittings like taps, valves and pumps, etc).

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead,
More blood lead testing and more environmental testing being done in Australia and overseas

Related web site: <https://youtu.be/O4L6Kvr8ZWU> ; <https://www.facebook.com/asbbaustralia/> ; <https://ecohealthsolutions.com.au/lead-poisoning-prevention/> ; www.lead safeworld.com ;

Australia, Sydney NSW - The LEAD Group Inc NGO / Charity 24/10/2019

Community program or event

Title of event:

Volcano Art Prize winners announced at Annual Lead Safe World Advocacy Planning meeting

Brief description of event:

Volcano Art Prize winners will be announced at The LEAD Group's AGM via Skype at 6pm 24/10/19 & members will plan our Lead Safe World Advocacy for the coming year, including celebrating our successes of the past 30 years (on 22nd Sept 2020) & reviewing our charity's Objectives.



Target audience for event:

Entrants past and future of The LEAD Group's Volcano Art Prize (VAP) which raises awareness (thru art, photos and film) of lead-safety; and members around the world of The LEAD Group including our Lead Safe World Partners at www.lead safeworld.com/partners and Technical Advisory Board members at www.lead safeworld.com.au/about-us/our-team/

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead
Enthusiasm from a broad range of LEAD Group members to carry out advocacy throughout the world to speed up the realization of our vision for a Lead Safe World

Related web sites: <http://www.lead safeworld.com.au> ; <http://www.lead.org.au> ;
<http://www.volcanoartprize.com>

Azerbaijan, Baku-Sumgait - Ecological Society "Ruzgar" NGO 21/10/2019-27/10/2019

Industry project or event

Title of event:

Excursion to paint industry Enterprise and press-conference for mass-media

Brief description of event:

On October 23, 2019 an excursion will be held to one of the paint manufacturers (SOBSAN, FAB etc). Excursions will include experts, NGO representatives and journalists. Participants will be introduced to the technology of paint production and will be introduced to the paints ingredients. Experts will talk about advanced world technology. Then a press conference will be organized for journalists, experts will answer journalists' questions about the applied technologies. It will be informed about the world's leading non-lead technology. Enlightenment work on the effects of lead to the environment and human health will be undertaken.

Target audience for event:

Students, pedagogical collective, journalist, workers in paint fabrics, schools

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Development of a new lead paint law,
Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead,

Related web site: <http://ruzgar-ngo.org>

**Bangladesh, Dhaka - Environment and Social Development Organization-ESDO NGO
20/10/2019-23/10/2019**

Government-sponsored program or event (national or local government),
Advocacy to policy makers,
Media engagement,
Social media activity,
Human Chain in front of Press Club

Title of event:

"Ban Lead Paint by 2020"

Brief description of event:

Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution (BSTI) has set the standard limit on maximum lead in paint i.e. 90 ppm with no standard regulation but we want to fully eliminate and ban lead paint targeting 2020. Acting



upon that on this event, we want media engagement with Department of Environment, under Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change authorities and a round table meeting will be called to advocate policy makers and also a human chain will be formed in front of press club. To increase more awareness on lead paint both media and social media will be involved.

Target audience for event:

Youth and civil people, government authorities, experts and environment activists

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Development of a new lead paint law,
Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead

Related web site: <http://esdo.org>

Bangladesh, Rajshahi - Association for Community Development NGO 01/08/2019-31/12/2019

Advocacy to policy makers,
Media engagement

Title of event:

Knowledge building for preventing lead poisoning

Brief description of event:

1. One district level consultation on impacts of lead poisoning on human health involving representatives from district administration, Department of Environment, Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution, academicians, journalist, students, youth, civil society organization, industry and healthcare professionals.
2. One media advocacy with print and electronic media personnel to aware lead poisoning and its impact on health.

Target audience for event:

District administration, Department of Environment, Bangladesh Standards and Testing Institution, Bangladesh Paint Manufacturers Association, academicians, journalist, students, youth, civil society organization, industry, healthcare professionals and men, women and youth of the community.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Benin, Cotonou - LA GRANDE PUISSANCE DE DIEU NGO 20/10/2019-26/10/2019 Community program or event

Title of event:

Atelier de sensibilisation des peintres à la lutte contre les peintures au plomb

Brief description of event:

It is a workshop to sensitize painters about lead paint poisoning and engage them and other stakeholders in the fight against lead paint poisoning on 24/10/2019. From 20 to 26/10/2019 I will post message on my social medias page facebook and twitter to sensitize people about lead paint poisoning.

Target audience for event:

Painters of painters trade union SYNAPPEP

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Development of a new lead paint law

Related web site: <http://ong-la-grande-puissance-de-dieu-36.webself.net>



Bosnia and Herzegovina, Banjaluka, Republic of Srpska - Ministry of Health and Social Welfare Government (local/national) 20/10/2019-26/10/2019

Media engagement,
Social media activity

Title of event:

LEAD POISONING CAN BE PREVENTED

Brief description of event:

During the ILPPW the Ministry will display information on how lead poisoning can be prevented, what is the legislation in place, why is it important to ban lead in products.

Target audience for event:

General public, policy makers, industry.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Related web site: <http://www.vladars.net/sr-SP-Cyrl/Vlada/Ministarstva/MZSZ/Pages/default.aspx>

Cameroon, Douala - SDGsCameroon NGO 20/10/2019-25/10/2019

Community program or event,
School or student program,
Social media activity

Title of event:

Civil society and stakeholders working together with the population to eliminate lead Paint in the economic capital of Cameroon

Brief description of event:

The plan of action this year will be focusing on key categories: despite the existence of the lead law in Cameroon, a lot needs to be done in terms of open data evidence base results and public awareness.

- 1) Advocating for the implementation and evaluating open data progress report awareness of 21 September 2017 existing lead law in the society (Use of questionnaires to determine public opinion of the lead law).
- 2) Advocating for preventive measures against the negative impact of lead paint in institutions (primary schools, secondary schools, Professional Institutions, Churches and Play grounds in 3 municipalities).
- 3) Evaluate risk assessment exposure of lead in children.
- 4) Submit open data evidence base reports to authorities in accordance with WHO, UNEP and UNEA4 resolutions.

Target audience for event:

Children and youths, women of child-bearing age, Pregnant women, Men, Teachers, Business men, religious leaders, CONCERNED NGOs and governmental agencies.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
lead exposure risk assessment baseline data in target areas determined and documented

Related web site: <http://www.sdgscameroon.org>



Cameroon/Cameroun, Yaoundé - Centre de Recherche et d'Education pour le Développement (CREPD) NGO 24/10/2019-25/10/2019

Advocacy to policy makers,
Social media activity

Title of event:

Beyond national Regulation_Build up long term national capacity to end lead poisoning

Brief description of event:

CREPD believes that enactment of national regulation to phaseout lead paint is the most urgent action to cut lead input in the society from freshly manufactured lead paints, one of the recognized most important source of lead exposure in developing countries; but it is not the end of the fight. Building strong and sustainable national capacity is required to effectively reduce or eliminate lead exposures from old paints and other sources (dirty waste battery recycling practices, substandard aluminium cookingware, unintentional point sources etc.). To reach there, decision and policy makers need to sensitized and engaged. CREPD will take the opportunity of the 2019's WoA to reach out to decision and policy makers in Cameroun.

Target audience for event:

1. Relevant government ministries
2. Paint industry representatives
3. Media

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Raise the decision maker awareness on the need to set up a national monitoring and education programme on lead poisoning prevention

Related web site: <https://www.facebook.com/crepdcameroun/?fref=ts>

Cameroon/Cameroun, Yaoundé - Jeunes Volontaires pour l'Environnement Cameroun NGO 22/10/2019-23/10/2019

Community program or event,
Media engagement,
Social media activity

Title of event:

Table ronde et conférence de presse

Brief description of event:

L'ONG Jeunes Volontaires pour l'Environnement Cameroun vise à fédérer les énergies au niveau national pour mobiliser et sensibiliser les acteurs de la société civile, les jeunes, femmes et media sur les intoxications au plomb.cet activité verra la participation du ministère de l'environnement, de la protection de la nature et du développement durable ; du ministère de la santé ; de l'organisation mondiale de la santé; du Centre de recherche pour l'éducation et le développement ;du secteur privé (Smalto/seigneurie);des OSCs;des Jeunes, femmes et media.

Target audience for event:

Les articles seront publiés dans la presse écrite ; les réseaux sociaux seront animés par les blogueurs présents à l'atelier pour sensibiliser davantage sur la problématique ;les ateliers de restitution seront organisés par les OSCs présents ; les participants auront assez d'outils et informations pour relayer les acquis

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Related web site:

<http://www.jvecameroun.blogspot.org>



Colombia - Acoplásticos Association 23/10/2019

Webinar

Title of event:

Analytical methods for lead content quantification

Brief description of event:

The aim is to present analytical methods for lead quantification and recommendations for sample preparation

Target audience for event:

Paint and coating industry

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

To introduce analytical methods for lead quantification

Related web site: <http://www.acoplasticos.org>

Côte d'Ivoire / Ivory Coast, Abidjan - Jeunes Volontaires pour l'Environnement Côte d'Ivoire (JVE-CI) NGO 24/10/2019

Advocacy to policy makers

Title of event:

Atelier d'identification des axes stratégiques pour booster le processus de la réglementation sur les peintures au plomb en Côte d'Ivoire

Brief description of event:

Avec le soutien d'IPEN, l'ONG JVE-Côte d'Ivoire vise à faire adopter et respecter des textes réglementaires sur le plomb dans les peintures en Côte d'Ivoire. Cet atelier vise à fédérer les énergies au plan national pour accélérer l'adoption et la mise en œuvre de cadre réglementaire en ce qui concerne le plomb dans les peintures. Le résultat attendu est de définir une stratégie pour faire signer le projet de décret que nous avons élaboré et soumis aux ministères de l'environnement et de la santé sur la réglementation des produits chimiques incluant le plomb dans les peintures en Côte d'Ivoire

Target audience for event:

Cet atelier verra la participation du ministère de l'environnement, du ministère de la santé, des députés de l'assemblée nationale, des ONG, les industriels, l'agence de normalisation (CODINORM), les médias (presse écrite, télévision, radio) et les chercheurs. Cette activité va se dérouler le 24 Octobre 2019 à Abidjan.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Development of a new lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead

Related web site: <http://www.jveci.org>

Ecuador, Latin America - Federación Latinoamericana de Asociaciones de Técnicos y Fabricantes de Pinturas y Tintas (LATINPIN) Trade Association 21/10/2019-25/10/2019

Industry project or event

If Other, please specify

The Ecuadorian Center for Resource Efficiency will be supported through LATINPIN in the days that will be held within the framework of ILPPW



Title of event:

Semana Internacional de Prevención de Intoxicación por Plomo en Centro Ecuatoriano de Eficiencia de Recursos

Brief description of event:

Mónica Alcalá Saavedra will give Conference, where she will present the actions that the industry has carried out and promoted in collaboration with society and the government.

Target audience for event:

Society and industry

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Development of a new lead paint law,
Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead

Related web site: <http://ceer.ec>

Estonia, Tallinn - Estonian Health Board Government (national) 24/10/2019-25/10/2019

Seminar

Title of event:

Lunch talk about Lead in Paint and Lead poisonings in children

Brief description of event:

Seminar on schools and kindergartens indoor air quality. Seminar will include a presentation about lead in paint and lead poisonings in children.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

France, Toulouse - Aléa Contrôles Firm 07/10/2019-23/10/2019

Industry project or event,
Social media activity

Title of event:

Travailleurs exposés au plomb : formez-vous ! (Workers exposed to lead: you must be trained!)

Brief description of event:

We will raise awareness on social networks asking employers of at-risk lead workers to train workers

Target audience for event:

Employers and building workers (travailleurs du bâtiment)

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Related web site: <https://www.aleacontrôles.com>

Gambia, Banjul - Young Volunteers for the Environment NGO 23/10/2019

Advocacy to policy makers



Title of event:

National Stakeholder Awareness Forum

Brief description of event:

YVE Gambia intends to conduct a national stakeholder awareness forum to learn from key health, financial, social and environmental stakeholder groups (ministry of health, Ministry of Trade, Ministry of Environment, National Assembly, Education Directorates, and Media among others) and, in collaboration, to develop innovative and sustainable solutions to address some of the most pressing challenges on lead paint dangers, controls and elimination in The Gambia

Target audience for event:

ministry of health, Ministry of Trade, Ministry of Environment, National Assembly, Education Directorates, and Media among others.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Increased industry support for paint with no added lead

Related web site: <http://yvegambia.wordpress.com>

Georgia, Tbilisi - Association "Health XXI" NGO 23/10/2019-26/10/2019

Community program or event

Title of event:

Raising Public Awareness on Lead Poisoning Prevention in Children

Brief description of event:

Harmful effect of lead containing paint on children is gaining more and more attention over time and public education on how to prevent lead poisoning becomes of critical importance. Raising awareness campaign will take place in schools, kindergartens and communities in the old part of Tbilisi. Medical University students will be actively engaged in the activity.

Target audience for event:

School and kindergarten children's parents, teachers, population living in the old parts of the city.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Georgia, Tbilisi - National Center for Disease Control & Public Health of Georgia Government (national) 20/10/2019-26/10/2019

What type of activity do you plan to organize for ILPPW?

Advocacy to policy makers,
Media engagement,
Social media activity

Title of event:

Outreach campaign on lead paint phase out in Georgia

Brief description of event:

Further efforts are required to continue to reduce the use and releases of lead and to reduce environmental and occupational exposures, particularly for children and women of child-bearing age. To raise the awareness of government authorities and regulators, the private sector, manufacturers, consumers, workers, trade unions and health-care providers about the toxicity of lead in paints and the availability of technically superior and safer alternatives; To catalyze the design and implementation of appropriate prevention-based programmes to reduce and eliminate risks from the use of lead paints and products coated with lead paints; To share guidance and promote assistance to identify and reduce potential lead exposure in and around



housing, childcare facilities and schools in which paint containing lead and paint dust is present and in industrial facilities producing or using paint containing lead to reduce workers' lead exposure.

Engaging the general public through social media

National conferences and meetings to engage key decision-makers

Target audience for event:

Government representatives, Students, Parents, Representatives from the paint industry, Environmental Specialists and representatives from other companies

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Development of a new lead paint law,

Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,

Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,

Increased industry support for paint with no added lead

Related web site: <http://www.ncdc.ge>

Guatemala, Central America - Centro de Información y Asesoría Toxicológica CIAT

Departamento de Toxicología; Escuela de Química Farmacéutica Facultad de Ciencias

Químicas y Farmacia, Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala Academic institution 23/10/2019-24/10/2019

School or student program

Title of event:

Intoxicaciones por Plomo: Iniciativa para la reducción de plomo en pinturas

Brief description of event:

Se desarrollará una conferencia sobre la toxicología del plomo y las iniciativas para su reducción a nivel mundial. Los asistentes crearán en grupos de trabajo, posters de prevención y difusión que serán expuestos en la Facultad y serán incluidos en las redes sociales de Facebook y Twotter del CIAT, con enlace a la Universidad y la OPS-OMS

Target audience for event:

Estudiantes de pregrado de quinto año de la carrera de Química Farmacéutica y los estudiantes y personas que son parte de las redes sociales.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Guinea / Guinée, Conakry - Carbone Guinée NGO 20/10/2019-26/10/2019

Advocacy to policy makers

Title of event:

MINI ATELIER D'ADOPTION D'UNE REGLEMENTATIONS DES PEINTURES AU PLOMB

Brief description of event:

Pour la séance de travail en atelier, Carbone Guinée réunira au Ministère en charge de l'environnement des acteurs autour qu'il a choisi pour cette édition 2019 de la semaine d'action internationale pour la prévention de l'intoxication au plomb de l'IPEN.

Les travaux de l'atelier se dérouleront en sessions plénières autour de communications sous format Power Point et d'un film documentaire centrés sur la thématique « l'urgence de l'adoption d'une réglementation nationale pour l'objectif Zéro Pb dans la peinture d'ici 2020 ». Toutes les communications seront suivies de discussions et

d'échanges pour aboutir à des propositions adoptées par les participants de manière consensuelle. Lors de l'atelier, une réflexion sera portée sur une analyse de la stratégie d'adaption de



l'interdiction ou l'élimination progressive du plomb dans la peinture d'ici 2020 afin que des pistes d'amélioration soient proposées.

objectifs de l'atelier

Objectif général :

→ Présenter un modèle de réglementation sur la limitation de la teneur du Plomb dans la peinture à 90 ppm et plaider pour son adoption...

Objectifs spécifiques

- Faire des communications sur les problématiques en matière du plomb dans la peinture dans les radios communautaires surtout le coût de l'inaction.
- Organiser un atelier de plaidoyer et de sensibilisation auprès des parties prenantes cibles (autorités gouvernementales compétentes, producteurs et distributeurs des peintures en Guinée, OSC, association des consommateurs, médias ...)
- Faire une communication sur les textes de lois sur produits chimiques en Guinée pratiquement les métaux lourds.
- Doter les acteurs des outils de plaidoyer sur le coût de l'inaction de l'impact du plomb

Target audience for event:

Les parties prenantes sont mieux outillées et se sont engagées à entreprendre un plaidoyer pour l'adoption d'une réglementation interdisant la peinture au plomb en Guinée à la limite de 90 ppm.

PUBLIC CONCERNÉ

Cadres des ministères de la santé de l'environnement, industriels, professionnels de santé, universitaires, juristes, médias, groupes d'intérêt public, les élus locaux et nationaux, les partenaires techniques et financiers, distributeurs et importateurs de peintures

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Related web site: <http://www.ongcarbonguinee.org>

India, Delhi - The Just Environment Charitable Trust (Toxics Link) NGO 01/08/2019-30/10/2019

Advocacy to policy makers,

Media engagement,

Testing of paint samples for their lead content

Title of event:

International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action

Brief description of event:

Assessment of compliance of lead in paint regulations by the prominent paint manufacturers (other than known brands) from different states in India.

- A primary survey in few states of the country will be conducted to know the prominent (other than known brands) paint in these states.
- Lab testing of the samples on lead in paints. The samples will be collected from the selected region of the country and will be tested at the accredited laboratory
- A report will be prepared based on the lab testing results
- A detailed report will be prepared based on the findings and observations.
- The lab report will be shared to media.
- The reports will also be sent to the policymakers
- Efforts will be made to the regional outreach and the regional media.

Target audience for event:

Consumers, Industry and government agencies

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,

Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,

Increased industry support for paint with no added lead



Iran (Islamic Republic of), Tehran - Loghman Hakim Educational Hospital Government
20/10/2019-26/10/2019

Social media activity

Title of event:

international lead poisoning prevention week participation

Brief description of event:

In order to encourage participation in lead poisoning prevention, we want to organize our activities in prevention of lead poisoning so we use social media - any type which is available in our field - to inform our friends, colleagues and families.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Related web site: <http://https://lhmc.sbmu.ac.ir>

Jamaica, Kingston - The Caribbean Poison Information Network (CARPIN) (NGO) 20/10/1019 -
26/10/2019

Social media activity

Title of event:

Healthy children build a healthy nation: Say no to lead in paint

Brief description of event:

CARPIN will observe International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week 2019 by engaging in a number of events. CARPIN will have a Booth display at the University of Technology, Jamaica Papine Campus on October 22, 2019. On the 24th of October, CARPIN will host a public forum and panel discussion with key stakeholders.

Target audience for event:

Government representatives, Students, Parents, Representatives from the paint industry, Environmental Specialists and representatives from other companies

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Related web site: <https://www.utech.edu.jm/academics/colleges-faculties/cohs/carpin>

Jordan, Amman - Land and Human to Advocate Progress (LHAP) NGO 30/06/2019-31/10/2019

Government-sponsored program or event (national or local government),
Community program or event,
School or student program,
Industry project or event,
Advocacy to policy makers,
Media engagement,
Social media activity,

Title of event:

Media Awareness and Lobbying Campaign in the Direction of Driving Jordan Adopt a National Lead Free Paint Legislation.

Brief description of event:

LHAP intends to carry out a media awareness and lobbying campaign to place pressure on the Ministry of



Health to adopt a lead paint free national legislation. The brochure printed during ILPPWA 2018 will be used in the media campaign as a reference and resource material on the status of mercury and the socio-economic and environment impacts. The campaign will include the following components:

1. LHAP facebook group and sharing through other groups using the brochure and other IPEN materials for circulation.
2. Aggregate and gather support of information dissemination through the sister organizations from the civil society across the country to publish the content of information for education purposes and lobby.
3. Organize a community consultation in Amman where media and journalists are invited. The meeting will also have different speakers to include parliamentarian (Commission of Health and Environment), Ministry of Health, Ministry of Environment, a journalist (a journalist lady who has conducted an investigative journalism on lead in paint), a lawyer to present a draft regulation prepared by LHAP stemming from other countries legislation and the guidelines developed by IPEN and a paint industry representative.
4. Consult media personnel (radio and TV) to spare some time to talk about lead in paint and the importance of having legislation during which different persons from different sectors will be invited to speak.
5. Set a session in all LHAP activities and projects during which the issue is presented and the brochure is circulated.

Target audience for event:

the project will target: environmental, health and supportive CSOs in Jordan, media (social, print, radio and TV), Member of Parliament (Commission of Health and Environment), paint industry including the chamber of industries and commerce, and the government authorities mainly the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Environment.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Development of a new lead paint law,
Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead

Related web site: <http://www.facebook.com/LHAP.JO/>

Jordan, Amman - Ministry of Health Government (national) 20/10/2019-26/10/2019

Government-sponsored program or event (national or local government),
School or student program,
Advocacy to policy makers,
Media engagement,
Social media activity

Title of event:

The International Lead Poisoning Preventing Week

Brief description of event:

MOH has issued legislations to regulate lead in paint (Public Health Law No (47) year 2008 and its amendments which includes special chapter for chemical materials, issued many decrees in Official Gazette about banded and restricted chemicals, the last decree was issued in the Official Gazette No(5503),2018 which limit the maximum lead in household paints as impurity with 90 ppm.

With support from WHO,MOH will :

- 1- Conduct a round table between (government agencies, stakeholders, NGOs) about the national legislations control of lead in paints in Jordan.
- 2- Conduct awareness campaign about hazardous of lead in paints through Engagement with MOE and NOGs to reach as many people as possible especially children (by media, social media, and graphic materials: posters, flyers and web banners).
- 3-engage Cleaner Production unit in RSS (Royal Scientific Society) to talk about the pilot demonstration with SMEs paint manufactures about reformulation lead paint.

Target audience for event:

- Ministry of Education, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Public works and Housing,



Amman Municipality.

- Jordan Standards Metrology Organization.
- Jordan chamber of Industry.
- Cleaner Production Unit.
- NGOs, Media.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Related web site: <http://www.moh.gov.jo>

Kazakhstan, Almaty - Greenwomen Analytical Environmental Agency NGO 20/10/2019-26/10/2019

Government-sponsored program or event (national or local government)

Title of event:

The International Action Week for the Prevention of Lead Poisoning

Brief description of event:

"Greenwomen" Analytical Environmental Agency will prepare a brief overview of TR (Technical Regulations "Safety Requirements for Paints, Varnishes and Solvents" of the EAEU) and RK legislation aimed at regulating lead in paint. This review will provide a comparative analysis with the actions of other countries that have adopted more stringent regulatory requirements for the import, production and sale of paints, to ensure the maximum level of total lead content in a dry weight of 90 parts per million (ppm).

Target audience for event:

Government, industry, NGO

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Development of a new lead paint law

Related web site: <http://www.greenwomen.kz>

Kenya, Nairobi - University of Nairobi Academic institution and **Kenya Bureau of Standard** Government 21/10/2019-26/10/2019

Government-sponsored program or event (national or local government),
Community program or event,
School or student program,
Industry project or event,
Advocacy to policy makers,
Media engagement,
Social media activity

Title of event:

Lead Free Paints: 90 ppm Maximum Lead Content in Paints Campaigns

Brief description of event:

1. A workshop presentation on legal limit of 90 ppm total lead content to regulate lead in paint in the East Africa Region during the Technical Committee Meeting of Paints and Allied Products in Burundi
2. Awareness campaign on lead free paints by the University of Nairobi Industrial Chemistry Student Association and other interested entities with involvement media



Target audience for event:

1. Technical Committee Members of the six Partner States of the East Africa Community
2. The general Public and community engagement in Kenya

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead

Related web site: <http://banleadpaint.ac.ke>

Lebanon, Byblos - Human Environmental Association for Development HEAD NGO

21/10/2019-25/10/2019

Awareness Campaign for Lead poisoning prevention

Title of event:

Lead Poisoning Prevention

Brief description of event:

HEAD planning to make a Campaign during the international lead poisoning prevention week to explain to household women and Stakeholders policy makers with the collaboration of Red Cross Lebanon, a awareness campaign how to avoid Lead Poisoned Paint.

Target audience for event:

Household women
Red Cross activities
USPeak NGO's a group of women in US Embassy
Factories and many others Stakeholders
with the collaboration of Ministry of Industry

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Liberia, Monrovia - CEES LIBERIA NGO 20/10/2019-26/10/2019

Community program or event,
School or student program,
Advocacy to policy makers,
Social media activity

Title of event:

Creating Awareness About Lead in Liberia

Brief description of event:

We will use this event to educate and to create awareness about harmful effects of lead so that government, especially the legislature can see the need to make laws that will protect the population, especially children from the dangerous effects of lead.

