

GENERAL ADDENDUM TO CONTRACT OF SALE

(For use with the Maryland Association of REALTORS® residential contract sales form)

Buyer(s): _____
 Seller(s) Ez Home Investment LLC _____
 Property: 2905 Goodwood Rd., BALTIMORE, MD 21214 _____

1. LEGAL REQUIREMENT: A Contract for the sale of real property is required to be in writing to be enforceable under the laws of the State of Maryland. Once signed by the parties, the Contract becomes a legally binding agreement. The original terms of the Contract can only be altered thereafter with the agreement of the parties expressed in writing. All parties have the right to be represented by an attorney and are encouraged to seek competent advice if they do not understand any term(s) of the Contract. The broker/agent is required to promptly submit all written Contract offers to the Seller.

2. INTENDED USE:

and/or restrictive covenants applicable to the property. The Contract of Sale form provided by the broker/agent is designed and intended for use only in the purchase and sale of single family residences or unimproved residential property. If Buyer intends to use a property for any other purpose, the standard Contract of Sale form may not adequately serve to protect Buyer's interests without the addition of an appropriate clause or addendum conditioning the Contract offer upon a determination that Buyer's intended use of the Property will be permitted.

3. COVENANTS AND RESTRICTIONS: A majority of homes, whether new or re-sale, located in a subdivision are subject to certain restrictions applicable to the use of the Property as well as the construction of certain improvements to the Property referred to as covenants. In the case of Property subject to a Homeowners Association or Condominium Association, the covenants are contained in a Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions as well as the Bylaws of the Association. However, other properties may be subject to covenants as part of a **voluntary** Community Association or even with no association. **Seller Acknowledges:**

The property _____ IS, or ✓ / _____ IS NOT, part of a recorded subdivision with restrictive covenants.

AND

The property _____ / _____ IS, or _____ / _____ IS NOT, part of a **voluntary** Community Association.

Current voluntary fees or assessments for the community association are \$ _____ Annually/Quarterly/Monthly (circle one)

Name of Association _____

Address _____

Contact _____ Phone _____ Email _____

OR

The ^{Seller} is unaware of the property as being part of any restrictive covenants or **voluntary** community associations.

✓ Seller Initials

4. PRIVATE AGREEMENTS: Some Property may be subject to agreements, covenants or restrictions relating to the cost of certain maintenance items, restricting the use of properties or dealing with other matters. For example, properties sharing a driveway are often subject to such agreements. These private agreements do not fall within the required disclosures of HOA or condominium laws and may or may not be recorded. Buyer should make inquiries of Seller prior to or at the time of contract.

5. EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY: A REALTOR is required by federal, state and local law, and the Code of Ethics of the National Association of REALTORS to treat all parties in a non-discriminatory manner without regard to race, color, religion, sex, familial status, national origin, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, source of income, or other protected classifications under Fair Housing Laws.

6. SETTLEMENT: All persons to be in title and/or responsible where a mortgage is to be created should be present at the time of settlement and may be required to provide proper identification. Buyer should establish gas, electric and water service in Buyer's name commencing the day of settlement. Buyer should be prepared at the time of settlement to pay the settlement costs and the balance due under the Contract. Buyer must provide for amounts to be paid at settlement in acceptable form (cash, wired funds, bank check or certified check) to meet title company guidelines. In some cases, Seller may be required to provide funds in

excess of any sales proceeds in order for settlement to occur, in which event, Seller also should be prepared to make payment in an approved form. Any party uncertain of the amount required at settlement, or approved methods to pay, should make inquiry of the title company or settlement attorney prior to settlement.

7. MORTGAGE REQUIREMENTS: Buyer acknowledges that, as a condition of obtaining a mortgage loan, lenders may require proof of hazard insurance coverage and may also require flood insurance coverage. Depending upon the type of mortgage applied for by Buyer, lenders may require certain certifications that relate to a Property or require inspections/appraisals that certify that a Property is free of specific hazards or conditions.

8. BWI AIRPORT NOTICE: Some properties may be located in the Baltimore/Washington International Airport Noise Zone. A Buyer desiring to obtain a copy of Noise Zone Maps may do so by calling the Office of Noise, Real Estate and Land Use Compatibility at 410-859-7375 or visit <https://marylandaviation.com/environmental/bwi-marshall-noise-zone/> for more information. Information regarding the location of other airports and their operations may be obtained by calling the local zoning office for the area in which the Property is located.

9. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS; HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: There are many hazardous materials that could affect a Property. The Brokers and their agents will generally have no knowledge of these hazardous materials and do not have the technical expertise to ascertain or advise you of the presence or significance of these hazardous materials. Buyer has the right to request, as a condition of an offer and, subject to acceptance by the Seller, the employment of a specialist of Buyer's choice to provide an analysis of hazardous materials which may be present.

Hazardous materials inside a property can include, but are not limited to, fire retardant treated plywood (FRT), asbestos, aluminum wiring, radon, polybutylene pipe (PB), lead paint, petroleum products, lawn and garden chemicals and indoor air pollutants that can accumulate. Hazardous materials outside the 2 home can include, but are limited to, those found in contaminated land, water, landfills and other disposal sites, industrial air and water emissions, radiation from high tension wires, and those which may be present in underground storage tanks. For additional information pertaining to these materials is available from the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) at (410) 537-3000.

Additional information regarding FRT plywood is available from the National Association of Homebuilders at (800) 368-5242.

For additional information regarding Radon buyer can contact the Center for Radiological Health at the MDE at (410) 537-3000 or visit <https://mde.maryland.gov/programs/air/radiologicalhealth/pages/radon.aspx> for further information.

For additional information regarding asbestos buyer can contact the MDE at (410) 537-3000 or visit <https://mde.maryland.gov/programs/air/asbestos/pages/factsaboutasbestos.aspxv> for further information.

Buyer _____ Date _____

Buyer _____ Date _____

Seller  Signed by: _____ Date 3/20/2026
EZ Home Investment LLC

Seller _____ Date _____

This form has been prepared by The Greater Baltimore Board of REALTORS® (GBBR) for the use of their members. GBBR, including its members and employees, assumes no responsibility if this form fails to protect the interests of any party.



