

LANDLORDS AND CONTRACTORS: The New York City Health Code requires specific abatement methods and work procedures for correcting lead paint violations in housing where a lead poisoned child lives or visits frequently. Examples of some lead abatement methods approved under the NYC Health Code Safety Standards are described below. Use this information to select and apply appropriate abatement methods.

Below are some acceptable abatement methods for certain building components. Refer to New York City Health Code §173.14 for a description of all acceptable methods.

Please note: Dry sanding and scraping lead paint is prohibited.

Component	Walls and Ceilings	Windows	Doors and Door Frames	Baseboards, Moldings and Trim	Radiators, Cabinets, and Other Surfaces
Acceptable Methods	Enclosure	Enclosure <i>(Sills, Aprons, Casings only)</i>	Enclosure <i>(Door Frames Only)</i>	Enclosure	Enclosure
		Replacement	Replacement	Replacement	Replacement
		Paint Removal	Paint Removal	Paint Removal	Paint Removal

During all lead paint abatement work, you must use New York City Health Code Safety Standards described in Section 173.14. Safety standards include: preparing the work area, containing dust and debris, and daily and final cleanup. If you fail to follow these safety standards you are subject to fines.

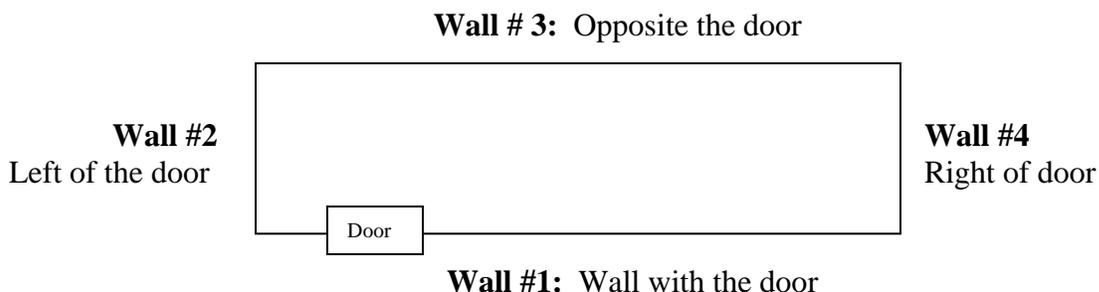


FIX BUILDING PROBLEMS BEFORE YOU BEGIN

As part of the abatement, you **must** repair any conditions that may cause paint to peel, crack, blister, or chip. Common building problems that damage paint include: water leaks from pipes, roofs, windows, or radiators. Any repair or maintenance work that disturbs paint must be done safely to prevent release of paint dust and debris.

Explanation of Wall Numbers

In the Commissioner’s Order to Abate Nuisance, walls and building parts are identified by numbers. The wall with the doorway or entrance is Wall #1. Starting at the entrance and facing into the room, the walls are numbered in a clockwise direction as shown in the diagram below. If there is more than one doorway or entrance, one doorway will be designated as the reference point.



Instructions: Abating Lead Paint Hazards

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure is the installation of a rigid barrier onto a lead painted surface.

To enclose a lead painted surface, follow these instructions:

1. Make sure the structure to be enclosed is sound and can hold the weight of the enclosure.
2. Dampen loose or defective paint with a water mister.
3. Use a scraper to remove defective paint while it is damp.
4. Before covering walls, remove baseboards.
5. Cover walls entirely with wallboard, sheet rock, plasterboard, or paneling.
6. Tightly seal all seams after enclosure and replace baseboards with lead free components.
7. Paint new component (where appropriate) with primer and two coats of non-lead based paint.

Notice:

- Currently, the Lead Program allows use of liquid encapsulants by approval only.

REPLACEMENT

This method is strongly recommended for windows and doors.

To remove and replace lead painted components, follow these instructions:

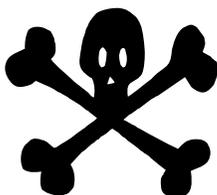
1. Wet mist or HEPA-vacuum old component before removal.
2. Remove entire component using appropriate methods to minimize dust dispersal.
3. Wrap old building part in plastic sheeting and dispose of properly.
4. Install new part. Seal properly to avoid leaving spaces or holes around edges.
5. Paint new component as necessary with primer and two coats of non-lead based paint.

PAINT REMOVAL

This method preserves historic or decorative building parts, but is *not* recommended in most other cases.

To remove lead paint, follow these directions:

1. Select a paint removal method: off-site paint removal or on-site; chemical stripping; using a heat gun below 1100°F; or power sanding with HEPA dust collector. **Please note: Dry scraping and dry sanding lead paint is prohibited.**
2. Clean up debris and dust as you work.
3. Seal surfaces with a primer and two coats of non-lead based paint or other coating material.



PROHIBITED METHODS OF PAINT REMOVAL

- Dry scraping and sanding
- Chemical strippers containing methylene chloride
- Grinding or sanding without HEPA exhaust
- Heat guns operating above 1100°F
- Open flame gas fired torch

Notice: Areas Damaged During Abatement

All surfaces near the work area damaged during abatement must be repaired and returned to an intact condition and repainted using safe methods and precautions.