"Since the phase-out of leaded petrol, lead paint is one of the largest sources of exposure to lead in children.

Lead exposure causes 600,000 new cases of intellectual disability among children every year.

Overall, 99% of children affected by high exposure to lead live in low- and middle-income countries.

Lead paint is still used in the majority of countries. In addition, leaded paint can remain a source of exposure to lead and lead poisoning for many years after the paint has been applied to surfaces."

"The links between lead in paint and adverse health effects among exposed children and adults are well established. As paint deteriorates over time, children may inhale or ingest lead through household dust, paint chips or contaminated soil. Children who suffer from lead poisoning will feel its permanent impacts on health throughout their lives."

Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint
Environment and Health & Economic Risks
www.unep.org/noleadinpaint/

World Health Organization
http://www.who.int/pepo/med_campaign/en/

IPEN is a network of 700 NGOs in more than 100 countries. Its mission is a toxics free future for all.

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