REVISED 03/2025

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BALTIMORE CITY NOTICES AND DISCLOSURES ADDENDUM

(For use with Maryland Association of REALTORS® Residential Contract of Sale)

BUYER: _____

SELLER Ez Home Investment LLC

PROPERTY: 2905 Goodwood Rd., BALTIMORE, MD 21214

1. **MASTER PLAN:** Buyer is hereby advised that the Property, or the area in which the Property is located, may be affected by provisions of the current Baltimore City Master Plan. You may wish to review the Master Plan. To become fully informed of current and future land use plans, facilities plans, public works plans or school plans, you should consult the appropriate Baltimore City agency for information regarding such plans. For further information, contact Baltimore City Department of Planning at 410-396-7526 (PLAN), 417 E. Fayette Street, 8th Floor, Baltimore, MD 21202. <https://planning.baltimorecity.gov/master-plans>

Buyer acknowledges that Seller has informed Buyer that (a) the Property may be affected by provisions of the Master Plan and that Buyer may wish to review the Master Plan, and (b) in order to become fully informed of current and future land use plans, facilities plans, public works plans, school plans, or other plans affecting the Property or locality, Buyer should consult the appropriate state, Baltimore City or other authorities for information regarding such plans.

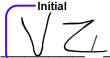
Buyer's Signature: _____ Buyer's Signature: _____

2. **PROPERTY LOCATED IN BALTIMORE CITY: Transfer Certificate:** The zoning ordinance of Baltimore City, Subtitle 5 of the Baltimore City Code, 2005 Edition, regulates that every person who sells property in Baltimore City (other than a 1 or 2 family dwelling) shall attach to the Contract or instrument of conveyance, a Transfer Certificate issued by the Baltimore Zoning Administration.

3. **DISCLOSURE OF HEAVY-INDUSTRIAL AND RAILROAD OPERATIONS:** Buyer is advised that the property may be located near heavy-industrial operation (that is, land uses limited to an M-3 industrial zoning district under Zoning Code Title 7, Subtitle 4) or near railroad operations.

These operations may involve the use of machinery, trucks, or trains, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and may create or cause noises, odors, fumes, bright lights, vibrations, and safety hazards. Detailed information on the location of heavy-industrial (M-3) zones and on the location of railroad tracks can be found on the "BaltimoreCityView" website, at <http://CityView.BaltimoreCity.gov>.

4. **VACANT BUILDING NOTICE VIOLATION:** For someone to legally inhabit a property in Baltimore City, the property must not have a Vacant Building Notice issued by the Baltimore City Department of Housing and Community Development. Sellers can check and verify by reviewing the Baltimore City Code Map at this link <https://cels.baltimorehousing.org/codemapv2ext/>, or by calling Baltimore City Department of Housing and Community Development at 410-396-3470.

This property (Seller(s) to initial) has _____ / _____ **OR** does not have  a current Vacant Building Notice

If the property does have a Vacant Building Notice, (Seller(s) to initial) the notice has _____ / _____ **OR** _____ / _____ has not been abated.

The seller has obtained a valid and current Occupancy Permit for the premises from the Department of Housing and Community Development _____ / _____ Seller's Initials.

5. **YIELD EXCISE TAX:** Baltimore City passed an ordinance, 19-233, that requires for transactions greater than \$1,000,000, a Yield Tax of 40% of the Baltimore City transfer tax (as noted in Baltimore City Code article 28, Division 3, Subtitle 17-2) to be imposed and a Yield Tax of 15% of the Baltimore City recordation tax (as noted in Baltimore City Code article 28, Division 3, Subtitle 16) to be imposed.

This transaction is ____ **OR** is not **X** greater than \$1,000,000: Seller's Initials / Buyer's Initials ____ / ____

The seller is responsible for these taxes ____ / ____ Seller's Initials ____ / ____ Buyer's Initials

The buyer is responsible for these taxes ____ / ____ Seller's Initials ____ / ____ Buyer's Initials

The seller and buyer agree to split the costs ____ / ____ Seller's Initials ____ / ____ Buyer's Initials as follows:

Buyer(s) to pay: _____ Seller(s) to pay: _____

6. **HISTORIC DISTRICTS:** Many properties in Baltimore City are in Baltimore City Historic Districts and/or part of the National Registry. A property can be part of either or both. Properties with these designations may have restrictions on updates, renovations and/or use.

Additionally, homes in Baltimore City historic districts may be eligible for CHAP Credits. The buyer is aware that to receive or maintain the credit, certain guidelines must be followed.

Buyers are encouraged to research if homes are part of the Baltimore City Historic Districts and/or part of the National Registry to determine if there are any restrictions to renovations or limitations to their planned use for said property. Additional information about local, state and national designations as well as the CHAP program can be found at chap.baltimorecity.gov/about.chap.

BUYER

DATE

BUYER

DATE

Signed by:

SELLER Ez Home Investment LLC

3/20/2026

DATE

SELLER

DATE

This form has been prepared by The Greater Baltimore Board of REALTORS® (GBBR) for the use of their members. GBBR, including its members and employees, assumes no responsibility if this form fails to protect the interests of any party.
Each party should seek its own legal, tax, financial, and other advice.



REVISED 03/2025

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STATE OF MARYLAND
REAL ESTATE COMMISSION

Understanding Whom Real Estate Agents Represent

THIS NOTICE IS NOT A CONTRACT

In this form "seller" includes "landlord"; "buyer" includes "tenant"; and "purchase" or "sale" includes "lease"

Agents Who Represent the Seller

Seller's Agent: A seller's agent works for the real estate company that lists and markets the property for the sellers and exclusively represents the sellers. A Seller's agent may assist the buyer in purchasing the property, but his or her duty of loyalty is only to the sellers.

Subagent: A Subagent means a licensed real estate broker, licensed associate real estate broker, or licensed real estate salesperson who is not affiliated with or acting as the listing real estate broker for a property, is not a buyer's agent, has an agency relationship with the seller, and assists a prospective buyer in the acquisition of real estate for sale in a non-agency capacity. The subagent works for a real estate company different from the company for which the seller's agent works. The subagent can assist a buyer in purchasing a property, but his or her duty of loyalty is only to the seller.

