Prohibited Work Practices

The following techniques are very dangerous when applied to lead-based paint and prohibited by Indiana law:

- Open flame burning or torching
- Machine sanding or grinding without high efficiency particulate air local exhaust control
- Abrasive blasting or sandblasting without high efficiency particulate air local exhaust control
- Using a heat gun that operates above 1100°F or chars the paint
- Dry scraping, except in conjunction with a heat gun or within one foot of an electrical outlet
- Dry sanding, except within one foot of an electrical outlet
- Using a volatile stripper that is a hazardous chemical under 29 CFR 1910.1200 in a space that is not ventilated by the circulation of outside air

Lead-Safe Work Practices

The following techniques should be employed to ensure that work practices are safe:

- Wet methods to scrape and sand by misting surfaces before and during scraping and sanding
- Mist before drilling and cutting to reduce dust creation and keep dust from becoming airborne and spreading beyond the work area
- Scoring paint before separating components helps prevent paint from chipping when a paint seal is broken
- Prying and pulling apart components and pulling nails creates less dust and fewer paint chips than pounding out components
- If power tools that sand or grind are used, equip them with a HEPA vacuum attachment
- Use a heat gun set below 1100°F
- Prizing and pulling apart components and pulling nails creates less dust and fewer paint chips than pounding out components
- If power tools that sand or grind are used, equip them with a HEPA vacuum attachment
- Scoring paint before separating components helps prevent paint from chipping when a paint seal is broken
- Using a volatile stripper that is a hazardous chemical under 29 CFR 1910.1200 in a space that is not ventilated by the circulation of outside air

More information at: www.in.gov/isdh/19155.htm

Need more information?

- Indiana State Department of Health: www.in.gov/isdh/19124.htm
- USEPA: www.epa.gov/lead
- Improving Kids’ Environment: www.ikecoalition.org, 317-902-3610 or mccabe@ikecoalition.org

More information on lead safe maintenance activities can be found in this helpful pamphlet available at www.lou.gov/offices/lead/training/leadPamphlet.pdf

Lead Poisoning Prevention in Indiana

A Guide for Tenants

If you live in an apartment or rental house that was built before 1978, it may have lead-based paint, which can create a health risk to your family if it is peeling, deteriorating or creating lead dust. Here are some things you should know:

- Children are exposed to lead by ingesting dust and chips from deteriorating paint. There are no obvious symptoms of lead poisoning, and the only way to tell if a child is poisoned is through a simple blood test done at your doctor’s office or a health clinic. If you live in a rental unit built before 1978, public health agencies recommend you have children younger than 7 tested.
- Your landlord must inform you about any inspection, sampling or other activity related to lead-based paint in your home or in common areas before you sign or renew your lease.
- You cannot tell whether you have lead based paint or lead hazards without special testing by a trained professional and only a licensed risk assessor can make specific recommendations on how to reduce lead hazards.
- If you or your landlord hires a contractor to do maintenance, renovation or repair work that will disturb paint, they should provide you with information about lead hazards and use lead safe work practices to make sure that lead hazards created during the work are not left behind after the work is done. Most contractors are not trained in these practices.
- A clearance examination by a licensed professional is the best way to ensure that your home is safe after maintenance, renovation, or abatement work.
- Your local health department and the Indiana State Department of Health can help!

Contact ISDH’s Lead Hotline 1-800-400-0746
**Lead Poisoned Children**

State and local health agencies can check your child’s blood for lead free of charge. If a child is found to be lead-poisoned:

→ The health department must provide you services to reduce your child’s lead level;

→ The health department must conduct an environmental investigation of your home to find the source of the lead. A licensed lead risk assessor must conduct the investigation. If property is HUD-funded, HUD requires that a risk assessment be completed in 15 days and hazards addressed within 30 days of a completed report.

→ If lead hazards are found on the property, the landlord must correct them. The lead hazards may also be a violation of the local housing code and the terms of your lease pursuant to IC 32-31-8-5, which requires that a landlord deliver the rental premises to a tenant in a safe, clean, and habitable condition that complies with applicable health and housing codes.

→ If a state or local agency orders the permanent elimination of lead hazards, the work must be done by licensed lead abatement contractors.

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**How do I know if someone is licensed?**

All licenses are issued by the Indiana State Department of Health and the Indiana Professional Licensing Agency. Check [https://extranet.in.gov/WebLookup/Search.aspx](https://extranet.in.gov/WebLookup/Search.aspx) for a list of licensed lead paint professionals or contact ISDH at www.in.gov/isdh/19153.htm or 317-233-1250 with questions.

**Key References**

- **Indiana Regulations**: 326 IAC 23 [See www.in.gov/iformative/acs/TO3260/A00230.PDF](www.in.gov/iformative/acs/TO3260/A00230.PDF)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regulations: 40 CFR Part 765 [www.epa.gov/lead]
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Renovation, Repair, and Painting Rule [www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/renovation.htm](www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/renovation.htm)
- Environmental specialists on staff at state and local health departments provide excellent information on issues pertaining to lead poisoning.

**Key Contacts**

- IN State Department of Health: [www.in.gov/isdh/19124.htm](www.in.gov/isdh/19124.htm) and 317-233-1250.
- IN Licensing Agency: [www.in.gov/ala/](www.in.gov/ala/)
- Lead-Safe Indiana Task Force and Improving Kids’ Environment: [www.ikecoalition.org](www.ikecoalition.org) or 317-902-3610
- National Lead Information Center: (800) 424-LEAD (5323)

**When is lead-based paint a hazard?**

Indiana law assumes that all paint in a building before 1960 is lead-based paint. If intact, lead-based paint may not be a hazard. It is often better to keep the paint in place and maintain it until you do a major renovation using lead-safe work practices.

The following are lead-based paint hazards on target housing or child-occupied facilities:

1. Damaged or deteriorated lead-based paint. This paint is either:
   - Cracking, chipping, peeling, or chalking; or
   - Separated from the substrate (wood, plaster, etc.)
2. Paint that has evidence of teeth marks.
3. Surface dust contains more than:
   - 40 micrograms of lead per square foot on floors; or
   - 250 micrograms of lead per square foot on interior window sills based on wipe samples, as measured by a dust wipe.
4. Bare soil that contains total lead equal to or exceeding:
   - 400 parts per million in a play area
   - Average of 1,200 parts per million of bare soil in the rest of the yard.

**WARNING! Lead Hazard Disclosure Requirements**

→ Anyone who sells or leases housing built before 1978 where children might live or visit must provide the buyer or tenant with any information concerning known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards and warning about potential lead hazards.

→ EPA or HUD may assess civil and criminal penalties up to $11,000 per violation. See 40 CFR 745.113 for more information.

→ Your landlord must provide you with reports developed by risk assessors, inspectors and clearance examiners.

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This document has been prepared by Janet McCabe and Lauren Stanisic of Improving Kids’ Environment pursuant to a grant from the Indiana State Department of Health. IKE takes full responsibility for the materials presented. Contact IKE at www.ikecoalition.org or 317-902-3610 for more information.

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