



Standard Practice for Conducting Visual Assessments for Lead Hazards in Buildings¹

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1. Scope

1.1 This practice describes procedures for conducting visual assessments in buildings to visually identify the type and location of potential lead hazards. These potential hazards are associated with deteriorated leaded paint, lead in dust, or lead in soil.

1.2 This practice addresses visual assessment procedures for four lead-hazard activities: lead risk (hazard) assessment (Guide E2115), clearance examination (Practice E2271), assessment of paint condition, and re-evaluation inspection.

1.3 Because there is considerable overlap among the requirements for these four types of lead-hazard activities, this standard first describes a generic visual assessment procedure, and then defines a specific procedure for each assessment type in terms of additions to, or deletions from, the generic procedure.

1.4 This practice does not address testing needed to confirm the presence of lead hazards.

1.5 This practice contains notes, which are explanatory and are not part of the mandatory requirements of this standard.

1.6 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in non-conformance with the standard.

1.7 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

¹ This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E06 on Performance of Buildings and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E06.23 on Lead Hazards Associated with Buildings.

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2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

- E1605 Terminology Relating to Lead in Buildings
- E2115 Guide for Conducting Lead Hazard Assessments of Dwellings and of Other Child-Occupied Facilities
- E2239 Practice for Record Keeping and Record Preservation for Lead Hazard Activities
- E2271 Practice for Clearance Examinations Following Lead Hazard Reduction Activities in Dwellings, and in Other Child-Occupied Facilities

3. Terminology

3.1 For definitions of terms not appearing here, refer to Terminology E1605.

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 *leaded dust hazard, n*—a condition that might result in adverse human health effects due to lead in surface dust.

3.2.1.1 *Discussion*—Authorities having jurisdiction may issue guidance or promulgate requirements defining the minimum mass per area content of lead in dust that is considered to constitute a hazard.

3.2.2 *leaded paint hazard, n*—a condition that might result in adverse human health effects due to lead in deteriorated paint on all building surfaces, lead in paint on chewable surfaces, impact surfaces, or dust-producing friction surfaces.

3.2.2.1 *Discussion*—Levels of lead in deteriorated paint, lead in paint on chewable surfaces, dust-producing friction surfaces, and impact surfaces that might adversely effect human health may be stated in requirements promulgated by authorities having jurisdiction.

3.2.3 *leaded-soil hazard, n*—a condition that might result in adverse human health effects due to lead in bare soil.

3.2.3.1 *Discussion*—Authorities having jurisdiction may issue guidance or promulgate requirements defining the minimum amount of lead in soil by percent by mass that is considered to constitute a hazard.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.