

How does lead get into your home tap water?

Lead can be found in a wide variety of products in your home, including older paint, faucets and plumbing materials. You cannot see, taste or smell lead in your water. Lead in tap water can cause health problems in people of all ages. Young children and pregnant people are most at risk.

Faucets, fixtures, pipes, fittings and valves sold before 2014 may be a source of lead.

Tip! Boiling water does NOT reduce lead. Water will evaporate during boiling, leaving the same amount of lead in less water.

Tip! Use a water filter certified to reduce lead, such as a faucet-mounted filter or a water filter pitcher.



Learn more at
Michigan.gov/KnowYourWater
Know your water.

Information provided by the Michigan Statewide Drinking Water Advisory Council.



Lead can get into our bodies when swallowed from drinking water, paint chips, or dust or inhaling dust from the air.

Service lines made of lead – the pipes that bring water into your home – could be a source of lead.

In-home pipes made of galvanized iron, lead or copper with lead solder can corrode and decay, which may result in lead entering your water, causing increased lead levels.

