

From macaques to crabs, wildlife faces threat from face masks

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Face masks are proving a deadly hazard for wildlife—a choking hazard for diminutive macaque monkeys, for example

Masks that helped save lives during the coronavirus pandemic are proving a deadly hazard for wildlife, with birds and marine creatures ensnared in the staggering number of discarded facial coverings littering animal habitats.

Single-use [surgical masks](#) have been found scattered around pavements, waterways and beaches worldwide since countries began mandating their use in [public places](#) to slow the pandemic's spread.

Worn once, the thin protective materials can take hundreds of years to decompose.

"Face [masks](#) aren't going away any time soon—but when we throw them away, these items can harm the environment and the animals who share our planet," Ashley Fruno of animal rights group PETA told AFP.

Macaques have been spotted chewing the straps off old and tossed-aside masks in the hills outside

Malaysia's capital Kuala Lumpur—a potential choking hazard for the diminutive monkeys.

And in an incident that captured headlines in Britain, a gull was rescued by the RSPCA in the city of Chelmsford after its legs became tangled in the straps of a disposable mask for up to a week.

The animal welfare charity was alerted after the bird was spotted, motionless but still alive, and they took it to a wildlife hospital for treatment before its release.

"It's clear the mask was there for some time and the elastic straps had tightened around his legs as his joints were swollen and sore," said RSPCA inspector Adam Jones.



Single-use surgical masks have been found scattered around pavements, waterways and beaches worldwide since their use exploded during the coronavirus pandemic

Cut off mask straps

The biggest impact may be in the water, with green groups alarmed at the flood of used masks, latex

gloves and other protective gear finding their way into already contaminated seas and rivers.

More than 1.5 billion masks made their way into the world's oceans last year, accounting for around 6,200 extra tonnes of marine plastic pollution, according to environmental group OceansAsia.

Already there are signs that masks are worsening threats to marine life.

Conservationists in Brazil found one inside the stomach of a penguin after its body washed up on a beach, while a dead pufferfish was discovered caught inside another off the coast of Miami.

French campaigners Operation Mer Propre found a dead crab ensnared in a mask in a saltwater lagoon near the Mediterranean in September.

Masks and gloves are "particularly problematic" for sea creatures, says George Leonard, chief scientist from US-based NGO Ocean Conservancy.

There has been a shift towards greater use of reusable cloth masks as the pandemic has worn on, but many are still opting for the lighter single-use varieties.

Campaigners have urged people to bin them properly and snip the straps to reduce the risk of animals becoming ensnared.

OceansAsia has also called on governments to increase fines for littering and encourage the use of washable masks.

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The British charity RSPCA rescued a gull which had its feet tangled in a face mask

"When those plastics break down in the environment, they form smaller and [smaller particles](#)," he told AFP.

Those particles then enter the food chain and impact entire ecosystems, he added.

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