

LEAD TEST SUMMARY

RESIDENTIAL

Paint Chip Lead Paint Analysis

On May 26, 2005 an exterior home siding paint chip test was performed on a private residence in the Washington, DC area by an EPA accredited Lead Inspector/Risk Assessor from Enviro-Tech Services. The tests were conducted in general accordance with HUD (Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992) Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing. Federal lead-based paint regulations define a lead-based paint as any paint or other surface encapsulation material containing more than 0.5% lead by weight (5000 ppm) or greater than 1.0 milligrams per square centimeter.

The first paint chip taken on May 26, 2005 indicated that the lead concentration percentage by weight was 0.003 on the existing painted wood surface. Therefore, this paint did not qualified as lead-based paint or require further action following lead paint removal guidelines. Upon questioning the homeowner, several previous methods of paint removal had already been performed prior to this test.

On August 8, 2005 a second paint chip test was performed. The samples were taken from a different exterior siding area of the home. These samples of existing paint on the siding contained 8.20 % by weight of lead concentration, thus qualifying the paint as lead-based.

After the removal of the paint using the Speedheater Infrared Paint Remover and sharp scrapers, the bare wood sample revealed only 0.23% weight lead concentration. ***Therefore, the Speedheater Method effectively removed the lead paint well below the 0.5% lead by weight level determined by OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1926.62 as requiring action .***

Personal Lead Exposure Air Monitoring in Enclosed Interior Room

On May 26, 2005 air monitoring was conducted in an enclosed interior room in the same private residence. In this test, lead paint was removed from an interior painted door. A window fan was used to draw fumes outside the home. Monitors were placed on the worker, at another location in the enclosed room, and outside the room in the hallway. ***The results demonstrated that levels of 1.04, 0.42, and 0.42 respectively of $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of lead fumes or particles are all well below the OSHA action level of 30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.***

All of these tests validate that the Speedheater 1100-14 is highly effective in removing lead-based paint. In addition, the method is effective in preventing actionable levels of lead fumes and dust from being released and thus in protecting workers. However, it is still recommended that respirators be worn and negative air pressure be used when homeowners work inside in enclosed areas removing paint.