

Humans and Lead

- ▶ There is no known “safe” level of lead. Even small amounts can affect the nervous system and cause anemia and increases in blood pressure.
- ▶ Children are especially vulnerable to lead poisoning. It can cause aggressive behavior, learning disabilities, and a permanently lowered IQ.

Wildlife and Lead

- ▶ Bald eagles and other large birds are poisoned when they eat lead fragments in carcasses and gutpiles.
- ▶ Wildlife rehab centers report spikes in lead poisoning each year during and after the fall deer/elk hunting season.
- ▶ Eagles and other large birds feed in groups, so one carcass can poison several birds.



Hunters Praise Non-lead Bullets

- ▶ Non-lead bullets expand on impact just like lead bullets, but stay in one piece, leaving a clean bullet path with no contamination.
- ▶ All-copper bullets have superior penetration, comparable knock-down power, and are as accurate as lead.
- ▶ In an Arizona survey of deer hunters, 93% that harvested an animal said that non-lead bullets performed as well or better than similar lead calibers.

For more information and a list of available calibers, visit:

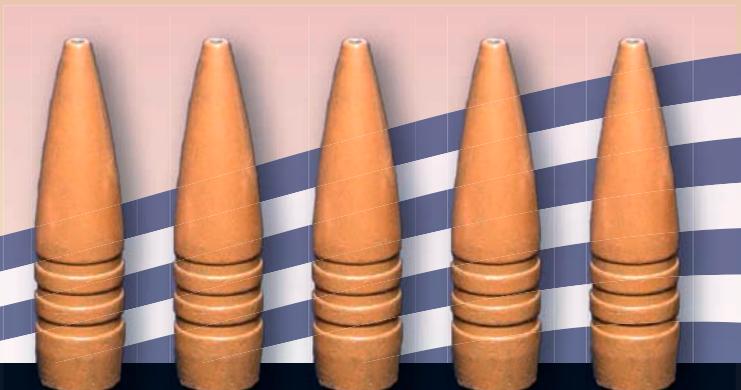
huntingwithnonlead.org



Institute for
Wildlife
Studies



National Park
Service



Why Non-lead Bullets?

To Help Conserve
Wildlife

To Keep You And Your
Family Healthy



Hunters Helping to Reduce Lead

Be part of the solution.

We have removed toxic lead from paint, gasoline, and water pipes. It makes sense to keep it away from wildlife and remove it from your food.

Aid conservation.

Hunters who use non-lead ammunition carry on sportsmen's proud tradition of wildlife conservation.

Protect your family's health.

Eating game that is shot with non-lead bullets is healthier, especially for children and pregnant women.

Switch ammunition.

Give non-lead ammo a try.

Lead poisoning is a serious problem for both wildlife and humans, but it is easily preventable.

The X-rays to the right show hundreds of lead fragments in a deer neck (top) and a gut pile (bottom).

Lead bullets shatter on impact. Toxic lead fragments spread a surprising distance from the bullet's path, ending up in game meat and in gut piles that are left behind.

Non-lead bullets, like the ones shown below, stay in one piece after impact. They leave a clean path with no fragments. When the bullet is removed, no further cleaning is needed.

