PROHIBITED METHODS OF PAINT REMOVAL

Areas of deteriorated paint have been identified in your unit. Deteriorated paint includes any painted surface that is peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, damaged or otherwise separated from the substrate (material beneath the painted surface).

Following are methods of paint removal that **must be avoided** when stabilizing paint:

- Open flame burning or torching
- Abrasive blasting without high efficiency ("HEPA") vacuum local exhaust
- Machine sanding or grinding without HEPA vacuum local exhaust
- Heat guns at temperatures above 1100°F
- Dry scraping (wet scraping should be done instead, except near electrical outlets, where use of water could result in electrocution hazards and except for very small areas of deteriorated paint, such as nail holes and hairline cracks)
- Paint stripping in a poorly ventilated space using a volatile stripper that is a hazardous substance (according to regulations of the Consumer Product Safety Commission or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration), such as methylene chloride
- Pressure washing on exterior surfaces

For more information about reducing lead-based paint hazards in your unit(s), the guide "Lead Paint Safety Field Guide for Painting, Home Maintenance and Renovation Work" can be downloaded at www.hud.gov/lea/leahome.html, or call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-5323.