



Safe Management of Mercury Lights: Minimizing the Risk of Exposure

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Environmental Racism & Waste Disposal:
Why we need safer products & safe recycling, not dumping or incineration!

Low income and working class communities and communities of color continue to bear the disproportionate and harmful burden of waste disposal in California.



for Health & Environmental Justice



Kettleman City & Buttonwillow



- The two hazardous waste landfills in California are both in Spanish-speaking Latino farmworker communities in the San Joaquin Valley.
- Chemical Waste Management/Waste Management's Kettleman Hills Facility and Clean Harbors' Buttonwillow hazardous waste landfill are operating on expired permits that were approved using racially discriminatory permit processes including police intimidation.
- The State of California's CalEnviroScreen confirms both communities are highly vulnerable and at risk from pollution.



Kettleman City Families Demand Justice!



Recycle, Don't Dump or Incinerate!



- Incineration is not a safe technology and emits harmful toxic pollutants into the air.
- Incineration cannot destroy the mercury in these lamps, and the mercury will end up in the air and ash.
- California's two municipal waste (garbage) incinerators are both located in/next to low-income/working class communities of color

(Long Beach in southern California, and Crow's Landing in Stanislaus County)



Agenda

- I. Purpose: What is this Project About?
- II. Why is this Important?
- III. Types of Lights
- IV. Mercury Lights Recycling in CA
- V. Best Management Practices
- VI. Examples of Outreach Materials
- VII. Additional Resources
- VIII. How You Can Help

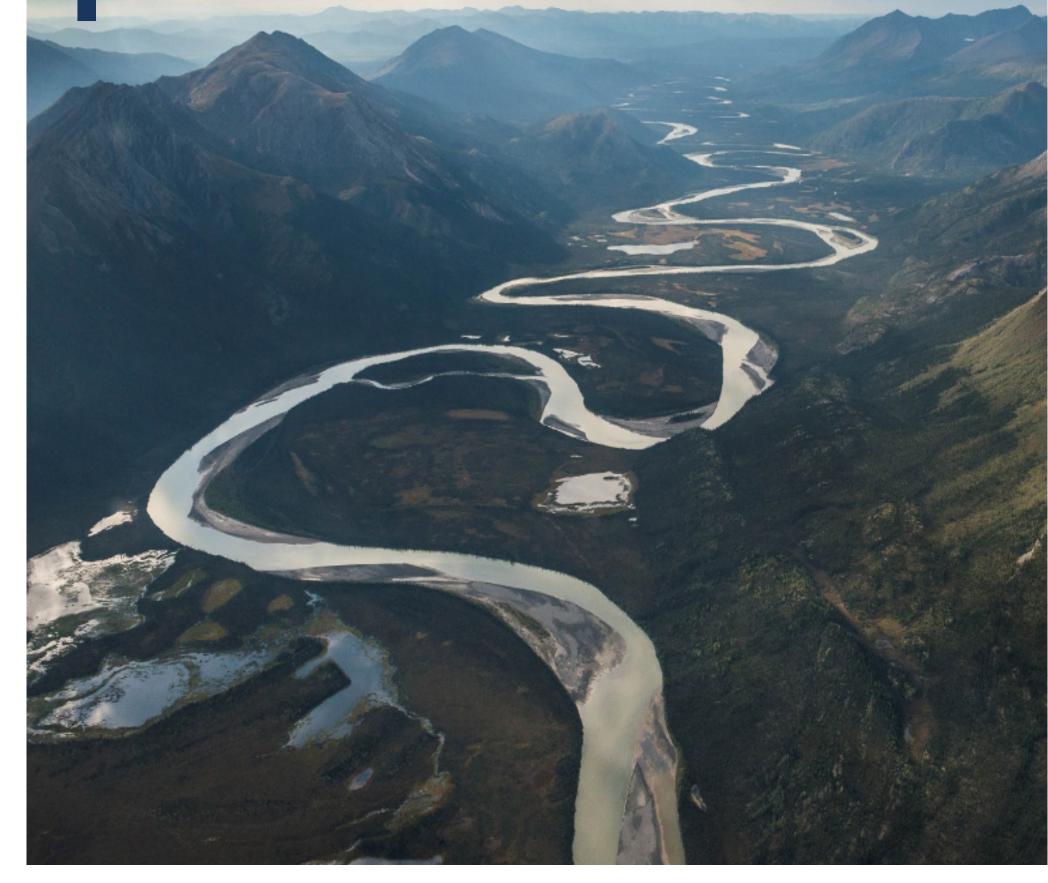




Product Stewardship Institute

National Non-profit

Building the capacity for product stewardship and extended producer responsibility (EPR) in the U.S. for 20 years



