

Fight Lead Poisoning by Eating Healthy Foods

Information for communities near waste sites with possible lead contamination

Eating healthy foods can help slow down how the body takes in lead and help prevent lead poisoning. Lead poisoning can cause learning, hearing, and behavioral problems and can harm your child's brain. Some of these health effects can last a lifetime. Lead exposure is particularly harmful for children younger than 6 years of age because of their rapidly developing brain and frequent hand-to-mouth behavior. Here are some things you can do to fight lead poisoning.

PRACTICE THESE STEPS TO FURTHER PROTECT YOURSELF FROM LEAD

Ensure that you and your family regularly eat...

vitamin-C-rich foods,

- Strawberries, kiwifruit, oranges, orange juice, grapefruits, grapefruit juice, and black currants
- Tomatoes and tomato juice
- Green peppers, broccoli, brussels sprouts, snow peas, and kale

calcium-rich foods,

- Milk, yogurt, cheese, and other dairy products
- Green leafy vegetables (spinach, kale, collard greens, etc.)
- Legumes (beans, lentils, edamame, chickpeas, etc.)
- Sardines, salmon, etc.

iron-rich foods,

- Cereals high in iron and seeds (pumpkin seeds, quinoa)
- Dried fruits, such as raisins or prunes
- Spinach and legumes
- Lean red meats, fish, chicken, shellfish, and organ meats (e.g., liver)

and routinely feed your child these healthy foods.

- Feed your child three healthy meals a day and healthy snacks. Children with empty stomachs may absorb more lead.



EXPOSURES

- Wash hands before preparing and eating food.
- Wash fruits and vegetables well, discard outer leaves of leafy vegetables, and peel root vegetables, such as carrots.
- Limited studies suggest that avoiding high fat foods such as french fries, hot dogs, and potato chips might help your body absorb less lead.
- Bake or broil food instead of frying.
- Use only clean cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Hot water from the faucet is more likely to contain lead. Run cold water 30 to 60 seconds before using to flush out impurities that might have gotten into the water from plumbing materials.
- Do not store food in glazed pottery from other countries. If contaminated, the glaze might release lead into the food.



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Agency for Toxic Substances
and Disease Registry

This fact sheet is provided by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry—Region 1. If you have questions about lead exposure, contact the Rhode Island Department of Health's Center for Healthy Homes and Environment at 401-222-7796 or doh.leadprogram@health.ri.gov, or call or email Tarah Somers with Region 1 in Boston at 617-918-1493 or tv4@cdc.gov.