From: David McMillan

Sent: Tuesday, March 14, 2017 2:50 PM

To: CPSC < cpsc@london.ca > Subject: Open Air Burning Bylaw

I am formally requesting delegate status at the upcoming April 25, 2017 CPSC meeting, for the purpose of sharing my input as to why it is imperative that London enact an open air burning ban.

There are many hazardous chemical substances in wood smoke, including:

- PM2.5 (inhalable particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter) PM2.5, which consists of a mixture of microscopic particles of varied size and composition, has been declared a toxic substance under the Environmental Protection Act. These particles can be inhaled deep into the lungs, leading to serious respiratory problems, including excess mortality, especially among those with pre-existing cardiopulmonary illness.
- Carbon Monoxide (CO) can reduce the blood's ability to supply necessary oxygen to the body's tissues, which can cause stress to the heart. When inhaled at higher levels, CO may cause fatigue, headaches, dizziness, nausea, confusion and disorientation and, at very high levels, lead to unconsciousness and death.
- Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) can lower the resistance to lung infections. In particular, nitrogen dioxide can cause shortness of breath and irritate the upper airways, especially in people with lung diseases such as emphysema and asthma.
- Hydrocarbons (HC) can damage the lungs.
- Formaldehyde can cause coughing, headaches and eye irritation and act as a trigger for people with asthma.
- Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) Prolonged exposure to PAH's is believed to pose a cancer risk.
- Why would anyone consider allowing open air burning???
- David McMillan