



Emissions from vehicles

The negative impacts of motor vehicle transport on the environment are obvious. Internal combustion engines burn huge amounts of oil products, releasing various hazardous substances into the air.



Carbon monoxide

This extremely toxic gas poses a risk to the environment and to human beings. Carbon monoxide affects the cortex of the human brain, causing damage to the nervous system.

Solid particles

If inhaled, these particles penetrate the lungs and remain there permanently, causing respiratory diseases. They also damage water reservoirs and plant growth.

Nitrogen oxides

In contact with moist surfaces such as the lining of the respiratory tract, nitrogen oxides form nitric acid that can damage the respiratory system.





Sulphur dioxide

This highly toxic substance is harmful to all warm-blooded creatures. In humans it can cause kidney failure, heart failure and cardiovascular impairment.

Sulphur dioxide corrodes metal objects and can destroy building structures.

Hydrogen sulphide

This toxic gas causes neurodevelopmental disorders and damages the cardiovascular and respiratory systems.

Aromatic hydrocarbons

Emitted into the atmosphere as a result of the incomplete combustion of fuel and from fumes from engines and petrol stations, these toxic elements can have serious harmful effects on the human body.

Benzopyrene

This carcinogen causes human cells to mutate.

Formaldehyde

This is a highly toxic substance that can cause cancer.

