

**Sources of Lead Other than Lead-Based Paint
Iowa Department of Public Health (April 2005)**

Source of Information	Product	Details
4/13/1005 CPSC	Nu-tronix Karaoke Cassette Player and Recorder with digital radio and alarm features	This product was manufactured in China. The paint on the five control buttons of the karaoke player contains excessive lead. A microphone, with a white cord is attached to the cassette player. "Nu-tronix(TM)" is printed on the front of the product. The karaoke player is gray with a purple handle and a purple cassette cover. The karaoke player is sold with two cassette tapes with children's songs, a multifunctional microphone, and lyric sheets. Approximately 220,000 were sold at Wal-Mart stores nationwide from June 2003 through March 2005 for about \$20.
4/2005 Oakland Tribune	Disney Jewelry	The coating on a Disney bracelet purchased at an Oakland, California Walgreens contained nearly 17 percent lead, or 166,000 parts-per-million lead. The coating of a children's necklace, labeled "lead-free" and purchased at Disneyland, contained almost 2 percent lead, or 19,000 ppm, according to tests done by the Center for Environmental Health.
3/11/2005 MMWR	Litargirio	A yellow/orange powder used as an antiperspirant was reported as the source of lead poisoning for children living in Rhode Island. The product had been brought from the Dominican Republic, but also is sold in botanicas, and bodegas in Hispanic communities.
3/3/2005 CPSC	Metal charms	These charms were linked to a case of lead poisoning in a six-year-old girl who mouthed these charms. The recalled metal charms were sold under the name "Charming Thoughts™." Most of the charms are silver-colored with small silver loops. They were sold in packages of two to 12 pieces. The packages are marked "The Card Connection™," "Charming Thoughts™" and "Hirschberg Schutz & Co. Inc." The metal charms are various shapes including small hearts, crowns, birds, picture frames, perfume bottles and a cross. Some of the metal charms have small blue, pink or yellow stones and are printed with words including "princess," "congratulations," "city girl," "world traveler" and "life's blessings." "Insert photo here," "cherish," "love," and "honor" are printed on the picture frame charms. The metal charms were sold as decorations for place cards, greeting cards, collages, memory boxes, gift cards, scrapbooks, invitations and gift bags. The charms also can be attached to necklaces and bracelets. The recalled metal charms were sold at Michaels Stores from July 2002 through February 2005, at Recollections stores from October 2004 through February 2005, and at Hancock Fabrics stores from January 2004 through January 2005 for \$3 to \$4. All of the charms were manufactured in China.
2/16/2005 Kansas City Star	Gold necklaces and bracelets	Gold necklaces and bracelets, possibly imported from Mexico, were linked to a case of lead poisoning in a 1-year-old in Kansas City.