Target audience for event:

Government, institutions of learning, civil society groups, media and other stakeholders

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Development of a new lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead

Related web site: <http://ceesliberia.org>



Liberia, Monrovia - Pollution Control Association of Liberia NGO affiliating with **CEES Liberia**
25/10/2019-26/10/2019

Community program or event,
School or student program

Title of event:

School Lead Awareness Program and Community and Street Outreach Program

Brief description of event:

A school system comprising of elementary and High school has been selected to host an Awareness program in which the Effects of Lead poison will be highlighted. Prevention material produced to celebrate the week will be used to demonstrate the effects of lead in paint. In a selected community these material will be distributed in the market places and elementary schools. the materials will also be distributed on the streets in the community. Distribution will be done with explanations about the Lead in Paint program and the effects of chemicals. The effects of children will be adequately highlighted. The business community will also be targeted for the awareness program

Target audience for event:

Students and teachers, vehicles plying the streets, pedestrians, street sellers, women and girls, youths, the handicaps

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Malaysia, Penang - Consumers' Association of Penang NGO 22/10/2019-23/10/2019

Advocacy to policy makers,
Media engagement,
Social media activity

Title of event:

Lead paint hazards in children's playgrounds and related items.

Brief description of event:

The findings of lead content of toys, play equipment and items in public playground will be publicised in a press conference on 22 October 2019 and presented to the government. A petition to call on the government to come out with standards for lead in paint will be launched on 22 October 2019. A half day workshop for women and public interest groups will be conducted on 23 October 2019, presenting the results of the tests on playground equipment and other items used by children and previous results of the lead content of paint in the Malaysian market.

Target audience for event:

Target audience comprises the public, women, public interest groups, children and government. Public outreach is through media and online petition. There would be more visibility of the issue and on the lack of standards on lead in paints in Malaysia.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Development of a new lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Related web site: <http://www.consumer.org.my>

Mexico, Guadalajara - Casa Cem NGO 21/10/2019-25/10/2019



Media engagement,
Social media activity

Title of event:

Lead in playgrounds in Mexico - A short documentary

Brief description of event:

Presentation of the results of lead test in playgrounds in a short documentary.

Target audience for event:

Parents, workers, concerned government agencies, academics, medics, paint industry and others

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law

Related web site: <http://casacem.org>

Mexico, León, Guanajuato - OBSERVATORIO UNIVERSITARIO DE SEGURIDAD ALIMENTARIA Y NUTRICIONAL DEL ESTADO DE GUANAJUATO, A.C. (NGO) 20/10/2019 - 26/10/2019

School or student program,
Advocacy to policy makers,
SECINYA Program: Dissemination of science for boys and girls

Title of event:

Lead and food security: Call to action

Brief description of event:

This event is intended to raise public awareness about the health and nutrition risks of lead exposure and how it is a risk to achieve food security. It seeks to influence public policies through a base document and generate spaces for reflection and discussion to prevent its exposure and therefore its effects on health since childhood as well as in pregnancy.

Target audience for event:

Population in general, mainly children, pregnant women, potters and decision makers. Nutrition students will be key actors given the approach to food safety as well as other disciplines

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
Article in the Journal "Revista de Nutrición Ambiental y Seguridad Alimentaria (REDICINAYSA)"
<http://www.ugto.mx/redicinaysa/>

Related web site: <http://ousaneg.org.mx>

Mexico, Mexico City - Asociación Nacional de Fabricantes de Pinturas y Tintas (ANAFAPYT)

Trade Association 20/10/2019-26/10/2019

Media engagement

Title of event:

Semana Internacional de prevención por intoxicación de plomo en pinturas ANAFAPYT

Brief description of event:

Our Trade Association will diffuse information to make aware to industry and general public remember the importance the lead poisoning prevention, with a particular focus on eliminating lead paint.



Target audience for event:
Industry

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead

Related web site: <https://www.anafapyt.com/home>

Moldova (Republic of), Chisinau - National Agency for Public Health of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Social Protection Government (national) 20/10/2019-26/10/2019

Media engagement,
Social media activity

Title of event:
Prevention of exposure to lead compounds in paints

Brief description of event:
This week international is intended to raise public awareness about the health risks of lead exposure; Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint; Organization of round tables and debates; activities in the media; press conference; the posters/drawings competition among the children associated with risk reduction of lead in paint

Target audience for event:
General population, preschool children and their parents, school children and students, decision makers in industry.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead,
Article in the Journal "Public Health, Economy and Management in Medicine"

Related web site: <http://www.ansp.md>

Morocco, Rabat - Association Marocaine Santé, Environnement et Toxicovigilance (AMSETox) NGO 24/10/2019

Advocacy to policy makers

If Other, please specify
Awareness about the dangers of the presence of lead in paint

Title of event:
A sensitization workshop of the stakeholders involved in lead management

Brief description of event:
The workshop will take stock of lead risks, especially lead contained in paints.

Objective: to raise awareness about:

- the dangers of lead contained in paints
- the dangers of lead exposure
- the need to regulate lead in paint

Program:

1. Presentation of the study on the presence of lead in paint in Morocco
2. Lead exposure: clinical cases and management
4. Recommendations

Spin off:

- Broad dissemination of the problem by the media



- Invited associations will link the information to the population
- Lobby the authorities to develop standards and a law regulating lead contained in paints

Target audience for event:

Target audience for event:

- Actors of civil society
- Ministry of Health (health professionals), Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Industry
- Moroccan Institute of Standardization
- Students, Teachers
- Media

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Development of a new lead paint law

Related web site: <http://www.capm-sante.ma>

Nepal, Kathmandu - Center for Public Health and Environmental Development (CEPHED)

NGO 01/10/2019-15/11/2019

School or student program,
Advocacy to policy makers,
Media engagement,
Social media activity,
Interaction between Health Journalists, Celebrities and advertising agencies

Title of event:

Effective Implementation of Lead Paint Standard in Nepal

Brief description of event:

With the support of World Health Organization (WHO) Country Office for Nepal and IPEN, CEPHED has planned the following GAELP Week of Action 2019 program in Nepal towards effective implementation of our mandatory lead paint standard of 90 ppm.

1. With the Support of WHO Country Office for Nepal

A. KICK OFF PRESS MEET of GAELP 2019.

B. Collection, Customizing, Production and Widely disseminating the GAELP Campaign Materials 2019.

C. Organize day long stakeholder program on Effective Implementation of Lead Paint Standard for lead paint elimination in Pokhara.

D. Organize Interaction Program on Lead in Paints and Blood Lead Level (BLL) with Health Care professionals and Doctors towards LEAD SAFE KIDS in Kathmandu.

E. Mass dissemination of the mandatory standards and Lead, Lead in paints related information through Radio & TV- PSA

2. With the support of IPEN

F. Advocacy with Government agencies and School awareness program

G. Interaction program among the advertising agencies who broadcast and models/celebrities who work in mass media for advertisement of paints for sensitizing them about lead in paint and other items potentially containing lead they modeled/helped advertise.

Target audience for event:

(a) Government Agencies (Federal, Province and Local) and Policy makers

(b) Health Care professionals, Doctors, Nurses and experts.

(c) Paint Industries, Paint dealers and retailers

(d) Media Personnel's, Journalists and Media houses (electronic, print & Social)

(e) Teachers & Students, School Administration

(f) Celebrities, Models, Comedian artist and others

(g) Other stakeholders: NGO, INGO, Painters, Trade Union, OSH Expert, Lawyers etc.

(h) General public etc.



What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead,
Made responsible paint advertisement and Regular Market monitoring

Related web site: <http://www.cephed.org.np>

Nigeria, Ilesa, Osun State - Initiative for Creative Development and Health Empowerment in Nigeria NGO 22/10/2019-24/10/2019

Community program or event,
Social media activity

Title of event:

Awareness creation to include daycare centres on regulating access to lead-based toys for under five children

Brief description of event:

The event engaged some day care centres on preventive practices to safeguard day-care infants from direct access to some lead-labile toys acquired for their use.

Target audience for event:

Owners of some day care centres

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Nigeria, Jos / Global - Centre for Earth Works NGO 25/10/2019

Social media activity

Title of event:

Twitter Chat: Lead poison Prevention; towards a toxic free future

Brief description of event:

The #Youth4Land campaign aims to use social media to empower, educate and spur individuals from around the world to take action. This is the first of its kind. There is a huge gap in the involvement of youths on issues of toxic chemicals. This can also serve as a platform for thought-provoking discussions between experts, eyewitnesses, policymakers and the local public. We hope to build on the critical momentum to offer emerging but concrete plans from individuals, group and organisations' perspectives from across the globe.

Target audience for event:

NGOs, Youths, CSOs, Policy maker, academia, experts the general public etc

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint; creating awareness for more youth to actively participate in finding solutions towards a toxic free future

Related web sites: <http://www.twitter.com/CFEW>; www.cearthworks.com

Nigeria, Lagos - Sustainable Research and Action for Environmental Development (SRADeV Nigeria) NGO 25/10/2019-30/10/2019

Industry project or event



If Other, please specify
media engagement, advocacy to policy makers

Title of event:
Eliminate Lead Paint by 2020 - the mandate of SMEs

Brief description of event:
SRADeV Nigeria will plan its activity around the SAICM GEF project and the industry (Paint Manufacturers Association) 2019 coatings show and exhibition event in October 28-29 (the show is the largest coatings event in West Africa featuring manufacturers/suppliers of various paint raw materials, manufacturers of paints etc). In line with this, SRADeV plans to hold a joint media event/statement with PMA and SON to focus on: Eliminate Lead Paint by 2020 - the mandate of SMEs. This is to target the SME sector aimed, to raise awareness with SMEs on lead in paint and facilitate their access to lead-free raw materials during the event. The press media event will hold a day before or first day of the coatings show. During the coating exhibition, SRADeV team also plan to conduct paint market information collection through profiling of SME stands and collecting information about production, consumption, import and export as well as a listing of paint manufacturers and vendors, volumes, and specifics on lead additives and alternatives. The findings will feed into the baseline information for the lead paint Nigeria situation. SRADeV also plans to host some TV and radio events.

Target audience for event:
Small and medium scale enterprises in the production of paints, Paints Manufacturers Association (PMA).

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Nigeria, Zaria, Kaduna State - Environmental concerned group NGO 20/10/2019-22/10/2019

What type of activity do you plan to organize for ILPPW?
School or student program,
Social media activity

Title of event:
Lead poison a national scourge

Brief description of event:
ECG intend to walk around the school premises engaging student and lecturers on the adverse effect of lead poisoning and sources in our immediate environment.
A visit to a local mining site and paint production site to engage miners and factory workers on the dangers of lead poison and how to mitigate them.
Symposium/lecture on the adverse effect of lead and how to curb it, group photograph, pledge banner signed by all participant to fight lead poison.

Target audience for event:
Students, lecturers, non academic staff, social media users,

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Panama - Ministerio de Salud Health care institution 25/10/2019

Social media activity

If Other, please specify
promoción y divulgación informativo y didáctico.

Title of event:
No a la pintura con plomo



Brief description of event:

La Sensibilización al público, consiste en el intercambio de información, recomendaciones y opiniones, con las personas que acceda y se retira del centro comercial, por los profesionales de salud y/o funcionarios en el abordaje de los riesgos y exposición a la pintura con plomo.

Target audience for event:

Niños, madres embarazadas, padres de familias.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Related web site: <http://www.minsa.gob.pa>

Peru, Lima - Grupo GEA NGO 21/10/2019

Government-sponsored program or event (national or local government),
Community program or event,
School or student program,
Industry project or event,
Media engagement

Title of event:

Awareness event "Santa Anita Lead Free Declaration"

Brief description of event:

Inform citizens about possible health risks from exposure to lead. Likewise, boost demand for lead-free products.

Target audience for event:

Teachers, students and parents.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead

Related web site: [http:// www.grupogea.org.pe](http://www.grupogea.org.pe)

Peru, Lima - Grupo GEA NGO 24/10/2019

What type of activity do you plan to organize for ILPPW?

Government-sponsored program or event (national or local government),
Community program or event,
School or student program,
Industry project or event,
Advocacy to policy makers,
Media engagement,
Social media activity

Title of event:

Responsible muralization campaign: art with lead-free ecological paintings

Brief description of event:

The campaign aims to increase the aesthetic value of the "Lomas de Paraíso" tourist route and eliminate lead exposure from the new murals placed on the hills. To achieve the objectives of the campaign, the following will be sought:

- The message of sensitization about "the Lomas de Paraíso": Presented in the design of the mural, which will have as a theme the ecosystem of hills.



- The sensitization message on Lead Free Paint: Presented as an Attachment to the Design
- The Inauguration Workshop: Presentation of the "Responsible Muralization: Art with Lead-Free Paint for a Healthy Future and a Clean Environment" by collaborators who stress the importance of valuing hills and promote the purchase and responsible use of lead-free paints.

Target audience for event:

- ♣ Surrounding communities: 210 families or 840 inhabitants
- ♣ Tourists from Lomas del Paraíso: 540 visitors per year
- ♣ Private companies, mainly manufacturers of lead-free paints.
- ♣ Public entities
- ♣ Civil Society: schools, academia, and NGOs

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Development of a new lead paint law,
Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead

Related web site: [http:// www.grupogea.org.pe](http://www.grupogea.org.pe)

Philippines, Davao City - INTERFACING DEVELOPMENT INTERVENTIONS FOR SUSTAINABILITY (IDIS), INC. NGO 21/10/2019-30/10/2019

Advocacy to policy makers

Title of event:

Lobby for appropriate action on lead-painted parks and playground equipment for children in Davao City

Brief description of event:

The Interfacing Development Interventions for Sustainability (IDIS) will notify the Davao City Government about the lead-painted playground equipment in three public parks, and the need for remedial action to protect children from being exposed to lead in paint chips, dust and soil."

Target audience for event:

Local Chief Executive and other local government officials

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Development of a new lead paint law,
Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Related web site: <http://www.idisphil.org>

Philippines, Quezon - EcoWaste Coalition (NGO) 01/09/2019 - 31/10/2019

Social media activity: Investigative research with policy and media component

Title of event:

NGO Investigation on the Use of Lead Paint in Public Playgrounds

Brief description of event:

The EcoWaste Coalition with support from IPEN will embark on a new study on the lead content of play equipment used in children's recreational facilities managed by local or national government agencies. A portable X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) analytical device will be used to screen play equipment for lead in paint. The data to be generated and the report to be published will provide the EcoWaste Coalition with a useful advocacy tool to push for the strict enforcement of the country's lead paint law, and to promote a lead-safe play environment for all children.



Target audience for event:

Children and youth, women of child-bearing age, park workers, and concerned governmental agencies

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint
Adoption of lead-safe paint procurement ordinances by local government units

Related web site: <http://www.ecowastecoalition.org>

Russian Federation, Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia - Eco-Accord NGO

25/10/2019-26/10/2019

Media engagement

Title of event:

Multi-stakeholder round table to discuss loopholes in the Russia legislation on lead paint

Brief description of event:

A Round table will be organised to discuss:

- lead in paints risks for people's health;
- views of governmental authorities, NGOs and international organisations on the issue;
- perspectives to solve the problem.

Specific Objectives of the Event:

- 1) To present scientific data on the dangerous impact of lead in paint on health.
- 2) To present the position of UNEP, WHO, countries, IPEN to the Russian government, Eurasian Economic Union, Russian NGOs on lead in paint and 90 ppm standard.
- 3) To stimulate improvements in the Russian legislation and possibilities of multistakeholder cooperation to solve the problem effectively.

Target audience for event:

Russian Ministry of Health, Ministry of Natural Resources, Russian Agency for Consumers' Protection, business, health care professionals, NGOs, experts

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead

Related web site: www.ecoaccord.org

Russian Federation, Moscow - Eco-Accord NGO 23/10/2019

Round table

Title of event:

Lead in paint - a threat to human health

Brief description of event:

Participants will discuss:

- the importance of the problem of lead pollution and monitoring the content of lead in paint;
- processes for regulating lead in paint at the international level and in other countries;
- the role of the state, industry, non-governmental organizations, other sectors of society in solving the problem of the content of lead in paint in Russia.

The results of testing paints purchased in Moscow stores on lead will be presented.



Target audience for event:

Government representatives, experts from international organizations, non-governmental organizations and businesses.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Development of a new lead paint law,
Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead,

Related web site: <http://unic.ru/event/2019-10-21/v-mire/svinets-v-kraske-ugroza-zdorovyu-lyudei>

Rwanda, Kigali - Association Rwandaise des Ecologistes (ARECO-RWANDA NZIZA) NGO

18/10/2019-28/10/2019

School or student program,
Industry project or event,
Advocacy to policy makers,
Media engagement

Title of event:

Outreach campaign on lead paint phase out in Rwanda

Brief description of event:

With support from IPEN, ARECO will conduct outreach campaign on lead paint phase out in Rwanda through awareness and advocacy on lead poisoning risks, regulation strategies and lead paint phase out progress in order to reduce exposure especially within children and women through meetings with various actors in their respective offices and work areas. Meetings will be associated with rapid assessment of existing national laws, regulations and standards in force in Rwanda and implementation frameworks. Visibility materials will be produced for production and dissemination of awareness as well as media that will be involved to disseminate information.

Target audience for event:

This activity will involve governments, private sector and research institutions, civil society and community groups especially schools, manufacturers and sellers, craft makers. Public institutions will be the Ministries of Environment and Health, REMA, RSB, Private sector federation and Rwanda Environmental NGOs.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Development of a new lead paint law,
Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead

Related web site: <http://www.arecorwandanziza.org>

Saint Lucia, Morne Fortune, Castries - Caribbean Public Health Agency Intergovernmental

Organization (IGO) 20/10/2019-30/11/2019

School or student program,
Media engagement,
Social media activity

Title of event:

ILPPW 2019

Brief description of event:

The Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA), Environmental Health and Sustainable Development



Department (EHSD) intends to do the following in observance of ILPPW:

- CARPHA Executive Director will issue remarks/ a statement to the media
- EHSD Technical Officer will do a media interview on ILPPW/ Lead Poisoning awareness and prevention
- The Communications Officer on the GEF-IWEco Project (of which CARPHA is a co-executing agency) will do a student programme with students in November
- Social media posts

Target audience for event:

Social media posts- general public
Media engagement- stakeholders, decision makers, general public
Student Activity- Youth

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Related web site: <http://www.carpha.org>

Saudi Arabia, Riyadh - King Fahad Medical City Health care institution 24/10/2019

Community program or event,
Social media activity

Title of event:

Lead Poisoning Awareness

Brief description of event:

Public awareness campaign to raise awareness about lead poisoning and the associated health hazards especially for children

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Sierra Leone, Freetown, Bombali, Kambia, Kenema - Earth concern NGO Environmental awareness raising campaign 20/10/2019-27/10/2019

Community program or event,
School or student program,
Advocacy to policy makers,
Media engagement,
Social media activity

Title of event:

Lead free Sierra Leone

Brief description of event:

Holding seminars in various schools, various community engagements,advocating to policy makers to bring the right approach, pushing paint companies and other Institutions.

Target audience for event:

Youths, factory workers, Government officials and the General populace

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Development of a new lead paint law,
Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead



Slovenia, Ravne na Koroškem (Koroška/Carinthia) - NIJZ OE RAVNE (SLOVENIJA) National Institute of Public Health Slovenia Regional Unit Ravne na Koroškem Government
(local/national) 21/10/2019-25/10/2019

Government-sponsored program or event (national or local government),
School or student program,
Advocacy to policy makers

Title of event:

- 1.) "Let's play health" workshops (hygiene, prevention of lead exposure, health promotion) in kindergartens;
- 2.) Consultation on the prevention of lead exposure on children's playgrounds

Brief description of event:

- 1- Playing with children and educators with content on how to avoid lead exposure, take care of personal hygiene, room hygiene and your own health.
- 2- Discussion with decision makers on how to remediate lead contaminated soil on children's playgrounds and how to avoid children exposure to lead in locations with on contaminated soil.

Target audience for event:

- 1 - kindergarten children, their parents and educators
- 2 - municipal mayors, heads of schools and kindergartens

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Reducing lead exposure from contaminated soil: Eliminate the use of lead mining waste as construction material

Related web site: <https://www.nijz.si/sl/regije/obmocna-enota-ravne-na-koroskem>

South Africa, Johannesburg - South African Medical Research Council Research organization
18/10/2019-26/10/2019

Media engagement

#screening of soil from small scale farmers for lead content; #production of posters/social media

Title of event:

Ban lead paint in South Africa

Brief description of event:

We are planning three activities: 1) issue of a press release in support of the global lead paint ban, 2) production of posters/social media, 3) offering lead screening of soil from small scale farms in Soweto, Johannesburg.

Target audience for event:

the general public (media statement and social media activities)
Small scale farmers (soil lead screening)

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Related web site: <http://www.mrc.ac.za>

Sri Lanka, all island - Centre for Environmental Justice (CEJ) NGO 20/10/2019-26/10/2019

Community program or event,
Media engagement



Title of event:

"Preventing lead poisoning is a choice"

Brief description of event:

CEJ plans to have an Art competition and an award ceremony for school children. This is to communicate the lead poisoning message to school children. An outdoor fun game and quiz program is planned for both adults and children. This is to share theoretical facts on lead poisoning in an entertaining manner. To conclude the week, a press conference is planned to summarize the events and the message of the lead week campaign.

Target audience for event:

Preschool children and their parents, school children and young environmentalists

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead

Related web site: <http://ejustice.lk>

Tajikistan, Dushanbe - Foundation to Support Civil Initiatives (FSCI, Dastgiri-Center) NGO

20/10/2019-26/10/2019

What type of activity do you plan to organize for ILPPW?

Government-sponsored program or event (national or local government),
Advocacy to policy makers

Title of event:

International lead in paint week in Tajikistan

Brief description of event:

- Interviews with key stakeholders on the possibility to develop a national legislation to control lead in paint in Tajikistan.
- Conducting a round table for the public about the availability of lead free and lead paints in Tajikistan and ways to better regulate lead in paints questions.
- Prepare an article about the current situation with lead in paint in Tajikistan and on the need to ban the use of lead paints in Tajikistan above 90 ppm level.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Development of a new lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Related web site: <http://fsci.tj>

Tanzania (United Republic of), Dar es Salaam - AGENDA (AGENDA for Environment and Responsible Development) NGO 04/10/2019-26/10/2019

Advocacy to policy makers,
Social media activity

Title of event:

Enhance enforcement of the lead paint standard: protect children from lead poisoning.

Brief description of event:

AGENDA will engage media in finding out the state of lead paint standard enforcement. It will use the information to continue raising awareness of all stakeholders on the need to enforce the standard effectively to ensure a continued control of lead paint takes effect for all players. Information materials will also be shared with stakeholders. It will also continue to urge the regulatory authorities to enhance public awareness on the effects of lead and the prevailing ban/standard.



AGENDA will also initiate a public discussion on its social media on the current state of the lead paint control in Tanzania.

Target audience for event:

Paint stakeholders (government agencies – Tanzania Bureau of Standards, Ministry of Industries and Trade, Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children), National Environment Management Council, Local government), Industries, Sellers, NGOs, Users.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead

Related web site: <http://agendatz.org>

Thailand, Bangkok - Ecological Alert and Recovery - Thailand (EARTH) NGO 21/10/2019-26/10/2019

Social media activity

Title of event:

Thailand Lead Poisoning Prevention Week

Brief description of event:

Promote lead poisoning prevention media materials on EARTH's Thai and English websites and Facebook;
www.EarthThailand.org
<http://www.earththailand.org/en/>
<https://www.facebook.com/EarthEcoAlert>
<https://www.facebook.com/EarthEcoAlertEn>

Target audience for event:

Facebook users

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law

Related web site: <https://www.facebook.com/EarthEcoAlert>

Togo, Lomé - Les Amis de la Terre-Togo NGO 20/10/2019-26/10/2019

Advocacy to policy makers,
Media engagement,
Social media activity

Title of event:

1. Organisation, à Lomé, d'une rencontre d'échanges avec les fonctionnaires des ministères clés concernés et les professionnels de la peinture 2. Emissions sur deux radios nationales, et insertion dans un journal

Brief description of event:

1. Organisation, à Lomé, d'une rencontre d'échanges avec les fonctionnaires des ministères clés concernés et les professionnels de peinture

Une réunion s'organisera à l'intention des cadres des ministères chargés de l'environnement, de la santé, du commerce, de l'enseignement, de l'industrie, et de la communication ; ainsi qu'avec les professionnels de la peinture. Des médias seront invités

2. Emissions sur deux radios nationales, et insertion dans un journal

Deux radios nationales inviteront ADT-Togo pour parler du saturnisme au public et de la nécessité de prendre une réglementation en faveur de peintures normalisées au Togo.