If you are viewing a property and you have not signed a Brokerage Agreement, that agent represents the seller

Agents Who Represent the Buyer

Buyer's Agent: A buyer may enter into a written contract with a real estate broker which provides that the broker will represent the buyer in locating a property to buy. The agent from that broker's company is then known as the buyer's agent. The buyer's agent assists the buyer in evaluating properties and preparing offers and developing negotiation strategies and works in the best interest of the buyer. The agent's fee is paid according to the written agreement between the broker and the buyer. If you as a buyer wish to have an agent represent you, you must enter into a written buyer agency agreement.

Dual Agents

The possibility of **dual agency** arises when the buyer's agent and the seller's agent both work for the same real estate company, and the buyer is interested in property listed by that company. The real estate broker or the broker's designee, is called the "dual agent." Dual agents do not act exclusively in the interests of either the seller or buyer, and therefore cannot give undivided loyalty to either party. There may be a conflict of interest because the interests of the seller and buyer may be different or adverse.

If both seller and buyer agree to dual agency by signing a Consent For Dual Agency form, the "dual agent" (the broker or the broker's designee) shall assign one agent to represent the seller (the seller's "intra-company agent") and another agent to represent the buyer (the buyer's "intra-company agent"). Intra-company agents are required to provide the same services to their clients that agents provide in transactions not involving dual agency, including advising their clients as to price and negotiation strategies.

If either party does not agree to dual agency, the real estate company must withdraw the brokerage agreement for that particular property with either the buyer or seller, or both. If the seller's agreement is terminated, the seller must then either represent him or herself or arrange to be represented by an agent from another real estate broker/company. If the brokerage agreement is terminated, the buyer may choose to enter into a written buyer brokerage agreement with a different broker/company. Alternatively, the buyer may choose not to be represented but simply to receive assistance from the seller's agent, from another agent in that company, or from a subagent from another company.

No matter what type of agent you choose to work with, you have the following rights and responsibilities in selling or buying property:

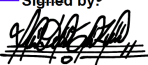
- >Real estate agents are obligated by law to treat all parties to a real estate transaction honestly and fairly. They must exercise reasonable care and diligence and maintain the confidentiality of clients. They must not discriminate in the offering of properties; they must promptly present each written offer or counteroffer to the other party; and they must answer questions truthfully.
- >Real estate agents must disclose all material facts that they know or should know relating to a property. An agent's duty to maintain confidentiality does not apply to the disclosure of material facts about a property.
- >All agreements with real estate brokers and agents must be in writing and explain the duties and obligations of both the broker and the agent. The agreement must explain how the broker and agent will be paid and any fee-sharing agreements with other brokers.
- >You have the responsibility to protect your own interests. **You should carefully read all agreements** to make sure they accurately reflect your understanding. A real estate licensee is qualified to advise you on real estate matters only. If you need legal or tax advice, it is your responsibility to consult a licensed attorney or accountant.

Any complaints about a real estate licensee may be filed with the Real Estate Commission at 500 North Calvert Street, Baltimore, MD 21202. (410) 230-6205

We, the ☒ Sellers/Landlord ☐ Buyers/Tenants acknowledge receipt of a copy of this disclosure and that SMART REALTY, LLC (firm name) and HECTOR ROMERO (salesperson) are working as:

(You may check more than one box but not more than two)

- ☒ seller/landlord's agent
- ☐ subagent of the Seller
- ☐ buyer's/tenant's agent

Signed by:  3/20/2026
 Signature Ez Home Investment LLC (Date) Signature _____ (Date)

I certify that on this date I made the required agency disclosure to the individuals identified below and they were **unable or unwilling** to acknowledge receipt of a copy of this disclosure statement

_____ Name of Individual to whom disclosure made	_____ Name of Individual to whom disclosure made
_____ Agent's Signature	_____ (Date)



STATE OF MARYLAND
REAL ESTATE COMMISSION

Consent for Dual Agency

(In this form, the word "seller" includes "landlord"; "buyer" includes "tenant"; and "purchase" or "sale" includes "lease")

When Dual Agency May Occur

The possibility of Dual Agency arises when:

- 1) The buyer is interested in a property listed by a real estate broker; and
- 2) The seller's agent and the buyer's agent are affiliated with the same real estate broker.

Important Considerations Before Making a Decision About Dual Agency

A broker or broker's designee, acting as a dual agent does not exclusively represent either the seller or buyer; there may be a conflict of interest because the interests of the seller and buyer may be different or adverse. As a dual agent, the real estate broker does not owe undivided loyalty to either the seller or buyer.

Before the buyer and seller can proceed to be represented by a broker acting as a dual agent, they must both sign Consent for Dual Agency. If the buyer has previously signed Consent for Dual Agency, the buyer must **affirm** the buyer's consent for the purchase of a particular property before an offer to purchase is presented to the seller. If the seller has previously signed Consent for Dual Agency, the seller must **affirm** the seller's consent for the sale of the property to a particular buyer before accepting an offer to purchase the property. The **affirmation** is contained on Page 2 of this form.

Your Choices Concerning Dual Agency

In a possible dual agency situation, the buyer and seller have the following options:

1. **Consent in writing to dual agency.** If all parties consent in writing, the real estate broker or the broker's designee (the "dual agent") shall assign one real estate agent affiliated with the broker to represent the seller (the seller's "intra-company agent") and another agent affiliated with the broker to represent the buyer (the buyer's "intra-company agent"). Intra-company agents are required to provide the same services to their clients that agents provide in transactions not involving dual agency, including advising their clients as to price and negotiation strategy.
2. **Refuse to consent to dual agency.** If either party refuses to consent in writing to dual agency, the real estate broker must terminate the brokerage relationship for that particular property with the buyer, the seller, or both. If the seller terminates the brokerage agreement, the seller must then either represent him or herself or arrange to be represented by another real estate company. If the buyer terminates the brokerage agreement, the buyer may choose not to be represented but simply to receive assistance from the seller's agent, from another agent in that company, or from a subagent from another company. Alternatively, the buyer may choose to enter into a written buyer agency agreement with a different broker/company.

Duties of a Dual Agent and Intra-Company Agent

Like other agents, unless the client gives consent to disclose the information, dual agents and intra-company agents must keep confidential information about a client's bargaining position or motivations. For example, without written consent of the client, a dual agent or intra-company agent may not disclose to the other party, or the other party's agent:

- 1) Anything the client asks to be kept confidential; *
- 2) That the seller would accept a lower price or other terms;
- 3) That the buyer would accept a higher price or other terms;
- 4) The reasons why a party wants to sell or buy, or that a party needs to sell or buy quickly; or
- 5) Anything that relates to the negotiating strategy of a party.