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2/16/2005 United States Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)	Buttons on children's clothes	Denim jumper sets sold at Kmart from July 2004 to November 2004 for \$13.00. The denim jumper sets are of 100 percent cotton. Three styles were sold: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2814X – a long sleeve bodysuit with a flower appliqué ▪ 2817X – a striped turtleneck with a heart pocket jumper ▪ 2818X – a long sleeve bodysuit with a patchwork jumper. Items can be returned to Kmart for a refund or replacement.
1/11/2005 CPSC	Metallic costume bracelets	Bracelets with heart, oval and rectangular shaped charms with phrases like "I like sports," "I like movies," "I like shopping," and "I like music" printed on them and various colored plastic trinkets. They were sold at Kohl's, Carson Pirie Scott, Belk, Bloomingdales, Parisians, and Proffitts Department stores nationwide from October 2003 through November 2004 for about \$6.00. Contact Riviera Trading Inc, of New York, NY at 800-524-0110 between 8:00 and 5:00 p.m. ET, Monday through Friday.
12/17/2004 CPSC	Metallic necklaces	Necklaces manufactured by the Raymond Geddes Company of Baltimore, MD. Necklaces have medallions in four different designs depicting frogs, dolphins with a small bead on the tail, a sunshine smiley face, and an alien face on a starburst. The medallion is on a black rope chain surrounded by a metallic bead with a coil section. The necklaces were sold in mail order catalogs nationwide and on the Internet from August 1998 through November 2004 for about \$1 each.
12/15/2004 JAMA, Vol. 292, no. 23	Ayurvedic Herbal Medicine Products	Seventy Ayurvedic herbal medicine products were purchased from Asian stores in the Boston area. Of the 70 products, 14 (20 percent) of the products contained heavy metals including lead, mercury, and arsenic.
12/13/2004 Seattleinsider.com	Holiday lights	Lights used to decorate at Christmas, Easter, or Halloween may have a warning on the box stating that the coated wires contain lead. This warning is required by California's Proposition 65. There is little chance that a child or adult could actually be poisoned by these lights.
12/3/2004 New York City	Teapot	The teapot, purchased at Bloomingdales, and manufactured by Salton, Inc. is stainless steel. The product was the Russell Hobbs Mona Cordless Jug Kettle. The source of lead was discovered when a child was screened for nursery school had a lead level of 33 micrograms/deciliter. The parents also had high lead levels.
7/23/2004 NIOSH List Serve	Sesa Hair Supplement Capsules	Health Canada determined that this product, which is a supplement advertised to treat hair loss, contained dangerous levels of lead, mercury, and arsenic. The product is manufactured by Rani-Pharma Inc., but may be sold without this name on the label.
7/14/2004 City of Chicago	Toy jewelry	The city of Chicago and the Illinois Dept of Health analyzed 42 metallic toy jewelry items purchased from vending machines. Of the 42 items, 18 had greater lead levels greater than 5000 ppm (range of 5500 to 680,000 ppm). Stores and manufacturers were cooperative in removing items when city officials followed up with them. Pictures are available by contacting Patrick MacRoy (MacRoy_Patrick@cdph.org).

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7/9/2004 MMWR	Ayurvedic medications	5 Case studies reported. http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5326a.htm
6/2/2004 Leadnet	Russian spice mixture	The spice mixture is called “kharchos-suneli” and contains 23,100 ppm lead. It was brought to the U.S. by a family of Russian origin. Eight of the 9 children were affected by lead poisoning with levels up to 30-40 micrograms per deciliter.
6/2/2004 Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH)	Molleja de Pollo Molida	This is ground chicken gizzard lining mixed with greta. It is a very gritty, sandy material that was brought to Iowa by a family from Michoacan, Mexico. It is given as a remedy in the form of a tea for stomachache. The Hygienic Laboratory analyzed it as 17 percent lead by weight. Rita Gergely at IDPH has a picture.
6/2/2004 ConsumerLab.com	Children’s vitamins	Li'l Critters gummy Vites, a children’s multivitamin manufactured by Northwest Natural Products, Inc., contains 2.5 mcg of lead/two servings. Newer products may have corrected the problem, according to the company. Products with an expiration date of 9/05 or earlier should not be used. They are sold at Costco and Walmart among other stores. (Consumerlab.com has an ongoing program of analyzing and reporting on dietary supplements. Summary information can be found at the website, but more complete information is available by subscription. Products are routinely analyzed for lead content).
4/2004 Orange County Register	Candy	Reported on many candies imported from Mexico that were found to contain lead.
4/2004 CPSC	Children’s rings	Brand Imports, LLC, Scottsdale, AZ, announced a recall of rings containing high levels of lead. The rings are sold through vending machines at malls, discount stores, and grocery stores from December 2002 – August 2005 for 25 cents. http://www.cpsc.gov/CPSCPUB/PREREL/prhtml04/04090.html
4/2004 FDA Statement	Candy products from Mexico	The warning identifies and discourages consumption of the following candies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Those containing chili powder, sometimes sold as a lollipop with chili or powdery mixtures of salt, lemon flavor, and chili seasoning. ▪ Tamarind candy, which is often stored in lead-glazed ceramic vessels. FDA is considering more stringent action to reduce the risk of exposure to children. http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~dms/pbltr.html
3/22/2004 New Jersey Poison Information and Education System	Sindoor	The Asian herbal, Sindoor, is an orange or orange/red product that contains lead. The product may be used by women to color their hair to indicate they are married and is sometimes added to foods. Users are warned not to add to food or cosmetics. A warning in several languages is available at www.Westchestergov.com