Members from 47 state gov't agencies hundreds of local gov'ts > 100 Partners representing producers, recyclers, waste management, retailers, NGOs, academics, international gov'ts



Product Stewardship Institute

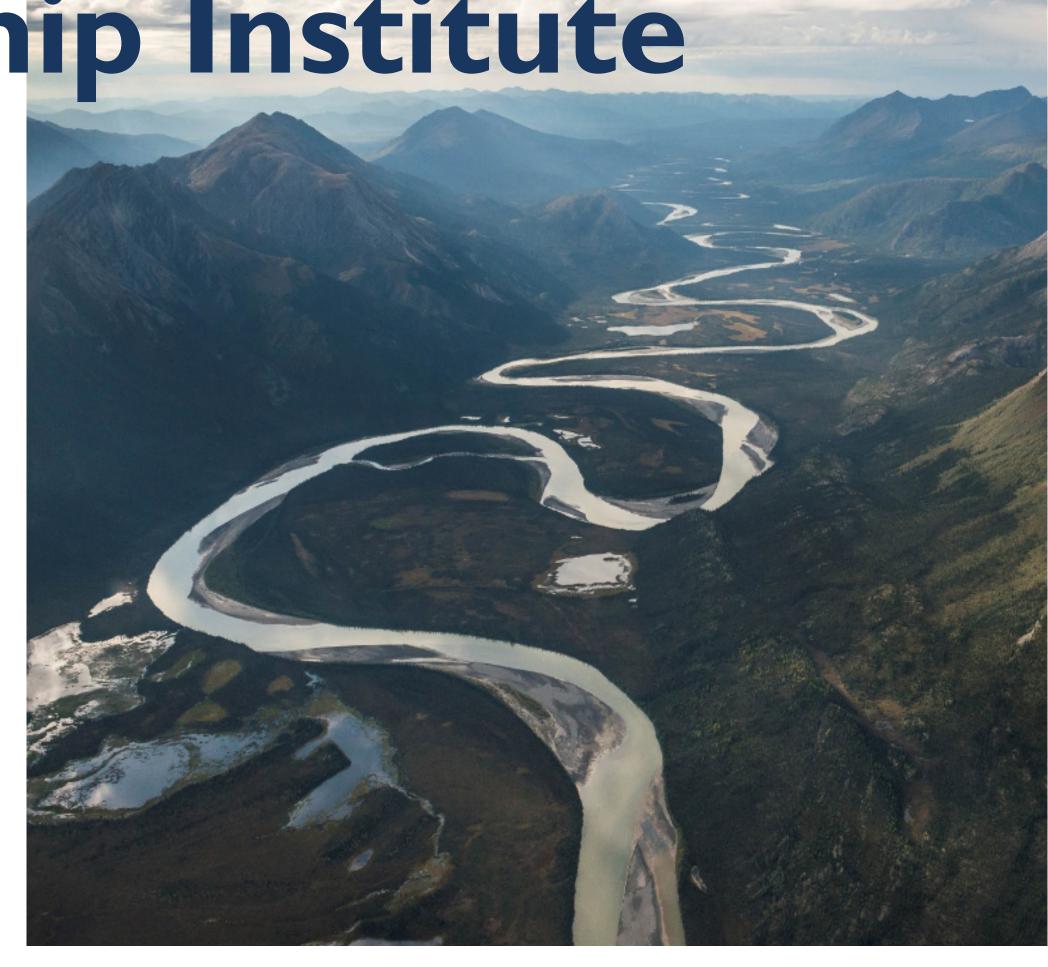
Our Mission

Reduce the health + environmental impacts of products across their lifecycle

How we accomplish it:

Work to advance **EPR** laws that include manufacturer responsibility for post-consumer management of their products by:

- Shifting financial and management responsibility, with government oversight, to manufacturers
- Providing incentives to manufacturers to incorporate environmental considerations into product design





Product Categories



Solar Panels



Electronics



HHW



Mattresses



Packaging



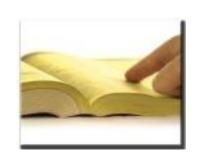
Batteries



Pharmaceuticals



Thermostats



Phone Books



Medical Sharps



Fluorescent Lamps



Textiles



Product Categories



Appliances w/ Refrigerants



Framework



Tires



Gas Cylinders



Carpet



Radioactive Devices



Pesticides



Auto Switches



Paint



Used Motor Oil



What is the Project About?



What?

- Raise awareness of the dangers of mercury lights + safe management
- Increase the number of lights safely recycled
- Reduce health threats posed by mismanaged lights



How?