*** Dual agents and intra-company agents must disclose material facts about a property to all parties.**

How Dual Agents Are Paid

Only the broker receives compensation on the sale of a property listed by that broker.

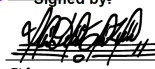
If a financial bonus is offered to an agent who sells property that is listed with his/her broker, this fact must be disclosed in writing to both the buyer and seller.

Consent for Dual Agency

I have read the above information, and I understand the terms of the dual agency. I understand that I do not have to consent to a dual agency and that if I **refuse** to consent, there will not be a dual agency; and that I may withdraw the consent at any time upon notice to the dual agent. I hereby **consent** to have

Smart Realty, LLC act as a Dual Agent for me as the
(Firm Name)
2905 Goodwood Rd.
X Seller in the sale of the property at: **BALTIMORE, MD 21214**

Buyer in the purchase of a property listed for sale with the above-referenced broker.

Signed by 		3/20/2026	
Signature	Date	Signature	Date
EZ Home Investment LLC			

AFFIRMATION OF PRIOR CONSENT TO DUAL AGENCY

The undersigned **Buyer(s)** hereby affirm(s) consent to dual agency for the following property:

2905 Goodwood Rd., BALTIMORE, MD 21214

Property Address

Signature	Date	Signature	Date
-----------	------	-----------	------

The undersigned **Seller(s)** hereby affirm(s) consent to dual agency for the Buyer(s) identified below:

Name(s) of Buyer(s)

Signature	Date	Signature	Date
-----------	------	-----------	------



DISCLOSURE OF INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS, LEASED ITEMS, AND UTILITIES

ADDENDUM

UPON EXECUTION BY BUYER AND SELLER, THIS DOCUMENT WILL BECOME AN ADDENDUM TO THE CONTRACT OF SALE

SELLER'S DISCLOSURE made on _____ ■ ADDENDUM to Contract of Sale dated _____
 between Buyer _____
 and Seller Ez Home Investment LLC
 for Property known as 2905 Goodwood Rd., BALTIMORE, MD 21214

1. INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS. Included in the purchase price are all permanently attached fixtures, including all smoke detectors (and, carbon monoxide detectors, as applicable). Certain other **now existing items** which may be considered personal property, whether installed or stored upon the property, **are included if box below is checked.**

☐ Alarm System	☐ Exist. W/W Carpet	☐ Playground Equipment	☐ TV Antenna
☒ Ceiling Fan(s) # <u>2</u>	☐ Fireplace Screens/Doors	☐ Pool, Equipment & Cover	☐ Trash Compactor
☐ Central Vacuum	☐ Fireplace Equipment	☒ Refrigerator(s) # <u>1</u>	☐ Wall Mount TV Brackets
☒ Clothes Dryer <u>1</u>	☐ Freezer	☐ w/ Ice Maker(s) # _____	☐ Wall Oven(s) # _____
☒ Clothes Washer <u>1</u>	☐ Furnace Humidifier	☐ Satellite Dish	☐ Water Filter
☐ Cooktop	☐ Garage Opener(s) # _____	☐ Screens	☐ Water Softener
☐ Dishwasher	☐ Garage remote(s) # _____	☐ Shades/Blinds	☒ Window A/C Unit(s) # <u>2</u>
☐ Drapery/Curtain Rods	☐ Garbage Disposal	☐ Storage Shed(s) # _____	☐ Window Fan(s) # _____
☐ Draperies/Curtains	☐ Hot Tub, Equipment & Cover	☐ Storm Doors	☐ Wood Stove
☐ Electronic Air Filter	☐ Intercom	☐ Storm Windows	
☐ Exhaust Fan(s) # _____	☒ Microwave	☒ Stove or Range	

ADDITIONAL INCLUSIONS (SPECIFY): _____

ADDITIONAL EXCLUSIONS (SPECIFY): _____

2. LEASED ITEM(S) INCLUDED:

☐ Fuel Tank(s)	☐ Other _____
☐ Solar Panels	☐ Other _____
☐ Alarm System	☐ Other _____
☐ Water Treatment System	☐ Other _____

ADDITIONAL TERMS AND/OR INFORMATION REGARDING LEASED ITEM(S): _____

3. UTILITIES: WATER, SEWAGE, HEATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING (check all that apply):

Water Supply	☒ Public	☐ Well			
Sewage Disposal	☒ Public	☐ Septic	☐ Other _____		
Heating	☒ Gas	☐ Electric	☐ Oil	☐ Heat Pump	☐ Other _____
Hot Water	☒ Gas	☐ Electric	☐ Oil		☐ Other _____
Air Conditioning	☐ Gas	☒ Electric			☐ Other _____

Utility Service Providers: _____

All other terms and conditions of the Contract of Sale remain in full force and effect.

Buyer Signature _____ Date _____

Signed by: 3/20/2026

 Seller Signature _____ Date _____
 Ez Home Investment LLC

Buyer Signature _____ Date _____

Seller Signature _____ Date _____





MARYLAND LEAD POISONING PREVENTION PROGRAM DISCLOSURE

2905 Goodwood Rd.

Property Address: BALTIMORE, MD 21214

MARYLAND LEAD POISONING PREVENTION PROGRAM DISCLOSURE: Under the Maryland Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (the "Maryland Program"), any leased residential dwelling constructed prior to 1978 is required to be registered with the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE). Detailed information regarding compliance requirements may be obtained at: <http://www.mde.state.md.us/programs/Land/LeadPoisoningPrevention/Pages/index.aspx>.

1. Seller hereby discloses that the Property was constructed prior to 1978;

AND

The Property ^{Initial} VZ / _____ is or _____ / _____ is **not** registered in the Maryland Program (***Seller to initial applicable line***).

2. If the Property was constructed prior to 1978 and Buyer intends to lease the Property effective immediately following settlement or in the future, Buyer is required to register the Property with the Maryland Department of the Environment within thirty (30) days following the date of settlement or within thirty (30) days following the conversion of the Property to rental property as required by the Maryland Program. Buyer is responsible for full compliance under the Maryland Program, including but not limited to, registration; inspections; lead-paint risk reduction and abatement procedures; payment of all fees, costs and expenses; and the notice requirements to tenants.

