

Eliminate the discharge of Mercury into our Waterways

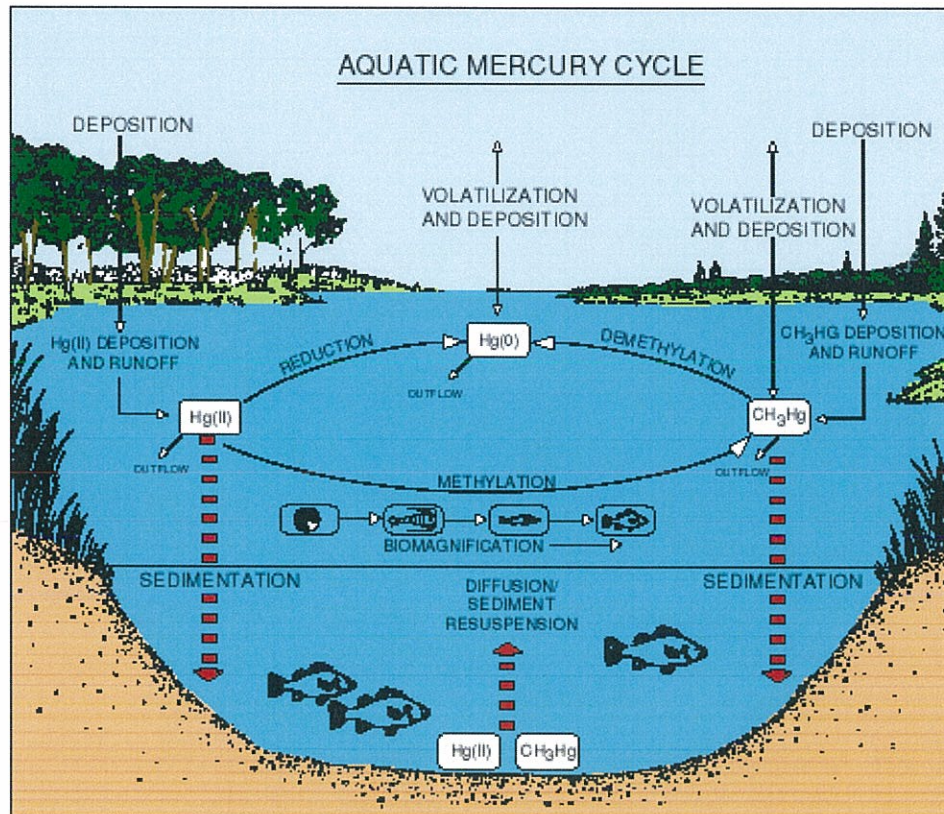
If your home or business is connected to the District's sewer system, then everything you put down the drain or flush down the toilet will enter the Sewage Treatment Plant. Unfortunately, not all pollutants can be fully removed by a wastewater treatment plant. That is why the best way to prevent certain pollutants from entering the environment is to never dispose of them into the sewer.

Check ingredient listings on product labels before disposal.

A few examples of items that should not be flushed are products containing:

Mercurochrome, Mercuriothiolate, Merthiolate, Mertorgan, Merzonin, Thimerosal, Thiomersal, and Thimerosalate, Mercuric Chloride, Phenylmercuric Borate, Mercuric Iodide, Mercuric Amidochloride.

Take any mercury containing products to your local hazardous waste collection facility.



Mercury cycling pathways in aquatic environments are very complex. The various forms of mercury can be converted from one to the next; most important is the conversion to methylmercury (CH_3Hg^+), the most toxic form. Ultimately, mercury ends up in the sediments, fish and wildlife, or evades back to the atmosphere by volatilization. Reprinted with permission from Mercury Pollution: Integration and Synthesis. Copyright Lewis Publishers, an imprint of CRC Press.