In 2022, Public Health—Seattle & King County and ten community-based organizations hosted events where community members could have household items tested for lead. A variety of products have been linked to childhood lead poisoning and exposure to even small amounts of lead can cause serious health problems for children, such as damage to the brain and slowed growth.

The events focused on recent immigrant and refugee communities. These communities are more likely to be exposed to lead due to:

- Environmental racism,
- The use of some products found to contain high levels of lead like traditional eyeliner,
- Housing discrimination,
- Lack of access to culturally-appropriate healthcare and resources.