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3/2004 California Dept Health	Chaca Chaca candy	A chili-based candy from Mexico, Chaca Chaca, contains up to 0.3 to 0.4 micrograms of lead per gram. A piece of the candy would provide over twice the recommended lead intake for children. FDA has placed an “import alert” on the product. The candy is a peach-apple-mango pulp bar that is coated with salt and chili powder. The product is produced by Industrial Dulcera of Morelia, Michoacan, and is described as brownish-red colored. The individually wrapped strips have a picture of a locomotive on the wrapper.
11/2003 New York Times (New Jersey Dept Health alert)	Mexican grasshopper treats	Salty fried grasshoppers, chapulines, imported from Oaxaca, contained 2,300 micrograms of lead/gram or lead levels 60 times the safe daily amount for children under 6. It is also found in stores in California.
11/2003 Medline Also: 12/6/2003 Science News	Urban gardens	Leaded gasoline, no longer sold for use in cars, and flaking paint from the exterior of homes contaminates the soil in urban areas. Plants were collected from Chicago residential gardens and washed before testing by Northwestern University associate professor, Kimberly A. Gray. Roots had the highest concentration. Leafy parts of the plant, such as leafy vegetables or herbs, were more likely to contain lead than the stems or the fruit. Soil lead concentrations ranged from 1,000 to 4,500 ppm. Lead concentrations in edible portions of plants ranged from 12 to 60 µg/gram. Results published online at http://www.sciencenews.org/20031206/food.asp
11/2003 U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission	Multicolored sidewalk chalk	The sidewalk chalk was voluntarily recalled. It was manufactured by Agglo Corporation in Hong Kong and imported by Target Corporation, Minneapolis. It was sold from March 2003 – July 2003. Pictured at http://cpsc.gov/cpscpub/prerel/prhtml104/04032.html
11/2003 IDPH	Azarcon and greta	Several children in Marshalltown found to be lead-poisoned by these remedies. The azarcon was found to be 25 percent lead by weight.
10/2003	Mexican spices	Spices and other foods from Mexico may be dried using motors running on leaded gasoline, which contaminates these products with lead. Dried chilies and dried chili powder used in candy making are frequent sources. Mexican products packed in lead-glazed ceramic pots or lead-soldered cans can also contain excessive amounts of lead.
9/23/2003 Oregon	Metal toy necklaces	A toy necklace purchased through a toy-vending machine was found to be the source of lead poisoning for a child. The medallion contained 388,000 ppm lead. The child accidentally swallowed the necklace. See www.healthoregon.org/lead/medallion.cfm for picture of necklace.

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8/21/2003 FDA Consumer	Mugs	Ceramic ware imported or brought into the United States has been a concern because lead-glazed pottery that is not properly glazed or fired will leach lead into liquid contents, especially those liquids that are acidic, such as juice, tea, or coffee. Pregnant women are cautioned against consuming beverages from mugs that may add to lead content of beverages. Storing beverages in ceramic ware is also discouraged. While FDA has regulations regarding pottery, oversight of products that are brought into the country or produced by local artisans is not possible. In a sampling of 700 lots of domestic ceramic ware and 5,000 lots from 29 countries, only 1 percent of imported and 3 percent of domestic ceramic ware exceeded the action levels.
7/2003 Air & Waste Manage Assoc	Tire crumb in playgrounds	Technical paper, Journal of the Air & Waste Management Association, Volume 53, p. 903. The use of tire crumb on playgrounds was questioned. A comprehensive hazard assessment concluded that the use of tire crumb on playgrounds resulted in minimal hazard to children and the environment.
6/30/2003 Rhode Island Health Alert	LITARGIRO foot powder	The foot powder is distributed by Toldan, Ferreira, and other laboratories in the Dominican Republic. It is yellow or peach colored. It contains 80 percent lead. It was discovered being used as a deodorant for a child identified with lead poisoning.
6/27/2003 ABC News	Kaopectate	Kaopectate, which is an anti-diarrheal medication, announced that it would be reducing the amount of lead in its formulation. The amount is currently 25 micrograms in an adult dose and 12 micrograms in a child's dose. It is unclear from the news source how much the lead content was to be reduced. The lead source in the older formulation was from attapulgitic clay and will be replaced with bismuth subsalicylate. California law requires a warning label for products that will expose the consumer to more than 0.5 micrograms of lead per day.
6/1/2003 Chicago Tribune	Garden hose	Parents are cautioned from allowing children to drink from a garden hose. Lead is used to stabilize the plastic and could leach into the water in a hose. Some hoses may be labeled to indicate that the lead level is low enough to be used for drinking water.
5/28/2003 University of Virginia Health System	Moonshine	Research finds moonshine still produced in Virginia. Of the 48 samples obtained from law enforcement officials and tested by Dr. Christopher Holstege, more than half contained alcohol samples greater than 15 parts per billion (ppb) lead which is the standard for water. Lead content ranged from 5 to 599 ppb.
4/7/2003 CPSC	Candles with lead-cored wicks	CPSC voted to ban lead-cored wicks and candles with lead-cored wicks. These were still being sold in spite of a 1970's voluntary industry agreement to remove lead from wicks. CPSC found that some lead-cored wicks could emit a large amount of lead into the air during burning.

