TOXIC LEAD IN ALUMINUM COOKWARE



Some imported aluminum cooking pots and pressure cookers (including anodized ones) can contain lead, which is highly toxic.

Lead exposure is most damaging in children six years and younger and can cause:

- Damage to the brain and nervous system
 Learning and behavior problems Slowed growth and development
 - Hearing and speech problems

Lead exposure in adults can also cause long-term health problems. Exposure during pregnancy can result in miscarriage, stillbirth, premature birth, and low birth weight.

REDUCE LEAD EXPOSURE FROM ALUMINUM COOKWARE: ΤO

CLEAN	 Hand wash with warm water, non-scratch scrubber, and mild soap. Rinse and dry immediately. Do not put in dishwasher. Never use steel wool or harsh cleaners.
COOK	 Avoid cooking very acidic foods like vinegar and tomatoes. Use wooden or silicone utensils. Only cook on low or medium heat.
STORE	 Don't store food in aluminum cookware after cooking. Use a pot rack or pan protector for storage rather than stacking the pots.
REPLACE RECYCLE	 Replace it with stainless steel. Recycle aluminum cookware at City of Seattle and King County transfer stations free of charge. Find a facility near you: www.kingcounty.gov/depts/dnrp/solid-waste/facilities/transfer
If you are pregnant, breastfeeding, or have young children, and you use aluminum cookware, ask your healthcare provider for a blood test to check your lead levels.	

Testing is free through Apple Health (Medicaid) and most private insurance.



Public Health Seattle & King County More information available at: www.kingcounty.gov/lead Photos courtesy of Hazardous Waste Management Program in King County