EDITORIAL

Air Pollution: An Overview

Pradhan Evanjali

Citation: Pradhan Evanjali. Air Pollution: An Overview. J Environ Chem Toxicol. 2021; 5(1):1-1

EDITORIAL

Air pollution is a mixture of solid particles and gases in air. Chemicals from factories, dust, pollen, industries, hospitals, pollen and mold spores can be suspended as particles. Ozon gas is a main part of air pollution. Human and animal toxicology has had a profound impact on our historical and current understanding of air pollution health effects. Early animal toxicological studies of air pollution had distinctively military or workplace themes.

Effects of air pollution

Long term health effects from the air pollution including heart disease, long cancer, respiratory diseases. Air pollution can also cause long-term damage to people's mind nerves and kidney liver and other organs.

Types of air pollution

An air pollutant is known as a substance in the air that can cause harm to humans and the environment. Pollutants can be in the form of solid particles, liquid droplets, or gases. In addition, they may be natural or man-made Secondary pollutants are not emitted directly.

Causes of air pollution

Air pollution is caused by solid and liquid particles and certain gases that are suspended in the air. These particles and gases can come from car and truck exhaust, factories, dust, pollen, mold spores, volcanoes and wildfires.

Effects of air pollution on humans

Air pollution is considered as the major environmental risk factor in the incidence and progression of some diseases such as asthma, lung

cancer, ventricular hypertrophy, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's diseases, psychological complications, autism, retinopathy, fetal growth, and low birth weight.

Conclusion of air pollution

In many countries heart disease is a leading cause of death and even a small contribution from air pollution could mean a significant and important effect on public heath. On an individual level, the risk to health from air pollution is very much smaller than that posed by active cigarette smoking or accidents.

Prevention of air pollution

Moving on, reuse reusable items like plastic bags, bottles, boxes and more is also one of the way to reduce pollution, For example, instead of throwing away a worn out tire, it can be used as a plantation plot. The next way to reduce pollution is to recycle recyclable items such as glass, cans, and newspapers.

Reducing pollutants in the air is important for human health and the environment. Poor air quality has harmful effects on human health, particularly the respiratory and cardiovascular systems. Pollutants can also damage plants and buildings, and smoke or haze can reduce visibility.

- 1. Ways to Reduce Air Pollution
- 2. Riding a bike or walking instead of driving.
- 3. Taking a bus or carpooling.
- 4. Buying a car that has greater fuel efficiency.
- 5. Turning off lights and appliances when they are not in use.
- 6. Using energy efficient light bulbs and appliances.
- 7. Buying fewer things that are manufactured using fossil fuels

Department of Microbiology, Mits School of Biotechnology, India.

Correspondence: Pradhan E, Department of Microbiology, Mits School of Biotechnology, India e-mail: eva.sikha008@gmail.com

Received: January 02, 2021, Accepted: january 18, 2021, Published: January 25, 2021



This open-access article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (CC BY-NC) (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/), which permits reuse, distribution and reproduction of the article, provided that the original work is properly cited and the reuse is restricted to noncommercial purposes. For commercial reuse, contact reprints @ pulsus.com

J Environ Chem Toxicol Vol 5 No 1 January 2021