- Educational flyers for residents and businesses
- Educational worker safety poster
- How-To Guide to Advance Safe Lights Recycling
- Webinar on safe lights management



Why is This Important?



CA laws prohibit trash disposal of mercury lights...

...yet many lamps are illegally thrown in the trash where they are often broken and pose risks of worker exposure to mercury

Education to address this health threat often overlooks maintenance staff and low-income tenants

Estimated >8,200 tons of residential/commercial lights (mercury and LED) disposed in CA (2014)

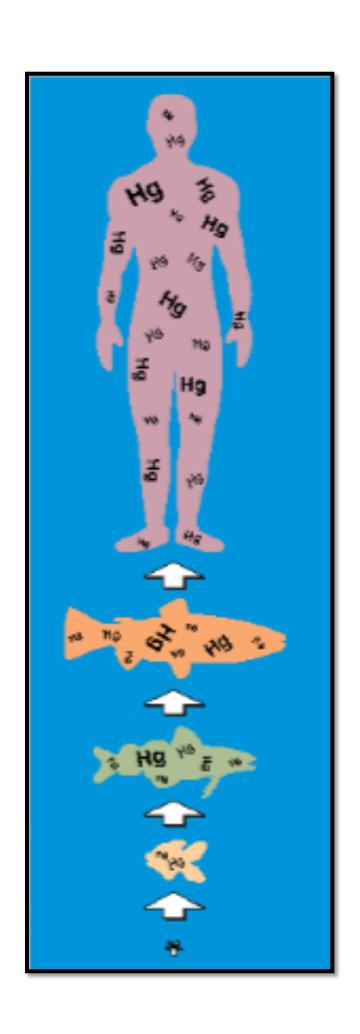




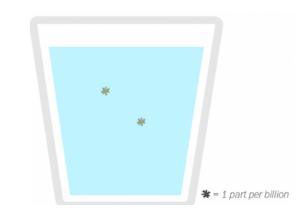
Health Risks

mercury can harm the human brain, heart, and immune and nervous systems.





drinking water limit 2.0 parts per billion



when improperly managed, mercury products contaminate drinking water, fish populations, soil, and air.



Other Reasons to Recycle Lights!

Recycling, rather than disposing can:

- Recover valuable materials
 (glass and aluminum) to
 make other products;
- Create recycling jobs; and
- Reduce the need for virgin materials to be extracted.







HIGH INTENSITY DISCHARGE LAMPS

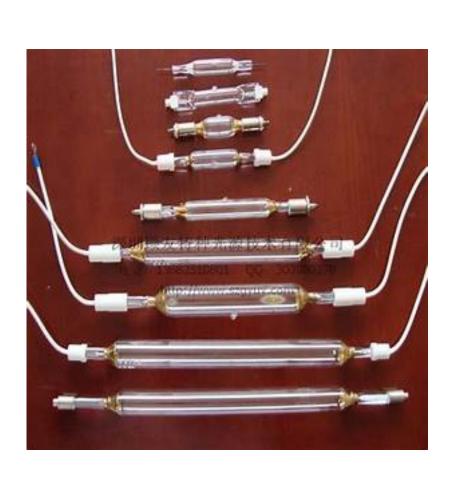




Types of Lights

Lights that contain **mercury**:

- **Fluorescent** bulbs (linear, U-tube, and circline fluorescent tubes; bug zappers, tanning bulbs, black lights, germicidal bulbs, fluorescent induction bulbs, high output bulbs, and cold-cathode fluorescent bulbs);
- **High intensity discharge (HID)** bulbs (metal halide, ceramic metal halide, induction, plasma, high pressure sodium, and mercury vapor);
- Mercury short-arc/ultraviolet bulbs
- Neon bulbs







STEWARDSHIP Types of Lights (continued)

Energy efficient light emitting diode (LED) lights:

- Don't contain mercury BUT
- Do contain heavy metals like lead, copper, nickel, and arsenic, as well as chemicals that have been linked to cancer, neurological damage, kidney disease, hypertension, and skin rashes.

These lights also need to be safely managed.





Mercury Lights Recycling in CA

- Must be recycled or disposed as hazardous waste
- Cannot be disposed in household trash, commercial solid waste, or landfills.
- Are considered "universal waste" (a subset of hazardous waste) according to CA + federal law and have **streamlined standards** for handling, storage, and transport to encourage recycling (but full hazardous waste requirements for final recycling, treatment, and disposal). For example:
 - Can be stored for up to a year and are not required to be shipped with a manifest;
 - Must be <u>labeled</u> and <u>managed to prevent releases</u> into the environment;
 - Employees who handle universal waste must be <u>trained</u> on proper handling + emergency procedures
 - Must be transported to a <u>facility that is permitted</u> for recycling or disposal of universal/hazardous waste.