3. If the Property is registered under the Maryland Program as indicated above, Seller further discloses to Buyer that an event as defined under the Maryland Program (including, but not limited to, notice of the existence of lead-based paint hazards or notice of elevated blood lead levels from a tenant or state, local or municipal health agency) (***Seller to initial applicable line***) _____ / _____ has; or ^{Initial} VZ / _____ has **not** occurred, which obligates Seller to perform either the modified or full risk reduction treatment of the Property as required under the Maryland Program. If an event has occurred that obligates Seller to perform either the modified or full risk reduction treatment of the Property, Seller hereby discloses the scope of such treatment as follows:

If such event has occurred, Seller (***Seller to initial applicable line***) ^{Initial} VZ / _____ will; OR _____ / _____ will **not** perform the required treatment prior to transfer of title of the Property to Buyer.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: Buyer acknowledges by Buyer's initials that Buyer has read and understands the above Paragraphs. _____ / _____ (**BUYER**)

CERTIFICATION OF ACCURACY: The following parties have reviewed the information above and certify, to the best of their knowledge, that the information they have provided is true and accurate.

Signed by: [Signature] 3/20/2026
Seller _____ **Date**
 060632B281B74A1...
Ez Home Investment LLC

Buyer _____ **Date**

Seller _____ **Date**

Buyer _____ **Date**

Signed by: [Signature] 3/20/2026
Seller's Agent _____ **Date**
 3D4F09EE45E5ACF...
Hector Romero

Buyer's Agent _____ **Date**



10/17



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Smart Realty, 1700 Elton Rd Silver Spring MD 20903
 Hector Romero

Phone: 2022561110 Fax: _____
 Produced with Lone Wolf Transactions (zipForm Edition) 717 N Harwood St, Suite 2200, Dallas, TX 75201 www.lwolf.com

2905 Goodwood



DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON LEAD-BASED PAINT AND/OR LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS

2905 Goodwood Rd.

Property Address: BALTIMORE, MD 21214

SELLER/LANDLORD REPRESENTS AND WARRANTS, INTENDING THAT SUCH BE RELIED UPON REGARDING THE ABOVE PROPERTY, THAT (SELLER/LANDLORD TO INITIAL APPLICABLE LINE): VZ / _____ housing was constructed prior to 1978 OR _____ / _____ date of construction is uncertain.

FEDERAL LEAD WARNING STATEMENT: A buyer/tenant of any interest in residential real property on which a residential dwelling was built prior to 1978 is notified that such property may contain lead-based paint and that exposure to lead from lead-based paint, paint chips or lead paint dust may place young children at risk of developing lead poisoning if not managed properly. Lead poisoning in young children may produce permanent neurological damage, including learning disabilities, reduced intelligence quotient, behavioral problems, and impaired memory. Lead poisoning also poses a particular risk to pregnant women. The seller/landlord of any interest in residential real property is required to disclose to the buyer/tenant the presence of known lead-based paint hazards and to provide the buyer/tenant with any information on lead-based paint hazards from risk assessments or inspections in the seller's/landlord's possession. A **tenant** must receive a federally approved pamphlet on lead poisoning prevention. It is recommended that a **buyer** conduct a risk assessment or inspection for possible lead-based paint hazards prior to purchase.

Seller's/Landlord's Disclosure

(a) Presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards (initial (i) or (ii) below):

(i) _____ / _____ Known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards are present in the housing (explain).

(ii) VZ / _____ Seller/Landlord has no knowledge of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.

(b) Records and reports available to the seller (initial (i) or (ii) below):

(i) VZ / _____ Seller/Landlord has provided the purchaser/tenant with all available records and reports pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing (list documents below).

(ii) _____ / _____ Seller/Landlord has no reports or records pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.

Buyer's/Tenant's Acknowledgment (initial)

(c) _____ / _____ Buyer/Tenant has received copies of all information listed in section (b)(i) above, if any.

(d) _____ / _____ Buyer/Tenant has received the pamphlet Protect Your Family from Lead In Your Home.

(e) **Buyer** has (initial (i) or (ii) below):

(i) _____ / _____ received a 10-day opportunity (or mutually agreed upon period) to conduct a risk assessment or inspection for the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards; or

(ii) _____ / _____ waived the opportunity to conduct a risk assessment or inspection for the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards.

Agent's Acknowledgment (initial)

(f) HR Agent has informed the Seller/Landlord of the Seller's/Landlord's obligations under 42 U.S.C. 4852(d) and is aware of his/her responsibility to ensure compliance.

Certification of Accuracy

The following parties have reviewed the information above and certify, to the best of their knowledge, that the information they have provided is true and accurate.

Signed by: [Signature] 3/20/2026
 Seller/Landlord Date

Buyer/Tenant Date

Ez Home Investment LLC

Seller/Landlord Date

Buyer/Tenant Date

Signed by: [Signature] 3/20/2026
 Seller's/Landlord's Agent Date
 Hector Romero

Buyer's/Tenant's Agent Date



10/17



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Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home



March 2021

Are You Planning to Buy or Rent a Home Built Before 1978?

Did you know that many homes built before 1978 have **lead-based paint**? Lead from paint, chips, and dust can pose serious health hazards.

Read this entire brochure to learn:

- How lead gets into the body
- How lead affects health
- What you can do to protect your family
- Where to go for more information

Before renting or buying a pre-1978 home or apartment, federal law requires:

- Sellers must disclose known information on lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards before selling a house.
- Real estate sales contracts must include a specific warning statement about lead-based paint. Buyers have up to 10 days to check for lead.
- Landlords must disclose known information on lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards before leases take effect. Leases must include a specific warning statement about lead-based paint.

If undertaking renovations, repairs, or painting (RRP) projects in your pre-1978 home or apartment:

- Read EPA's pamphlet, *The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right*, to learn about the lead-safe work practices that contractors are required to follow when working in your home (see page 12).