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8/15/2002 MMWR/CDC Medscape	Tamarind candy & folk remedies	Report presents 4 case studies in which the source of lead poisoning was: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Greta, a folk remedy, with 770,000 ppm lead. ▪ Tamarind candy. ▪ Dulmex brand Bolorindo lollipop with lead levels of 404 ppm in the stick, 21,000 ppm in the wrapper, 0.2 ppm in the candy, and 0.3 ppm in the seed. ▪ Imported candy from Mexico with a lead level of 16,000 ppm in the wrapper.
2/2002 BioMedNet Trends in Pharmacological Sciences	Asian Herbal Medicines	Lead, arsenic, and mercury often the intended ingredients in Indian herbal medicines (Ayurveda and Unani). Lead is often found in traditional Chinese medicines as well as arsenic, mercury. Other undeclared ingredients were found in a study in California.
Consumer Lab	Potassium supplements	Of 18 brands tested, one product contained 1.4 micrograms of lead. The product contained potassium chloride, which may be contaminated with lead.
9/17/2002 CPSC	Chicago Bears Bobble Head Figurines	McDonald's restaurants sold these figures in the greater Chicago area, northwest Indiana, central Illinois, and Rockford from August 19, 2002 through September 12, 2002. The paint on some of the figurines contains excess levels of lead.
10/14/2001 Des Moines Register	Imported candy	Two cases of lead poisoning in Marshalltown appear to be related to candy. Candies identified were <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Picardino -- a tamarind paste in a small clay pot. ▪ Brinquitos -- both candy & wrapper contain lead. ▪ Pelon Pelo Rico -- tamarind soft candy. ▪ Vero Rebonaditas and Vero Mango -- fruit flavored lollipops. ▪ Lucas Acidito -- snack seasoning with chili powder. ▪ Jarriots -- a tamarind candy. ▪ Bolorindo -- a soft, dark brown tamarind fruit candy lollipop.
4/2001 FDA alert	Tamarind candy from Mexico	Warned against the Dulmex brand "Bolorindo," especially the wrapper.
8/4/2000	Key chain	Key chain given away at a 1998 Colorado Rockies baseball game linked to a case of childhood lead poisoning. Key chain has a small metal baseball mitt on it.
1/22/1999 MMWR	Asian remedy: Koo Sar or Koo So	33-year old Cambodian woman from Connecticut had a blood lead level of 44 micrograms per deciliter after using this remedy for menstrual cramps. Lead content of pills ranged from 2.7 ppm to 12.5 ppm.
6/2/1998 CPSC	Oscar Meyer Wienermobile Pedal Cars	These hot-dog shaped cars are orange and yellow and measure about 46 inches in length. They are intended for children 3 to 7 years of age. Decals on these cars are located on the front, back, sides, and interior panels. The decals contain high levels of lead.

