

Keep your pet safe from lead

Lead poisoning is a potentially serious condition that calls for veterinary attention.

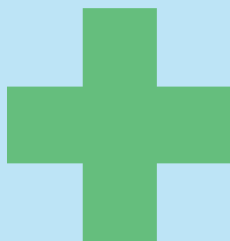
Things to watch for:



- Vomiting
- Seizures
- Behavioral changes
- Sleepiness/fatigue
- Poor appetite
- Weakness
- Extreme anxiety
- Diarrhea
- Blindness
- Belly/stomach ache
- Crying

These changes may develop over time. If animals display any of these signs, please seek veterinary care.

Diagnosis and Treatment:



Lead poisoning could be a serious condition.

If you suspect your pet has been exposed to lead, contact a veterinarian to talk about testing and treatment.

Causes:

Animals can come into contact with lead in a variety of ways:



- Drinking water
- Using improperly glazed ceramic food or water bowls
- Eating or licking paint chips
- Eating lead, like bullets, sinkers and golf balls

Pet safety tips for dealing with water that has lead in it:

- If your water has been tested and the lead level exceeds 150 ppb, only provide bottled water to your pet
- If your water has been tested and the lead level does not exceed 150 ppb, give your pet bottled or filtered water to drink
- Use bottled or filtered water when making your pet's food
- Keep the toilet seat down! Do not allow pets to drink out of an unfiltered water source
- Remember, this applies to all types of animals

