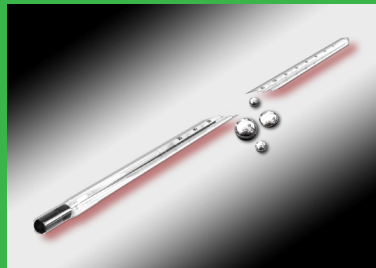


Mercury emissions from wastes

Inadequate or improper disposal of wastes can result in the leakage of toxic material, such as mercury, into the environment where it endangers wildlife and humans. When products containing mercury are disposed of and broken or burned and the mercury escapes from them, the mercury begins to circulate in the biosphere.

Items containing hazardous chemicals including

- Broken thermometers, cans of paint, household chemicals, batteries, broken fluorescent bulbs etc.



Precautions to take to avoid exposure to mercury in wastes,

- Mercury containing products should be segregated from other wastes for safe handling and disposal
- If stored, the waste should be kept in closed containers in order to prevent any leaks or vaporization;
- Take special precautions to avoid mercury emissions when recycling and recovering mercury containing wastes
- Mercury-containing waste should never be burned or incinerated
- Wear protective clothing.



"iLima acknowledges financial support by the Sigrid Rausing Trust, the Garfield Foundation and the European Commission via the European Environmental Bureau for the publication of this flyer. The sole responsibility for the content of this flyer lies with iLima. The Sigrid Rausing Trust, the Garfield Foundation and the European Commission are not responsible for any use that may be made of information contained therein."

For more information contact:
iLima Organization
P. O Box 14845 – 00100, Nairobi
Tel: +254 20 2674101
Email: info@ilimakenya.org
Web: www.ilimakenya.org

