

EXHIBIT 4

GUIDELINES FOR THE ON-SITE REMOVAL OF LEAD-BASED PAINT

These guidelines are derived from documents published by the Iowa Department of Public Health Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program entitled Eliminating Lead Hazards and Abatement Methods.

EXTERIOR

1. Never dry scrape or dry sand lead-based paint, but mist surfaces with water before scraping or sanding them.
2. Do not sandblast or waterblast lead-based paint. These methods are safe only if the machinery used will collect the paint chips. Open flame methods, propane or gasoline torches, are prohibited from use.
3. Use a tarp or piece of plastic to catch paint chips rather than letting them fall on the soil. Place debris such as paint chips in a plastic bag at the end of each day. Deposit this debris in a sanitary landfill.
4. Close windows while working on the exterior to prevent lead dust from entering the structure.

INTERIOR

1. Remove furniture, drapes, and, if possible, carpet from the room prior to paint removal. Cover the floor and furniture that cannot be removed from the room with a sheet of 3 mil plastic. Seal each room from the rest of the house with plastic while working in it.
2. Wet sanding and wet scraping or strippers without methylene chloride are the best methods for on-site paint removal. Dry sanding and dry scraping of interior surfaces should never be attempted due to the amount of dust generated. The use of heat guns and chemical strippers containing methylene chloride are not recommended.
3. Wear a negative pressure, half-mask respirator with a magenta (purple) HEPA (high efficiency particulate arresting) filtration canister. If using a heat gun, you will also need a black or yellow organic vapor canister.
4. Do not eat, drink, or smoke until you have left the work area and thoroughly washed your hands and face. Be careful not to track dust and paint chips into other areas of the home. Take a shower, wash your hair, and change clothes before coming in contact with others.
5. Keep pregnant women and children out of the room if you are working on a small project. A small project would be working on only a few surfaces in one room at a time. For larger projects, keep pregnant women and children out of the home until the job is completed, including the washing of all surfaces.
6. After you complete the job, wash all surfaces thoroughly with a dilute trisodium phosphate (TSP) solution. If possible, vacuum with a HEPA-vacuum. Shampoo carpets using a machine that pumps liquid into the carpet and pulls it back out.
7. Place debris such as paint chips in a plastic bag at the end of each day. Deposit this debris in a sanitary landfill.