Lead Abatement Tips for Lead Abatement Contractors: Materials & Information for a Permanent Fix (20 Years)

Abatement vs. Remediation

When it comes to lead abatement versus remediation, there are important differences to understand.

- **Abatement** is a specialized discipline designed to address lead hazards in the home.
- **Remediation** activities (including renovation and repairs) that disturb paint as a consequence of the activity are often completed as renovations and updates in homes.

The bottom line? Abatement reduces lead hazards and the work should offer a 20-year fix, not a temporary one.

	Abatement	Renovation, Repair & Painting (RRP) Remediation
A child has an elevated blood lead level	✓	✗
Lead-based paint inspections, risk assessments identifying lead hazards	✓	✗
A home is undergoing renovations and repairs	✗	✓
Designed to permanently fix lead-based paint hazards	✓	✗
Lead abatement contractors must be licensed with CT DPH and employ certified lead abatement supervisors and certified lead abatement workers	✓	✗
Individuals performing renovations and repairs must be EPA RRP trained & certified to conduct lead-based paint activities, and firms must be certified (registered with EPA as a company)	✗	✓
20-year fix	✓	✗

DPH
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Materials to Do the Job Right

When a DPH licensed lead abatement contractor uses the proper materials during lead abatement, they can achieve a 20-year fix to the problem. Below are recommendations on materials and processes to help ensure you are providing a long-term solution for those affected.

- **Carpeting:** Replace with wall-to-wall carpeting that is certified as Carpet and Rug Institute (CRI) Green Label Plus.
- **Doors (Exterior/Common area):** Entry doors shall be 1¾" thick 24 gauge thermally broken galvanized and bonderized steel insulated core doors, with adjustable sills, magnetic weather stripping, and 1½ pair 3½" x 3½" loose pin butt hinges. Doors shall be Thermo-Tru Steel Foam Core Insulated Exterior Doors or approved equal. Fire rated doors for multi-family residence shall be self-closing, positive latching door systems with a 90-minute fire rating.
- **Porch Floors (Covering):** Furnish and install ¾" ACX plywood to cover the existing porch flooring overlaid with polymer rubber 100 mil. thick non-skid HDX flooring and install aluminum or vinyl edge moldings to cover any exposed edges of the existing flooring and new flooring. Seal all seams with caulk.
- **Porch Floors (Removal):** Remove the existing porch flooring. Install ¾" fir or mahogany tongue and groove flooring material. Finish and protect the porch flooring with a clear exterior sealant consistent with paint manufacturer recommendations.
- **Vinyl Siding:** Should be first quality with a 50-year warranty manufactured utilizing the most advanced technology and state of the art materials. Vinyl siding shall be certified and comply with ASTM D3679 by an approved quality control agency. Install fanfold insulation board or foam plastic sheathing that meets or exceeds residential building code standards. Fanfold and vinyl siding shall be installed in accordance with product specifications to properly cover substrates and or surfaces coated with lead-based paint.
- **Stairs:** Install (cover) with ¼" luan plywood where necessary and commercial grade continuous vinyl floor covering.
- **Windows:** Furnish and install new rigid vinyl replacement windows with ⅝" Low E double-pane insulating glass and non-corroding half-height lockable fiberglass screens in aluminum frames.
- **Soil:** Use a HEPA vacuum and/or rake surface soil to remove loose paint chips. Remove small and large debris. Install geotextile woven fabric. Install the following covering materials:

  Bark Mulch – four (4) inch minimum depth.

  Top Dressing Topsoil – two (2) inch minimum depth.

  Cobblestone, Pea Stone, etc. – four (4) inch minimum depth.

For more information

Please visit **epa.gov/lead/lead-abatement-versus-lead-rrp** or scan the following QR Code:

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