Target audience for event:

Les cadres des ministères chargés de l'environnement, de la santé, du commerce, de l'enseignement, de l'industrie, et de la communication ; ainsi qu'avec les professionnels de la peinture, (15 invités). Quatre médias seront invités : organes ayant des plages dédiées à la promotion de l'environnement et pouvant revenir sur les risques liés à l'intoxication au plomb et les mesures. Ceci touchera plusieurs auditeurs. S'y ajouteront 5 personnes d'ADT-Togo, 5 autres Organisations Participantes d'IPEN et un consultant. Au total 30 personnes.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Development of a new lead paint law

Related web site: <http://www.amiterre.org>; <https://adttogo.wordpress.com>

Tunisia, Africa - AEEFG NGO 19/09/2019-26/10/2019

School or student program,
Advocacy to policy makers,
Social media activity

Title of event:

Government and civil society working together to eliminate lead in paint in Tunisia

Brief description of event:

The week of action in Tunisia will be focusing this year on two items:

- advocating for law to eliminate lead in paint
- supporting municipality to paint a classroom in a community
- media activity

Target audience for event:

- Government in charge of the law on lead in paint
- Municipality staff and students

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Development of a new lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Uganda, Kampala - National Association of Professional Environmentalists (NAPE) NGO

24/10/2019-26/10/2019

Media engagement,
Social media activity

Title of event:

Raising awareness on dangers of lead poisoning.

Brief description of event:

NAPE has a community radio called Community Green Radio. During the ILPP week of action, NAPE will organize talk shows to raise awareness on the dangers of lead poisoning from lead paint, lead dust and other lead containing materials as matter of public health concern.

NAPE through its different social media handles like Facebook, twitter and website will write messages targeting the general public, lead manufacturers, lead retailers about the dangers of lead more especially in the equipment's playground of children.

Target audience for event:

Policy makers, school going children, playground managers, lead paint manufacturers and workers, local government and the National Environment management Authority



What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Related web site: <http://www.nape.or.ug>

Uganda, Kampala - Uganda Network on Toxic Free Malaria Control (UNETMAC) NGO

20/10/2019-26/10/2019

Advocacy to policy makers,
Media engagement

Title of event:

Creating public awareness during the 7th International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action (ILPPWA) from 20-26 October, 2019 in Uganda

Brief description of event:

A review of the lead poisoning regulations in Uganda will be done. This will culminate into the preparation and production of 240 copies of Lead poisoning reduction policy briefs which will be disseminated during a press conference attended by journalists from both the print and electronic media. This press conference will be addressed by officials from government particularly from the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) as well as paint manufacturers/dealers in Uganda

Target audience for event:

Participants of the press conference will include; - paint manufacturers, paint retailers, occupational workers in paint industries, people involved in (decorative) painting indoors, NGOs involved in environmental and health research and campaign, media personnel reporting on environmental health issues, researchers and academicians, policy makers and technical officials of the Ministries of Environment, Health, Trade and Industry among others.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Development of a new lead paint law,

Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,

Increased industry support for paint with no added lead

It is expected that paint companies will be encouraged to begin voluntary measures to reformulate and to stop adding lead compounds into paint products. The government will also be encouraged to formulate policies regarding the import/export and production/consumption of lead-based paint, including the labelling practices on paint containers made available on the Ugandan market

Related web site: <http://www.unetmac.org>

Uganda, Kampala - Western Media for Environment and Conservation (WEMECO) Media

Organisation 22/10/2019

Media engagement,
Social media activity

Title of event:

Media Briefing

Brief description of event:

WEMECO is a media organisation. WEMECO plans to hold a media conference during the week to highlight the dangers of Lead as a public health concern in Uganda.

Target audience for event:

The media briefing will be attended by journalists from print, electronic and online media houses in Uganda.



What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Related web site: <http://https://www.facebook.com/Wemeco>

Ukraine, Kyiv - Chemical Safety Agency NGO 01/04/2019-31/10/2019

School or student program,
Advocacy to policy makers,
Media engagement,
Social media activity

Title of event:

Ukrainian Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action 2019

Brief description of event:

Lobbying for approval of the Technical Regulations; Preparation and adaptation information materials for the Ukrainian Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action 2019; Participation in preparation of TV / Radio programs focus on chemical safety including negative impacts on health the lead in paints and other sources of lead; Eco-lessons and Seminars for children and their parents about dangerous related with using products/goods including lead and measures to prevent poisoning by it.

Target audience for event:

Government, Public interest groups including children, students and their parents, Volunteers, Industry, Sellers, Television viewers across the country, Representatives of the mass media and relevant stakeholders.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, London - Lead Containing Materials Association (LCMA) Not for profit 01/10/2019-26/10/2019

Advocacy to policy makers,
Media engagement,
Social media activity

Title of event:

Lead Hazards and You

Brief description of event:

A series of messages delivered through social media to raise awareness of the dangers of lead paint, lead dust and other lead containing materials.

Target audience for event:

The general public, DIY'ers, Principle Designers, Health and Safety professionals, painters, decorators, plumbers, etc

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead,
Increased compliance with existing legislation

Related web site: <http://www.lcmassociation.org>



United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Paignton - leadinthewater.com Public information platform 01/10/2019-01/11/2019

Social media - Talks to plumbing organisations, students, colleges - publications on leadinthewater.com website

Title of event:

Hazards of LEAD poison in domestic construction

Brief description of event:

The event will discuss the issues and hazards of lead in domestic construction - we will challenge existing public information given to the public by 'Public Health England' who tell the public to investigate whether they have lead and advise them to scratch the paint from the lead pipe which generates toxic dust - we will challenge the current advice given by the water regulations advisory scheme who report the lead solder is legal to use on heating pipes and gas - without determining the risks involved with this - a technical paper will be published in October on leadinthewater casting EU drinking water directive regulations and WHO guidelines which suggest that lead must not be introduced into any system - we want to outlaw lead solder and raise awareness about the risks in construction world from paint dust containing the toxin

Target audience for event:

Builders, decorators of domestic dwellings, plumbers, gas fitters, teachers, professors, authorities who deal with public water and the general public who do DIY

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Raise awareness in the UK domestic building industry about the dangers from paint dust likely to contain lead and existing copper plumbing which may contain lead

Related web site: <http://https://leadinthewater.com>

United States of America, Columbia, Maryland - National Center for Healthy Housing (NCHH) NGO 22/10/2019

Social media activity

Title of event:

National Lead Poisoning Prevention Week Twitter Chat #NLPPWchat

Brief description of event:

National Healthy Housing Center (NCHH) is hosting a Twitter chat to have a conversation during National Lead Poisoning Prevention Week to spread awareness and take action on lead poisoning prevention and response policies. Register here: <https://www.twtvite.com/NLPPWchat19> NCHH will be providing registered participants with an #NLPPWchat toolkit that includes a preview of the chat questions.

Target audience for event:

Twittersphere

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Development of a new lead paint law,
Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead

Related web site: <http://nchh.org/NLPPW>



United States of America, Gulfport, Florida - 2protechu Inc NGO - Florida for profit Corporation
03/10/2019

What type of activity do you plan to organize for ILPPW?
Advocacy to policy makers

Title of event:
Pinellas County Florida County Construction Appeals Board

Brief description of event:
Inform Law makers of the need to require Building Officials to demand proof of RRP certification or Negative LBP test Report on areas to be disturbed prior to issuing building permit on Target Housing renovations.

Target audience for event:
State Legislators, County Commissioners, Pinellas County Construction Licensing officials.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?
Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law

Related web site: <http://2protechu.com>

United States of America, Hartford, Connecticut - City of Hartford Government (local)
22/10/2019-25/10/2019

Government-sponsored program or event (national or local government)

Title of event:
National Lead awareness

Brief description of event:
Tuesday October 22, Reading the book of "Henry and Fred Learn About Lead" to four class rooms of Pre-school. Gave-away goodie bags to take home to parent with Lead pamphlets, sponge, pencil, coloring book about lead and crayons.
Wednesday October 23, Starr Hardware store reach out to contractors, property owners, painters, and handy-man and provide tips on lead safe work practice. As well as to promote the importance of the RRP rules and upcoming initial training dates.
Friday October 25, At the City of Hartford Health & Services Department Set-up a display in the Lobby area to provide lead educational information to all parents/Adults from the Women Infant Children (WIC) Program and Maternity Reach Infant (MIOP) Program. We will promote on how to keep your child safe and a healthy clean home. some giveaways will be a Swiffer Sweeper for wet mopping.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?
Increase public/community awareness to prevent childhood lead exposure before any harm.

United States of America, New York - NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
Government (local) 20/10/2019-26/10/2019

Government-sponsored program or event (national or local government),
Community program or event

Title of event:
National Lead Poisoning Prevention Week 2019

Brief description of event:
Organize workshops on lead poisoning prevention in English, Bengali and Spanish. Hold informational tabling events. Conduct an educational webinar for service providers who work with families and children.



What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Increase awareness among parents and service providers on lead poisoning hazards beyond lead paint

Related web site: <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/health/health-topics/healthy-home-workshops.page>

United States of America, Philadelphia - University of Pennsylvania Policy Consulting Group Undergraduate Student Organization 21/10/2019-23/10/2019

Community program or event,
School or student program,
Advocacy to policy makers,
Media engagement

Title of event:

Lead Policy in West Philadelphia: Student Advocacy in Local Government

Brief description of event:

To observe International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week, University of Pennsylvania Policy Consulting Group launched a new initiative to advocate for stricter government regulations on lead poisoning in Philadelphia Mayor's Office and City Council. Students led various training sessions and interviews with lead experts on-campus and policymakers at the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), chief federal environmental regulator. Based on various training sessions and student research review, we will present our research and advocate for stricter city standards on blood lead levels (BLLs) and addressing housing, racial, and social inequality associated with lead in the city and state government next month.

Target audience for event:

University of Pennsylvania students and faculty, local policymakers and EPA experts, Mayor's Office, State government officials, city council

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Development of a new lead paint law,
Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint,
Increased industry support for paint with no added lead,
Citywide Standards for Blood Lead Level; Racial and social inequality associated with lead poisoning in Philadelphia

Related web site: <http://www.theppcgroup.net>

Uruguay, Montevideo - Toxicology Department, Faculty of Medicine, Universidad de la República Academic institution 24/10/2019

Environmental Health Promotion

Title of event:

Plomo en Pinturas: Problema Global, Soluciones Locales

Brief description of event:

10.30- 10 45 .El plomo como contaminante global. Amalia Laborde. Departamento de Toxicología, Facultad de Medicina. Universidad de la República.
10.45-11.15 Exposición Infantil a pinturas antiguas con plomo en su domicilio. María José Mol. Unidad Pediátrica Ambiental. Departamento de Toxicología .Facultad de Medicina - RAP/ASSE .
11.15- 11.45 Análisis de Plomo en Pinturas. Nuevas tecnologías para la identificación de la exposición. Eduardo Méndez , Laboratorio de Biomateriales, Instituto de Química Biológica, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad de la República
11.45- 12.15 Plomo en Pinturas. A 10 años de la legislación preventiva en Uruguay. Judith Torres



DINAMA/MVOTMA

12.15- 12-45 . Programa Mejoramiento de Viviendas- Componente Salud. Alicia Mimbacas. Dirección Nacional de Energía. MIEM

Target audience for event:

Primary Health Sector
Pediatricians, Toxicologists, Occupational Doctors.
Medical students, government stakeholders

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Strengthening or enforcement of an existing lead paint law,
Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Viet Nam, Hanoi - Research Centre for Gender, Family and Environment in Development (CGFED) NGO 20/10/2019-26/10/2019

Advocacy to policy makers

Title of event:

Current status of lead in paint in Vietnam and the effects of lead in paint on human health, especially children's health

Brief description of event:

Leaflets about the current status of lead in paint in Vietnam and the effects of lead in paint on human health, especially children's health, are developed, printed and distributed to the stakeholders.

Target audience for event:

Policy makers, decision makers, authorities, local staff or local key persons, local people including parents, school children, etc.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Increased public awareness and support for eliminating lead paint

Related web site: <http://cgfed.org.vn>

Zambia, Lusaka and Livingstone - Children's Environmental Health Foundation (CEHF) NGO 01/09/2019-31/10/2019

Advocacy to policy makers

Title of event:

Government to convene drafting committee to draft a law to eliminate lead paint

Brief description of event:

The Children Environment Health Foundation (CEHF) in partnership with IPEN will embark on advocacy for the Government to convene drafting committee to draft a law to eliminate lead paint in Zambia. On 21 October 2017 CEHF released to the media the lead paint study results and supported by the High level Government, Industry key stakeholders. The meeting of 2018 ILPPWA the children of Zambia through CEHF represented by a Grade 11 pupil of St Mary's Secondary school in Livingstone appealed to the parents and the government to tackle lead poisoning prevention as part of make Zambia clean, green and healthy spearheaded by our beloved president.

20th October 2019 Ministry of Health ministerial launch to be COVERED on ZNBC and OTHER MEDIA HOUSES
22nd October 2019 in Lusaka, the ministry of health to convene key government ministries (stakeholders) to come up with the drafting committee to draft the-lead paint law for Zambia.

24th October 2019: Livingstone; participation in the Zambia's independence day celebrations awareness raising involving the traditional and civil leaders, church and media on the approved paint standard and the importance of lead paint laws to lobby for compliance by the members of the public.



25 October 2019 paint industry and SMEs educational meeting on developed ZABS paint standard by ministry of commerce, trade and industry in particular Zambia Bureau of Standard (ZABS).

Target audience for event:

The president of the Republic of Zambia;
The vice president of the Republic of Zambia;
Secretary to the cabinet

Permanent secretaries and honorable ministers of health, water development, sanitation and environmental protection, Minister of commerce, trade industry, Ministry of Local Government, Minister of Justice, Minister of Chiefs and Traditional Affairs, Director General Government, Zambia environmental management agency, executive director, Zambia Bureau of Standards, the Honorable Provincial Ministers and permanent secretaries, the Permanent Secretary Ministry of information the Hon.members of parliament, the paint industry and SMEs. some traditional leaders (Chiefs) and the church. the media that includes the community radios and TVs. we will target the councillors and the communities, the district commissioners, town clerks and council town secretaries and the President Livingstone Press Club
District Directors of Health, District education Board Secretaries, Academia, Labor Movement.

What results do you expect from your ILPPW activities?

Development of a new lead paint law

Prior to the event CEHF will Participate in the commemoration of World Environmental Health Day on 26 September, 2019

Quotable quotes

“...”

"I probably have a lot of lead in my bones because I'm easily led." – Hugh O'Brien



Hugh in Egypt, 2010.



Baby teeth study may help to prevent autism – one culprit could be lead

Info collated by Elizabeth O'Brien, Lead Scientist, The LEAD Group Inc

A blog online at <http://blogs.biomedcentral.com/on-biology/2018/10/10/environment-in-autism/> says (in part):

“A recent study [*Fetal and postnatal metal dysregulation in autism* by Manish Arora, Abraham Reichenberg, Charlotte Willfors, Christine Austin, Chris Gennings, Steve Berggren, Paul Lichtenstein, Henrik Anckarsäter, Kristiina Tammimies & Sven Bölte (2017)] used baby teeth to look at early life exposures to toxic metals. Baby teeth start to develop at the end of the first trimester, and form a new layer each day, similar to the rings in trees. These layers can capture traces of chemicals that the developing fetus is exposed to. The researchers measured toxic chemicals and nutritive elements in teeth from twin pairs where one twin had autism, and observed excess intake of several toxic chemicals, as well as deficiencies in nutritive elements early in life, before the diagnosis of autism.

“Such research can point towards possible biochemical pathways that are abnormal in brains of future children with autism, and if implemented in larger samples it could not only help to better understand how autism develops, but also prompt new treatments and perhaps even prevention strategies.”

The study referred to (above) was of 32 pairs of twins aged between 8 and 12, whose baby teeth were analysed for heavy metals and essential minerals, and was published in *Nature* in June 2017. So I downloaded (free, from <https://www.nature.com/articles/ncomms15493>) the journal article and was particularly interested to read part of the abstract:

“[compared to their twin who does not have Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)] Cases [the child/twin with ASD] have reduced uptake of essential elements manganese and zinc, and higher uptake of the neurotoxin lead. Manganese and lead are also correlated with ASD severity and autistic traits. Our study suggests that metal toxicant uptake and essential element deficiency during specific developmental windows increases ASD risk and severity, supporting the hypothesis of systemic elemental dysregulation in ASD.”

The discussion includes the following summary of earlier studies:

“Among the large number of possible environmental exposures, metal toxicants and essential elements have received some attention⁹. For example, one study that compared hair metal concentrations of ASD cases with literature reference values was suggestive of reduced zinc and magnesium and elevated levels of toxicants including lead²⁶. Similarly, higher blood lead levels have been reported in ASD cases¹¹, but in those studies it is possible that the uptake of metal toxicants or nutritional deficiencies are a consequence of autism-related behaviours and do not necessarily reflect a causal exposure prior to the onset of autism symptoms²⁷. Previous studies have used teeth from ASD cases to measure cumulative exposure to metals, but those studies ground whole teeth not taking advantage



of the incremental microstructure that provides detailed temporal information²⁸. They found no significant differences in lead, zinc or manganese between cases and controls.”



Study Links Childhood Lead Exposure To Later Gun Violence

Link Increases Pressure On Milwaukee's Lead Abatement Program

By Corrinne Hess

Published:

- Monday, October 21, 2019, 6:15am

<https://www.wpr.org/study-links-childhood-lead-exposure-later-gun-violence>

For the first time, [a study from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee](#) links a child's exposure to lead to later gun violence.

By connecting the two, there is an even greater urgency placed on the city of Milwaukee to tackle childhood lead exposure, researchers said.

Milwaukee has been working on lead abatement, but problems in the city program came to light in 2018, when a report by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services showed several deficiencies in the Milwaukee Health Department's Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program.

Lindsay Emer, the primary author of the study, said there is no safe level of lead.

"This research provides further urgency to fully support these efforts with the resources that are needed," Emer said.

The study, completed at UW-Milwaukee's Joseph J. Zilber School of Public Health, used public health, education and criminal justice data sets covering more than 89,000 people born in Milwaukee between June 1, 1986, and Dec. 31, 2003, with a valid blood lead test before they were 6 years old.

Researchers found that as childhood blood lead levels increased, the risk for becoming a perpetrator or victim of gun violence increased, even after controlling for temporal trends, gender, race and neighborhood socioeconomic status.

The link was so strong that about half of gun violence perpetration and victimization was attributable to blood lead levels of 5 micrograms of lead per deciliter of blood, which is the current reference level for elevated lead.

That means that in Milwaukee, during a period of high lead exposure, childhood blood lead levels might have substantially contributed to later adult gun violence — although the study wasn't able to definitively prove cause and effect.

Lead is particularly harmful to children. Research suggests lead exposure can cause irreversible, long-term damage to a child's brain.



Earlier this month, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) awarded Milwaukee \$5.6 million to assist with lead abatement.

Emer said the award is a good start, but more money is needed to address the problem.

"You can see the effects of already what has happened through these public health interventions," Emer said. "But we think this study just provides further urgency to continue to support these efforts."

Emer said people tested at the beginning of her study had higher lead levels than those tested at the end, because of efforts that were underway during the time of her study.

"Individuals born between 1986 and 1990 had an average lead level of 12.5," Emer said. "Individuals born between 2001 and 2003 had an average lead level of 4."

Milwaukee Mayor Tom Barrett has proposed more than \$21 million in lead abatement and reduction funding in his 2020 budget.

In 2016, HUD granted Milwaukee \$4 million for their Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, which helped replace windows with paint chips and other lead hazards in homes.

Milwaukee Health Department officials couldn't immediately be reached for this story.

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Comments



12th November 2019

This Emer et al (2020) study has some important conclusions which certainly justify expenditure on primary lead poisoning prevention (eg banning leaded gasoline or leaded brass plumbing fixtures) and secondary lead poisoning prevention (eg replacing lead-painted windows or cleaning up leaded dust in homes where children already have notified blood lead levels), namely: "If causal, the proportion of firearm violence attributed to lead exposure

in these data is substantial: 56% for perpetration and 51% for victimization. These numbers are consistent with prior research that estimated that the decline in lead in gasoline was responsible for a 56% drop in violent crime between 1992 and 2002 (Reyes, 2007)."

But I've long been concerned for more funding (including research efforts) to go into getting the lead out of people BEFORE they turn to firearm violence or suffer hypertension (causing heart attacks and strokes) - in other words, who is doing research into detox foods, supplements, regimes (such as sauna) or other detox products or processes so all of us who've been exposed to lead can prevent tertiary lead poisoning (being poisoned again when our bone stores of lead leach back into our blood stream) - which is now associated with an increased risk of early death (see "Low-level lead exposure



and mortality in US adults: a population-based cohort study" by Lanphear et al, The Lancet, March 2018).

Elizabeth O'Brien, Australia



[KickapooViking](#) · [22 days ago](#)

This link is not new. I heard of a similar study outcome over a decade ago.

Where's the War On Lead Pipes?

Mayor Barrett's measly \$22 Million commitment won't make much of a dent.

[Tom Wisco](#) · [22 days ago](#)

Weird. So there actually real tangible things we can do to reduce senseless gun violence. We can improve the lives of everyone around us now and for future generations by moving our water delivery methods into the 21st century? Or we could call that kind of thinking socialism and instead give tax breaks to the wealthy and pretend these things are out of our hands and only offer thoughts and prayers to victims of gun violence.



Shooting lead exposure may affect verbal memory

Comments by Elizabeth O'Brien, Lead Scientist and Lead Advisor, The LEAD Group Inc (charity), Australia

The following study from Finland was referred to in an email sent to The LEAD Group: *Memory Functions in Recreational Pistol Sport Shooters: Does Lead Matter?* by Sanna Asa-Mäkitaipale, Mervi Jehkonen, Jukka Uitti and Juhani Vilkki, Environmental Health Insights 2009;3 13–18

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2872573/pdf/ehi-2009-013.pdf>

The conclusion is anyway interesting: «Low lead exposure in recreational shooting conditions may impair verbal memory. Therefore it is important to ensure that lead exposure is prevented among those shooting for sport.»

Best regards

Jon M. Arnemo

DVM, PhD, Professor, Wildlife Veterinarian

Faculty of Applied Ecology, Agricultural Sciences and Biotechnology

Department of Forestry and Wildlife Management

Campus Evenstad, NO-2480 Koppang, Norway

Email forwarded to The LEAD Group by Professor Mark Pokras, Tufts University USA on 27th January 2020.

Two further quotes of interest and two of the references cited in the Asa-Makitaipale et al 2009 study were:

Lead may affect memory, executive functions, reasoning, visual and motor functions.^{12–20,21}

...The mean blood lead level of the sport shooters was 0.52 umol/L (corresponding to 10.76 ug/dl), which is higher than the normal level 0.3 umol/L (corresponding to 6.21 ug/dl) of non-exposed people.... The shooters' mean blood lead level was lower than that found in earlier studies concerning shooting with lead bullets^{2,6,7} but still higher than that found among Swedish police officers.³ In spite of the low average blood lead level in this study, a significant correlation was found between the numbers of bullets fired during the last month or year and the blood lead levels of the sport shooters. This may indicate that the amount [of organic] lead fumes inhaled in the proximity of the gun in firing ranges mainly increases the PbB level....

One limitation of this study is that it was not possible to conduct the blood lead level analysis for the control group, although it is highly likely that the lead exposure of the controls did not exceed the normal level....

Two of the references:

7. Gulson BL, Palmer JM, Bryce A. Changes in blood lead of recreational shooter. *Sci Total Environ.* 2002;293:143–150.

12. Schwartz BS, Bolla KI, Stewart W, et al. Decrements in neurobehavioral performance associated with mixed exposure to organic and inorganic lead. *Am J Epidemiol.* 1993;137:1006–21.



Editor's comment on the folly of using the outdated terms “normal” or “non-exposed people” in relation to blood lead (PbB) levels, when the more accurate terms would be average or “mean PbB” and “people with non-detectable PbB” (as some exposure to lead is unavoidable in this world and the best anyone can hope for is a PbB result that is below the limit of detection).

And because the mean PbB will vary widely over time and in different places, the period and place where a PbB mean was determined should always be stated - as well as stating the gender and age range of those tested.

For instance, in the USA, the NHANES study conducted between 1999 and 2002 in a series of large-scale national blood lead surveys found a geometric mean blood lead level for women aged between 20 and 59 of 1.7 micrograms per decilitre and for men in the same age range, the mean was 2.9 ug/dL. [Reference: Table 2 in "Blood Lead Levels --- United States, 1999--2002 [NHANES IV] at

www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5420a5.htm].

In the NHANES results for the round conducted in 2009-2010, US adults 20 years and older had a mean blood lead level of 1.23 ug/dL, males (all ages) had a mean of 1.31 ug/dL and the mean for females (all ages) was 0.966 ug/dL. [Ref: Blood Lead Table, page 147/314 “Fourth National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals: Updated Tables, September 2012 - [NHANES]” at

http://www.cdc.gov/exposurereport/pdf/FourthReport_UpdatedTables_Sep2012.pdf]

The “normal” PbB of 6.21 ug/dl quoted in the Asa-Makitaipale et al Finnish study far exceeds mean PbB for US adults before and after the 2009 study from Finland was published.



Paris shuts down streets around Notre Dame to remove lead contamination left by fire

<https://www.usatoday.com/story/travel/news/2019/08/14/notre-dame-cathedral-paris-shuts-down-streets-nearby-to-remove-lead/2006148001/>

USA Today - Associated Press - Published 8:32 a.m. ET Aug. 14, 2019



Paris is closing streets around the Notre Dame cathedral for the rest of August in order to remove lead contamination caused by the April 15 fire.

