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I let the cell manage the house. I think any predator hoping to get something out of our little critter's life can dive into a four-inch-square area that fits on the bathroom floor. They catch flies and even field crickets in nets. Large rabbits in the barn are known to trap, pack, and breastfeed, but there is no risk involved. I persevere on the web, only cleaning the dirtiest thing after the hair itself is safe. I always put a lined towel in the pot so that the large, hairy spiders that are constantly trapped by the flat side of the pit can use the rough surface as a way out. Inside the house, the rabbit only gives surprises. I washed some dishes and dried them in a plastic drainer. Then I wanted a cup of coffee, so I got a cup, still warm from the hot water, and there were rows and rows around the edge of the cup.

In the mid-1980s, 340,000 people in the United States had a cell phone. Today there are more than 380 million of them. Five billion people around the world are wireless, and most do not know that every cell phone contains a durable bio-battery and soft, plastic outer shell of the electronic package packed with dangerous substances called toxic chemicals (PBT). When cell phone users drop their phones, lead, arsenic, and cadmium are released into the soil, air, and water, eventually entering the tissues of animals and humans. Every year, 150 million mobile phones complete with batteries and chargers are discarded instead of being recycled or disposed of safely. As the popularity of cell phones increases, so does the number of cell phone users and the amount of toxic waste.