



LEAD

is a poisonous metal. It has been used in a variety of ways since the Roman era because of its malleable nature and low melting temperature. It is commonly found on campus in surface finishes including paints and varnishes, roofing materials, solders, and other materials. The Center for Disease Control (CDC) developed restrictions on lead content in paints since 1978. Exposure occurs through inhalation of vaporized or aerosolized lead particles or through incidental ingestion of lead while eating, drinking, smoking, or other hand to mouth activities. Lead can damage your nerves, organs, reproductive functions, and even your blood cells when exposed to a repeated high enough dose. Symptoms of lead poisoning can be immediately noticeable from extreme acute exposures or can take years to present themselves.

The University manages a Lead Exposure Control Program to monitor lead levels around the greater campus and mitigate when actionable levels are found. Employees with potential to encounter lead containing materials during the scope of their work must attend a lead awareness training, use lead-safe work practices, and wear any required PPE.

WHAT TO DO!

- Attend a training, if your position is included in the Lead Exposure Control Program!
- Always use appropriate engineering controls and PPE!
- For information on the Lead Exposure Control Program visit safety.uoregon.edu/content/lead-exposure-protection-program
- Report damaged building materials to CPFM’s Work Control (541-346-2319)!
- Bring questions to your supervisor!
- Direct additional questions or concerns to EHS.



Attend training if your position is part of the program!



Always use engineering controls and PPE!



Report building damage to CPFM!