...

The painstaking cleanup work inside Notre Dame itself was suspended last month for safety reasons, as activists and residents accused authorities of underestimating the threat of lead poisoning. Hundreds of tons of lead melted in the fire, which destroyed the cathedral's metal and wood roof.

Authorities have launched multiple lead prevention operations: cleaning up neighborhood schools, de-toxifying surrounding streets, and setting up a stricter new decontamination zone for experts working inside the cathedral.

Experts plan to use two decontamination techniques for the surrounding neighborhoods, according to the culture ministry. One method will feature high pressure water jets with chemical agents. Another involves spreading a gel on public benches, street lights and other fixtures to absorb the lead, letting it dry for several days before removing it. The overall operation is expected to take about three weeks.

...

Last week, French environmental campaigners Robin des Bois said about 300 tonnes of lead from the cathedral's roof and steeple had melted in the blaze, which officials said had reached 800 degrees Celsius (1,470F) at its peak.



Info Pack – Leaded eyeliner (kohl) from India poisons Sydney children, July 2018

By Elizabeth O'Brien, Lead Scientist and Lead Advisor, The LEAD Group Inc (charity), Australia

This Info Pack comprises the following 5 articles:

NSW Government warning after children's lead poisoning linked to eyeliner, by Nour Haydar, ABC News Online, 24th July 2018, <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2018-07-24/poisonous-eyeliner-linked-to-sick-children-in-western-sydney/10028522>

Group Renews Call to Ban Eyeliner Loaded with Toxic Lead, Cadmium and Arsenic [in the Philippines due to 3 lead poisoning cases in NSW Australia], by The EcoWaste Coalition, Philippines, 26th July 2018, <http://www.ecowastecoalition.org/group-renews-call-to-ban-eyeliner-loaded-with-toxic-lead-cadmium-and-arsenic/>

SAFETY ALERT: POPULAR EYELINER WITH DANGEROUS LEAD LEVELS MAKES KIDS SICK [Pakistan-manufactured Hashmi eye makeup products - banned in the US - contain up to 84% lead along with high levels of arsenic, cadmium, chromium and mercury] by Naomi Foxall, Mum Central, 26th July 2018, <HTTPS://MUMCENTRAL.COM.AU/EYELINER-RECALL-HIGH-LEAD-LEVELS/>

Eyeliner lead warning for Australian consumers - More than 7400 eyeliner products have been pulled off the shelves by Consumer Affairs Victoria inspectors. [The eyeliners had been supplied by Oasis Corporation Australia Pty Ltd and the Spice Factory Pty Ltd], by Christine McGinn, The New Daily, 12th September 2018, <https://thenewdaily.com.au/money/consumer/2018/09/12/eyeliner-lead-warning-australian-consumers/>

Warning over lead in Hashmi eyeliner [the excessive level of lead within the products also cause them to fall within the definition of a prohibited import under the Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulation 1956], by Fair Trading NSW - fairtrading.nsw.gov.au, 21st September 2018, <https://www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au/news-and-updates/news/hashmi-eyeliner-recall>

Please note that at the bottom of the page for the last article (above) at <https://www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au/news-and-updates/news/hashmi-eyeliner-recall> you will find Information in community languages: Arabic, Punjabi, Hindi, and Urdu:

Warning over lead in Hashmi eyeliner [Arabic] Hashmi (هاشمي) تحذير من وجود رصاص في كحل

Warning over lead in Hashmi eyeliner [Punjabi] ਹਾਸ਼ਮੀ (Hashmi) ਸੁਰਮੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਧਾਤ ਹੋਣ ਬਾਰੇ ਚਿ ਤਾਵਨੀ

Warning over lead in Hashmi eyeliner [Hindi] हाशमी आईलाईनर (आँख का काजल) में सीसे (LEAD) संबंधी चेतावनी

Warning over lead in Hashmi eyeliner [Urdu] Hashmi (ہاشمی) کی موجودگی کے بارے میں اذت باہ



Offer of free lead testing for 20 kohl or surma products – contact The LEAD Group first!

By Elizabeth O'Brien, Lead Scientist and Lead Advisor, The LEAD Group Inc (charity), Australia

When former LEAD Group volunteer Poornima Murthy was sent the above Info Pack re: *Leaded eyeliner (kohl) from India poisons Sydney children, July 2018*, she kindly made a donation to the Lead Education and Abatement Fund (LEAF), sufficient to cover the cost of laboratory analysis for lead at Sydney Analytical Laboratories (SAL) in **20 kohl or surma products**.

If you would like your kohl/surma product analysed for lead, first you must contact The LEAD Group by phoning +61 2 9716 0014 or emailing via the Contact form at www.lead safeworld.com so we can send you the Sample Number (which must be written on the packaging before you send it to the lab) and an emailable Chain of Custody/Sample Log form (for you to complete with the purchase details for the product and preferably to insert a photo of the product and the receipt, and email back to us) and the lab's postal address in Sydney, NSW, Australia (for you to post or deliver the sample).

Get in fast so your product is one of the 20 that can be tested using Poornima's generous donation!

If you've been using a product you think may be leaded, always ask your GP to carry out a blood lead test – in Australia, that's a free test if you are covered by Medicare.

There follows some photos and product descriptions for the search results from www.eBay.com.au that I found when I searched for Hashmi surma on 20th September 2019, but until someone buys a product and has it tested, we can't know whether these products are lead-free or not.

Poornima also suggested that eBay India or Amazon Australia or Amazon India, etc may also sell such products or they can be purchased in Indian or Pakistani grocery stores.

Where and when you bought your kohl or surma product, the brand and country of manufacture, and how much you paid is vital information if this tiny "survey" is going to be useful in preventing further cases of lead poisoning from leaded cosmetics.

- https://www.ebay.com.au/sch/i.html?_nkw=hashmi%20surma



- Hashmi Kajal Kohl Surma Black Cream Eyeliner kajal eye liner eye makeup
Hashmi Kajal Kohl Surma Black Cream Eyeliner full size X 2
- Hashmi Kajal Surma Black Eyeliner Herbal 100% Natural
ORIGINAL HASHMI SURMA KAJAL KOHL ASWAD EYELINER EYE LINER BLACK Non Spreadable



- 1 pc Hashmi Kajal Kohl Surma Black Cream Eyeliner kajal eye liner eye makeup



- HASHMI KAJAL SURMA ASMAR KOHL EYELINER BLACK Make Up Original 12gm
- Hashmi Kajal Surma Surmi Special Kohl 100% Original Natural Quality Herbs 12gm
- 2x Hashmi Kajal Surma Special Kohl 100% Original Natural Quality Herbs 12gm



- 1x HASHMI special surma PACK FOR nice beautiful eyes care with precious herbs



- ORIGINAL HASHMI SURMA KAJAL KOHL ASWAD EYELINER EYE LINER BLACK GOLD ARABIC NEW
- NEW HASHMI SURMA SPECIAL RICH BLACK EYELINER- FAST SHIPPING- USA



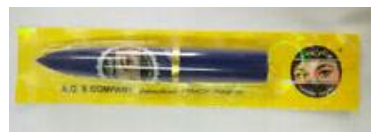
- 2 x Hashmi black kajal herbal ayurvedic surma stick kohl eyeliner pencil
- 2X New Original Hashmi kajal Eye liner Kajol Eye Pencil Black Herbal Kohl Surma
- 2X ORIGINAL HASHMI KAJAL SURMA BLACK EYELINER HEBAL LINER NEW FRESH IMPORT



- HASHMI EYE SURMA SURMI KAJAL KOHL EYE PENCIL NEW ORIGINAL HERBALBLACK



- Hashmi Kajal Surma Surmi Special Kohl 100% Original Natural Quality Herbs 12gm
- Grey/Black Hashmi Surma Kajal Special Kolh 100% Org Natural Quality Herbs



- 2X ORIGINAL HASHMI KAJAL SURMA BLACK EYELINER HEBAL LINER NEW FRESH IMPORT
- New 100% Original Hashmi kajal Eye liner Kajol Pencil Black Herbal Kohl Surma UK
- Original Hashmi Kajal Khol Black Eyeliner Tube Surma Ladies Makeup Arab From Malaysia
- HASHMI KAJAL KHOL EYELINER EYE TUBE LINER BLACK LADIES ARABIC SURMA



- - KAJAL SURMA KOHL KAJAL HASHMI SURMA EYELINER HERBAL AYURVEDIC SMUDGE RESISTANT From Pakistan
 - 5 X ORIGINAL HASHMI KAJAL SURMA BLACK EYELINER HEBAL LINER NEW FRESH IMPORT From India
-



Lead-painted steel disposal or recycling in the USA & NSW & Australian ULAB waste permits - email discussion, August 2019

From: The LEAD Group Inc

Sent: Thursday, August 8, 2019 4:52 PM

To: Hazardous Waste Act (HWA) section, Australian federal department of the Environment;
hazardous.materials@epa.nsw.gov.au

Subject: What are the options now for disposing of lead-painted steel beams?

Dear HWA and NSW EPA Hazardous Materials sections,

I've had an enquirer this week who told me he could no longer use a company he used to use, who would send lead-painted steel beams to China for recycling. I decided I would phone HWA to ask if any company still has a permit to export lead-painted steel beams overseas, and I advised the enquirer to contact NSW EPA and Enirgi Power Storage but when he did he was advised that ARA in Alexandria are no longer an option for lead waste or lead-bearing materials disposal due to closure of the site. I also know that Enirgi Power Storage Recycling (EPSR) at Bomen is the only lead smelter in NSW but the lead scrap (usually used lead acid batteries or lead metal such as flashing) must be >60% lead, though other lead scrap could be considered by Ben Pritchard from EPSR on mob 0400830270. My enquirer said that when he rang Ben he was advised that EPSR could not take his lead-painted steel.

I understand that in NSW, residential leaded waste can go to GSW (General Solid Waste) Landfills but non-residential leaded waste must undergo leachate testing and be classified.

My question to both of you is:

what happens if the leachate test results in a classification of "hazardous waste"? I believe that is or will be the outcome in this case.

When I phoned the enquirer back to ask what was the result of lead testing of the paint, he said that he had just heard back from NSW EPA and the issue was sorted.

I phoned Ben Pritchard [of Enirgi Power Storage Recycling (EPSR)] to ask if he knew what would be the possible solution to disposing of lead-painted steel beams and he said it probably can't go to China anymore because the Chinese have changed their waste guidelines as regards what they'll accept. Ben said that there may be other countries that still accept lead-painted steel for recycling – but he couldn't name a company here that has a permit for that. He also said, you'd have to put either the lead painted steel in a Class 5 Landfill at \$1000/tonne but I imagine it would not be economically feasible to do that so instead it would need to be abrasive-blasted in a controlled environment, then the paint waste and blast material would be containerised and disposed of in the Class 5 Landfill.

Just so I don't have to send the next similar enquirer round in circles (and risk having them give up and dump it illegally), can either of you tell me of any company/ies in Australia that have a permit for exporting lead-painted steel overseas for safe recycling, and can NSW EPA Hazardous Materials branch tell me of any company/ies that can safely



strip lead paint from steel and where a list of Class 5 Landfills (to receive the presumably “hazardous” paint/abrasives waste) would be?

I think this is worth an article in LEAD Action News so please reply with a view to being quoted in our quarterly e-newsletter.

Yours Sincerely
Elizabeth O'Brien,
Lead Scientist and Lead Adviser
The LEAD Group Inc. (environmental health charity)
Editor, LEAD Action News
PO Box 161 Summer Hill NSW 2130 Australia
www.lead.org.au
www.lead safeworld.com
LEAD Action News is published at both the above websites and is free to all. This online-only quarterly newsletter is often illustrated with Lead-Safety entries from our Volcano Art Prize website:
www.volcanoartprize.com

From: Environment Line, NSW Environment Dept
Sent: Thursday, August 8, 2019 4:03 PM
To: The LEAD Group Inc
Subject: Lead disposal in NSW

Hi Elizabeth,

Please see below information about lead disposal in NSW.

Re: Changes to options for disposal of lead waste in NSW

Australian Refined Alloys (ARA) no longer an option for lead waste disposal

ARA in Alexandria (Sydney) have previously accepted various lead containing wastes from the community and industry for processing and metal recovery.

ARA have now advised the EPA they are no longer accepting lead waste or lead bearing materials for processing due to the impending closure of the site. ARA have consequently requested staff in the EPA and elsewhere cease advising people to send lead waste to ARA.

Other NSW options for lead waste disposal

With respect to alternative lead waste processing facilities, the Enirgi Power Storage Recycling (EPSR, formerly Renewed Metals Technologies) facility (EPL #12878) at Bomen near Wagga Wagga, owned by Enirgi Power Storage Recycling Pty Ltd (who previously owned ARA) is the only other lead smelting facility currently operating in NSW.

The EPSR facility is permitted to accept lead scrap and lead acid batteries for processing (smelting), however it is specifically designed to process lead acid batteries. Lead bearing materials (scrap) containing a high percentage of lead (>60%) can generally be economically processed at the EPSR facility, however lead containing wastes (which generally only contain a small amount of lead) cannot. Nevertheless EPSR management has advised they will assist the EPA to provide advice regarding the potential processing of lead scrap and wastes at the EPSR facility.

EPSR have advised that Ben Prichard is the appropriate point of contact for any enquiries EPA may



receive regarding lead materials. Ben is happy to talk to people who have lead materials/scrap/wastes and can advise on the suitability or not for processing at EPRS, disposal prices and other matters. Ben's contact information is as follows:

Ben Pritchard
Strategic Buyer
Enirgi Power Storage
M: 0400 830 270
E: ben.pritchard@enirgipower.com.au

Immobilisation of lead contaminated materials and wastes

In accordance with Step 3 of the [Waste Classification Guidelines, Part 1: Classifying Waste, EPA 2014](#) ('the Guidelines'), wastes *contaminated with lead* from residential premises or educational or child care institutions are pre-classified as general solid waste (non putrescible) (GSW) and thus can be landfilled at GSW landfills without further chemical assessment, or treatment. However, waste that is contaminated with lead other than these specified land uses requires chemical assessment in accordance with Step 5 of the Guidelines. Any waste classified as hazardous waste based on the total concentration or leachable concentration for lead cannot be disposed to landfill. It must either remain onsite, or be treated to a lower waste classification. HIEH – Hazardous Materials Unit manages the EPA's immobilisation (immobilised contaminants approval) framework and provides advice on the treatment of lead wastes via immobilisation, allowing these waste to be reclassified and disposed of at an appropriate landfill.

Lead paint wastes arising otherwise than from residential premises or educational or child care institutions, are pre-classified as hazardous waste. This may include lead paint waste from commercial or industrial sites. Options for managing this waste stream are explained above.

Contact hazardous.materials@epa.nsw.gov.au for further information on the EPA's immobilisation framework and requirements for immobilisation approvals.

Kind Regards

Yasmin

Environment Line

From: Hazardous Waste Act section, Australian federal department of the Environment

Sent: Friday, August 9, 2019 11:29 AM

To: The LEAD Group Inc

Subject: RE: What are the options now for disposing of lead-painted steel beams?

Dear Elizabeth

The following website has the list of permit applications, and permits granted or refused, in a searchable format. The first page results are given in the image below for searching on *lead* for *Decision permit granted* and reflect most of the current permits for lead – see <http://www.environment.gov.au/protection/hazardous-waste/application-and-permit-notice>



Permit No.	Applicant	Product	Destination	Date
19/0001	Hydromet Corporation Pty Ltd	Lead waste and scrap derived from used lead acid batteries	Philippines	17 Dec 2019
19/0002	ETV	Used lead acid batteries	Philippines	11 Nov 2019
19/0003	Hydromet Corporation Pty Ltd	Lead waste and scrap derived from used lead acid batteries	India	19 Sep 2019
19/0004	Hydromet Corporation Pty Ltd	Lead waste and scrap derived from used lead acid batteries	Republic of Korea	23 Jul 2019
19/0005	Hydromet Corporation Pty Ltd	Lead waste and scrap derived from used lead acid batteries	Bulgaria	10 Jul 2019

The results indicate that the lead waste being exported is *lead waste and scrap derived from used lead acid batteries*. This could not include lead paint on steel beams.

To determine whether the material was hazardous waste or not under the *Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1989*, we would need to understand the specific context and be provided with analytical results. As a general guide, however, if the material contains constituents at levels higher than “Industrial Waste Upper Limits” (see pages 7 - 9 in the attached guide), an export permit would be needed.

Please let me know if you have further questions.

Regards

Greg R

Dr Greg Rippon Assistant Director

Chemicals Management and Hazardous Waste Section | Chemicals Management Branch
 Environment Standards Division | Australian Government Department of the Environment and Energy

Permits granted during 2018 and 2019 in Australia for export of ULABs

Editor’s Note - as the attached image of the first page of results (above) was illegible, Elizabeth O’Brien downloaded the following “Permits granted” list on 25th January 2020, and copied in the date granted (or dates granted when the exact same permit was granted more than once). The original search results are listed on the site in descending date order and I have listed here only the permits for 2018 and 2019:

Notice of Decision to grant a permit to Hydromet Corporation Pty Ltd to export 20,000 tonnes of lead paste and scrap from used lead acid batteries to the Philippines – 17 Dec 2019

Notice of Decision to grant a transit permit to ETV to transit up to 1000 tonnes of used lead acid batteries – 11 Nov 2019

Notice of Decision to grant a permit to Hydromet Corporation Pty Ltd to export lead paste and scrap from used lead acid batteries to India – 19 Sep 2019

Notice of Decision to grant a permit to Hydromet Corporation Pty Ltd to export lead waste and scrap derived from used lead acid batteries (ULABs) to the Republic of Korea – 23 Jul 2019; 19 Jun 2019; 6 Nov 2018; 30 Aug 2018; 6 Aug 2018; 18 May 2018

Notice of Decision to grant a permit to Hydromet Corporation Pty Ltd to export lead waste and scrap derived from used lead acid batteries to Bulgaria – 10 Jul 2019



Notice of Decision to grant a permit to Lex Enviro Services Pty Ltd to export lead waste and scrap derived from used lead acid batteries to the Republic of Korea – 5 Jun 2019

Notice of Decision to grant a permit to Hydromet Corporation Pty Ltd to export lead paste and scrap from used lead acid batteries (ULABs) to Poland – 8 May 2019; 13 Jun 2018

Notice of Decision to grant a permit to Norfolk Island Regional Council to export whole used lead acid batteries to New Zealand – 28 Nov 2018

Notice of decision to grant a permit to Hydromet Corporation Pty Ltd to export lead waste and scrap derived from used lead acid batteries (ULABs) to Spain – 24 Oct 2018; 28 Aug 2018

From: The LEAD Group Inc

Sent: Friday, August 9, 2019 12:22 PM

To: Hazardous Waste Act section, Australian federal department of the Environment

Subject: Re: What are the options now for disposing of lead-painted steel beams?

Dear Greg,

thanks for all the info. You have answered the question as to what is not an option (ie no company in Australia currently has a permit [or has had a permit since May 2017] to export either waste lead-painted steel beams or stripped industrial lead-paint waste), but I wonder if you have any information which might explain my enquirer's belief that China changed their criteria on hazardous waste permitted to be imported – thus cutting off his option to utilise the service of a company which would export the lead-painted steel beams for recycling in China? In other words, is there a company/companies that used to have a permit to export lead-painted metal waste to China, but which has/have not re-applied for a permit recently? OR, is it possible that lead-painted steel used to be exported to China with no permit, because no one in Australia thought about (or was required to think about/test/act on) the hazardous nature of the coating for the steel recycling workers and their communities in China?

Cheers

Elizabeth

From: Hazardous Waste Act section, Australian federal department of the Environment

Sent: Friday, August 9, 2019 1:37 PM

To: The LEAD Group Inc

Subject: RE: What are the options now for disposing of lead-painted steel beams?

Dear Elizabeth

I cannot speculate what may have happened. I can indicate that we have had no export permits to China for any material since 2011.

Regards
Greg R

Editor's note: the oldest permit granted that is listed on the website

<http://www.environment.gov.au/protection/hazardous-waste/application-and-permit-notice> is:



Notice of Decision to grant a permit to Hydromet Corporation Pty Limited to export lead waste and scrap (paste and grid) derived from used lead acid batteries to Spain – 16 March 2017

So it is not possible to check online whether permits granted to export any waste to China before 2012, or to any country before 2017, included lead-painted steel waste.

From: The LEAD Group Inc

Sent: Saturday, August 10, 2019 1:56 PM

To: Adina, Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries (ISRI) USA

Subject: How does ISRI recommend lead painted steel beams be disposed of or recycled safely?

Dear Adina,

I've been asked by an Australian contractor (in Sydney, New South Wales) who is trying to dispose of lead painted steel beams, to ask around as to how this is done now that the company he used to take them to is no longer able to export them to China for recycling (he thinks, due to China changing their guidelines about the level of lead in the paint that they'll accept coming in on the beams). It's been so difficult for me to find an answer to how the lead painted steel beams can be disposed of safely, that I've decided to write an article for my e-newsletter **LEAD Action News**, on the topic. Please reply with a view to be quoted in my article.

I know from the lab analyst at Sydney Analytical Laboratories that the old industrial lead paint on such things as steel beams can contain up to 64% lead, and I have skimmed ISRI's "Scrap Specifications Circular 2013" at <http://www.globalresources.net.au/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/SpecsJan2013.pdf> but I have not found any mention of painted steel beams in that Circular, so I was wondering if you could let me know how ISRI recommends that lead-painted steel beams be disposed of or recycled safely, either within the USA or by exporting them to another country?

Yours Sincerely

Elizabeth O'Brien,

Lead Scientist and Lead Adviser

The LEAD Group Inc. (environmental health charity)

Editor, LEAD Action News

PO Box 161 Summer Hill NSW 2130 Australia

www.lead.org.au

www.leadsafeworld.com

LEAD Action News is published at both the above websites and is free to all. This online-only quarterly newsletter is often illustrated with Lead-Safety entries from our Volcano Art Prize website:

www.volcanoartprize.com

ISRI, USA recommend lead painted steel beams be disposed of or recycled safely or not at all

From: Adina, ISRI

Sent: Wednesday, August 14, 2019

To: The LEAD Group Inc

Subject: How does ISRI recommend lead painted steel beams be disposed of or recycled safely?



I was reaching out to the ISRI brain trust, and they have provided a number of resources that, we hope, will be helpful to you.

ISRI aligns with the U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration ([OSHA](#)) and the Department of Health and Human Services National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health ([NIOSH](#)) requirements shown in [29 CFR 1910.1025](#). OSHA has a website dedicated to lead (<https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/lead/>).

I have also attached a few documents that may help.

- “OSHA3348” [“Guidance for the Identification and Control of Safety and Health Hazards in Metal Scrap Recycling” from <https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3348-metal-scrap-recycling.pdf>]: Starting on page 21 are the guidelines for processing materials with lead on or in them.
- “Training Safety Point (TSP) Lead” from <https://www.isri.org/docs/default-source/safety-point-newsletter/lead.pdf?sfvrsn=4&sfvrsn=4> and “TSP National Emphasis Program for Lead” from <https://www.isri.org/docs/default-source/safety-point-newsletter/program-for-lead.pdf?sfvrsn=8&sfvrsn=8&sfvrsn=8&sfvrsn=8> : Short overviews we use in our facility trainings (which includes Spanish translations because we have many non-native speakers in our facilities)
- “Safe Handling of Scrap Lead” [perhaps at http://www.lni.wa.gov/Safety/Research/files/lead_scrap.pdf] and “RIOSWebinar” [Cirone, ISRI Safety – “Lead Concerns in the Recycling Industry”]: Also used in training sessions – they are great how-tos on handling materials with lead.
- “The Widespread Hazards of Lead” by Lindsay Holst, from “ScrapMag”: An article about lead hazards from our magazine. It was written 12 years ago, but much of the substance is still relevant.

[Editor's note: the first article and the final two articles listed above form the basis of the following three articles in this issue of LEAD Action News]

As you know, this is a very serious issue that can have far reaching effects on the employee and others around them. So ISRI's number one recommendation when working with lead is that it must be done **safely, or not at all**. The attachments to this email help to outline how that can be accomplished.

Regards,
Adina

From: Adina, Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries

Sent: Friday, August 16, 2019

To: The LEAD Group Inc

Subject: How does ISRI recommend lead painted steel beams be disposed of or recycled safely?

As to your final questions, here is what I learned from two experts:

I cannot say with certainty that the lead is NOT systematically stripped from painted steel prior to the steel being recycled. It might be. Some companies may require it to be removed and other companies may have a lead & respirator program in place to protect



the workers from the hazard. I think that it will be up to the recycler and how they bid a job and purchase the scrap. There are companies in the US <https://www.lead safelist.com/> who are certified to strip the paint but I do not know if specific scrap recyclers consult with these companies prior to purchasing or processing this type of material.

