



SOLID WASTE BURNING

Trash burning produces large amounts of dioxins. Dioxins and “dioxin like” compounds contain 30 extreme toxic chlorinated organic chemicals.

Many of the toxic chemicals released from solid waste burning settle on plants and water.

Burning releases dangerous volatile organic compounds (VOCs) that contribute to ground-level ozone that increases risks of respiratory, heart, liver, kidney, and central nervous system problems.

Bioaccumulative, and toxic pollutants (PBTs) such as dioxins, are long lasting and can build up. These are harmful to the health of humans, animals and the ecosystem.

Ash from burning can contain toxic metals like mercury, lead, chromium, and arsenic. Rain can wash it into ground and surface water and contaminate it.

Always check to see which way the wind is blowing before burning anything to avoid risking those more susceptible to illnesses.

Many toxic chemicals and particulate matter (PM) come out of solid waste burning. Health issues can be caused by inhaling small amounts of these pollutants. Elders, people with respiratory, lung, or heart diseases and small kids.

Remember to help your community by not burning near homes, schools, stores or other public areas!