Simple Steps to Protect Your Family from Lead Hazards

If you think your home has lead-based paint:

- Don't try to remove lead-based paint yourself.
- Always keep painted surfaces in good condition to minimize deterioration.
- Get your home checked for lead hazards. Find a certified inspector or risk assessor at [epa.gov/lead](https://www.epa.gov/lead).
- Talk to your landlord about fixing surfaces with peeling or chipping paint.
- Regularly clean floors, window sills, and other surfaces.
- Take precautions to avoid exposure to lead dust when remodeling.
- When renovating, repairing, or painting, hire only EPA- or state-approved Lead-Safe certified renovation firms.
- Before buying, renting, or renovating your home, have it checked for lead-based paint.
- Consult your health care provider about testing your children for lead. Your pediatrician can check for lead with a simple blood test.
- Wash children's hands, bottles, pacifiers, and toys often.
- Make sure children eat healthy, low-fat foods high in iron, calcium, and vitamin C.
- Remove shoes or wipe soil off shoes before entering your house.

Lead Gets into the Body in Many Ways

Adults and children can get lead into their bodies if they:

- Breathe in lead dust (especially during activities such as renovations, repairs, or painting that disturb painted surfaces).
- Swallow lead dust that has settled on food, food preparation surfaces, and other places.
- Eat paint chips or soil that contains lead.

Lead is especially dangerous to children under the age of 6.

- At this age, children's brains and nervous systems are more sensitive to the damaging effects of lead.
- Children's growing bodies absorb more lead.
- Babies and young children often put their hands and other objects in their mouths. These objects can have lead dust on them.



Women of childbearing age should know that lead is dangerous to a developing fetus.

- Women with a high lead level in their system before or during pregnancy risk exposing the fetus to lead through the placenta during fetal development.

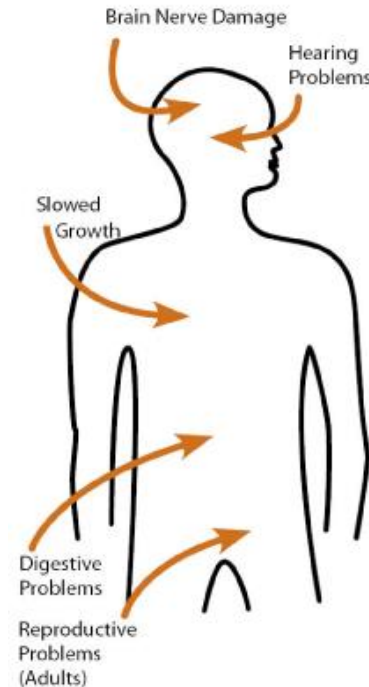
Health Effects of Lead

Lead affects the body in many ways. It is important to know that even exposure to low levels of lead can severely harm children.

In children, exposure to lead can cause:

- Nervous system and kidney damage
- Learning disabilities, attention-deficit disorder, and decreased intelligence
- Speech, language, and behavior problems
- Poor muscle coordination
- Decreased muscle and bone growth
- Hearing damage

While low-lead exposure is most common, exposure to high amounts of lead can have devastating effects on children, including seizures, unconsciousness, and in some cases, death.



Although children are especially susceptible to lead exposure, lead can be dangerous for adults, too.

In adults, exposure to lead can cause:

- Harm to a developing fetus
- Increased chance of high blood pressure during pregnancy
- Fertility problems (in men and women)
- High blood pressure
- Digestive problems
- Nerve disorders
- Memory and concentration problems
- Muscle and joint pain

Check Your Family for Lead

Get your children and home tested if you think your home has lead.

Children's blood lead levels tend to increase rapidly from 6 to 12 months of age, and tend to peak at 18 to 24 months of age.

Consult your doctor for advice on testing your children. A simple blood test can detect lead. Blood lead tests are usually recommended for:

- Children at ages 1 and 2
- Children or other family members who have been exposed to high levels of lead
- Children who should be tested under your state or local health screening plan

Your doctor can explain what the test results mean and if more testing will be needed.

Where Lead-Based Paint Is Found

In general, the older your home or childcare facility, the more likely it has lead-based paint.¹

Many homes, including private, federally-assisted, federally-owned housing, and childcare facilities built before 1978 have lead-based paint. In 1978, the federal government banned consumer uses of lead-containing paint.²

Learn how to determine if paint is lead-based paint on page 7.

Lead can be found:

- In homes and childcare facilities in the city, country, or suburbs,
- In private and public single-family homes and apartments,
- On surfaces inside and outside of the house, and
- In soil around a home. (Soil can pick up lead from exterior paint or other sources, such as past use of leaded gas in cars.)

Learn more about where lead is found at [epa.gov/lead](https://www.epa.gov/lead).

¹ “Lead-based paint” is currently defined by the federal government as paint with lead levels greater than or equal to 1.0 milligram per square centimeter (mg/cm²), or more than 0.5% by weight.

² “Lead-containing paint” is currently defined by the federal government as lead in new dried paint in excess of 90 parts per million (ppm) by weight.

Identifying Lead-Based Paint and Lead-Based Paint Hazards

Deteriorated lead-based paint (peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, or damaged paint) is a hazard and needs immediate attention. **Lead-based paint** may also be a hazard when found on surfaces that children can chew or that get a lot of wear and tear, such as:

- On windows and window sills
- Doors and door frames
- Stairs, railings, banisters, and porches

Lead-based paint is usually not a hazard if it is in good condition and if it is not on an impact or friction surface like a window.

Lead dust can form when lead-based paint is scraped, sanded, or heated. Lead dust also forms when painted surfaces containing lead bump or rub together. Lead paint chips and dust can get on surfaces and objects that people touch. Settled lead dust can reenter the air when the home is vacuumed or swept, or when people walk through it. EPA currently defines the following levels of lead in dust as hazardous:

- 10 micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$) and higher for floors, including carpeted floors
- 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ and higher for interior window sills

Lead in soil can be a hazard when children play in bare soil or when people bring soil into the house on their shoes. EPA currently defines the following levels of lead in soil as hazardous:

- 400 parts per million (ppm) and higher in play areas of bare soil
- 1,200 ppm (average) and higher in bare soil in the remainder of the yard

Remember, lead from paint chips-which you can see-and lead dust-which you may not be able to see-both can be hazards.

The only way to find out if paint, dust, or soil lead hazards exist is to test for them. The next page describes how to do this.