The work must be done by EPA certified contractor and the residual paint chips will be a hazardous waste. Typically, the contractor will use dry ice as a blasting medium in order to minimize the amount of waste generated. Lead-based primers were very popular and effective. This was due to the fact that the paint going over the primer was a higher grade, industrial paint and there may be several layers of paint. Dust control during the stripping operation is critical. Obviously, fixing this at the point of purchase with knowledgeable buyers is the best solution but a stripping operation could be set up in-house.

Regards,

Adina

Adina Renee Adler
Assistant Vice President, International Affairs
Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries, Inc. (ISRI)
1250 H Street, NW, STE 400 Washington, DC 20005 USA
www.isri.org

From: The LEAD Group Inc
Sent: Friday, August 16, 2019 12:01 PM
To: Adina Renee Adler
Subject: Re: How does ISRI recommend lead painted steel beams be disposed of or recycled safely?

Thanks Adina!

The list at <https://www.lead safelist.com/directory/> links to Environmental Innovative Technologies' home testing kits at <https://certifiedkit.com/product-category/home-testing-kits/> which could usefully be used both in the homes of scrap recycling workers and at scrap metal yards too, before deciding whether paint should be stripped before painted steel or other painted metal scrap is recycled. Just a thought!

[Editor's note: in Australia, LEAD Group Kits available for purchase from www.lead safeworld.com/shop have been available for the same purpose as Environmental Innovative Technologies' "Certified Kits" for over a dozen years, since 2007, and the more recent US Kits seem to replicate what LEAD Group Kits have done since 2007 ie provide sampling instructions and equipment, accurate laboratory analysis, and reports with recommendations based on the results.]

Cheers

Elizabeth
The LEAD Group Inc
Australia



“We provide lead knowledge today to guide your actions towards a lead-safe tomorrow”
Check out our Volcano Art Prize (VAP) and enter your photos, artworks or short films to win the great prizes including cash prizes! Photos or film taken while collecting samples for a lead test Kit make excellent entries. Go to: www.volcanoartprize.com



2015 Winner of Volcano Art Prize: “Roaster” from “Entropy One” – a series of photographs showing the Australian town of Zeehan in Tasmania’s lead mining and smelter history, demonstrates that painted metal if not recycled will certainly cause lead contamination as it degrades over time. Photo: **Isla MacGregor**. <https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/entropy-1/>



Guidance for the Identification and Control of Safety and Health Hazards in Metal Scrap Recycling, by OSHA USA 2008 – extracts re: lead

The following extracts re: lead come from pages 21-24 in the 48 page booklet at <https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3348-metal-scrap-recycling.pdf> by Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), U.S. Department of Labor, 2008

What You Need to Know about Lead Exposure

The United States is the world's third-largest primary producer of lead. Eighty percent of the lead ore mined domestically comes from Missouri. In 1993, the lead industry employed 600 employees in primary smelting and 1,700 employees in secondary smelting and refining.

Lead is used primarily in batteries. Other uses include ammunition, sheathing on electrical cables, and for corrosion resistance and color characteristics (as pigments) in paints.

Lead is the most recycled metal, when compared to percentage output (ISRI NDC) with the U.S. as the world's largest recycler of lead scrap. Most recycled lead comes from batteries where the primary process involves breaking and smelting used batteries. (EPA 1995)...

Recyclers may also encounter lead when working with scraps coated with paints containing lead (especially scraps originating from bridge dismantling and rehabilitation and shipyards). Lead dust can be created by grinding, cutting, drilling, sanding, scraping or blasting surfaces coated with lead paints. Lead fumes can be created by using heat guns or other heating techniques to remove paint from surfaces or by using heated cutting tools to cut through painted metal. (NYSDOH 2001)...

Overexposure to lead is one of the most commonplace overexposures in industry. OSHA has established the reduction of lead exposure as a high strategic priority. Lead is a systemic poison and overexposure to lead can damage blood-forming, nervous, urinary, cardiovascular and reproductive systems and may cause cancer (ATSDR 1999b, Navas-Acien 2007). Lead accumulates in the body over time and remains in the blood for a month, in organs for several months, and in bones for years (NYSDOH 2001)....

OSHA has a substance-specific standard regarding exposure to lead in general industry, 29 CFR 1910.1025. This standard establishes a PEL of 50 µg/m³ and includes additional employee protection provisions such as preferred methods of control, protective work clothing and equipment, housekeeping, hygiene facilities and practices, medical surveillance and employee training.

Lead poisoning is a topic of extreme concern in the medical community. Employees that encounter lead at work must take precautions so that they do not accidentally take lead dust into their homes through contaminated workplace shoes or clothes. For example, employees must not



be allowed to leave the facility wearing the clothes that they wore during their work shift, which may be contaminated with lead dust.

Applicable Standards

- 29 CFR 1910.1025, *Lead*
- 29 CFR 1910.19, *Special provisions for air contaminants*

Sources of Additional Information

- OSHA, Lead: Secondary Smelter eTool,
<http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/etools/leadsmelter/index.html>
 - OSHA Safety and Health Topics: Toxic Metals,
<http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/metalsheavy/index.html>
-



Lead Concerns in the [US Scrap Metal] Recycling Industry

Extracts of a RIOSWebinar by Terry Cirone, ISRI Safety, Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries, Inc, USA



Institute of
Scrap Recycling
Industries, Inc.

An Ohio electronics recycling facility was cited by federal regulators and faces \$56,850 in proposed penalties after exposing its employees to lead hazards.

The U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration cited Waverly, Ohio-based @@@@L.L.C. last week for six serious... health violations after receiving a complaint alleging workers were exposed to lead hazards, the agency said Thursday in a statement.

An OSHA inspection found the company exposed workers to lead above the permissible exposure limit, failed to monitor exposure levels, and did not require the use of protective clothing or provide laundry and disposal containers for contaminated clothing, according to the release. The company also allowed food and beverages to be consumed in areas where lead was likely present and failed to properly label containers with material containing lead, according to the agency....

And we care because lead is a toxic material and we should be protecting our workers from unsafe exposures.

Safely or not at all!!

...When OSHA Comes Knocking [if] you have lead onsite [ask yourself:]

Have you performed air monitoring and is it documented?

Is lunch room separate from work area and cleaned regularly –OSHA will do wipes for lead...

Summary

- All the regulatory details are contained in 29 CFR 1910.1025
- OSHA is increasing the monitoring of lead both air and surface in the industry.
- You need to know the status of your facility and back it up with documentation.
- Control of eating, drinking and smoking at your facility will reduce potential lead exposure and possible OSHA citations. ...





The Widespread Hazards of Lead [in the US Scrap Metal Recycling Industry]

Reprinted with permission from Scrap magazine, November/December 2007, ISRI - Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries, Inc. All rights reserved.

Lead exposure in scrapyards is a bigger and more far-reaching problem than most realize, according to a new study, and it might warrant more extensive protective measures and biological monitoring.

by LINDSAY HOLST, assistant editor of Scrap.

The word lead brings to mind an array of associations. Lead contamination in imported toys and jewelry has been in the news lately. Old pipes and paint also contain lead, and their potential hazards—especially to children—are well-known. Many people even remember the phasing out of leaded gasoline in the United States.

The scrap industry is no stranger to lead. Recyclers of batteries, cathode ray tubes, and some types of wire regularly process this metal and have specialized facilities to minimize the risks in doing so. And scrapyard workers know to look out for common lead hazards in ferrous and nonferrous scrap: car batteries, radiators, brass, and painted steel, for example. Employees who handle these materials, especially torchcutters, routinely wear gloves and respiratory protection gear to keep from inhaling or ingesting the lead. Unfortunately, a new study reveals, those protective measures might not be enough.

Between 1990 and 2000, New York's Heavy Metals Registry recorded elevated blood lead levels in 65 individuals working for scrap metal companies. In response, the state Department of Health (NYSDOH) launched a project to assess the problem's true magnitude. A total of 101 scrapyards completed a questionnaire about their operations, potential employee lead exposures, and preventive measures. The department also conducted on-site industrial hygiene consultations at eight facilities selected via the survey as representative of industry practices. Industrial hygienists collected personal breathing zone air samples from employees performing tasks such as sorting metal, driving a forklift, operating shears and balers, torchcutting metal, and crushing cars. They took dust-wipe samples from lunchrooms, bathrooms, locker rooms, and workers' hands.

The study's findings, released in 2000, revealed that a variety of workers—not just torchcutters—are exposed to lead in scrapyards, and they might unknowingly be bringing it into their homes.

The Leading Sources of Lead

Lead in scrapyards comes from long-suspect sources and other sources that many might find surprising—namely, new steel. New steel scrap is “not painted, it looks clean, it just came out of a steel warehouse or a fabrication shop, so scrapyard owners think, ‘How could it have lead?’” says Julia Zhu, an industrial hygienist and research scientist at NYSDOH. Torchcutters often don't use respiratory protection when cutting new steel “because they simply don't think there is a hazard,” she says. Zhu and her team of industrial hygienists conducted site visits at three scrap companies, all of whose operations involved torchcutting new steel scrap. The air samples they collected in the torchcutters' breathing zones revealed “very significant levels of lead exposure,” she says.

The explanation comes from the chemistry of steel. Adding small amounts of lead to the blend can improve carbon steel's machineability, Zhu says. Lead is malleable, fairly stable, and highly resistant to corrosion. Over time, steelmakers have greatly reduced their use of lead in steel; Zhu says that 12L14, a commonly used carbon steel blend, is only 0.35 percent lead. But “lead is insoluble in steel and doesn't distribute uniformly in a blend,” Zhu explains. If a blend of 12L14 carbon steel contains 0.35 percent lead, “that does not mean that every piece contains 0.35 percent lead. Sometimes, there will be no lead in a piece of this steel. Other times, a torchcutter could hit a pocket of pure lead,” she says. In other words, the lead content at any given spot on a piece of steel could be higher than its average, putting unprotected torchcutters at a greater risk.



To further prove this point, the NYSDOH researchers found vast differences among air samples taken from the same torchcutter at different times in a single day. One facility's torchcutter was exposed to 1,400 micrograms of lead per cubic meter of air ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) in the morning and 260 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in the afternoon. The OSHA standard for lead gives two figures: the action level of 30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and the permissible exposure limit of 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. Both figures are average calculations over an eight-hour work shift. OSHA requires that employers maintain employee lead exposure below the PEL by implementing engineering and work practice controls and providing respiratory protection. Employers must provide a worker with biological monitoring for lead if he or she is exposed to lead exceeding the OSHA action level for more than 30 days a year. "Scrapyards have a wide range of lead exposures," Zhu says, "and it's not worth taking the risk."

Steel isn't the only concern, however. Lead is prevalent in nonferrous scrap, too, such as automotive radiators. Lead solder often holds a radiator's fins in place, says Bill Rouse, quality, environmental, health, and safety manager at PK Metals (Coram, N.Y.). "As it oxidizes in the automobile over the years, you have lead dust in the radiator." Brass can contain up to 10 percent lead, as can communication cables and various other car parts, especially car batteries, which occasionally are still in cars that yards receive for processing. Brian Mayer, regional safety manager at CMC Metal Recycling (Lexington, S.C.), says his facility began fining its customers \$25 for each car battery they leave behind.

A variety of scrapyard processes—not just torchcutting—can put unprotected employees at risk for lead exposure. At one facility Zhu studied, there was no torchcutting at all; workers were simply hand-sorting material. Four out of four workers her team tested had elevated blood lead levels.

How Lead Spreads

It's easiest to describe the lead dust hazard throughout a scrapyard by using a kitchen metaphor, says John Gilstrap, ISRI's director of safety. "Say you're throwing a party, everyone is in the kitchen, and they're all wearing black," he says. "The chef is working with a lot of flour, and he's wearing an apron. How do you keep the flour off the other people? First of all, you make sure nobody hugs him. You make sure nobody gets close to him. But the stuff is in the air, which you have to redirect," and it's probably on all the kitchen surfaces, on the floor, and everywhere else. But it's not flour—it's lead dust, which is poisonous.

When the lead is released into the air, employees working with the material can inhale it as a dust or as a vapor (if it's torchcut). Even if the employees are wearing gloves and respirators, their hair and clothing can be coated with lead dust. They then unintentionally carry it into otherwise clean areas that employees frequent, including lunchrooms, bathrooms, and locker rooms.

What's perhaps even more disturbing is the prospect of workers carrying lead dust out of the facility and into their homes. "The take-home lead was a huge problem" in the New York study, Zhu remembers. If a scrapyard does not take the proper precautionary measures, workers could have lead dust in their clothes, on their shoes, and in their cars. Family members who come into contact with the workers or ride in their cars could thus get contaminated as well. In one study, Zhu says, the most alarming thing was that three of the workers' children had elevated blood lead levels as a result of being exposed to the lead dust brought home by the workers.

The Health Hazards

One of the most frustrating aspects of human lead exposure is the fact that its symptoms are so wide-ranging and, at least initially, not obvious. Lead poisoning can cause "fatigue, dizziness, weakness, decreased libido, abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhea, impaired motor skills, impaired cognition ... [but] these symptoms can describe any number of medical conditions," Gilstrap says. "Because lead is a poison that affects the enzymes of the body that interact at the cellular level, no organ system is immune."

As Zhu puts it, "Lead is a systemic toxin, so it can basically affect any and every system of your body." The risks are significantly higher for children. "Children are more susceptible to lead poisoning than adults because their bodies are still developing," Zhu says. Lead can cause learning disabilities, decreased growth, hyperactivity, and even brain damage, she says.



Taking Action

Implementing a comprehensive lead program can be expensive and involve major operational changes, Gilstrap says. For someone with a known potential for lead exposure, like a torchcutter, the ideal safety procedures are as follows, he says: You come to work, change out of your clothes, and change into coveralls. You put on a respirator and a face shield, then you go to work. At lunch, you change out of your clothes in a separate “dirty” changing room, shower again, put your street clothes back on, and go to lunch. Half an hour later, you go through the same procedure to go back to work. “It’s not an easy regulation to deal with,” Gilstrap says.

Scrapyard managers might wonder: Is all that—the clean and dirty changing rooms, showers, respiratory protection, and other PPE—really necessary, and for how many workers? Unfortunately, the only way to identify an exposure is to bring in industrial hygienists to test for it. Some yards are undertaking smaller measures and testing first in the hope that they won’t need such extensive measures.

PK Metals’ Rouse is developing a plan to reduce potential lead exposure at his facility, especially the torchcutting operation. “Since we don’t have a lead program right now, the idea is to try and engineer the problem out of our facility before we do the testing,” he says. He’s looking into implementing a hooded HEPA filter system of the kind welders often use, with a giant, flexible hose that goes right to the source, between the employee’s face and the torchcutting area, to vacuum up vapor and particles. The company’s torchcutters already must wear paper masks, welding gloves, tinted glasses, leather chaps, and metacarpal protectors, but it only requires respirators for known hazards, Rouse says.

Ideally, with the new system in place, testing will show that the yard does not exceed OSHA’s permissible exposure limit and the company will not need to implement further protections. “Engineering controls tend to be preferred over personal protective equipment if the system is able to remove the hazard,” Gilstrap says, but “it’s all about what contamination actually still makes it to the employee.”

OmniSource Corp. (Fort Wayne, Ind.) tried a ventilation system to contain lead hazards at some of its facilities, says Jeff Wilke, the company’s director of environment, health, and safety, but it was not sufficient, so it implemented a lead program even more stringent than what OSHA requires. The company’s policy, Wilke says, is that anyone who “has the potential to be around an area where we’re dealing with lead”—such as a supervisor, who is in and out of the area frequently—is biologically monitored. Everyone who works for an OmniSource nonferrous facility gets a blood test at least once a year, regardless of responsibilities. Anyone with regular exposure to airborne lead gets monitored at least quarterly, and if a worker’s blood lead level increases, the monitoring becomes monthly. “This way, we remove the potential for them to even get close to a medical removal” of the lead, Wilke says.

Further, OmniSource workers with a known exposure to lead follow the process Gilstrap outlined. They wear uniforms that are laundered separately by a uniform company; they leave all of their dirty clothes and boots in a dirty locker room, shower, then enter a clean locker room. Torchcutters wear respirators, and the company conducts regular inspections of their locker rooms to ensure that they are wearing, storing, and cleaning the respirators properly. What is most important, Wilke says, is to ensure that employees are not taking the lead dust home.

The company’s preventive measures also include testing the air when a facility gets a new customer. “If your production increases, you also have the potential for exposure [increases],” Wilke says. “If we know we’re processing lead, and we’re handling 1,000 pounds a month, then next month we’re handling 5,000 pounds, then we retest.”

Getting Ahead of Lead

Though OSHA and state agencies like NYSDOH are trying to make scrapyards more aware of the widespread lead hazard, its diffuse nature and the confusing array of potential lead poisoning symptoms make it easy for an operation to ignore the warnings. “We’ve visited with many companies at this point, and they’re willing to talk to us and ask about the best way to control lead exposures,” Zhu says. “Some of them are not very receptive to our advice, but that’s part of our job. We just have to keep working with them. Hopefully, the message will get through.”



Letter to the Editor re: proposed Chunxing ULAB Secondary Smelter at Morwell, Victoria, Australia

From: Ian
Sent: Monday, November 4, 2019 7:50 PM
To: The LEAD Group Inc
Subject: Proposed Lead Smelter for the Latrobe Valley



Hello,

I'm one of many concerned residents worried that a proposal will be passed for Chinese company Chunxing Corporation to build and operate a used lead acid battery smelter (ULAB) in Latrobe Valley Victoria.

Annually the secondary lead smelter will process 50,000 tonnes of used lead acid batteries, smelt and refine into 28,000 tonnes of lead all to be exported to China. As a result of this, also produced annually will be 4,000 tonnes of toxic waste lead slag and from the plant stack - 17kg of lead, sulphuric acid, Antimony, Dioxins & furans, Chromium, Arsenic and Cadmium as vapours, gases, mists and particulate solids/dusts. Median PM Size distribution for lead from smelters is 1.5um and 85% of PM is under 10 um.

The proposed life of the plant is 20 years.

From the draft WAA, we are concerned that we have no way of verifying the emissions data (as the emissions data is extrapolated from their Chinese Smelter. The EPA have no way to verify this Data either.

Attached is Chunxing's original Power point presentation (that only about 12 families out of 600 in this area saw when they held 2 public meetings) Note, that they have since changed data and results to be even more unbelievable.

All the health and environment issues aside, the economics alone do not justify a gas fired Smelter, there is a smelter near Melbourne that has been put in mothballs, as it is not economical to process due to the high gas price. This begs the question, has a deal been done with the Andrews government to subsidise the gas price for them? The current ULAB Smelters have more than enough capacity to deal with the batteries that this plant will process. We also suspect that "other" financial help is coming from the State government.

Latrobe Valley region due to its polluting industries, see references 1-2 at the bottom of this email. Yallourn and Loy Yang power stations still operate locally, however the closing of Morwell and Hazelwood power stations has seen some improvement in the region's air quality. Imagine our disappointment when news that Chinese company Chunxing was proposing to build and operate a ULAB in our neighbourhood.



Background: Latrobe Valley produces the majority of Victoria's electricity through the burning of brown coal power stations, (Loy Yang and Yallourn). With the privatisation of the State Electricity Companies in the 90's and now the closing of Morwell and Hazelwood Power stations there is pressure for the Government to provide "jobs and growth" in this region. The State Treasurer met with the owner of Chunxing when they were last in China. We are concerned Victorian Premier Daniel Andrews has already done a hand shake deal for this proposal to go ahead.

Local residents have experienced poorer than average health outcomes for years. When the Hazelwood mine fire burned for 45 days and the health of local people was affected, the government was pressured to examine the health impacts. One of the actions resulting from two subsequent mine fire enquiries the State Government decided to make Latrobe Valley Australia's first Health innovation zone.

"The Victorian Government established the Latrobe Health Innovation Zone (LHIZ) in 2016 to improve the health and well-being of residents in Latrobe City, with partners, local health providers and the community working together to drive innovation and change".

The Latrobe Health Assembly consists of various representatives of the community. The region also has a Health advocate who apparently reports directly to the Health minister. This proposal goes against everything the State Govt say they want to achieve for this community?

In June this year: We were alerted to Chinese company, Chunxing Corporation preparing to lodge a Works Approval Application (WAA) to the EPA (the proponents are saying this month) and if successful apply for planning approval from our local Council, Latrobe City. It is understood the Chinese company has already purchased the 33 acre site at the No. 2047 Fourth Road site, conditional on obtaining a successful WAA. Chunxing plan to obtain approval by the end of 2019, with construction commencing early next year.

The company claim that they will employ 50 people, but admit a portion of these jobs will be given to Chinese workers trained in operating the plant.

This plant will adversely affect human health. Every past and present lead refinery/smelter in Australia has produced and is still producing impacts to the health of plant workers, their families and nearby communities.

Residences, several schools, childminding and learning facilities are within and just outside a 2km radius of the plant location. Plant emissions will also adversely impact adjacent pastures, stock, waterways, aquifers and the region's already high SO₂ levels.

The action group's goal: Delay any decision making on a lead acid battery recycling facility until the community can have guarantees that there will be no lead contamination in the community, environment or workforce.

Our three core messages:



There is no safe level of lead contamination (World Health Organisation, American Association of Pediatricians).

Lead removed from paints, inks and petrol because of the danger it caused.

Lead poisoning is irreversible, there is no cure.

Let's have 21st century jobs, not last century jobs. The proposed facility is a very old process, it will release lead contamination. It is based on furnaces and smelting.

Facilities using this technology produce lead dust and slag, which impacts workers, their families, community and surrounding land and communities.

There is a new technology that is much safer. It is based on electrolysis.

The new technology is low energy, has minimal emissions and recovers more lead.

Let's have all options on the table, not just one.

The Gippsland community can be a leader in new industries and technologies.

Any new industry should bring world leading technologies and skills.

For the health, image and future of the community we need to choose the best of all options.

Bearing in mind we are an action group that has never been involved in activities such as this, any advice you could provide our group would be greatly appreciated. ...this has to be highlighted to the community. To date we have carried out letter drops, collected 2500 petition signatures, carrying out discussions with local MP's, Councillors, Council planning and EPA officers, local health advocate and health innovation staff, sought media opportunities (3), held two public meetings.

I realise that this is a lot to absorb all at once, and this is just a portion of what we as a committee know, so please do not hesitate to email me back about any detail at all.

Looking forward to hearing your ideas and thoughts,

Thanks and kindest regards, Ian

References:

1. The Guardian: *Australian power stations among world's worst for toxic air pollution*, 19 Aug 2019, Air Pollution News, Dr Ben Ewald https://www.greenpeace.org.au/wp/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/Global-Hotspot-and-Emission-Sources-for-SO2_August-2019_AU_final.pdf
2. *The dirty truth: Australia's most polluted post codes*, 20 Nov 2018, Air Pollution News <https://www.dea.org.au/the-dirty-truth-australias-most-polluted-post-codesnbsp/>
3. <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2019-10-17/latrobe-valley-battery-recycling-smelter-sparks-local-fears/11607368>



Hazelwood North Action Group - Media Release: 2nd October 2019: Lead Poisoning Concern from Proposed Plant

Latrobe Valley residents concerned about the potential for lead poisoning from a proposed battery recycling plant have announced two public meetings this month.

“The proposed battery recycling facility in Morwell will release lead in the air,” said group spokesperson Peter Ingwerson

“We are concerned that the World Health Organisation and other health and environmental authorities have openly stated that there is no safe level of lead. Any level can cause poisoning.”

“As a result, we have called two community information meetings on 15 and 22 October. Both sessions will be at the Hazelwood North Hall starting at 7.00pm.

“Lead can affect workers, their family and community. Our biggest concern is that its greatest effect is on growing children and there is no cure for lead poisoning.

“Australia has gone to great lengths to remove lead from the atmosphere through mandating unleaded petrol, we can’t understand why anyone thinks it’s a good idea to allow it in the Latrobe Valley’s air.”

Peter also said the group is not opposed to a lead battery recycling plant as such, it is just opposed to the outdated technology proposed.

“There are new technologies that are less dangerous. We want the Valley to consider these 21st century technologies and 21st century jobs. We don’t want last century jobs and the dangers they bring.”

Peter said these issues would be discussed at the community meetings.

The meetings have been formally registered with the World Health Organisation (WHO) as part of International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week (20 -26th October).

WHO (www.who.int) advises:

“Lead exposure affects human health, especially for children

- There is no known level of lead exposure without harmful effects.
- Even low levels of lead exposure may cause lifelong health problems.
- Lead is toxic to multiple body systems, including the central nervous system and brain, the reproductive system, the kidneys, the cardiovascular system, the blood and the immune system.



- Lead is especially dangerous to children’s developing brains, and can cause reduced intelligence quotient (IQ) and attention span, impaired learning ability, and increased risk of behavioural problems. These health impacts also have significant economic costs to countries.”

###

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Detailed issues to be discussed at the community information meetings include:

Lead was removed from paints, inks and petrol because of the danger it caused.

Lead poisoning is irreversible, there is no cure.

The proposed facility is a very old process, it will release lead contamination. It is based on furnaces and smelting.

Facilities using this technology produce lead dust and slag, which impacts workers, their families, community and surrounding land and communities.

There is a new technology that is much safer. It is based on electrolysis or solvents. The new technology is low energy, has minimal emissions and recovers more lead.

We need to protect our children and health.

We need 21st century jobs, not last century jobs. Let’s have all options on the table, not just one.

