

Federal law requires that individuals receive certain information before renting or buying a pre-1978 housing:

LANDLORDS must disclose known information on lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards before leases take effect. Leases must include a disclosure form about lead-based paint.

This form is titled "Disclosure of Information on Lead-Based Paint and on Lead-Based Paint Hazards". It contains several sections for the landlord to complete, including:

- Lead-Based Paint:** A section for the landlord to indicate if there is any lead-based paint in the housing, and if so, to provide details about the location and amount.
- Lead-Based Paint Hazards:** A section for the landlord to indicate if there are any lead-based paint hazards in the housing, and if so, to provide details about the location and severity.
- Lead-Based Paint Hazards:** A section for the landlord to indicate if there are any lead-based paint hazards in the housing, and if so, to provide details about the location and severity.
- Agent's Acknowledgment:** A section for the agent to indicate if they have provided a copy of this form to the tenant.

 At the bottom, there is a "Certification of Accuracy" section where the landlord or agent must sign and date the form, certifying that the information provided is true and accurate.

Tenants must also receive a copy of the EPA pamphlet “Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home”



EPA regulations now mandate that any contractor or maintenance staff, from plumbers to electricians to painters, who disturbs more than six square feet of lead paint or replaces windows while working in a pre-1978 apartment, school or facility (this includes private homes) must be **Lead-Safe Certified** and trained in lead-safe work practices.



Homeowners may work on their own homes without being certified, however, lead-safe painting and home improvement methods should be followed.

Who must be certified: In general, anyone who is paid to perform work that disturbs paint in housing and child-occupied facilities built before 1978, this may include, but is not limited to:

- Residential rental property owners/managers
- General contractors
- Special trade contractors, including
- Painters ,Plumbers, Carpenters , Electricians

What Activities Are Subject to the Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting Program?

In general, any activity that disturbs paint in pre-1978 housing and child-occupied facilities, including:

- Remodeling and repair/maintenance
- Electrical work
- Plumbing
- Painting



Currently Federal regulations require contractors to provide a copy of the Renovate Right pamphlet to owners and occupants prior to starting work in pre-1978 housing.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:
 Cortland County Health Department
 Environmental Health at 753-5035 or our website
<http://www.cortland-co.org/478/Environmental-Health>

YOU CAN LIVE LEAD SAFE IN AN OLDER HOME



About half of homes built before 1978 have lead-based paint.
 The likelihood of finding lead-based paint increases with the age of the home:
 Two out of three of homes built between 1940 and 1960 have lead-based paint.
 Nine out of ten homes built before 1940 have lead-based paint.

Most homes in Cortland County were built prior to 1978 and may have lead-paint issues.

YOU CAN LIVE LEAD SAFE IN AN OLDER HOME

IF YOUR HOUSE OR APARTMENT WAS BUILT BEFORE 1978, lead paint may be a concern. If you rent and have peeling, chipping paint, you should contact your landlord about repairing the painted surfaces. An EPA certified worker should do the work.

LEAD DUST is responsible for most cases of lead poisoning. If the paint is intact, you can reduce the risk of lead poisoning associated with lead-contaminated house dust by following a program of frequent, careful and thorough dust removal. **Dust removal is not a substitute for repairing damaged paint**, but it can reduce lead exposure risks while you await repairs, as well as the risks that even intact lead paint can present.



TO REMOVE THE DUST, you need to thoroughly wash and rinse all counters, cabinets, windowsills, window wells, tops of doors, door jambs, moldings, bare floors,

base-boards, stairs, and any other surface where the paint dust may have settled

(sweeping, vacuuming or dry dusting such surfaces

will not get rid of all the dust, and tends to raise clouds of dust and spread it



around). This wet mopping and damp dusting should be done at least twice a week, to keep lead-contaminated house dust down to a minimum. A solution made with 'Simple Green', 'Mr. Clean' or 'Dawn' works best.

Bleach products have no effect on lead dust.

Don't forget to wash toys as well. Any sponges and rags you use for this cleaning **should not** be used for anything else, especially not

for dish washing or cleaning

kitchen counters or tables

where you prepare food!



Paint dust that settles into carpeting is especially difficult to remove. If floors are carpeted, a vacuum cleaner with an agitator will remove dust more effectively than a vacuum cleaner with suction only. However, most vacuum cleaner filters can't keep the finest dust particles from escaping in the exhaust and being spread around again, even up into the air where they can be inhaled. Because of this, bare floors in good condition, that can be washed regularly, may present less of a lead poisoning risk than carpeted floors.