Best Management Practices

• If a light breaks at home:

- Open doors and windows to ventilate the area for at least 15 minutes.
- Turn off AC/Fan/Heater to avoid circulating mercury vapor.
- Young children and pregnant women should leave the area during cleanup.
- Wear a dust mask and gloves to keep bulb dust and glass from being inhaled or contacting your skin.
- Remove large pieces and place them in a secure closed container.
- Collect smaller pieces and dust. Use two stiff pieces of paper such as index cards or a mercury spill kit, if available.
- Put material into a sealed container. Pat the area with the sticky side of duct, packing or masking tape. Wipe the area with a damp cloth.
- Put all waste and materials used to clean up in a secure closed container and label it "Universal Waste broken lamp".
- Take the container to a household hazardous waste facility.

[For further guidance: epa.gov/cfl, calrecycle.ca.gov/ReduceWaste/FluoresLamps/#CleanBreak or dtsc.ca.gov/universalwaste/fluorescent-lights/]





¿Sus Luces Fluorescentes Están Quemadas?

Reciclalos de forma segura y gratis!

No bote luces fluorescentes u otras luces que contengan mercurio en la basura o contenedores de reciclaje. Las descargas de alta intensidad, los halogenuros metálicos, el sodio y las luces de neón también contienen mercurio. Es ilegal y la exposición al mercurio puede dañar el cerebro, el corazón y el sistema inmunológico y nervioso. Los productos de mercurio contaminan el agua potable, los pescados, la tierra y el aire de California cuando no se administran adecuadamente.

Para encontrar ubicaciones de reciclaje, comuníquese con:

- Departamento de Control de Sustancias Tóxicas de CA
- Sitio Web de Luces Fluorescentes | dtsc.ca.gov/universalwaste/fluorescent-lights/
- Sitio Web de Eliminación de Lámparas de Mercurio | ccelearn.csus.edu/mercurylamp/content/resources5.htm
- **Earth 911** | search.earth911.com/
- RecycleWhere | recyclewhere.org (Al servicio de los condados de Alameda, Contra Costa y San Francisco, y la ciudad de Palo Alto)

¿Cómo se reciclan las luces? Las luces normalmente se trituran y los materiales se separan. El vidrio se recicla y se deposita en vertederos, el metal recuperado se recicla y el mercurio se envía para su reutilización.



¿QUÉ PASA CON LOS LED?

Las luces LED (o diodos emisores de luz), que son de alta eficiencia energética y su uso está aumentando, no contienen mercurio. Sin embargo, se ha descubierto que estas luces contienen otros metales tóxicos (es decir, cobre, plomo, níquel y cromo) que son dañinos para la salud humana y el medio ambiente. Devuelva los LED a su instalación HHW más cercana (consulte la lista anterior).





LUCES FLUORESCENTES CONTIENEN MERCURIO TÓXICO

SIGUA LA LEY Y PROTEGA SU SALUD.

ASÍ ES CÓMO:

- Cuando remueven una bombilla, guárdala en una caja cerrada, con fecha y etiquetada.
- Si se rompe una bombilla, abra una ventana para dispersar el vapor de mercurio, recoja el vidrio, coloquelos en un recipiente cerrado. No aspire.
- Recicle los productos de mercurio, por lo menos, anualmente.



SI VE A ALGUIEN QUE NO ESTÁ SIGUIENDO ESTOS PASOS:

Comuníquese con la agencia de **Protección Ambiental de California** (calepa.ca.gov/enforcement/complaints/) o con la línea directa de alerta de desechos de la **Oficina de Asistencia Regulatoria para el Control de Sustancias Tóxicas de California** (quejas) al 800-69-TOXIC (800-698-6942)



PROTECT YOUR HEALTH AND FOLLOW THE LAW.

HERE'S HOW:

- When you remove a bulb, store it in a closed dated, and labeled box or cushioned drum.
- If a bulb breaks, open a window to disperse mercury vapor, collect the shards, place in a closed container, and recycle with othe bulbs. Do not vacuum!





IF YOU SEE SOMEONE WHO ISN'T FOLLOWING THESE STEPS:

Contact the California Environmental Protection Agency
(calepa.ca.gov/enforcement/complaints/) or the California Department of
Toxic Substances Control Regulatory Assistance Office's
(dtsc.ca.gov/regulatory-assistance-office/) Waste Alert Hotline (Complaints) at
800-69-TOXIC (800-698-6942).



