402-1001

OVERVIEW

GSA complies with applicable executive orders and federal, state, and local environmental laws, standards and guidelines to minimize any potential lead hazard in our inventory.

Exposure to lead damages human health. In adults, lead exposure can result in high blood pressure, nervous disorders, and memory problems. Children less than six years of age are at higher risk for exposure because they often play on the floor, where lead gathers. Lead exposure in children can result in kidney damage, stupor, coma, and severe brain damage.

Potential sources of lead exposure include lead-contaminated dust, soil, and deteriorating paint chips.

In the past, lead was added to many commercial products including paints. Lead is considered a risk factor in buildings built prior to 1978. Buildings owned by GSA are subject to lead-based paint hazard-reduction regulations issued by EPA and HUD.

GSA Responsibilities

- Test for lead if project will disturb surface.
- Implement associate protection and exposure assessments.
- Train associates in the hazards of and protective measures for lead based paint.

Safety and Environmental Management Personnel Responsibilities

■ Test for lead according to GSA policy guidelines.

Property Management Community Responsibilities

- Implement protective measure when action levels are exceeded.
- Monitor associates and notify them of results.
- Keep exposure records and track personnel training.
- Notify permanent contract associates and other contractors working onsite of the potential for lead-based paint disturbance or exposure.

Lead-based Paint Regulations

Citation	Topic
29 CFR 1926.62	 ◆ Worker Exposure Standards ◆ Compliance Plans ◆ Exposure Monitoring ◆ Medical Surveillance ◆ Record keeping ◆ Training http://www.osha-scl.gov/OshStd_toc/OSHA_Std_toc_1926.html
40 CFR 745	 ◆ Identification of Dangerous Levels of Lead ◆ Training and Certification Requirements http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/lead/ regulation.htm

Further Information

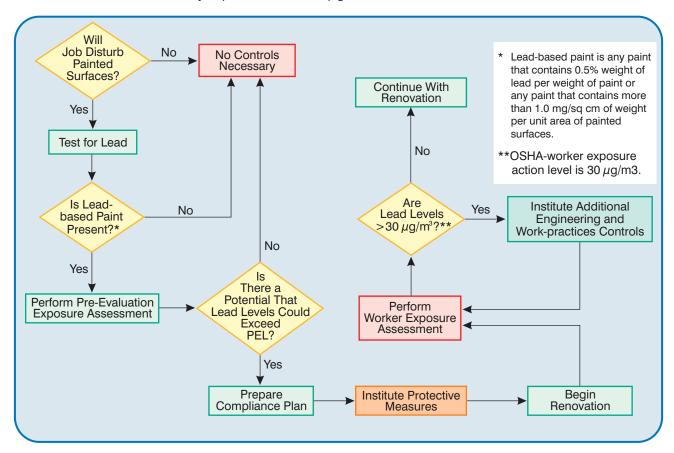
- PBS Environmental Hotline (800) 379-6505 or e-mail pbshotline@ene.com
- GSA Home Page

http://gsa.gov - Search term "lead"

- PBS Environmental Programs Home Page (GSA intranet users only) http://insite.gsa.gov/pbs/environmental
- National Lead Information Center
 (800) 424-LEAD or http://www.epa.gov/lead/nlic.htm
- National EPA Lead-based Paint Program http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/lead/
- EPA Regional Office Lead Coordinators http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/lead/leadoff1.htm
- OSHA Lead Technical Page http://www.osha-slc.gov/SLTC/lead/index.html
- HUD Lead Paint Field Guide http://www.hud.gov/lea/LBPguide.pdf

GSA LEAD BASED PAINT REQUIREMENTS

- Test for lead-based paint wherever renovation projects are scheduled that may disturb painted surfaces in buildings.
- Worker exposure assessments are required when pre-evaluation exposure assessment indicates action levels may be exceeded.
- Workers must be notified within five days of completion of exposure monitoring.
- Lead levels determine frequency of exposure monitoring;
 - Less than 30 μ g/m³, no further monitoring required,
 - Between 30 μ g/m³ and 50 μ g/m³, monitor at least every six months, until two consecutive measurements taken at least seven days apart are below 30 μ g/m³, and
 - Greater than 50 μ g/m³, monitor every three months until two consecutive measurements taken at least seven days apart are below 50 μ g/m³.



MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

- Medical surveillance is required for all workers exposed to lead at or above OSHA-action levels.
- Frequency of medical examination:
 - At least annually for each employee with a blood lead level at or above 40 μ g/dL in the preceding 12 months, and
 - As soon as possible upon discovery of symptoms associated with lead intoxication.

RECORDKEEPING AND TRAINING

- Employee exposure assessment records must be maintained.
- Individuals actively involved in managing, planning, designing, inspecting, and controlling lead-based paint operations require proper training and certifications.