

Health Warning: Spices From Georgia May Contain High Levels of Lead

The New York City Health Department has found that some spices made in the country Georgia contain high levels of lead. These spices include:

- Yellow flower or saffron
- Svanuri marili
- Khmeli-suneli or kharcho suneli
- Hot pepper, chili powder, paprika, curry powder, turmeric, coriander and cumin
- Georgian salt or Svanetian salt
- Utskho suneli or fenugreek
- Adjika powder
- Satsivi spice

Eating foods that contain spices with high levels of lead can cause health problems. Some foods might contain lead even if it is not listed as an ingredient. Spices bought in or sent from Georgia are more likely to have high lead levels than spices bought in stores in the U.S.

Younger children are most at-risk. Lead can cause learning and behavior problems. It can increase the risk of high blood pressure, kidney disease, damage to the nervous system and reproductive problems in adults. During pregnancy, the health of both mother and child can be harmed by lead. The more a product containing lead is used, the higher the risk of health problems.

Most lead-poisoned adults and children do not look or feel sick. A blood lead test is the only way to know for sure if someone has lead poisoning. Ask your doctor for a <u>blood lead test</u> if you use spices bought or sent from the Georgia. If you do not have a doctor, call 311 for help.

Do not use products that contain high levels of lead.

For more information about lead poisoning prevention, visit nyc.gov/lead.