

# It's your health!

Studies have proven that vehicle exhaust emissions are a health hazard.

■ For over a decade the world health community has been researching the health effects of vehicle exhaust emissions produced by internal combustion engines.

The conclusion is that short and long term exposure to diesel, petrol and Compressed Natural Gas fumes can cause cancer in humans.



The exhaust from all internal combustion engines, including diesel and gasoline-powered engines, contains over 100 individual hazardous chemical components that when combined, can result in as many as 10,000 chemical compounds. A large majority of these compounds are today listed by state and federal regulatory agencies as being cancer causing or suspected carcinogens.

<b>Chemical</b>	<b>*Health effect</b>
Benzene	Group 1A, carcinogen to humans
Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon	Group 2A, suspected human carcinogen
Benzene "alpha" pyrene	Group 2A, suspected human carcinogen
Formaldehyde	Group 2A, suspected human carcinogen
Benzofuran	Group 2B, possibly carcinogenic to humans
Carbon monoxide	Life threatening to humans
Nitric oxides	Life threatening to humans

*\*Data from [OSHA.gov/SLTC/dieselexhaust/chemical.html](http://OSHA.gov/SLTC/dieselexhaust/chemical.html)*

PlymoVent reserves the right to make design and technical changes.

For more information on the hazards of vehicle exhaust, visit one of the many health regulatory agency websites listed below.

## USA



Occupational Safety & Health Administration  
[www.osha.gov/SLTC/dieselexhaust](http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/dieselexhaust)



National Institute of Safety and Health  
[www.cdc.gov/niosh](http://www.cdc.gov/niosh)



American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
[www.acgih.org](http://www.acgih.org)



National Fire Protection Association, NFPA-1500-A.9.1.6  
[www.nfpa.org](http://www.nfpa.org)



American Industrial Hygiene Association  
[www.aiha.org](http://www.aiha.org)



National Toxicology Program  
<http://ntp-server.niehs.nih.gov/>



American Federation of Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO  
[www.afscme.org/health/faq-dies.htm?](http://www.afscme.org/health/faq-dies.htm?)

## Canada



Canadian Center for Occupational Health and Safety  
[www.ccohs.ca](http://www.ccohs.ca)

## Europe/EU



European Agency for Safety and Health at Work  
[www.europe.osha.eu.int](http://www.europe.osha.eu.int)

## Great Britain



UK Section of European Agency for Safety and Health at Work  
[www.uk.osha.eu.int](http://www.uk.osha.eu.int)



Health and Safety Executive  
[www.hse.gov.uk](http://www.hse.gov.uk)

## France



Santé et Sécurité au Travail  
[www.sante-securite.travail.gouv.fr](http://www.sante-securite.travail.gouv.fr)



International Agency for Research on Cancer  
[www.iarc.fr](http://www.iarc.fr)

## Germany



Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz & Arbeitsmedizin  
[www.baua.de](http://www.baua.de)



Berufsgenossenschaftliches Institut für Arbeitssicherheit  
[www.bia.de](http://www.bia.de)

## Europe/US



US-EU Cooperation of Workplace Safety and Health  
[www.osha-slc.gov/us-eu](http://www.osha-slc.gov/us-eu)

## Sweden



National Institute for Working Life  
[www.niwl.se](http://www.niwl.se)



National Board for A Safe Work Environment  
[www.av.se](http://www.av.se)

## Norway



Statens Arbeidsmiljøinstitutt  
[www.stami.no](http://www.stami.no)



Arbeidstilsynet  
[www.arbeidstilsynet.no](http://www.arbeidstilsynet.no)

## Finland



Social- och hälsovårdsministeriet  
[www.vn.fi/vn](http://www.vn.fi/vn)

## Australia



National Occupational Health and Safety Commission  
[www.nohsc.gov.au](http://www.nohsc.gov.au)

## International standards



Diesel Exhaust Emission Standards  
[www.dieselnet.com/standards](http://www.dieselnet.com/standards)