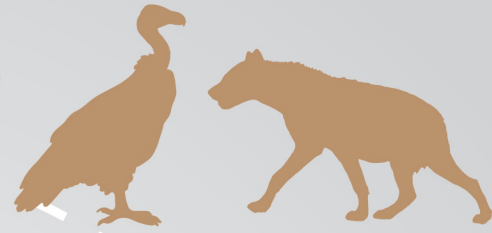


HOW DO WE EXPOSE WILDLIFE TO LEAD?

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

CARCASSES OR PARTS OF CARCASSES THAT ARE CONTAMINATED WITH LEAD SHOT CAN **POISON SCAVENGERS** SUCH AS VULTURES AND HYAENAS.



SCAVENGERS ARE EXPOSED TO LEAD-TAINTED MEAT WHEN

- DOGS AND VERMIN shot by rangers or farmers are left in the veld.
- animals that are **WOUNDED DURING CULLING** operations using lead ammunition, evade retrieval and later die in the veld
- animals that have been **SHOT BY POACHERS** and left in the veld.

When lead ammunition is used for culling, the **HEALTH AND LIVES OF PEOPLE** who later consume the meat (even head and internal organs) are **PUT AT RISK**.

WHEN TRYING TO HELP CAN KILL

Lead-contaminated meat fed to **predators in bomas** can prove lethal to cheetahs, lions and wild dogs.

Lead-contaminated meat placed at **vulture restaurants** or otherwise left in the veld as food for scavengers can poison vultures and hyaenas.

LEAD-CONTAMINATED CARCASSES OR PARTS OF CARCASSES SHOULD EITHER **BE REMOVED, BURIED DEEP OR BURNED** BEFORE THEY CAUSE THE DEATHS OF SCAVENGERS

UNLESS CERTAIN THAT LEAD-FREE (MONOLITHIC) BULLETS WERE USED, BULLETS AND ALL TISSUES IN A **30 CM RADIUS AROUND THE WOUND CHANNEL** SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM ANIMALS POACHED USING RIFLES IF THE CARCASS IS TO BE LEFT IN THE VELD



OUTDOOR SHOOTING RANGES SHOULD **NOT** BE CREATED IN **IMPORTANT AREAS** FOR CRANES OR GROUND-HORNBILL!!

Where lead bullets are used for law enforcement, the **lead should be removed** from the shooting range backstops and **recycled** to prevent ingestion of spent bullets by birds, or general environmental contamination.



...AND WHAT ABOUT US?

Lead is most easily absorbed by the body when it is **inhaled**. This can happen lead is melted down to make sinkers or ammunition at home.



Users of indoor shooting ranges that are poorly ventilated and employ powder discharges are exposed to **MUCH** higher levels of lead.

Lead dust from fishing sinkers contaminates tackle boxes, tables and other surfaces in the home, leading to **skin absorption** or inhalation.



Large concentrations of accumulated lead in a waterbody can **contaminate drinking and irrigation water**, posing a severe threat to humans.

BE LEAD-WISE



DO NOT let children handle lead sinkers or ammunition.



Use gloves, masks and well-ventilated rooms when re-loading ammunition.



Use outdoor shooting ranges or well-ventilated indoor ranges.



Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water if you've handled anything made of lead, especially before eating.