Checking Your Home for Lead

You can get your home tested for lead in several different ways:

- A lead-based paint **inspection** tells you if your home has lead-based paint and where it is located. It won't tell you whether your home currently has lead hazards. A trained and certified testing professional, called a lead-based paint inspector, will conduct a paint inspection using methods, such as:
 - Portable x-ray fluorescence (XRF) machine
 - Lab tests of paint samples
- A **risk assessment** tells you if your home currently has any lead hazards from lead in paint, dust, or soil. It also tells you what actions to take to address any hazards. A trained and certified testing professional, called a risk assessor, will:
 - Sample paint that is deteriorated on doors, windows, floors, stairs, and walls
 - Sample dust near painted surfaces and sample bare soil in the yard
 - Get lab tests of paint, dust, and soil samples
 - A combination inspection and risk assessment tells you if your home has any lead-based paint and if your home has any lead hazards, and where both are located.



Be sure to read the report provided to you after your inspection or risk assessment is completed, and ask questions about anything you do not understand.

Checking Your Home for Lead, continued

In preparing for renovation, repair, or painting work in a pre-1978 home, Lead-Safe Certified renovators (see page 12) may:

- Take paint chip samples to determine if lead-based paint is present in the area planned for renovation and send them to an EPA-recognized lead lab for analysis. In housing receiving federal assistance, the person collecting these samples must be a certified lead-based paint inspector or risk assessor
- Use EPA-recognized tests kits to determine if lead-based paint is absent (but not in housing receiving federal assistance)
- Presume that lead-based paint is present and use lead-safe work practices

There are state and federal programs in place to ensure that testing is done safely, reliably, and effectively. Contact your state or local agency for more information, visit [epa.gov/lead](https://www.epa.gov/lead), or call **1-800-424-LEAD (5323)** for a list of contacts in your area.³

³ Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access this number through TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339.

What You Can Do Now to Protect Your Family

If you suspect that your house has lead-based paint hazards, you can take some immediate steps to reduce your family's risk:

- If you rent, notify your landlord of peeling or chipping paint.
- Keep painted surfaces clean and free of dust. Clean floors, window frames, window sills, and other surfaces weekly. Use a mop or sponge with warm water and a general all-purpose cleaner. (Remember: never mix ammonia and bleach products together because they can form a dangerous gas.)
- Carefully clean up paint chips immediately without creating dust.
- Thoroughly rinse sponges and mop heads often during cleaning of dirty or dusty areas, and again afterward.
- Wash your hands and your children's hands often, especially before they eat and before nap time and bed time.
- Keep play areas clean. Wash bottles, pacifiers, toys, and stuffed animals regularly.
- Keep children from chewing window sills or other painted surfaces, or eating soil.
- When renovating, repairing, or painting, hire only EPA- or state-approved Lead-Safe Certified renovation firms (see page 12).
- Clean or remove shoes before entering your home to avoid tracking in lead from soil.
- Make sure children eat nutritious, low-fat meals high in iron, and calcium, such as spinach and dairy products. Children with good diets absorb less lead.

Reducing Lead Hazards

Disturbing lead-based paint or removing lead improperly can increase the hazard to your family by spreading even more lead dust around the house.

- In addition to day-to-day cleaning and good nutrition, you can **temporarily** reduce lead-based paint hazards by taking actions, such as repairing damaged painted surfaces and planting grass to cover lead-contaminated soil. These actions are not permanent solutions and will need ongoing attention.
- You can minimize exposure to lead when renovating, repairing, or painting by hiring an EPA- or state-certified renovator who is trained in the use of lead-safe work practices. If you are a do-it-yourselfer, learn how to use lead-safe work practices in your home.
- To remove lead hazards permanently, you should hire a certified lead abatement contractor. Abatement (or permanent hazard elimination) methods include removing, sealing, or enclosing lead-based paint with special materials. Just painting over the hazard with regular paint is not permanent control.



Always use a certified contractor who is trained to address lead hazards safely.

- Hire a Lead-Safe Certified firm (see page 12) to perform renovation, repair, or painting (RRP) projects that disturb painted surfaces.
- To correct lead hazards permanently, hire a certified lead abatement contractor. This will ensure your contractor knows how to work safely and has the proper equipment to clean up thoroughly.

Certified contractors will employ qualified workers and follow strict safety rules as set by their state or by the federal government.

Reducing Lead Hazards, continued

If your home has had lead abatement work done or if the housing is receiving federal assistance, once the work is completed, dust cleanup activities must be conducted until clearance testing indicates that lead dust levels are below the following levels:

- 10 micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$) for floors, including carpeted floors
- 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for interior windows sills
- 400 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for window troughs

Abatements are designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards. However, lead dust can be reintroduced into an abated area.

- Use a HEPA vacuum on all furniture and other items returned to the area, to reduce the potential for reintroducing lead dust.
- Regularly clean floors, window sills, troughs, and other hard surfaces with a damp cloth or sponge and a general all-purpose cleaner. Please see page 9 for more information on steps you can take to protect your home after the abatement. For help in locating certified lead abatement professionals in your area, call your state or local agency (see pages 15 and 16), epa.gov/lead, or call 1-800-424-LEAD.

Renovating, Repairing or Painting a Home with Lead-Based Paint

If you hire a contractor to conduct renovation, repair, or painting (RRP) projects in your pre-1978 home or childcare facility (such as pre-school and kindergarten), your contractor must:

- Be a Lead-Safe Certified firm approved by EPA or an EPA-authorized state program
- Use qualified trained individuals (Lead-Safe Certified renovators) who follow specific lead-safe work practices to prevent lead contamination
- Provide a copy of EPA's lead hazard information document, *The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right*



RRP contractors working in pre-1978 homes and childcare facilities must follow lead-safe work practices that:

- **Contain the work area.** The area must be contained so that dust and debris do not escape from the work area. Warning signs must be put up, and plastic or other impermeable material and tape must be used.
- **Avoid renovation methods that generate large amounts of lead-contaminated dust.** Some methods generate so much lead-contaminated dust that their use is prohibited. They are:
 - Open-flame burning or torching
 - Sanding, grinding, planing, needle gunning, or blasting with power tools and equipment not equipped with a shroud and HEPA vacuum attachment
 - Using a heat gun at temperatures greater than 1100°F
- **Clean up thoroughly.** The work area should be cleaned up daily. When all the work is done, the area must be cleaned up using special cleaning methods.
- **Dispose of waste properly.** Collect and seal waste in a heavy duty bag or sheeting. When transported, ensure that waste is contained to prevent release of dust and debris.