Fluorescent Lights Burnt Out? Safely Recycle Them for Free

Do not throw fluorescent or other mercury-containing lights in the trash or recycling bins. High intensity discharge, metal halide, sodium and neon lights all contain mercury as well. **It's illegal and mercury exposure can harm** the brain, heart, and immune and nervous systems. Mercury products contaminate California's drinking water, fish, soil, and air when they are not managed properly.

To find recycling locations, contact:

- CA Department of Toxic Substances Control
- Fluorescent Lights Website | <u>dtsc.ca.gov/universalwaste/fluorescent-lights/</u>
 Mercury Lamp Disposal Website |
- ccelearn.csus.edu/mercurylamp/content/resources5.htm
- Earth 911 | search.earth911.com/
 RecycleWhere | recyclewhere.org (Serving the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, and San Francisco, and the City of Palo Alto)

How are lights recycled? Lights are typically crushed and materials are separated. Glass is recycled or landfilled, recovered metal is recycled, and mercury is sent for reuse.



What About LEDs? LED (or light-emitting diode) lights, which are highly energy-efficient and increasing in use, do not contain mercury. However, these lights have been found to contain other toxic metals (e.g., copper, lead, nickel, and chromium) that are harmful to human health and the environment. Recycle LEDs at the same locations that take back fluorescent lights.





Outreach Materials





Do not throw fluorescent or other **toxic mercury**-containing lights in the trash or recycling bins. High intensity discharge, metal halide, sodium and neon lights all contain toxic mercury as well. It is **illegal** to throw mercury lights in the trash.

Prevent Exposure + Comply with the Law

Mercury-containing lights from your business or rental property must be managed according to California's Universal Waste Requirements.

- As lights are removed: Store them in a closed box or cushioned drum to prevent breakage. Label the container "Universal Waste – Lamps." Write the date you first put a light in the collection container (the "accumulation start date")
- If a bulb breaks, open a window to disperse mercury vapor, collect the shards with tape, and place in a closed and sealed container—do <u>not</u> vacuum! See EPA guidance for cleanup (epa.gov/cfl).
- Recycle mercury-containing lights annually, at a minimum.
- Manage mercury-containing lamps in a way that prevents releases to the environment.
- Train employees who handle or have responsibility for managing universal waste on proper handling and emergency procedures initially and annually and keep training records for at least 3 years.
- Track waste shipments and keep records of shipments for at least 3 years.





Protect Human Health and the Environment

Protect your Employees & Tenants: Mercury exposure can harm the brain, heart, and immune and nervous systems of your employees, contractors, and tenants. Mercury exposure is especially dangerous to children, pregnant women, and the elderly.

Protect the Environment: When improperly managed, mercury products contaminate California's drinking water, fish populations, soil, and air. The mercury limit in drinking water is 2 parts per billion in California, since even low quantities are extremely hazardous.

What About LEDs?

LED (or light-emitting diode) lights, which are highly energy efficient and increasing in use, do not contain mercury. However, these lights have been found to contain other toxic metals (e.g., copper, lead, nickel, and chromium) that are harmful to human health and the environment. Manage these lights as hazardous waste.

Recycling Solutions

To identify recyclers or collection locations, contact:

- CA Department of Toxic Substances Control
- Fluorescent Lights Website |
- dtsc.ca.gov/universalwaste/fluorescent-lights/
- Mercury Lamp Disposal Website | ccelearn.csus.edu/mercurylamp/content/resources5.htm
- **Earth 911** | *search.earth911.com/*
- **RecycleWhere** | recyclewhere.org (Serving the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, and San Francisco, and the City of Palo Alto)
- Your local waste hauler



Outreach Materials



Additional Resources

- Department of Toxic Substances Control -dtsc.ca.gov/universalwaste/fluorescent-lights/
- CalRecycle calrecycle.ca.gov/ReduceWaste/FluoresLamps/
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 - ✓ epa.gov/hw/universal-waste
 - ✓ epa.gov/cfl
- Product Stewardship Institute
 - ✓ <u>Recyclamps: Safely Managing Lights in California Communities</u>

 [https://www.productstewardship.us/page/Safely-Managing-Fluorescent-Other-Lamps-CA]
 - ✓ <u>Lights Product Page</u>

 [productstewardship.us/page/Lighting]
 - ✓ <u>On-Demand Webinars</u>
 [https://www.productstewardship.us/page/Webinar-Recordings]



How You Can Help











Post educational materials to your organization's website

Distribute information on social media

Share fact sheets with other interested parties

Share the outreach you have done with PSI so we can track our project's impact (suna@productstewardship.us)





Thank You!

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