EXAMPLES OF LEAD FISHING SINKERS

FOR MORE INFORMATION

HAWAII STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Hawaii Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
Children with Special Health Needs Branch
741 Sunset Avenue
Honolulu, HI 96816
Phone: 808-733-9055
Website: health.hawaii.gov/cshcn/home/leadpp
Email: doh.lead@doh.hawaii.gov

Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response Office
Phone: 808-586-4345

Lead-Based Paint Program
Indoor and Radiological Health Branch
Phone: 808-586-5800

OTHER RESOURCES

Center for Disease Control and Prevention
http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/

Consumer Product Safety Commission
http://www.cpsc.gov/

Hawaii Poison Center
1-800-222-1222

EXAMPLES OF LEAD FISHING SINKERS

A guide on how to avoid exposing your child to lead fishing sinkers

The Hawaii State Department of Health provides access to activities without regard to race, color, national origin, language, age, sex, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, religion, or disability. Write our Affirmative Action Officer at Box 3378, Honolulu, HI 96801-3378, or call (808) 586-4616 (voice/TTY) within 180 days of a problem.

September 2018

FISHING FOR ANSWERS ABOUT LEAD
Lead exposure affects young children
Lead exposure is harmful to young children because their bodies are still developing and absorb more lead. The most common way children are exposed is by swallowing or breathing in lead.

NO amount of lead in the body is safe
Your child may not seem sick, but lead can still affect their health and brain development. Lead poisoning can damage your child’s hearing and speech. It can also cause learning and behavior problems in school.

DO NOT let your child put fishing sinkers in their mouth

Keep your keiki safe from fishing sinkers:
- DO NOT let young children play with lead fishing sinkers
- Never leave lead fishing sinkers where your child can reach them
- If your child touches a lead fishing sinker, wash your child’s hands and face immediately

Keep children and pregnant women away from work areas where lead fishing sinkers are made
- DO NOT melt lead inside your home
- If you or someone in your home works with lead, shower and change clothes before entering the home.
- Wash clothes exposed to lead separately from the rest of your family’s laundry.

Should your child be tested for lead?
- The only way to know if your child has been exposed is by a blood lead test.
- Have your child screened for lead by 12 months of age, and again at 24 months.
- If you are pregnant and may be exposed to lead, you should be screened for lead exposure to ensure the health of your unborn baby.

Example of Lead Fishing Sinkers