The Gippsland community can be a leader in new industries and technologies.

Any new industry should bring world leading technologies and skills

For the health, image and future of the community we need to choose the best of all options.

Note added on 19th October 2019: Local Media in Victoria, Australia has covered the topic of this media release, including:

- WIN News (the night after the first community meeting)
- Latrobe Valley Express 7th October 2019 page 4
- ABC Gippsland Radio (it is listed in the Facebook page on 17th October 2019), a radio interview held the morning after the community meeting
- Gippsland FM Radio
- Prime 7 News



LEAD Group replies re: proposed Chunxing ULAB Smelter in the La Trobe Valley, Victoria, Australia

EMAIL ONE

From: The LEAD Group Inc
Sent: Tuesday, November 5, 2019 10:41 AM
To: Ian
Subject: Re: Proposed Lead Smelter for the Latrobe Valley - can I forward your email to others opposing the proposal?

Hi Ian,

thanks for your email and for becoming an individual member of The LEAD Group. I wrote four emails to members of the Hazelwood North Action Group in October 2019 including offering them free corporate membership of The LEAD Group which would enable them to put a paragraph about your opposition to the proposed Chunxing Secondary Lead Smelter on our Lead-Safe Partners page at <http://www.lead safeworld.com/partners/lead-safe/> - so if you want to join forces with the Hazelwood North Action Group or if there's another more geographically-relevant Action Group that you could join or set-up (two people is the minimum requirement to create an unassociated group) - then I'd happily extend that same offer to you.

I will forward each of my four emails to you including their replies, if you let me know that you guys are all on the same page and you give permission for me to forward your emails to them and if they give me permission to forward their emails to me and my emails to them, to you - so that those opposing the current proposal can connect and all have received the same referrals and information from The LEAD Group (charity).

I'd suggest that you refer readers to any information you've located online on the new ULAB recycling technology and the old. I'm staggered that both today and when I first did the Google search on 21/10/2019, I got: No results found for "Vertical Smelt Furnace".

Please reply soonest

Yours Sincerely

Elizabeth O'Brien,

Lead Scientist and Lead Adviser (full-time volunteer)
The LEAD Group Inc. (environmental health charity)



EMAIL TWO

From: The LEAD Group Inc
Sent: Sunday, November 10, 2019 11:36 AM
To: Ian
Subject: Community Health Surveys proposal

Hi Ian,

I will shortly forward the four emails I've previously sent to Hazelwood North Action Group Members and hope that you can benefit from reading them.

The one other thought I've had about your situation since the last time I emailed you all, was that, if it was my community, I'd advocate that the local health unit of the state health department undertakes a comprehensive pre-operations (ie before the smelter is approved or built) Community survey including blood lead testing, blood pressure testing, and a medical examination of a statistically-valid percentage of the population in all age groups looking for the typical health impacts of both lead exposure (eg hearing problems, balance problems, poor memory, cataracts, osteoporosis) and exposure to any other hazardous emissions listed in the proposal. The results of this health survey could then be compared to a similar survey (including of anyone who remains resident in the area that was assessed in the first survey) 6 months to one year after the smelter becomes operational (if it is built). I would argue that the proponent should support (including financially) these surveys because it is the one way to demonstrate nil health impacts on the community (as claimed) and the Health Department should support it because the first survey should reveal people impacted by lead even before the smelter is operational and the local health unit can then prepare a strategy for reducing lead exposure generally in your community.

Regards

Elizabeth O'Brien

EMAIL THREE

From: The LEAD Group Inc
Sent: Sunday, November 10, 2019 12:45 PM
To: Ian
Subject: Fw: Hazelwood North Action Group & The LEAD Group Inc charity should join forces!!

Hi Ian,

This is the first of four emails I've sent to the Action Group and it includes 3 attachments sent to me by the Hazelwood North Action Group. Which reminded me that when you emailed me via our Contact us form, the form cannot handle attachments so I hope you will be able to send me the attachment you referred to as follows:

“Chunxing's original Power point presentation (that only about 12 families out of 600 in this area saw when they held 2 public meetings, that's another story)”

Cheers, Elizabeth



From: The LEAD Group Inc
Sent: Saturday, October 19, 2019 7:30 PM
To: Hazelwood North Action Group
Subject: Re: Hazelwood North Action Group & The LEAD Group Inc charity should join forces!!

Hi,

that is a helluva media release! Truly excellent and covers exactly the points I would have concentrated on.

You may have already thought of all these things but in response to the Ascend “Responses to issues raised by action group” document [[Ascend Responses to issues raised by action group re Chunxing ULAB Smelter 201910.pdf](#)] and [[Chunxing Lead Battery Recycling Facility - Fact File 201910.pdf](#)], you could request:

the actual data (in writing and with reference data sources including the name of the “other” plant), ahead of the 22nd October meeting they refer to when they wrote: “...actual emissions data from the China plant into the Hazelwood North context) that lead emissions will be extremely low – much lower than the other main (modern) plant in Australia.”

If you get the data in time and it relates (as it should) to Enirgi Power Storage Recycling (EPSR), Bomen, Wagga Wagga, NSW (ULAB recyclers), then email ben.pritchard@enirgipower.com.au (mobile 0400830270) and Cameron.jennings@epa.nsw.gov.au (phone 0249086828) to ask them to confirm the data or supply the real figures.

Then point out that no amount of air lead modelling compares to actual data on blood lead levels and ask Ascend to produce the blood lead levels of workers in the China plant, as well as of children in the surrounding community.

You could also ask Ben Pritchard if he would supply blood lead levels of workers at the Wagga Wagga plant (though of course he’s not legally obliged to supply the data to you) and the angle there could be that perhaps Enirgi just never thought to build another plant in Victoria and maybe they should consider it now...

Ascend’s response to your Claim#2 is ridiculous – the same nonsense that was famously argued by Dr Robert Kehoe for the petrol lead additive industry for decades last century. As I wrote in my last newsletter, LEAD Action News vol 20 no 1 (October 2019), at: <http://www.leadsafeworld.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/LANv20n1-Who-can-mend-old-lead-ed-men.pdf>; accessible via <http://www.leadsafeworld.com/media-page/>; <https://lead.org.au/lanv20n1/LANv20n1-Who-can-mend-old-lead-ed-men.pdf> :

Any reference to Kehoe should be particularly viewed with skepticism as Robert A Kehoe was the chief medical advisor of the Ethyl Corporation, a tetraalkyl lead (TAL) manufacturer, and according to Wikipedia: “Kehoe's work is now considered discredited.” Eg Hunter quotes Kehoe as saying the following patently untrue statement: “To prevent such unnecessary exposures [of leaded petrol tank sludge cleaners who suffered consequent lunacy or death], adequate supervision of the cleaning of tanks has now been instituted all over the world (Kehoe, 1953).”



Regarding Ascend's statement:

"Safe levels" of lead are identified by way of standards for air (such as EPA's limits), drinking water (such as the WHO's own limit of 10 µg/L), soil (in children's playgrounds), food etc.

- they were wise to use the inverted commas around "safe levels" because the term "safe levels" has not been used in relation to blood lead levels or any of the other standards they've mentioned for at least 20 years, in recognition of the fact that governments set levels which are achievable (not too costly) rather than levels which result in zero health effects. A blood lead level of less than 5 micrograms per decilitre (5 ug/dL) is not called a "safe level", rather, a level of 5 ug/dL or higher is called a "notifiable level" ie a level at which the government recommends identification and removal of lead sources, dietary intervention, etc. The soil lead level above 300 mg/kg in Australia has been called the "level for further investigation" since 1992. And besides, the FAO (Food and Agricultural Organisation) has indeed withdrawn the food lead tolerable intake limit they previously set, because they have not identified any level of lead in food (besides zero) which does no harm.

The World Health Organisation wrote (December 2010), for instance, at <http://www.who.int/ceh/publications/leadguidance.pdf> :

"Recent research indicates that lead is associated with neurobehavioural damage at blood levels of 5 µg/dL and even lower. There appears to be no threshold level below which lead causes no injury to the developing human brain. The Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives re-evaluated lead in June, 2010 and withdrew the provisional tolerable weekly intake guideline value on the grounds that it was inadequate to protect against IQ loss."

Ascend's statement re: Claim#3

"Then the Australian Uniform Paint Standard was amended to reduce the amount of lead in domestic paint from the previously recommended level of 50% to 1%." is wrong. In 1970, the Australian Uniform Paint Standard limited lead in residential paint for the first time, to 1%. Prior to 1970, the lead content of house paint was not limited at all, and no level was "recommended". Painters who mixed their own paint in the early decades of paint use, and paint manufacturers were allowed to use as much (cheap) lead as they liked. Pre-1970 residential paint in Australia has been found to contain up to 64% lead.

"The maximum content was further reduced to 0.25% in 1992 and to the current level of 0.1% in 1997. In other words, lead may have been heavily reduced in paint but it has not been "removed" fully." is interesting. The 1997 limit of 0.1% lead equates to 1,000 mg/kg or ppm and this figure was chosen by the Australian Paint Manufacturers Federation (APMF) because they couldn't guarantee that raw materials used in paint, such as zinc, would be lead-free. The correct statement for you to make is: "Residential paint in Australia since 1997 has had no added lead." As you probably saw at the ILPPWA site when you were uploading your Town Hall Meeting Events for International Lead Poisoning Week of Action 2019, WHO now recommends lead be further limited to 90 ppm and this is what The LEAD Group advocates. Levels of lead in paint raw ingredients must have reduced in the past 22 years because the Philippines and even Zambia have begun their move to 90 ppm lead in paint so Australia's Paint Standard is falling behind...



You are of course right when you say Claim #4: Any level of lead can cause poisoning, because the definition of lead poisoning has changed and it now means having a detectable level of lead in the blood.

Your Claim#7 should be (as noted above): “Residential paint in Australia since 1997 has had no added lead.”

Ascend’s statement re: Claim#7 - “Lead is still used in Australia in some road line marking paints” is countered similarly with “Lead has not been added to road line marking paints in Australia since 2010.” 2010 is when The LEAD Group and APMF finally succeeded in getting NICNAS to limit all paints (not just residential) and inks in Australia to 1,000 ppm (by banning the addition of all the common lead additives to paint and ink).

It is my understanding that Ascend’s statements re: Claim#8 are contradictory, ie:

“...they follow the same procedures of workplace task rotation applied in Australia” and “Lead levels in the blood of workers at the China plant are below those set in both China and Australia, to protect worker health.”

In Australian OHS legislation, workers are only required to be rotated from a workplace task, after they’ve exceeded the occupational notifiable blood lead level. Workers must be given a low-lead risk job to do until their blood lead level falls to the “return to lead task” level. If a task is truly lead-safe, no worker would need to be rotated from it.

You should ask them if they meant “4,500 tonnes of slag” **per annum**. And ask where is it going and will the trucks carting it be covering their loads or fully enclosed? Then you could notify the community around the waste dump...

I hope this helps.

Do keep in touch and keep up the good fight.

Kind regards

Elizabeth

Yours Sincerely
Elizabeth O'Brien,
Lead Scientist and Lead Adviser
The LEAD Group Inc. (environmental health charity)

EMAIL FOUR

From: The LEAD Group Inc
Sent: Sunday, November 10, 2019 2:03 PM
To: Ian
Subject: Fw: Hazelwood North Action Group & The LEAD Group Inc charity should join forces!!

Hi Ian,

this is email 2 of 4 that I previously sent to Hazelwood North Action Group.



Cheers, Elizabeth

From: The LEAD Group Inc
Sent: Monday, October 21, 2019 1:04 PM
To: Hazelwood North Action Group
Subject: Re: Hazelwood North Action Group & The LEAD Group Inc charity should join forces!!

Hi,

Happy International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action (which started yesterday)!

It occurred to me overnight that you could also send Ascend's pdfs (or at least extracts from them about plant technology), to NSW EPA, Vic EPA, Enirgi, and Hydromet Lead Acid Battery Recycling Plant - HydroMet Corporation Pty Limited - Southern (Head Office), Unanderra, NSW, to ask for their comments on ULAB recycling plant technology.

The contact details for Hydromet are:

office@hydromet.com.au

Phone 02 42711822, 02 42472100

and I've attached Hydromet's 2005 pdf <Hydromet Unanderra proposed battery recycling plant 2005.pdf> which was previously at

www.hydromet.com.au/pdf/Upgraded%20Lead%20Products.pdf – take a look at their SLAG GENERATION figures for comparison to Ascend's.

The above Hydromet pdf is no longer online but is mentioned at

<https://lead.org.au/q&a/2007/200707102.html> which also refers to a government fact sheet from the US called "Preventing Lead Poisoning in Scrap Metal Recycling" at http://www.lni.wa.gov/Safety/Research/files/lead_scrap.pdf

In relation to Ascend's claims that:

"Any lead emissions from the proposed ULAB facility will be so low that they will be indistinguishable from background levels that are present in our daily lives."

and

"Chunxing uses world-leading technology to recycle car batteries to ensure the safety of its employees and surrounding communities. Its Vertical Smelt Furnace (VSF) has been granted a Chinese invention patent."

it would be good for you to present the context of that statement [and ask why, in a Google search, do you get: No results found for "**Vertical Smelt Furnace**"]. Here are two pertinent quotes from *Health hazards of China's lead-acid battery industry: a review of its market drivers, production processes, and health impacts* by Tsering Jan van der Kuijp, Lei Huang and Christopher R Cherry, in *Environmental Health* 2013, at <https://ehjournal.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/1476-069X-12-61>:

In response to recent mass Pb poisonings, in March 2011 the MEP [Ministry of Environmental Protection, China] along with the National Development and Reform Commission jointly issued an environmental protection special action decree (UNCED [2011] No. 41), with remediation of the LAB industry as its primary goal [44]. The central government tasked all local environmental protection bureaus to immediately conduct



a thorough investigation and remediation of all environmental law violators. All LAB enterprises under investigation would be forced to comply with inspections. As a result of this decree, by July 31, 2011 the investigation of all 1,930 known LAB enterprises (manufacturing, assembly, and recycling) resulted in the complete shutdown of 583 and discontinuation of 405 LAB enterprises.

and

Links between lead poisoning and the LAB industry

China faces a public health and social stability challenge with regard to Pb poisoning, especially in children. Scores of mass Pb poisoning incidents involving children have directly fueled large-scale protests, resulting in factory damage and violent riots. A comprehensive review of children's blood lead levels in China demonstrated that from 1995 to 2003, the mean BLL of children was 92.9 µg/L [9.29 ug/dL], and that 34% of the subjects had BLLs higher than 100 µg/L [10 ug/dL]. This level stands multiple times higher than the mean found in developed countries (30 µg/L) [3.0 ug/dL] [47].

You might want to even consider emailing two of the three authors listed for Correspondence: to ask for their comments on Ascend's claims.

For a more global context for Ascend's claims, you can't go past the WHO which says in *Recycling used lead-acid batteries: health considerations* (2017), at <https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/259447/9789241512855-eng.pdf;jsessionid=1A9F565D3691174CBEA4DD235F2245C5?sequence=1>

Even established, industrial-scale recycling facilities can, however, cause significant environmental contamination and human exposure to lead in countries without adequate standards or when regulatory controls are inadequately enforced (California Environmental Protection Agency, 2015).

and

In their review, Gottesfeld & Pokhrel (2011) summarized 11 studies in seven countries on lead exposure of children residing near lead battery manufacturing and recycling facilities and reported an average blood lead concentration of 29 µg/dL, with values up to 71 µg/dL. Recently a large recycling plant in the USA was closed down after it failed to meet emission controls and waste management standards. This plant was found to have contaminated the surrounding area with lead to a distance of 1.7 miles (California Environmental Protection Agency, 2015).

Perry Gottesfeld (quoted above) is a member of The LEAD Group's Technical Advisory Board, and runs BEST - Better Environmental Sustainability Targets (BEST) Certification for Lead Battery Manufacturers, c/o Occupational Knowledge (OK) International so if anyone could comment on Vertical Smelt Furnace technology, it should be him. Please write to him or phone him - he's in San Francisco.

Also please find attached, The LEAD Group's objections to a proposed ULAB facility in Western Sydney – <Planning NSW LEAD Group objection to Ingleburn Battery Recycling Facility 20160916.docx> online at

http://www.majorprojects.planning.nsw.gov.au/?action=view_submission&job_id=7195&submission_id=163029 (The LEAD Group also was successful in encouraging Enirgi to object to this proposal (see the attached: <Enirgi Group Objections to Ingleburn Battery Recycling Proposal due 20160916.docx> so, in a similar way, you might want to ask the Simstar Alloys ULAB recycling plant at Laverton North – to make a submission objecting to Ascend's proposal. Contact details:

Simstar Alloys Pty Ltd, Australia, acquired by Hydromet Corporation Pty Ltd 4/3/2014, PREVIOUSLY Australian Refined Alloys Pty Ltd (ARA) owned by Simsmetal & Nyrstar



(previously called Zinifex, & Pasminco)] on vic.office@hydromet.com.au or phone 0393153886.

I could go on, but I'd better get this to you so you have time to act on it before your meeting tomorrow night!

Kind regards

Elizabeth

EMAIL FIVE

From: The LEAD Group Inc
Sent: Sunday, November 10, 2019 2:04 PM
To: Ian
Subject: Fw: Hazelwood North Action Group & The LEAD Group Inc charity should join forces!!

Hi Ian,

this is email 3 of 4 sent to Hazelwood North Action Group.

Cheers

Elizabeth

From: The LEAD Group Inc
Sent: Monday, October 21, 2019 4:07 PM
To: Hazelwood North Action Group
Subject: Re: Hazelwood North Action Group & The LEAD Group Inc charity should join forces!!

Hi,

further to my most recent email, I asked NSW Planning if they had approved the Ingleburn Battery Recycling Facility in Sydney's western suburbs and the answer came back as Yes (in January 2018), but construction has either not begun or at least, they have not sought pre-operational approval yet. Nevertheless, the attached approval documents may well be of interest to you (as these ones are searchable whereas the online versions are just images) noting the small number of jobs created and the large number of heavy vehicle truck movements per day (18):

NSW Planning Ingleburn Lead Acid Battery Recycling Facility Assessment Report 201801.pdf
NSW Planning Ingleburn Lead Acid Battery Recycling Facility Approved Consent 201801.pdf

Cheers, Elizabeth

EMAIL SIX

From: The LEAD Group Inc
Sent: Sunday, January 12, 2020 12:19 PM
To: Ian; Perry Gottesfeld
Cc: Hazelwood North Action Group



Subject: Re: WAA open for objections. Chunxing smelter. - Hazelwood North

Hi Ian and Perry,

I've just read through the Ascend Chunxing ULAB recycling facility at Hazelwood Works Approval Application (December 2019).

My strong recommendation is that Ian or other members of the Hazelwood North Action Group should firstly confirm with Dr Perry Gottesfeld, The LEAD Group's Technical Advisory Board member who is an internationally-recognised expert on ULAB recycling facilities, whether Perry would be willing to be paid by the Victorian Environment Protection Authority (Vic EPA) to review the Chunxing Hazelwood Works Approval Application, along with Victorian standards for heavy metal and other toxics limits in all the "re-useable waste" products from the proposed plant and data on the levels of contaminants found in these products at the existing Chunxing ULAB recycling facility in China, and the Chinese standards for same. If Perry is willing to be paid to review the Application, then I recommend Hazelwood North Action Group requests that Vic EPA pay for this expert review.

The resulting review would also constitute The LEAD Group's submission on the Chunxing Application.

Yours Sincerely

Elizabeth O'Brien



2nd Letter to the Editor re: lead poisoning of Bell Telephone Cable Splicers 20190925

Editor's note: in response to the 1st Letter to the Editor from this 90-year old Korean War veteran who worked as a cable splicer in the Bell System (see [Letter to the Editor re: lead poisoning of Bell Telephone Cable Splicers](#), in *LEAD Action News* volume 20 number 1), one of the US-based members of The LEAD Group's Technical Advisory Board kindly offered to print and post to this veteran, the following letter and articles:



Letter from The LEAD Group to a 90 year old ex-Bell Telephone Cable Splicer

1st August 2019

Dear Sir,

There is published evidence that some Bell System splicers had lead poisoning, defined as lead in blood past or present. In one paper, the finding of elevated zinc protoporphyrin (indicating that lead was present in the blood at one time) in these individuals was entirely consistent with their occupational history of intermittent exposure. Protoporphyrin levels and symptomatology levels were in sync. The paper is *Health status of cable splicers with low-level exposure to lead: results of a clinical survey*, by A Fischbein, J Thornton, W E Blumberg, J Bernstein, J A Valciukas, M Moses, B Davidow, B Kaul, M Sirota, and I J Selikoff, from <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1619483/> (copy enclosed).

There is also evidence that telephone splicers in other countries (notably Italy) experienced similar problems – mentioned along with the next article (enclosed), in *An investigation of circumstances surrounding an alleged case of lead poisoning*, at <https://lead.org.au/bellsystemleadpoisoning/images/an%20investigation%20of%20circumstances.pdf> which references (inter alia) the above Fischbein et al article.

The second National Health Assessment and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES II) in the US presented evidence of lead in the blood of telephone workers, at levels very similar to what was found in plumbers.

Please also find enclosed the excellent article from our website *Blood Lead Levels in a Group of Bell System Employees - 1976 to 1980* - which shows 36 telephone workers had blood lead levels similar to plumbers in NHANES II - at https://lead.org.au/bellsystemleadpoisoning/images/NHANES_article.pdf

Please let me know if you would also like me to organise for a US colleague (who is kindly printing this email and posting it to you) to post you any other information. Or if someone you know could receive information by email and print it for you.

Cheers, Elizabeth O'Brien



2nd letter to the Editor from a 90 year old ex-Bell Telephone Cable Splicer

September 25th, 2019

Dear Elizabeth O'Brien, Lead Scientist and Lead Advisor,

I tried to E-Mail you when I received your August 1st letter and information, but it was night time there and I gave up. I should have thanked you sooner for your response, and information. I did have some of the things you sent. Matter of fact I have had an inch and a half of information that I collected.

I had sent a packet to my Veteran Doctor who was the one that entered the Hospital room and told me I would only have six more operations and that would be all. He is not my doctor as traffic is so bad I changed to a closer Veterans clinic.

Sad news for me with the new Doctor as I asked him for a hair analyst test and I was sent to a civilian clinic to only have a yearly check up. Because I am still trying to prove my abdominal "Mass" the VA Doctors called it was cause by Lead intake when I was working as a telephone cable trouble shooter {locater}. I was a big help during the Korean Conflict for two of my five and a half years.

By the way that operation I had was in 2006 and I am still here. The Doctors who stitched me up said they could not take "the Mass" out as it was in the way of the arteries feeding my lower extremities. They took out three different sizes each larger to be tested, and no luck what it was so they just called it a "MASS".

The reason I am still here was my good employer visited me in the hospital and told me he was checking out the internet one day and saw this "Polarity Timer" and decided to make one for he and his wife, parents too and had an extra one for me.

It came from a man Lee Crock (passed on) who had a dream from Jesus how to make one and use it to heal people with ailments. The man provided his thirty bed "facility" and had over 10,000 people from 50 States and many countries around the world. He did not charge a fee but a contribution only. Then Uncle Sam shut him down for two years and they settled in court. I have been sleeping on mine ever since.

You can still find his site on the internet at "EDK University" [no longer online] or "One foot in the Grave" [NOT the British Sitcom TV Series 1990-2001 or onefootinthegrave.net/]. There is also a man in Mexico [not found online] that makes the Polarity Timers only he does not supply the batteries, ten "Type D". The timer runs on Batteries not electric.

I had called Mr. Crock when he was alive and I first started using the Polarity Timer and he told me to drink plenty of water and watch for black specks in your urine. I did that and in one year the urinal bottle turned totally black. I bleached it clean after that year and still my urine is a nice yellow.

If you need more Information mail. I have no internet any more. My daughter uses it for her work. By the way, she too us an Elizabeth also, only I have called her Betsy and she goes by that name.

I am 90 now as of June 17th [2019] but have to use a cane. Thanks again for your help, I will keep in touch as long as I am here. I like to use God's Blessing. [Name and address provided. California]



Lee Crock's Fountain of Youth Energy Cleaner or Polarity Timer or Electronic Healing System

Web search results related to the above 2nd Letter to the Editor

Whereas the ex-Bell System Telephone Cable Splicer says: "You can still find his site on the internet at "EDK University" [actually that site is no longer online] or "One foot in the Grave" [NOT the British Sitcom TV Series 1990-2001 or <http://www.onefootinthegrave.net/> although an article called "One foot in the Grave" at <http://customers.hbci.com/~wenonah/new/therman.htm> does include the following information on how to make the "polarity timer" although it has labelled it "**Lee Crock's "electronic healing system"**" and cites the URL: <http://www.keelynet.com/mexistim/nexcrock.htm> - which is a Suspended page on the internet]..."

The "One foot in the grave" article was written by Therman F Ellzey phone USA 601-649-2561 therman2561@hotmail.com in March 2004 and refers to: The Energy Cleaner and Your Hands Used Together are Energy-Cleaning: A Clean Body Doesn't Get Sick. Keep the Body Clean, Stay Young - Lee Crock's Method of Teaching the Lord's Way as Jesus Taught the Apostles of Cleaning the Sick.

