Updates on the Environmentally Sound Management of Used Lead-Acid Batteries

Side event of UN Environment Chemicals and Health Branch in collaboration with the Basel Rotterdam and Stockholm (BRS) Conventions Secretariat

Chemicals and Health Branch, UN Environment. 2 May, Room 3
Updates on the Environmentally Sound Management of Used Lead-Acid Batteries

Welcome and Introduction
- Abiola Olanipekun, Secretariat of the Basel Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions
- Felix Wertli, Federal Office for the Environment, Switzerland
- Joanna Tempowski, World Health Organization

Best practices on the environmentally sound management of ULABs
- Brian Wilson, International Lead Association
- Drew McCartor, Pure Earth
- Mathy Stanislaus, Global Battery Alliance, World Economic Forum

Country experience
- Yun Insani, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Indonesia
- Geri Sanez, Environment Management Bureau, Philippines
- Aita Seck, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Senegal

Concluding Remarks
- Jacqueline Alvarez, Chemicals and Health Branch, Economy Division, UN Environment

Moderator: Desiree Narvaez, Chemicals and Health Branch, Economy Division, UN Environment
Lead compounds can add durability, opacity, and pigmentation to paint.

Tetraethyl lead used as antiknock agent allows for better engine combustion.

The largest subset of lead-acid batteries are for automotive applications.

Used because of its high density and malleability.

Used as a sweetener and colour enhancer for food.

Used as an additive to enhance colour.

Used as a material in water distribution pipes, fittings and solder in homes and central distribution networks.

Lead in cookware base material, the glaze or exterior pigments helps melt and fuse the silica gaze when fired.
Prepare a report on relevant issues where emerging evidence indicates a risk to human health including an analysis of existing regulatory and policy frameworks and their ability to address these issues towards the achievement of the 2020 goal, in particular for lead and cadmium;
Key messages

1. Health and economic impacts are severe and are getting worse globally

2. Lead has a great circular economy potential

3. Solutions exist to address the ULAB sector

4. Remediation of lead contamination is doable

5. Best practices exist and make economic sense