

# CONTROL OF LEAD EXPOSURE FROM LEAD PAINT IN SOUTH AFRICA

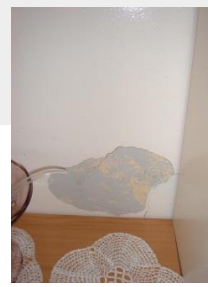
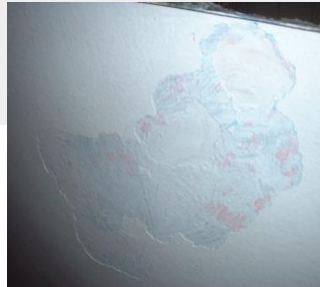


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## LEAD IN PAINT: A PICA CASE STUDY

- 2002 - survey of 1287 first grade children;
- Mean blood lead level = 7.4  $\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$
- Outlier - BLL = 44.4 (repeat = 51.5  $\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$ )
- Home visit - severe pica habit – paint, soil & putty
- Home paint lead levels up to 46 000  $\mu\text{g}/\text{g}$  (reference level: 5 000  $\mu\text{g}/\text{g}$ )
- Elevated paint lead level at school as well
- Lead poisoning undiagnosed by health services.



# PAINT LEAD LEVELS IN JOHANNESBURG HOMES

- 316 homes selected from 60 randomly selected suburbs
- Stratified by age of suburb
- Paint lead levels: undetectable to 29 000  $\mu\text{g/g}$
- 20% of homes had paint with high lead levels
- Homes with high lead levels in high as well as low-income suburbs
- Homes with high lead levels in old as well as newly proclaimed suburbs



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Environmental Research 98 (2005) 279–283

Environmental  
Research

[www.elsevier.com/locate/envres](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/envres)

A preliminary study of residential paint lead concentrations in  
Johannesburg<sup>☆</sup>

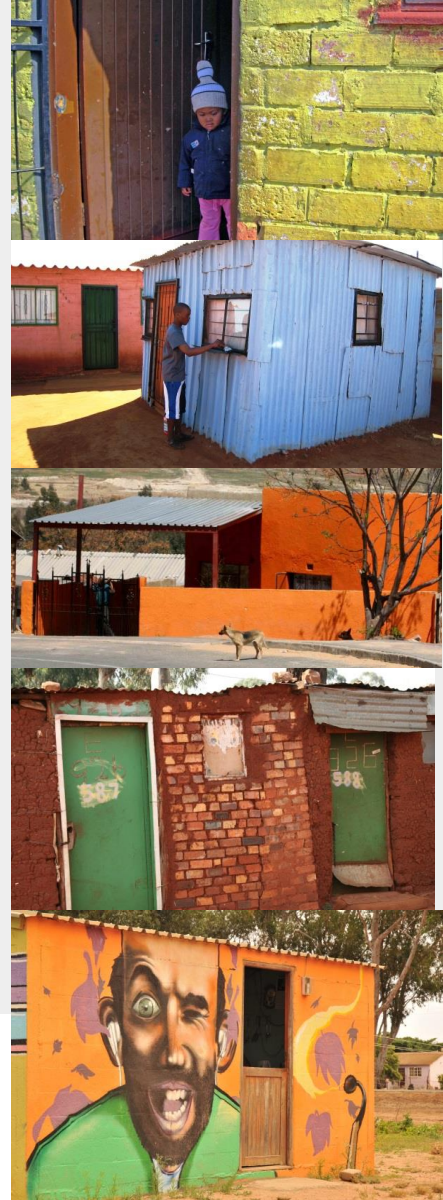
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## LEAD IN PAINT APPLIED TO PLAY EQUIPMENT IN PUBLIC PARKS

	Johannesburg	Ekurhuleni	Tshwane	Total Sample
Number of measurements	843	325	980	2148
Maximum lead level (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	6.8	8.9	10.4	10.4
Mean lead level (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	1.1	1.2	1.8	1.9
Standard Deviation	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.6
% > 1 reference level (1 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	40%	37%	58%	48%
% chipping	87%	86%	79%	83%

## LEAD IN PAINTED CHILDREN'S TOYS

- Small sample of painted toys purchased from toys stores, supermarkets, flea markets and stationery stores
- Lead concentrations ranged up to 145 000  $\mu\text{g/g}$ ;
- Most toys manufactured in South Africa;
- Informal sector;
- Pica and mouthing behaviour in early life.



# STUDY OF LEAD CONCENTRATIONS IN PAINT | 2004

- Study of lead concentrations in “off the shelf” enamel paints undertaken in 2004;
- Lead concentrations ranged from “not detectable” to **189 000 ppm** (38 times higher than the reference level)
- **66%** of enamel paint samples had elevated lead concentrations
- No warning labels





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## GOVERNMENT NOTICE

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### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

No. 801

31 July 2009

### HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ACT, 1973 (ACT 15 OF 1973)

### DECLARATION OF LEADED PAINT AS GROUP 1 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE

- 600 ppm
- Certain paints excluded





## STUDY OF LEAD CONCENTRATIONS IN PAINT (post-regulation, 2012)

- Study of lead concentrations in “off the shelf” enamel paints undertaken in 2012;
- Lead concentrations ranged from  $< 0.25$  to **169 000 ppm** (282 times higher than SA regulations; 1878 times higher than USA reference level)
- **40%** of enamel paint samples had **elevated lead concentrations**
- Mislabelling: lead paint with no warning label or with label indicating “lead free”.

## RECOMMENDATIONS TO NATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (2016)

- Lowering of the current maximum permissible level of lead in paint from 600 ppm to 90 ppm
- All paints to be lead-free
- Support from paint industry.