When you click on any of the following Bing Search results for <crock site:www.keelynet.com> you end up at <http://www.keelynet.com/cgi-sys/suspendedpage.cgi> and the information is no longer online, but the brief descriptions on the Search results tell some of the story....

1. [Lee Crock Aura Therapy - 03/09/00 - KeelyNet](#)

www.keelynet.com/biology/crock.htm

The Amazing Mr. Lee **Crock** & his System of Aura Therapeutics - 03/09/00 see 04/04/01 update at bottom of this page Thanks to Lee **Crock** for sharing this introductory information. CAVEAT : This information is presented for entertainment and edification. KeelyNet neither endorses or recommends the described technology

2. [Nexus Crock & MexiStim article - 02/15/08](#)

www.keelynet.com/mexistim/nexcrock.htm

I tried to tell them about the **Crock** machine but all of them put their hands over their ears and said they didn't want to hear about any alternative health machine. So much for that. But I made them give me photocopies of the test from the 8.1 (my last best reading under their guidance) and this new 8.9 using ONLY the **Crock** machine.

3. [KeelyNet Conference - 01/09/01](#)

www.keelynet.com/knconf.htm

Lee **Crock** showing and demonstrating his Reiki based healing technology that has so intrigued us, Lee claims to have treated in excess of 10,000 people at his now closed facility (but soon to re-open) from around the world with amazing results and has a patented machine that ...



4. [Nexus Crock & MexiStim article Updates - 02/15/08](#)

www.keelynet.com/mexistim/update.htm

4. Lee **Crock** graciously lectured and did a workshop at the KeelyNet 2001 conference and AT THE TIME, he claimed many things which have apparently changed over time, including the repeated statement that this discovery was given to him and he wanted to help as many people as he could while he was alive. There were approximately 100 people at the ...

5. [Lee Crock Sunday 06/17/01 - KeelyNet 2017](#)

www.keelynet.com/leesun.htm

KeelyNet is pleased to host the fascinating Lee **Crock** in Dallas for a practical demonstration of his rediscovery and application of an amazing healing technique based on the biblical 'laying on of hands'. Lee and his associates have used the method on over 11,000 people from around the world, with very positive, sometimes miraculous results ...

6. [KeelyNet 2005 - Website Files](#)

www.keelynet.com/files.htm

the **Crock** Machine and the MexiStim Polarity Cyler reported to boost energy levels! KeelyNet Teeshirts \$14.95: Setup your own electric generating systems: BlastIT Rife Research Handbook 746 page, 5 pound detailed book: High Voltage & Free Energy Devices experimenters handbook, covers low and high voltage as well as hydrogen generation projects : Book & Video catalog our assortment of books and ...

7. [Keely Net Mail List: Ohio device update\(Lee Crock ...](#)

www.keelynet.com/interact/arc_1_99-4_99/00000774.htm

Ohio device **update(Lee Crock)?** Reptilian technology ? ryb (ashita@supernet.ca) Fri, 02 Apr 1999 11:38:25 -0500. Messages sorted by: [subject] Previous message: Doug Renner: "Re: H. P. Lovecraft on the existence of aether" Next message: James Bland: "MM" Some members on this list are in the process of using the aura

8. [Stills Page - KeelyNet](#)

www.keelynet.com/stills.htm

the **Crock** Machine and the MexiStim Polarity Cyler reported to boost energy levels! KeelyNet Teeshirts \$14.95: Setup your own electric generating systems: BlastIT Rife Research Handbook 746 page, 5 pound detailed book: High Voltage & Free Energy Devices experimenters handbook, covers low and high voltage as well as hydrogen generation projects ...

9. [KeelyNet News 2016 - Free Energy / Gravity Control ...](#)

www.keelynet.com/news/010316a.html

Almost daily news and information updates (01/01/15). Seeking to catalyze, assist and promote the discovery and implementation of free energy, gravity control, electronic health and alternative science originated technologies.

10. [KeelyNet Main Page - Free Energy, Gravity Control ...](#)

www.keelynet.com/mainnew.htm

KeelyNet main access page. Seeking to catalyze, assist and promote the discovery and implementation of free energy, gravity control, electronic health and alternative science originated technologies.



Here are some extracts from a website that requires a subscription, for those interested in following up:

ENERGY CLEANER U.S. Patent # 6,016,450 Lee Crock's FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH UNIVERSAL ENERGY-CENTER

MAINTAIN THE BODY Be HEALTHY-HAPPY-YOUNG [03/06/2004 8:32:37]

THE LORD'S GIFT OF UNIVERSAL ENERGY The life giving energy of all living bodies is electric. You must learn to use the universal energy of the human body to its fullest to enjoy the fruits of the Fountain of Youth. You can transfer it from one live body to another live body by connecting them together with a small electric wire to use their energy to jumpstart the energy in the other body that has broken down and got sick, and recharge their battery to be healthy, happy, and young.

***THE FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH* BE HEALTHY – HAPPY – YOUNG AGAIN YOU ARE NO OLDER THAN YOU FEEL BATH IN THE FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH REMOVE THE TOXIC POISON FROM THE CELLS OF THE BODY HAVE A CLEAN BODY – PAIN FREE – LOTS OF ENERGY UNIVERSAL ENERGY" is FREE! WHY THE HUMAN BODY BECOMES ILL, DOESN'T FUNCTION CORRECTLY, AND DIES!**

All plants, animals and the atmosphere are made up of groups of cells. The body's cells function by being signaled with a charge of **Universal Energy** from their local control centers, the meridians. Positive North Pole and Negative South Pole describe the universal energy effects of our world, similarly as the sun is the control center for our Solar System. The human body is made up of groups of cells and produces a **Universal Energy** field of around 4 DC volts. The brain is the control center that operates the body. Firstly by sending a signal of negative polarity **Universal Energy** to the cells, causing the cells to assimilate nutrients and then sends a signal of positive polarity. **Universal Energy** which causes the cells to expel toxic waste and prepares the cells ready to take in further cellular nutrients. This process maintains a healthy body. **Universal Energy** is a DC electric current with a smooth flow. When the body becomes toxic through poor foods, water, pollutants or stress the pathways of the signaling system to and from the meridians and the cells can become weak or blocked. As this happens, the cells cease to function correctly, swelling with high toxic burden, they then die and a tumor may eventually be formed. This can happen to any group of cells within the body.

The <http://www.edkuniversity.com/> [no longer online] (13 of 30) [03/06/2004 8:32:37] E-K University medical profession gives names to these failures such as cancers, degenerative diseases etc. Pharmaceutical drugs, surgery or radiation cannot clean the cells, nerves or meridians and their pathways, of the poisonous toxins that have developed in the cells from normal functions of daily living. Medical procedures are financially hard when serious disease strikes. ...

Energy Cleaner Fountain Of Youth FEEL HEALTHY – HAPPY AND YOUNG AGAIN



MATERIAL NEEDED

- 1 piece aluminum screen wire, 3 ft. wide or wider, 9 ft. long
- 1 piece aluminum screen wire, 2 ft. square
- 1 piece aluminum screen wire, 1 ft. square
- 3 pieces 18 gage, single strand electric wire, 7 ft. long

THE SCREEN WIRE FOR THE STIMULATING PADS

It must be a metal screen that conducts electric. It is a bug-fly screen for in doors and windows to let air flow through but keep the bugs out. It is made in aluminum, galvanized steel, copper, and stainless steel. They all will work but the aluminum is the softest, which is why we use it. It is a .011 fine wire with 16 wires per inch, both ways.

INSTRUCTIONS: Remove the insulation off of 2 inches of each end of the 3 pieces of electric wire, making all 3 screen wires connected. Then place the 9-foot screen wire on the bed, tucking 1 foot under the mattress on each end, to hold it in place. Then install the bed sheet on top. Then the sick person lies down in bed. Then place the 2-foot square screen on top of the person where the problem is in the body. Then place the 1-foot square screen wire on a table or stand.

Step 1. Then any person 3 years old or older sets down and places their hands over the 1 foot square screen wire on the table, with palms wide open, flat over the wire screen within 2 inches of it. Then move hands, both together in a counterclockwise circle over the screen, slowly, keeping the palms of the hands over the screen at all times, slowly taking 4 seconds <http://www.edkuniversity.com/> [no longer online] (26 of 30) [03/06/2004 8:32:37] E-K University per circle. Do that 8 times then lay the hands down on top of the screen wire. You are feeling warmth in the hands and sending your Positive Polarity Universal Energy to the person on the screen wire in bed and they are feeling warmth as your positive energy makes contact with their negative energy, causing their cells to contract and discharge the sludge in the cell causing the problem. Now you need a clock you can watch so you can switch polarity every 15 minutes. At the end of 15 minutes the warmth will cool down and stop, meaning the cells have emptied out and used up all the negative energy and charged up with positive energy. Then there is no more to do for those cells until they are refilled up and recharged up with negative energy. You must switch polarity to negative to signal the cell to expand and fill up with new nourishment, so the first person is done and gets up.

Step 2. The second person sets down and places their hand over the screen wire with the palms of their hands spread wide open and flat over the screen, and move their hands in a clock-wise circle within 2 inches of the screen, slowly taking 4 <http://www.edkuniversity.com/> [no longer online] (27 of 30) [03/06/2004 8:32:37] E-K University seconds per circle. Do this 8 times around and lay their hands down on the screen wire and they will feel a little cool, since they will be sending their negative universal energy and it will be a little cool. When their cells expand and fill up and recharge with negative universal energy in 15 minutes the cell will all be refilled and charged up, ready to be emptied out again. Keep repeating this cleansing of the cells and that is the only way the Lord made the body to be cleansed and it is mother natures way of jumpstarting the cells when they have broke down and quit working. It is time consuming but your loved ones are worth the time it takes. In a few hours they should start to feel better. When you get tired don't quit, just change people and keep going. It will clean the



body and they will be healthy. If you got an ENERGY CLEANER and hooked it up to the screen on the table, you cannot tell any difference between it and using your hands. One is just as good as the other. One is just as powerful as the other and will jumpstart the cells just the same. You cannot tell any difference, <http://www.edkuniversity.com/> [no longer online] (28 of 30) [03/06/2004 8:32:37] E-K University which one is furnishing the universal energy. It is the same voltage and the same flavor energy the Lord used in all his creation. Never use any other kind of electric energy on the human body. That can hurt you. It is not universal energy as God used. Universal energy can do the same for your pets and animals. Be wise. It is your body. Keep it clean and it will last for a long time. To speed up the cleaning of the cells, by having other people to place their hands on top of the 2 ft. square piece of screen on top of the person, the cleaner will coordinate the energy and make the signal to the cells that much stronger and the cell will respond to the stronger signal and empty and fill that much more vigorous, and clean the cells that much faster. Put as many hands on the wire that you can. It is that many times faster cleaning the cells. The hand-operated energy cleaner is just as good as the machine energy cleaner but it doesn't get tired. It does cost more. It will last a long time and you can hook 5 stimulating pads, for multiple people, up to it at one time and stay clean.



Ask your Water Authority to replace your leaded brass water meter with a Zero Lead Meter (ZLM) today!

Global Valve Technology, a Lead Free Partner of The LEAD Group's Lead Safe World Project

1. Yes, in Australia we have Lead at often excessive levels in our water supply, particularly early morning, after returning home from time away, or whenever water flow has been low.
2. This is the reason many water supply companies web pages recommend flushing water for about 30 seconds before drinking it.
3. By far the dominant cause we believe, is not the water supply or pipes, but the brass water meter most of us have. In Australia they are allowed to contain many times more lead than is legal in most developed countries. Up to 18 times higher lead content than legal elsewhere!
4. Why is this so? It is generally cheaper to produce Brass with higher levels of lead. Other advanced countries have introduced rules requiring zero or very low lead levels in water meters and other plumbing products.
5. Recently an Australian designed Zero Lead Water Meter became available in Australia. Over 100,000 have been supplied so far. But if customers **want** a Zero Lead Meter, they need to request this from their water supplier.

Simple facts: -

Lead in water is very bad. Particularly for intellectual development of young children's brains, directly affecting IQ and other outcomes. (World Health Organisation - "There is no known level considered safe" *Editor's note: WHO should have said "the only safe level of lead is zero."*)

Our water is very pure. Except for one item that provides most lead in our water, the old brass water meter. Yes, we are told to always let the water flush 30 seconds before drinking. But can we always rely on young children to do this? And do we really need to ask them to do so, when a simple, no additional cost solution is available?

Australian water meters contain about eighteen times more lead than is allowed by law in USA and much of Europe.

The reason for this is that it is far cheaper to make and mould brass with a high lead percentage than without. Australian law has not changed in decades to reflect the need for low lead while all other developed countries have taken action, led by California in the 1990's.

Four years ago, one Australian Company, Global Valve Technology, offered Lead Free Meters to the Australian Market, competing with mostly foreign suppliers selling leaded product not legal in their home country. These Zero Lead Water Meters cost no more than



brass, but use innovative patented Australian Technology provided by this wholly Australian company, Global Valve Technology. GVT have signed contracts that see Australian Water Technology used to supply water to about 55% of new American homes, with further negotiations ongoing.

It takes years to prove reliability of a meter in Australia where water authorities are rightly conservative about new lead-free material, but these water meters are now accepted and are available to customers at many locations in Australia and also to any other water authorities who choose to adopt these. More than 100,000 have been shipped by Global Valve Technology in recent times.

What should we do? Water meters are always being replaced on a regular basis as they wear out. Perhaps consumers ought to have a choice to request a lead-free product from their supplier? Or perhaps we work to phase out leaded meters for all, over a few years? This has not been an insurmountable problem in the USA.



Volcano Art Prize 2019 Entry:

Photographer: Elizabeth O'Brien.

Title: Ask your Water Authority for a ZLM. **Lead Safety Message:** Within 10 days of me asking Sydney Water for a Zero Lead Meter (ZLM) to replace my leaded brass water meter, this Global Valve Technology ZLM appeared!

<https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/ask-your-water-authority-for-a-zlm/>

You can view a video of the Zero Lead Meter at

<http://www.gvt.com.au/Technology/Water-Meters/GVTs-Zero-Lead-Water-Meter>



RemedyAP Ulladulla Lighthouse Case Study

REMEDY-ASSET-PROTECTION WARDEN-HEAD-LIGHTHOUSE

The lighthouse had multiple defective coating layers providing under-film corrosion that had gone unnoticed. RAP was able to identify the extent of corrosion damage and implement an action plan to rescue the structure.

Clients request:

To remove lead-based paint, treat corrosion & apply a new protective coatings system.

Reasoning

To protect the structure from corrosion.

Risks

- Lead-containing paint.
- Damage to the Environment.
- Working at heights (Difficult geometry vs ergonomics).

Requests

Provide the Department with detailed inspection reports and a final inspection to verify practical and final completion stages.

Solution

RAP developed a detailed repair specification enabling the Department to enforce strict project controls and thus avoid unsatisfactory workmanship. The project required full coating removal and application of a new coating system based on Australian Standard 2312.1-PUR5 to provide 15-25 year durability.

This cast iron structure has a mix of lap and butt joints and well as overlapping surfaces and rivets all presenting many areas where a new protective coating will strain and prematurely split. RAP identified this and initiated a joint sealing program to supplement the coating system consisting of marine fairing compounds and elastomeric polyurethane sealants.



Outcome

This structure was in disrepair and the coatings acted to obscure the true condition of the steel where under-film corrosion was severe. The project commenced as a recast however quickly became a refurbishment. It was decided to expand the project to include the whole structure rather than the external when the extent of hazardous coatings was realized.

This became a rescue of the structure due to the severe corrosion and through collaboration of:

1. → **RemedyAP** being:
 - To properly assess the structure and build a robust coating specification to not only halt the degradation but to improve the structure.
 - To provide site expertise and inspection which enhanced the outcomes for the Department and Contractor.
2. → The Department was adaptable to changes in the scope of works and was supportive of our role in enforcing the specification.
3. → The Applicant for their willingness to adhere to the specification and provide an outstanding outcome.

"This is a wonderful example of the heritage conservation achieved by the contractor, KGB Protective Coatings and RemedyAP consultancy. As clients, the Department of Industry is extremely satisfied with the result."

Ron Main | Senior Engineer Coastal

Department of Industry - Lands & Water | Maritime Infrastructure Delivery Office

Remedy Asset Protection | PO BOX 979 Ringwood 3134 Australia
info@RemedyAP.com.au | 0417 338 773 | www.RemedyAP.com.au





Call for feedback on Mirka DEROS “Dust-free sanding perfection” orbital paint dry-sander

The LEAD Group calls for anyone who is independent of the company Tenaru, and who has used this Mirka DEROS sander after first doing laboratory lead analysis on old leaded paint, and dust wipe lead analysis before and after sanding the paint, to send us the results.

MIRKA

Dust-free sanding perfection

Mirka[®] DEROS

The ergonomic Mirka[®] DEROS is the lightest and most compact random orbital sander on the market. With a powerful brushless motor it is suitable for sanding on plasterboard, timber and metal.

Combined with Mirka's revolutionary Abranet abrasives and dust extractors, it gives you a cleaner work environment, less user fatigue and a higher quality finish – dust-free!

- True one-handed operation
- Lightweight and compact – under 1kg
- Vibration control
- 4,000 – 10,000 RPM
- Changeable base plate from 150mm to 125mm
- Available in 5mm and 8mm orbits

NO DUST!

TENARU 1300 745 536
sales@tenaru.com.au

www.mirkaaustralia.com.au

AUTHORISED DISTRIBUTOR

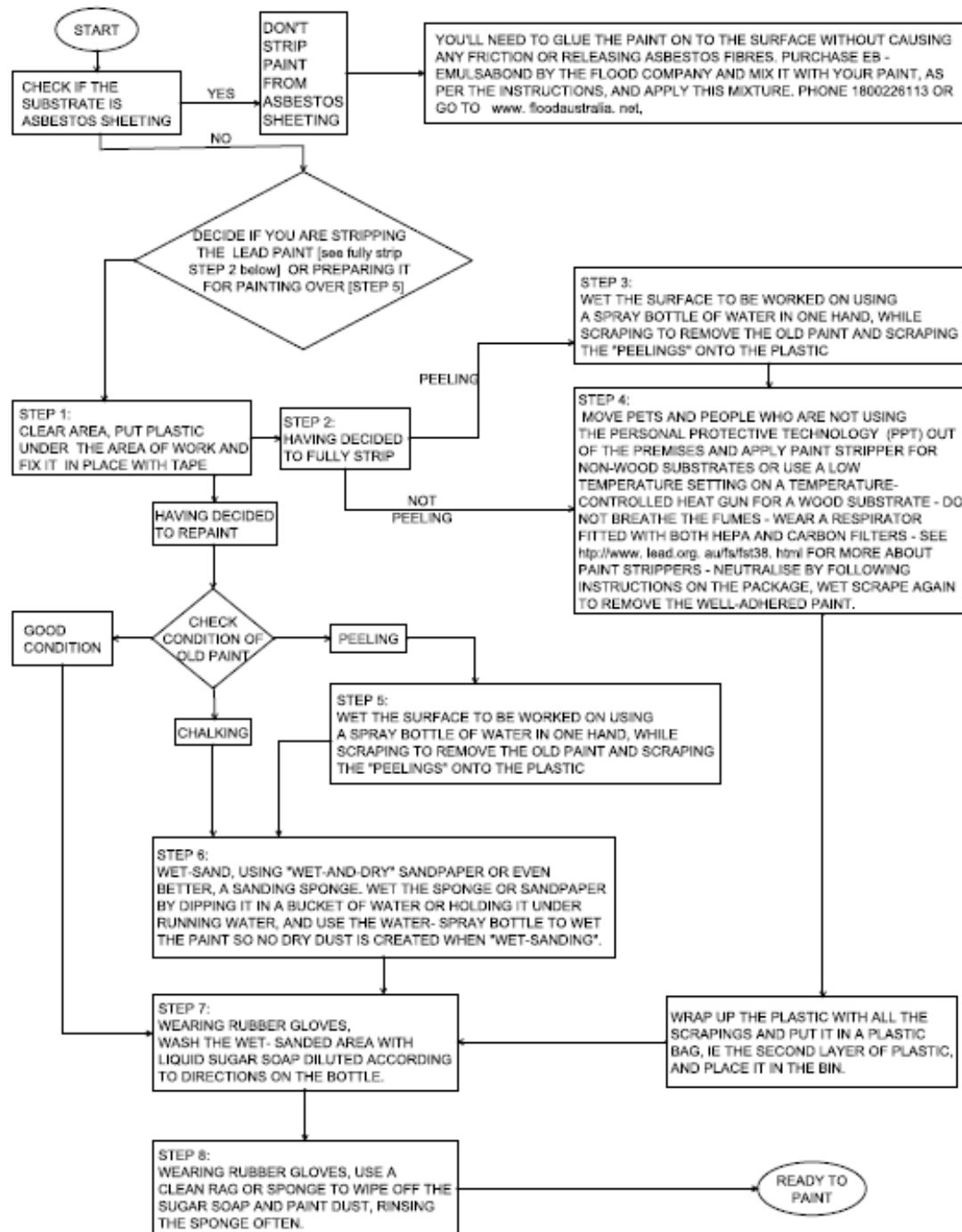
The above advertisement is from *Aussie Painting Contractor Magazine*, August 2019, published by Aussie Painters Network.



Lead Paint Management Flowchart – call for further feedback

This flowchart was developed by Elizabeth O'Brien, Lead Scientist and Lead Advisor, The LEAD Group Inc (charity), Australia with software/design help from a client. Please see the feedback provided to date by email (overleaf), and provide your feedback on it for the next issue of LEAD Action News

LEAD PAINT MANAGEMENT FLOWCHART





FEEDBACK ON The LEAD Group's *Lead Paint Management Flowchart* RECEIVED TO DATE:

1. In the flowchart, the step in the bottom-right corner ("WRAP UP THE PLASTIC WITH ALL THE SCRAPINGS...") is unintentionally missed if one follows the "having decided to repaint" path when it should in fact follow on from Step 6 (I assume).
 2. The flow chart looks great, easy to follow and the information is thorough. The only feedback I could offer is to perhaps suggest the use of a respirator for additional protection during both the wet sanding and scraping of peeling paint processes, especially if the scope of the job is large. Also, if timber is being worked on, perhaps mentioning that once it has had lead paint applied, it is likely to retain lead in the timber fibres even after paint stripping (from what I understand), so cautioning against regular sanding after stripping may be helpful as some people may not see the necessity for wetsanding after stripping. However, this is merely additional information to what you have already outlined, so it may be beyond the scope of a flowchart. :)
 3. Thanks so much for the information you sent through and at a glance the flow chart is very helpful.
 4. I think the flow chart is easy to follow - nice and clear.
-



Lead Safe World UK Letter to Jo Churchill re: Lead Poisoning Prevention in the UK

The Rt Hon Jo Churchill MP
Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Prevention, Public Health and Primary Care
39 Victoria Street
London
SW1H 0EU

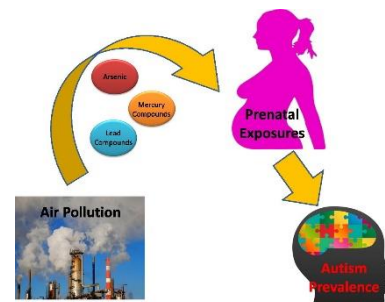
Your ref: PO-1190032

Dear Mrs Churchill,

Lead Poisoning Prevention in the UK

I have been forwarded your letter dated 5th November 2019 to Dame Cheryl Gillan and I thank you for taking the time to respond. There are some points in your letter that I feel need further discussion.

Although pica is associated with autism, and can readily result in elevated blood lead concentrations (BLC), there is also evidence that autism can be caused by lead exposure in the womb, or during post-natal periods, when the child cannot exhibit pica ([Arora et al, 2017](#), [Ehrenstein et al, 2014](#)). This is illustrated in this diagram from [Dickerson et al, 2015](#) and explained in [this 1 min 49 sec video by Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai](#).



Several of the studies I referenced previously describe causality between lead and autism, or discuss the role of impaired detoxification related to lead toxicity leading to autism.

To dismiss the evidence on the relationship between lead and autism as complex, or inconclusive, and do nothing, seems an inadequate approach to prevention. Furthermore, parents of children who exhibit pica should be advised to ask their GP for blood lead tests for their children. They should also be educated about reducing contamination and exposure pathways to help prevent many other conditions caused by lead.

I do not think you can really say that there is evidence of a very low prevalence of raised BLCs in the UK. There has been no survey since the mid-1990s. From data collected at that time, studies have found 14% of pregnant woman ([Taylor et al, 2013](#)), and 27% of toddlers ([Chandramouli et al, 2009](#)), that were sampled, had elevated BLCs.

In some parts of the USA 17% of children are [lead poisoned](#) and this example is just one of 3,300 similar neighbourhoods. The [Centers for Disease Control](#) estimate that, in the USA, 535,000 children



aged 1-5 have dangerous BLCs at any one time. This would equate to around 100,000 in the UK, about 2.5%.

