

Kahr Arms

NEW PRODUCTS  
2016

Model: CT3833TU  
Caliber: .380 ACP  
Barrel: 3.0"

Model: CW3833TU  
Caliber: .380 ACP  
Barrel: 2.58"

Tungsten  
Cerakote

www.kahr.com

FEBRUARY/MARCH 2016  
20  
www.uscga.com



» Washing with LeadOff soap removes 99.9 percent of lead from skin, while regular soap only removes about 30 to 35 percent.

### LEAD EXPOSURE

Relatively small amounts of lead inhaled, swallowed or ingested through our skin can cause some dangerous medical issues, including anemia, weakness, hypertension, organ failure, nervous system dysfunction and, in some cases, even death.

"The body has never really known what to do with lead, so what it does is it treats it like something else," McKinnon said. "The body thinks it's calcium. So, calcium is stored in your bones, and then as your body needs it, it draws it out, it goes to the blood stream and it goes where it needs to go. The problem is that lead oxide, which is what we're really talking about here — and we're talking microscopic quantities; you can't even see the stuff — will go into the brain and quickly affect oxygen."

But an even bigger worry is the increased health and development concerns lead can cause when children are exposed to the heavy metal.

"As adults, we have some tolerance for a quantity of lead," McKinnon said. "The problem is children use calcium many, many more times than an adult. They're growing, their brains are developing, their central nervous systems are developing, and instead of plugging in calcium, their bodies are plugging in lead. The problem is that it's not like quitting smoking where eventually you'll get better.

**ONE TRIGGER PULL OF A HANDGUN EXPOSES A SHOOTER TO MORE LEAD OXIDE THAN PROPERLY OUTFITTED LEAD MINERS ARE EXPOSED TO IN A FULL WEEK.**

But in the middle of our conversation, McKinnon said something that I did understand, something that stuck out like a sore thumb: One trigger pull of a handgun exposes a shooter to more lead oxide than properly outfitted lead miners are exposed to in a full week.

"When you shoot the gun, the bullet comes out the end of the barrel, hits the atmosphere and sets off this sort of parabolic wave, and then everything behind it is deflected back on you," McKinnon explained. "We call that blowback. In that blowback, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, there can be anywhere from 900 to 1,100 micrograms of lead per trigger pull."

Without bogging this article down in math — I didn't do much better in my college mathematics classes — it's safe to say that's more than enough lead to cause some serious health concerns, especially when you consider most trips to the range involve far more than one trigger pull.

It has an effect forever."

The U.S. government's stance is that no amount of lead is safe for a child. Even miniscule traces of lead ingested by children, usually from their hands to their mouths, can have life-long effects on their development, cognitive abilities and IQ.