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10/10/1997 Des Moines Register	Vinyl toys	Greenpeace tested 131 children's toys and found 25 products that contained lead greater than 200 parts per million. While the Consumer Products Safety Commission disputed the findings, Greenpeace asserts that vinyl in window blinds and toys made of vinyl can deteriorate in sunlight. The CPSC points out that the toys may safely contain a higher level than window blinds because they are not exposed to the same level of sunlight.
5/12/1997	Necklaces	Charming Shoppes Inc. of Bensalem, PA, recalled 4,800 heart-shaped medallion necklaces that contained high levels of lead. The necklaces are an accessory with a blouse-and-pant set. The necklaces have a heart-shaped silver-colored medallion on a dark blue string. The medallion is embossed with daisies. The necklace, including the medallion, is 14-1/2 inches long. The pant-and-blouse set is a pink heart print available in sizes 4 through 6X. The clothing and necklace sets were sold nationwide in Fashion Bug stores from October 1996 through January 1997.
12/17/1996 CPSC	Wood toys	Oriental Trading Company recalled 44,400 wooden toys because some of the paint on the toys contains high levels of lead. One toy is a set of 32 wooden beads with a cord for stringing the beads. The other toy is a set of six spinning tops. These two toys were sold from September 1994 to November 1996 through the firm's catalogs.
10/1/1996 CPSC	Lead paint on playground equipment	CPSC determined that older playground equipment in many cities has paint with lead levels above the current standards for lead in paint.
6/25/1996 CPSC	Imported vinyl miniblinds	CPSC determined that imported miniblinds may have lead added to stabilize the plastic in the blinds.
1996 <i>Pediatrics</i>	Pool cue chalk	Cases of childhood lead poisoning in Arizona and North Carolina were linked to pool cue chalk that the children had been putting in their mouths. Testing showed that Master Green, Pioneer Green, and Pioneer Tangerine pool cue chalk had lead concentrations of more than 6000 ppm.
9/7/1994	Kaleidoscope Art Set	Shure Products Inc. recalled 14,000 Kaleidoscope Art Sets. The crayons contained high levels of lead. The art sets were sold nationwide by Toys R Us from January through August 1994.
5/6/1994 CPSC	Toy wagon	Etna Products Co. recalled 1,000 "Animal Shape Wagons" because the animal shapes painted green and yellow contain excess lead. They were sold nationwide in retail toy stores from June 1993 through December 1993. They were sold through the Fall 1993 Hanover House mail order catalog between October 10, 1993 and November 18, 1993.
4/5/1994 CPSC	Imported crayons	A number of crayons imported from China were found to contain high levels of lead.
3/4/1993 CPSC	Children's puzzles	U.S. Toy Company recalled 10,000 puzzles because the red paint on the puzzle pieces had a high level of lead. The four models were: Rooster, Vegetable, animals, and Garden Tools. The puzzles were sold from 1980 through 1992 by Constructive Playthings stores and nationwide in retail stores.

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1991, American Journal of Industrial Medicine	Indian herbal medicine	Case study of Indian man who received preparations from an herbalist in India for psoriasis. One of the preparations contained lead.
3/24/1987 CPSC	Toy train and music box	Enesco Imports Corporation recalled 900 toy trains and 900 toy chest music boxes because they had high levels of lead in the paint. Both were sold nationwide in 1986.
2/11/1987 CPSC	Children's chairs	De Llano's Mexican Products recalled children's chairs because they had high levels of lead in the paint. The chairs are made of wood, painted red, with straw seats. Multi-colored flowers are painted on the chairs. Approximately 9,000 of the chairs were sold in Texas, Missouri, and Arizona in 1985.
11/12/1986 CPSC	Voltron Lion Toys	Deluxe Voltron Lion robot toys and Miniature Voltron Lion robot toys made in Taiwan and distributed by Matchbox Toys had high levels of lead in the paint. Approximately 1.5 million pieces were sold from July 1985 through November 1986.
8/28/1986 CPSC	Play brooms	Come Play Products Company recalled 100,000 of these brooms because the red paint on the handles had a high level of lead. These were sold from 1960 through 1986.
12/10/1976 CPSC	Lead-core wicks	CPSC warned consumers and religious groups that candles with lead-core wicks could be a hazard.