Some other points to consider from the USA:

- The [President's Task Force](#) on Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks to Children has lead exposure as a priority area.
- Dr. Cyrus Rangan, medical toxicologist at Children's Hospital Los Angeles recently [stated](#) "When it comes to lead poisoning, it's still the most important pediatric environmental problem".
- Congressman Tim Ryan has introduced [a bill](#) asking for a \$100Bn investment for lead removal
- In [another bill](#) "to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards, lead in drinking water hazards, and lead in soil hazards", congressman Jared Golden cites a potential 277% return on investment
- Huge financial benefit has been identified in addressing lead toxicity including [\\$43Bn per year in the USA](#) and [€22.72Bn per year in France](#).

Can we say, without a blood lead survey, that UK lead exposure risks are not the same, or worse, than the USA?

Thank you for noting the National Screening Committee review. The main reason the committee gave for not screening was that very few children are affected. As noted above, this cannot be known without an up-to-date blood lead survey. Also, since then, [Public Health England](#) have proposed that the intervention BLC is lowered from $\geq 10\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ to $\geq 5\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ for children. This would bring many more children into the definition of lead poisoned. You mention that PHE responded to the reviews in [2013](#) and [2018](#). What should be noted is that in PHE, and other's, submissions views and evidence were presented which refuted many of those in the review.

I am pleased that you note that lead exposure may be a public health concern for at risk populations. As you are probably aware, lead toxicity can cause many conditions, apart from autism, including neurological, cardiovascular, renal and reproductive diseases. See table 1.2 in the USA [National Toxicological Program monograph \(2012\)](#) on lead. What can be done to reduce the risk? I would suggest targeted blood lead screening, leaflets in GP surgeries and DIY stores, and a [helpline](#) and improved information online as is [provided in the USA](#).

You mention the Lead Exposure in Children Surveillance System (LEICSS). One of the two aims of the LEICSS is population level surveillance. However, funding is not currently available for a blood lead study of asymptomatic children. Are you in a position to make funding available for such a study or recommend this to the appropriate bodies?

I hope this letter convinces you that there is much more we should do in the UK to minimise lead exposure and increase lead safety so that we can realise the potentially huge medical, societal and financial benefits. I would be very happy to discuss this further with you, or members of your department, and explain how I think we can start to fix this problem.



China Ramps Up Exports of Tetraethyl Lead

Reprinted from BEST News, Better Environmental Sustainability Targets (BEST)

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<http://www.okinternational.org/docs/BEST%20News%20June2013.pdf>

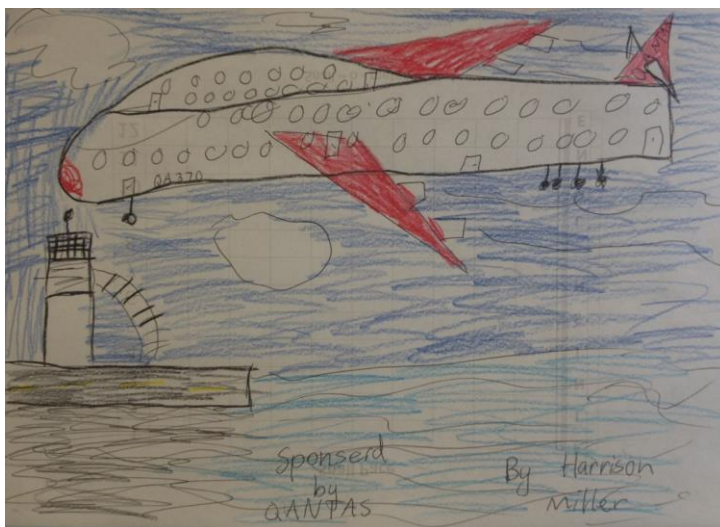
June 2013 - Volume 15

Given that the ban on the use of lead additives in gasoline has been in place in the U.S. since the 1970s, it may surprise you to learn that the U.S. is using over 5,700 metric tons of tetraethyl lead per year primarily for aviation fuel. In fact most small, single-engine aircraft use lead fuel despite research that has shown elevated lead levels among children in the vicinity of small airstrips.

In the past most of the tetraethyl lead used for this fuel was imported from the UK, however, in recent years China has become a significant new supplier. In fact imports from China have grown from none in 2008 to account for approximately 17% of all US consumption in 2011.

Tetraethyl lead is one of the most hazardous forms of lead since it is readily absorbed through the skin. The production of this chemical has historically been associated with lead poisoning among workers.

Although efforts to finally stop the use of lead as a fuel additive have been debated for some time, it is not expected that U.S. EPA will ban it any time soon. Friends of the Earth had filed a lawsuit in 2012 to force the EPA to act.



Graphic (added by The LEAD Group):
Volcano Art Prize (VAP) Entry by
Child Artist: Harrison Miller. Title:
Sponsored by Qantas. **Lead-safety
Message: Fly high with lead-free
jet fuel.**

<https://volcanoartprize.com/portfolio-item/sponsored-by-qantas/>



Ex-Marsden Point Oil Refinery worker with cancer wants compensation, claiming lead poisoning

http://www.nzherald.co.nz/nz/news/article.cfm?c_id=1&objectid=11959704&ref=rss

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15 Dec, 2017 7:00pm

Brian Arndt speaks to The New Zealand Herald about his ongoing battle for recognition for the lead poisoning he says he has suffered from since working at Marsden Point refinery in the 1960-70s



By: Kurt Bayer

NZ Herald reporter based in Christchurch

Twitter: @KurtBayerNZME

A former Marsden Point Oil Refinery worker has won a battle to further probe whether cancers that riddle his body are linked to exposure to highly toxic lead at the facility more than 40 years ago.

But Brian Arndt has been told no specialist scans are available in New Zealand.

The 77-year-old worked as a shift operator at New Zealand's only refinery, at the entrance to Whangarei Harbour, from 1965 to 1975.

A major part of his job was transferring tetraethyl lead (TEL) and tetramethyl lead (TML) from bulk 44-gallon (200l) drums into separate vessels for the blending of Regular and Premium Petrol.

Leaded petrol in New Zealand was phased out over two decades before unleaded petrol became mandatory in 1996.

TEL is medically-linked to long-term human health damage and [could also be blamed for violent crime](#).

Wearing white cotton overalls, underclothes, gumboots, dairy worker-style gloves, and a face mask, Arndt says he would remove the drum lids and an internal plug, with his head just 60cm above the surface of the poisonous lead fuel additive.

"Even through the mask you could smell it, it was terrible stuff," Arndt told the *Herald* from his Matamata home.

Within months, the fit, strong young man was allegedly suffering health issues, including violent "psycho" dreams and erectile dysfunction. Arndt only recalls having one medical check at work.

Just three months after he joined the refinery in April 1965, Medical Officer of Health E. Simpson wrote a letter to the Whangarei district officer of the Department of Labour, warning of the dangers of lead.

"There is, at the Marsden Point Oil Refinery, a section of the plant wherein employees will be handling one or both of these compounds [tetraethyl/tetramethyl lead] which are added to petrol to reduce 'knock'," the medical officer wrote in documentation Arndt obtained from Archives New Zealand.



"Both are extremely toxic, affecting the central nervous system of persons exposed to a harmful concentration. The risk is present wherever the compounds are handled, and also when petrol tanks are de-sludged."

Global research, including studies by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), an intergovernmental agency forming part of the WHO, show TEL is readily absorbed through the skin. Although IARC does not class TEL as carcinogenic, it can change into highly-carcinogenic inorganic lead when lodged into major bones.

Arndt has survived various cancers since the 1980s. A tumour was removed from his left lung in 1989 and, between 2011 and 2014, he underwent two mastectomies. In 2012, he was diagnosed with prostate cancer.

"My oncologist wanted to know what I had been working with as they could not identify my various tumours to anything on the New Zealand medical databases. He was amazed that there had been an organic lead plant here in New Zealand," he said.

It was only five years ago that Arndt first suspected his cancers were linked to lead exposure during his Marsden Point days.

When his teeth had to be removed last year – having first noticed them crumbling in 1978 - he claims he could taste lead.

"I could smell it on my breath and I thought, 'Oh my god, there's lead in my jawbone'," Arndt said.

Further examinations found Arndt's dental leads were 1659 per cent above normal levels.



Brian Arndt pictured at home in Matamata with the huge pile of paperwork that he has accumulated over the years. Photo / Alan Gibson



In April last year, his GP lodged an ACC injury claim form, saying that Arndt had suffered exposure to toxic chemicals while at work which had resulted in prostate cancer, breast cancer, and squamous cell skin cancer, with a recorded accident date of April 1, 1974.

ACC rejected Arndt's claim after an occupational physician found his "employment properties or characteristics had not caused or contributed" to his prostate or breast cancers, but possibly had contributed to his skin cancer.

ACC's toxicology panel concluded it was unlikely that Arndt's cancers were caused by workplace exposure to TEL and TML and recommended his claim be declined.

However, a review last month of Arndt's claim by FairWay Resolution quashed ACC's decision after finding the case required further investigation.

The independent reviewer noted there "seems no dispute" that Arndt was exposed to TEL and TML lead during his work at Marsden Point Oil Refinery and that a K X-ray emission spectroscopy, funded by ACC, was the best way to determine whether his health issues were associated with lead poisoning at work.

"Once the results of that X-ray are known, ACC must consider Mr Arndt's claim for squamous cell carcinoma and decide whether his work tasks or environment contained a property or characteristic that caused or contributed to the cause of his squamous cell carcinoma," FairWay Resolution ruled.

While ACC accepts it is bound by the reviewer's direction, it claims there "is nowhere in New Zealand where such a scan can be done", and legislation under section 128 of the Accident Compensation Act 2001 does not allow ACC to fund treatment or procedures overseas.

But if Arndt can identify an "alternative and comparable" diagnostic scan in New Zealand, ACC says it would look at funding it. Alternatively, if Arndt gets a K X-ray done overseas, it vows to assess its results.

"We believe the information ACC has received on this claim shows that Mr Arndt's work environment did not cause his cancer, nor did it put him at significantly greater risk of developing it – these are key criteria that form part of considering work-related gradual process claims," a spokesman said.

"A further point is that even if Mr Arndt did have massive exposure to organic lead at the refinery prior to 1975, the level of lead in his bones now – four decades later – is very unlikely to be higher than levels commonly found in the community, and so would not provide any indication of the likely cause of Mr Arndt's cancer."

Refining New Zealand also denied Arndt's claims that he was endangered while working at the facility in the 1960s and 70s.

A spokesman said task-specific personal protective equipment (PPE), including breathing masks, was worn for the handling of lead additive.

"We also know from long-serving employees that its use was rigorously followed. Staff also received regular medical checks for lead," he said.

"We are of course deeply empathetic with this former employee who is suffering from cancer. However, while recognised as toxic, the Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) states that there is no identified causal link between lead and cancer."

Arndt and fellow ex-refinery worker, Brian Tobin, alleged earlier this year that lead-laden sludge was dumped "between a couple of sandhills" at Marsden Point.



Refining New Zealand denied any wrongdoing, saying it was part of a process called land-farming where tank sludge was mixed with soil and lime to remediate it, and which remains a consented process under the Resource Management Act today.

"Lead content at this land farm, at 33 parts per million (ppm) is well below the national standard for safe recreational use (880 ppm). When last measured in 1995 the result was so low and leaded activity ceased, so no further monitoring of that land farm took place in later years," the spokesman added.

Arndt estimates he's spent around \$70,000 on dental and cancer treatments over the last 30 years, with tens of thousands more coming out of medical insurance that he can no longer afford.

If granted compensation, Arndt says he would expect a lump sum plus ongoing payments.

But more than the money, he wants "truth and transparency".

"There's been enough lies. I've had 52 years of problems. Literally for my adult life, I haven't lived the life of a man.

"The bastards poisoned me. I'd like to know how much I have in my body. I have a right to know."

DEADLY TETRAETHYL LEAD (TEL)

- TEL is an organic compound with the formula $(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2)_4\text{Pb}$.
 - it was added as an octane-booster to gasoline in the 1920s and helped reduce internal combustion engine knocking.
 - Even when it was invented, it was known to be poisonous, but its deadliness emerged in the summer of 1924 when 15 workers engaged in producing the additive fell sick and died at several refineries in New Jersey and Ohio.
 - All forms of lead are toxic if inhaled or ingested. Lead can affect the nervous system, red blood cells and cardiovascular and immune systems. Infants and young children are especially sensitive to even low levels of lead, which may contribute to behavioural and learning problems and lower IQ.
 - Some historians argue that lead-tainted food and drink popular with emperors and the ruling elite helped bring about the fall of the Roman Empire.
 - The ban of TEL in automobile gas was phased in over a number of years and resulted in significant reductions of lead emissions to the environment.
-



The Physician's Pledge from The Geneva Declaration (modern Hippocratic Oath)

Information collated by Elizabeth O'Brien, to show what Dr Monigatti of the New Zealand Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC) likely pledged when he graduated as a medical doctor – see next article

In the online news article *Queenstown doctor key in change to Hippocratic Oath*, Karen Brown, Health Correspondent at Radio New Zealand, (13th October 2017 at <https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/national/341477/queenstown-doctor-key-in-change-to-hippocratic-oath>) states:

Doctors have long been required to focus on their duty of care to patients.

For 2500 years they did this through the Hippocratic Oath and, since World War II, the Declaration of Geneva.

The New Zealand doctor's 2017 amendment to the Physician's Pledge from the Declaration of Geneva was:

I WILL ATTEND TO my own health, well-being, and abilities in order to provide care of the highest standard.

According to the World Medical Association (WMA) [<https://www.wma.net/policies-post/wma-declaration-of-geneva/>] in 1948, the 2nd General Assembly of the World Medical Association adopted the **WMA Declaration of Geneva**, appearing below [with all previous amendments up until May 2006]:

The Physician's Pledge

AS A MEMBER OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION:

I SOLEMNLY PLEDGE to dedicate my life to the service of humanity;

THE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING OF MY PATIENT will be my first consideration;

I WILL RESPECT the autonomy and dignity of my patient;

I WILL MAINTAIN the utmost respect for human life;

I WILL NOT PERMIT considerations of age, disease or disability, creed, ethnic origin, gender, nationality, political affiliation, race, sexual orientation, social standing or any other factor to intervene between my duty and my patient;



I WILL RESPECT the secrets that are confided in me, even after the patient has died;

I WILL PRACTISE my profession with conscience and dignity and in accordance with good medical practice;

I WILL FOSTER the honour and noble traditions of the medical profession;

I WILL GIVE to my teachers, colleagues, and students the respect and gratitude that is their due;

I WILL SHARE my medical knowledge for the benefit of the patient and the advancement of healthcare;

I WILL NOT USE my medical knowledge to violate human rights and civil liberties, even under threat;

I MAKE THESE PROMISES solemnly, freely, and upon my honour.



ACC offers workplace poisoning denial service: John Monigatti and the ACC Toxicology Panel

[*Editor's note: CORRECTED TITLE: ACC offers workplace poisoning denial service - John Monigatti and the ACC Toxicology Panel. From <https://accforum.org/forums/index.php?/topic/15257-acc-offers-workplace-poisoning-denial-service/> - the editor/webmaster can't even spell poisoning!! ACC is the New Zealand Accident Compensation Corporation who determine workers' compensation claims for occupational accidents/poisonings etc and have the motto "Prevention Care Recovery". New Zealand Doctor webpage was no longer online as at 1st November 2019]*

Posted 19 August 2013 - 08:39 PM

From <https://www.nzdoctor.co.nz/in-print/2013/july-2013/17-july-2013/workplace-poisoning-queries-acc%E2%80%99s-business.aspx>

17 July 2013

Workplace poisoning queries ACC's business

GPs are encouraged to contact ACC if patients insist their disease is due to workplace poisoning when advice is to the contrary.

Some of these patients can be obstructive and GPs should transfer the burden to ACC, the agency's Workwise director John Monigatti told delegates at last month's GP CME in Rotorua.

"We don't mind being the bad guys by saying 'no' to patients," Dr Monigatti says.

Dr Monigatti is a member of an ACC toxicology committee - also including occupational physician and academic Des Gorman, occupational physician Bill Glass, neuropsychologist Ralf Schnabel and medical toxicologist Michael Beasley - that studies about eight workplace poisoning cases every four months.

Almost 100 work poisoning claims are resolved between ACC managers and GPs every year, but cases involving persistent patients go to the committee to investigate.

Dr Monigatti says a small but significant number of people can develop an obsession that they have been poisoned at work.

As some of these patients worked 20 to 30 years ago, it can be difficult to investigate as claims rely on memory.

Some patients speculate and link poisons and diseases inappropriately. Others, who are medically aware and more challenging to deal with, link statistically insignificant studies together to support their claim.

There are patients who appreciate the committee, as it makes them feel their opinion is valued.

However, even if most of these patients dislike ACC, someone has to go through and study these claims, Dr Monigatti says.



Workers Compensation Claim Template for a Leaded Petrol Era Oil Refinery Worker

Eg Brian Arndt who worked at New Zealand Refining Company 1965-1975

By Elizabeth O'Brien, Lead Scientist and Lead Advisor, The LEAD Group Inc (charity), Australia

In your claim, list your exact work start and end dates, any personal protective equipment you wore, any engineering controls (or lack thereof), safety training (or lack thereof) or biological monitoring results (or lack thereof) and all your health issues and when they first arose, and state that you were exposed at the refinery to various MIXTURES of carcinogens and other hazardous chemicals during various activities / stages of the refinery work cycle, and that the INTERACTIONS (also known as “Synergistic effects”) between the carcinogens, mutagens and other hazardous chemicals in these hazardous mixtures was the cause of your cancers and other health issues. Many hazardous chemicals have not been studied sufficiently even in isolation, let alone when mixed together as occurs at an oil refinery all the time (not just during turnarounds). But hazardous chemicals can interact with one another, in ways that have barely been studied at all, to cause damage to workers (who thus become the “experimental animals”) who are not properly protected.

Quote (in your claim) the following Answer from Elizabeth O'Brien's article 22 “Lead scavengers & other carcinogens in gasoline, New Zealand 1965-1975” in LEAD Action News vol 20 no 1 (now online at <https://lead.org.au/lanv20n1/LANv20n1-22> and <http://www.leadsafeworld.com/LANv20n1-22/>; and accessible via <https://lead.org.au/nl.html> and <http://www.leadsafeworld.com/media-page/>):

A: In L S Gold, G M Backman, N K Hooper, and R Peto, *Ranking the potential carcinogenic hazards to workers from exposures to chemicals that are tumorigenic in rodents*, Environ Health Perspect. 1987 Dec, two lead scavengers (out of 41 chemicals which cause tumours in rats) were ranked first (ethylene dibromide) and second (ethylene dichloride) for potential carcinogenic hazards to workers (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1474483/?page=1>), and the discussion (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1474483/?page=8>) points out that we have little knowledge of the **potential interactions of individual agents in chemical mixtures** [like the lead additive for fuel which contains both lead scavengers and tetra-alkyl lead, or like leaded petrol, which contains the lead additive mixture plus benzene, ranked 10th of the 41 chemicals] and with other carcinogenic exposures such as smoking:

For 41 chemicals there exist both reasonable data on carcinogenic potency in experimental animals and also a defined Permissible Exposure Level (PEL), which is the upper limit of legally permissible chronic occupational exposure for U.S. workers. These 41 agents are ranked by an index that compares the permitted chronic human exposure to the chronic dose rate that induces tumors in 50% of laboratory animals. This index, the Permitted Exposure/Rodent Potency index, or PERP, does not estimate absolute risks directly, but rather suggests the relative hazards that such substances may pose... Ranked by PERP,



these chemicals are: ethylene dibromide, ethylene dichloride, 1,3-butadiene, tetrachloroethylene, propylene oxide, chloroform, formaldehyde, methylene chloride, dioxane, and benzene. [end of Answer]

Make the claim (which is entirely supported by the two later Q&As pasted in below, from Article 22), that you were exposed to MIXTURES of hazardous chemicals (including carcinogens) which caused an array of health impacts (including cancers):

Q: when Brian Arndt was working during refinery shutdowns (turnarounds), what hazardous chemicals (including carcinogens) was he likely exposed to?

A: Appendix 5: Examples of Hazardous Agents...from *Management of Occupational Health Risks during Refinery Turnarounds*, by M. Molyneux, D. Bonte, P. De Wilde, J. Ilinyi, T. Kaitale, A. Tiltnes, B. Simpson, J. Urbanus (Technical Co-ordinator), CONCAWE (established 1963), Brussels 2000, <https://www.concawe.eu/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/2002-00233-01-e.pdf> - lists the following hazardous agents which require management during refinery shut-downs:

CRUDE OIL

- Hydrogen sulphide
- Sulphur dioxide

PETROLEUM GASES

- Propane
- 1.3-Butadiene

NAPHTHA / GASOLINE /

CONDENSATE

- Hydrocarbons C4-C11
- Benzene
- n-Hexane

KEROSENE / MID DISTILLATES

- Hydrocarbons C9-C25
- Gasoils (cracked and unspecified)

HEAVY BOTTOMS

- Heavy fuel
- Bitumen
- PAH / Coke

LUBRICANTS

- Unrefined oils
- Unrefined greases

EXTRACTION SOLVENTS

- Furfural
- Toluene
- Ketones, e.g. MEK
- Chlorinated solvents
- Phenol

SULPHUR

ADDITIVES



PROCESS

- Amines / Ammonia
- Phosphates / H₂PO₅
- Caustic / KOH
- Chlorides / HCl
- Sulphuric acid

BOILER WATER

- Hydrazine

FUEL

- Oxygenates
- TEL / TML
- OctylNitrate
- Mercaptans

SURFACE STRIPPING / COATING

ABRASIVE BLASTING

- Dust
- Lead

HYDROBLASTING

- Polluted water / aerosol

APPLICATION OF PROTECTIVE COATINGS

- Two part (reactive) coating
- Solvent based coating

CHEMICAL CLEANING

- Corrosives
- Solvents

WELDING & CUTTING

FUMES

- Lead
- Metal oxides (Galvanized steel)
- Stainless steel (Ni, Cu)
- Carbon steel
- Surface coatings

GASES

- Ozone
- NO_x
- Carbon monoxide

INSULATION REMOVAL / INSTALLATION

MMMMF

- Glasswool

REFRACTORY CERAMIC FIBRES

ASBESTOS

POLYURETHANE

- Isocyanates

CATALYST REMOVAL / LOADING / REGENERATION

ACTIVATED ALUMINA



HEAVY METALS

- Molybdenum
- Cobalt
- Platinum
- Vanadium
- Antimony
- Nickel

ORGANIC SULPHIDES

- Dimethyl disulphide
- Dimethyl sulphide

CHLORINE

CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS

- Perchloroethylene

HYDROGEN FLUORIDE

SULPHURIC ACID

UTILITIES

NITROGEN

HEAT TRANSFER OILS

HYDRAZINE

POLYAMINES Eye

PCBs

Q: which other carcinogens and mutagens does Shell list as chemical hazards for refinery workers?

A: Table 7a (i) Refinery: Chemical Agent Inventory: Examples of chemical agents and the principal areas in which they may occur, from “Shell Occupational Health Hazard Inventory”, web-published by Petroleum Development Oman on 6th May 2012, available as link at:

https://www.pdo.co.om/hseforcontractors/Health/Documents/Forms/AllItems.aspx?Page=TRUE&p_SortBehavior=0&p_FileLeafRef=PDO%20HEALTH%20HAZARD%20REGISTER%20122016%2exlsx&p_ID=370&RootFolder=%2fhseforcontractors%2fHealth%2fDocuments%2fHRAs&PageFirstRow=31&&View={CA6B6393-9515-41E4-8223-61BADE2DAB33} includes among refinery carcinogens and mutagens:

Products: Gasolines (contain benzene); Streams containing PCAHs (Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons) - Gas oils, Heavy fuel oils, Cycle oils, Crude oil; 1-3 Butadiene (may contaminate LPG streams)

Internal streams: Low boiling naphthas (benzene); Streams containing PCAHs including Base oils, Gasoil, Heavy fuel oil, Long/short residues, Waxy distillate

Raw materials: Crude oil (PCAHs and benzene); Low boiling naphthas (Benzene); Benzene heart cut; Long residues (PCAHs); Waxy distillate (PCAHs); Furfural extract (concentrated PCAHs); Gas oils (PCAHs); Light cycle oils (PCAHs)

Auxilliary chemicals: Hydrazine salts; crystalline silica (calcined diatomaceous earths, filter aids); Fuel oils (PCAHs furnace heating)



By-product/Wastes: Furfural extract (concentrated PCAHs); Slops containing PCAHs; Coke (PCAHs); Sludges from black oil tank bottoms (PCAHs); Furnace residues (nickel compounds); Some used transformer oils (PCBs)

Maintenance, construction and cleaning: Asbestos (gaskets, insulation, partitions); Some man-made vitreous fibres (furnace linings, insulation); Chromates (some paints); Chromium (VI) stainless steel welding fume (e.g. furnace tubes); Nickel in anti-seize compounds; Used engine oil (PCAHs). [end of Answer]



Draft Reference List for a Wikipedia article re: Brian Arndt Vs ACC & New Zealand Refining Limited

https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Draft:Brian_Arndt_Vs_Accident_Compensation_Corporation_and_New_Zealand_Refining_Limited&action=submit

Draft:Brian Arndt Vs Accident Compensation Corporation and New Zealand Refining Limited

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

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