



Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

Paint Chip Sampling Form

When Should I test for lead in paint?

If your home or apartment was built before 1978 your home may contain lead-based paint. If you have a painted surface that is peeling, chipping or subject to friction or impact (windows, floors and doors) these areas may produce lead dust that is dangerous to young children in the home. You should also test for lead on surfaces containing old paint before painting or remodeling.

Sample Collection:

Samples may be collected from any painted surface including furniture.

1. Collect one or more paint chips so the total is equal to the size of a quarter. Try to include all layers of paint without any wood, plaster, etc. Smaller samples may yield inconclusive results.
2. Place each quarter-sized sample in a clean plastic bag and seal. **DO NOT** mix chips from different surfaces or location. Each should be treated as a different sample in its own separate bag.
3. Label each bag with the following information:
 - Your name, address and phone number
 - Description of the sample using surface type and location (i.e. garage- exterior siding, child's room- interior window sill)
4. Complete the form below so we may contact you with the result.

Mail or drop off sample to:

Cincinnati Health Department- Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
 3301 Beekman St.
 Cincinnati, OH 45225
 Phone Number: 513-357-7420

*DISCLAIMER**: Paint chip testing may provide increased awareness about the presence of lead-based paint in and around a structure. Paint chip testing is **NOT** sufficient evidence to conclude whether lead hazards do or do not exist at a particular property. Only a risk assessment performed by a licensed lead risk assessor can determine if lead hazards exist in and around a structure. Since the samples were not collected by a licensed lead risk assessor and were not subject to a chain of custody, any results may not be used in legal proceedings. Additionally, paint chip testing is not sufficient evidence to conclude that a child has been lead poisoned. Only a blood test can determine if a child is lead poisoned or not. If you are concerned about possible lead poisoning in a child 6 yrs. or younger, please see a physician as soon as possible.

**By signing on the line below you are agreeing that you read and understand the above disclaimer.*

Name: _____

Signature: _____

Address Sampled: _____

Phone Number: _____

Do children six years old or younger live at this address: a.) Yes b.) No

Is this sample from a property you: a.) Own b.) Rent/Reside In c.) Neither

Surface(s) Sampled: (garage-exterior siding, child's bedroom- window sill, etc.)	Result (Positive or Negative)
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____