To learn more about EPA's requirements for RRP projects, visit epa.gov/getleadsafe, or read *The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right*.

Other Sources of Lead

Lead in Drinking Water

The most common sources of lead in drinking water are lead pipes, faucets, and fixtures.

Lead pipes are more likely to be found in older cities and homes built before 1986.

You can't smell or taste lead in drinking water.

To find out for certain if you have lead in drinking water, have your water tested.

Remember older homes with a private well can also have plumbing materials that contain lead.

Important Steps You Can Take to Reduce Lead in Drinking Water

- Use only cold water for drinking, cooking and making baby formula. Remember, boiling water does not remove lead from water.
- Before drinking, flush your home's pipes by running the tap, taking a shower, doing laundry, or doing a load of dishes.
- Regularly clean your faucet's screen (also known as an aerator).
- If you use a filter certified to remove lead, don't forget to read the directions to learn when to change the cartridge. Using a filter after it has expired can make it less effective at removing lead.

Contact your water company to determine if the pipe that connects your home to the water main (called a service line) is made from lead. Your area's water company can also provide information about the lead levels in your system's drinking water.

For more information about lead in drinking water, please contact EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. If you have other questions about lead poisoning prevention, call 1-800 424-LEAD.*

Call your local health department or water company to find out about testing your water, or visit epa.gov/safewater for EPA's lead in drinking water information. Some states or utilities offer programs to pay for water testing for residents. Contact your state or local water company to learn more.

* Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access this number through TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339.

Other Sources of Lead, continued

- **Lead smelters** or other industries that release lead into the air.
- **Your job.** If you work with lead, you could bring it home on your body or clothes. Shower and change clothes before coming home. Launder your work clothes separately from the rest of your family's clothes.
- **Hobbies** that use lead, such as making pottery or stained glass, or refinishing furniture. Call your local health department for information about hobbies that may use lead.
- Old **toys** and **furniture** may have been painted with lead-containing paint. Older toys and other children's products may have parts that contain lead.⁴
- Food and liquids cooked or stored in **lead crystal** or **lead-glazed pottery or porcelain** may contain lead.
- Folk remedies, such as “**greta**” and “**azarcon**,” used to treat an upset stomach.

⁴ In 1978, the federal government banned toys, other children's products, and furniture with lead-containing paint. In 2008, the federal government banned lead in most children's products. The federal government currently bans lead in excess of 100 ppm by weight in most children's products.

For More Information

The National Lead Information Center

Learn how to protect children from lead poisoning and get other information about lead hazards on the Web at epa.gov/lead and hud.gov/lead, or call **1-800-424-LEAD (5323)**.

EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline

For information about lead in drinking water, call **1-800-426-4791**, or visit epa.gov/safewater for information about lead in drinking water.

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Hotline

For information on lead in toys and other consumer products, or to report an unsafe consumer product or a product-related injury, call **1-800-638-2772**, or visit CPSC's website at cpsc.gov or saferproducts.gov.

State and Local Health and Environmental Agencies

Some states, tribes, and cities have their own rules related to lead-based paint. Check with your local agency to see which laws apply to you. Most agencies can also provide information on finding a lead abatement firm in your area, and on possible sources of financial aid for reducing lead hazards. Receive up-to-date address and phone information for your state or local contacts on the Web at epa.gov/lead, or contact the National Lead Information Center at **1-800-424-LEAD**.

Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access any of the phone numbers in this brochure through TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Relay Service at **1-800-877-8339**.

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Regional Offices

The mission of EPA is to protect human health and the environment. Your Regional EPA Office can provide further information regarding regulations and lead protection programs.

Region 1 (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 1
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100, OES 05-4
Boston, MA 02109-3912
(888) 372-7341

Region 2 (New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 2
2890 Woodbridge Avenue
Building 205, Mail Stop 225
Edison, NJ 08837-3679
(732) 906-6809

Region 3 (Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, DC, West Virginia)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 3
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 814-2088

Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 4
AFC Tower, 12th Floor, Air, Pesticides & Toxics
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, GA 30303
(404) 562-8998

Region 5 (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 5 (LL-17J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3666
(312) 353-3808

Region 6 (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and 66 Tribes)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, 12th Floor
Dallas, TX 75202-2733
(214) 665-2704

Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 7
11201 Renner Blvd.
Lenexa, KS 66219
(800) 223-0425

Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 8
1595 Wynkoop St.
Denver, CO 80202
(303) 312-6966

Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 9 (CMD-4-2)
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 947-4280

Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 10 (20-C04)
Air and Toxics Enforcement Section
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155
Seattle, WA 98101
(206) 553-1200

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)

The CPSC protects the public against unreasonable risk of injury from consumer products through education, safety standards activities, and enforcement. Contact CPSC for further information regarding consumer product safety and regulations.

CPSC

4330 East West Highway
Bethesda, MD 20814-4421
1-800-638-2772
cpsc.gov or saferproducts.gov

U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

HUD's mission is to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable homes for all. Contact to Office Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes for further information regarding the Lead Safe Housing Rule, which protects families in pre-1978 assisted housing, and for the lead hazard control and research grant programs.

HUD

451 Seventh Street, SW, Room 8236
Washington, DC 20410-3000
(202) 402-7698
hud.gov/lead

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U. S. EPA Washington DC 20460
U. S. CPSC Bethesda MD 20814
U. S. HUD Washington DC 20410

EPA-747-K-12-001
March 2021

IMPORTANT!

Lead From Paint, Dust, and Soil in and Around Your Home Can Be Dangerous if Not Managed Properly

- Children under 6 years old are most at risk for lead poisoning in your home.
- Lead exposure can harm young children and babies even before they are born.
- Homes, schools, and child care facilities built before 1978 are likely to contain lead-based paint.
- Even children who seem healthy may have dangerous levels of lead in their bodies.
- Disturbing surfaces with lead-based paint or removing lead-based paint improperly can increase the danger to your family.
- People can get lead into their bodies by breathing or swallowing lead dust, or by eating soil or paint chips containing lead.
- People have many options for reducing lead hazards. Generally, lead-based paint that is in good condition is not a hazard (see page 10).