Lead-Safe Working Kit

By Justone Lead-Soldier

These are some of the resources I use when working in lead contaminated areas including removal of lead-based paint.

Item	Purpose
Logo 	A potential logo for the lead poisoning prevention movement. The solid dot represents lead, the circle represents protection measures and the dot encapsulated in a circle represents prevention of harm.

Dust suit	To keep lead contaminated dust (LCD) or paint flakes off clothes. To be kept in the contaminated area.
Gloves	To protect the skin from paint stripper and to make clean-up of LCD or paint flakes easier than skin itself.
Scraper	For removal of lead paint once the paint stripper has been applied or flaky paint has been wetted.
Spray bottle	Used to wet flaky, lead-based paint before scraping.
HEPA filter vacuum	To collect paint flakes and to clean up any residual dust in the work area. I keep this one purely for this purpose and clean it as much as I can following use for LCD. I empty the canister while it is enclosed in a plastic bag.
Sheeting	To project the work area from LCD. I follow the USA EPA RRP protocols.
Shoes	To be removed when leaving the work area.
Bin bags	All removed paint flakes, or paint stripper debris, should be collected carefully including all rags used in the process.
Baby wipes	These have been found to be more effective than mops for removing LCD when wiped in one direction.
Goggles	To avoid dust or paint flakes getting in the eyes.
Respirator	A proper well-fitted respirator complying to FFP2 or FFP3 standard.
Ladder	For safe working on the tops of window frames or other higher structures.
Cherry laurel	Other risks. A lot people seem not to know that cherry laurel (prunus laurocerasus) will produce cyanide when crushed or burnt.
Oil-based paint or varnish	I have found that following, stripping or dipping of lead-based paint, it takes two coats of oil-based paint or varnish to obtain a non-detect result with LeadCheck swabs.
Test swab	Containing sodium rhodizonate to test for lead-based paint or some other materials.
Sample kit	For collecting dust samples for laboratory analysis. Standard

	wipes, sample tube and masking tape for marking a known area.
Surface preparation	To avoid sanding, and dust release, I use a surface preparation liquid to aid paint adherence.
Paint stripper	If lead-based paint needs to be removed use paint stripper to avoid creating dust.
Bucket and rags	For washing down surfaces before painting and for cleaning up afterwards. Rags should be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Detergent	Dishwasher detergent is recommended as it contains higher amounts of phosphorus. This will combine with some of the lead present and form lead phosphate which is less bioavailable than some other lead compounds.

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