

LEAD

in Imported Products

Lead is a heavy metal that can cause serious health problems if it is found in the body. Lead dust from chipped and peeling paint is the most common source of lead but other items may also contain lead.

Some cultural spices and medicine may have lead

Many items that are often found to have lead are white, bright yellow, or red. Items that are sold by weight, such as bulk spices, and purchased outside of the United States are commonly found to have high levels of lead too. These items may include:

- Cinnamon
- Whole chillies
- Chili powder
- Curry powder
- Turmeric
- Coriander
- Dried insects
- Cumin
- Seven spices
- Cloves
- Anise seeds
- Azarcon
- Bali Goli
- Kandou
- Pay-loo-ah
- Greta



Some traditional ceramics and pottery may have lead



Lead may be found in some food storage containers and cookware including items that are:

- Handmade and decorated by someone outside of the United States
- From street vendors or flea markets
- Old, chipped, or cracked



DEPARTMENT
OF HEALTH

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Contact us at: 651-201-4620
www.health.state.mn.us/lead

Some cosmetics and ceremonial powders may have lead



Lead may be in some cosmetics and ceremonial powders such as traditional kohl that is made from galena. Other items may include:

- Kajal
- Kum Kum
- Sindoor
- Surma
- Thanaka
- Pooja powder
- Rangoli and Vibuti

Some candy may have lead



Candy from all over the world has been found to contain Lead. Many of the candies with lead have been from Mexico and Asia.

Some special amulets and jewelry may have lead



Lead may be in special amulets and jewelry that are used for:

- Luck
- Protection
- Religion
- Fashion

Protect your family from lead exposure by:

1. Buying labeled items locally rather than online or overseas
2. Keeping ceremonial powders and cosmetics out of children's reach
3. Asking your doctor to test your children for lead