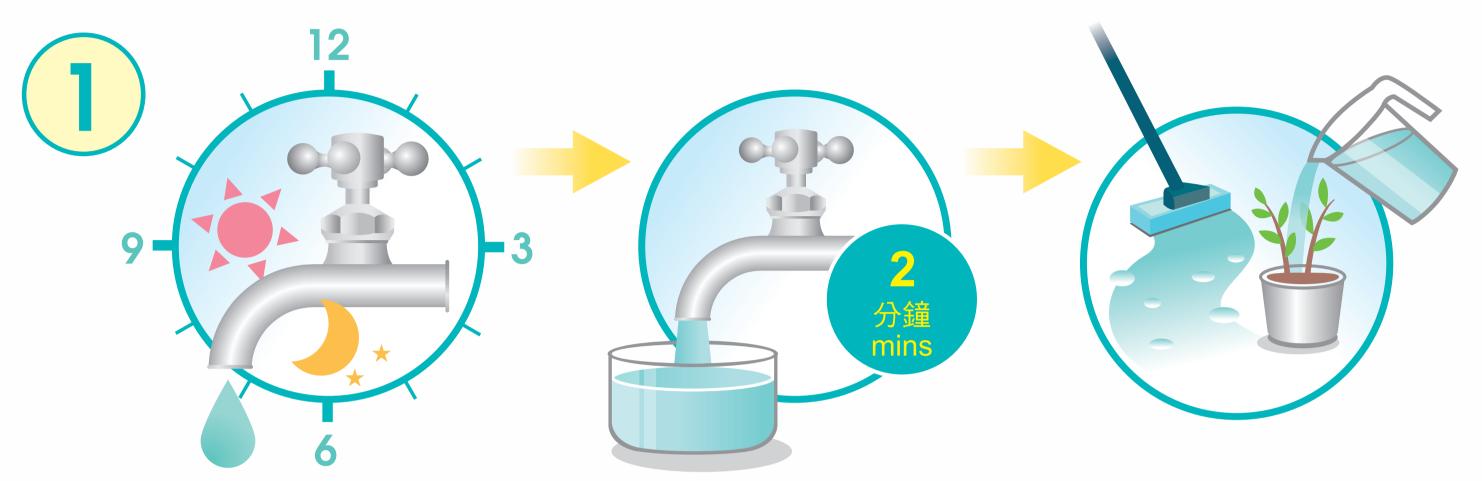


## 用水小貼士 Water Use Tips



如何降低攝入鉛的風險 How to reduce the risk of lead intake



如已一段時間沒開水喉(例如數小時或一晚),

If water has been standing in pipes for a long time (for instance, after several hours or overnight),

大家可先放水兩分鐘或更長時間\*,才取水飲用或煮食,

the tap should be run for two minutes or longer\* before using it for drinking or cooking.

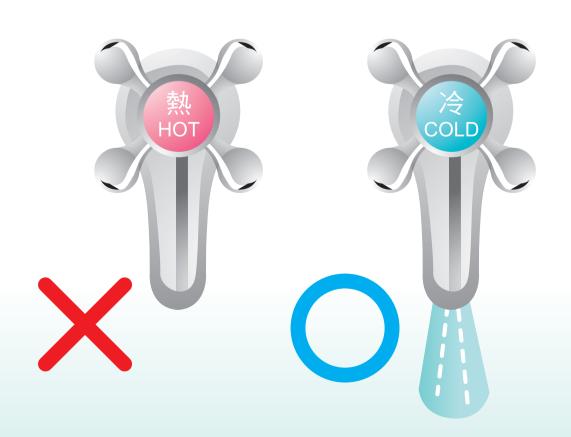
並貯起放出的食水作其他非飲用或煮食用途。

The flushed water could be saved and used for purposes other than drinking and cooking.



熱水可令喉管及裝置釋出更多的 鉛,建議只應從冷水水龍頭取水 飲用或煮食。

As hot water increases the amount of lead that may leach from pipes and fittings, only water from a cold water tap should be used for drinking or cooking.



## 小知識 Knowledge Corner:

如供水系統所使用的喉管物料沒有錫焊接位,例如不銹鋼喉管、有內搪層鍍鋅鋼管或使用壓合接頭的銅喉,食水含鉛量超標的風險便很低。

For water supply system using other pipe materials without solder joints such as stainless steel pipes, lined galvanised steel pipes or copper pipes with compression joints, the risk of having excess lead in drinking water should be low.

<sup>\*</sup> 若食水在喉管裡停留的時間更長 (如週末或假期沒有用水後),你需要放水更長時間。
If water has been standing in the pipes longer (for instance, over a weekend or after a holiday when the plumbing system has not been used), you need to run the water for longer time.