

## The Seveso laws and the obligation to inform neighbors

After a large catastrophe in 1976 at a chemical plant in Italy, the EU tightened the rules for the handling of hazardous agents. This is called the Seveso 2 Directive. Sweden implemented the directive in 1999 through laws and through the ordinance for the prevention and limitation of serious accidents involving chemical agents (The so-called Seveso laws).

Stadex falls under the higher demand level of this directive, meaning that the authorities of Malmö are required to inform those living in the vicinity of the existing hazards and how to act in case of accident.

*Have you been informed by the Municipality of Malmö, the Rescue Service, or Stadex? Do you know what to do if the alarm goes off?*



### Who are we?

The network for a poison-free rural environment was launched during the autumn of 2009 by concerned residents, associations and others in the vicinity of Norra Grängesbergsgatan in Malmö, as the hazards and dangers of Stadex became clear to us.

We aim to inform residents and the general public about the dangers and risks involved in this kind of industrial activity within the rural environment.

*-We demand that the appropriate authorities reconsider the permits of Stadex and its use of propylene oxide*

*-We demand that the appropriate authorities rework the city plan for our vicinity!*

*- Before the company is allowed to continue operation, we demand guarantees from Stadex that we are not exposed to any increased risk of cancer or other hazards that might affect human reproduction*

*-We demand that the City of Malmö/the Emergency relief Authority/the County Administrative Board accept their responsibility, putting at risk the lives and well-being of people before the profit of private companies operating with toxic substances.*

### Act now!

Join the Network, sign the petition and read more about the toxic activities of Stadex at our home page: [www.giftfristad.nu](http://www.giftfristad.nu)

Contact: [info@giftfristad.nu](mailto:info@giftfristad.nu)

0730 43 92 38

**DANGER**

**TOXIC**

**GAS**



### Stadex

The Stadex factory is part of the Sofielund industrial estate on Kopparbergsgatan. The plant produces starch for the food industry, using the poisonous agent propylene oxide. Stadex employs about 70 people and has a yearly turnover of 251 m.SEK. The plant commenced production in 1959, when the area around Kopparbergsgatan and Norra Grängesbergsgatan was an industrial zone on the outskirts of Malmö. Since, the city has grown. Today Rosengård and other rural parts have become established around Stadex. Also, the communal schools Annelundsskolan and Värner Rydénsskolan now lie just a stone's throw from the plant.

The Municipality of Malmö claims to have been unaware of the deadly hazards involved in the production at the plant when it was built. Stadex themselves maintain that they don't pose any hazard to the surroundings since nobody has complained. Still, no shops, associations or other similar "concentrating" activities are allowed in the vicinity, and these are summarily evicted by the authorities. For instance, the Muslim association and Söpstationen have been forced to move out of their locales in the neighborhood.

*Why does the City allow a company to become established without first finding out about the hazards?*

*Why was the decision not reconsidered once the hazards became known?*

*Is it really sensible to keep a plant like this in the midst of a residential area?*

*Whose interests have priority in the eyes of the City, when associations and small enterprise are evicted while Stadex is allowed to continue its hazardous activities in the middle of the city?*

