

AIR POLLUTION Air pollution is the introduction of chemicals, particulates, biological materials. There are two sources of air pollution: 1. Natural sources of air pollution: Volcanoes spew out ash, acid mist, hydrogen sulfide, sea spray and decaying vegetation are the major sources of reactive sulfur compounds in the air. Bacterial metabolism of decaying vegetation in swamps and cellulose in the gut of termites and ruminant animals is responsible for about two-third of the methane in the air. Secondary pollutants: are modified to a hazardous form from other they enter the air or are formed by chemical reaction as components of the air mix and interact. Fugitive emissions: are those that do not go through a smokestack like dust from soil erosion, rock crashing and building construction and destruction. Storms in arid regions raised dust clouds that transport millions of tons of soil. According to their source pollutants are categorized to: Primary pollutants: are those released directly from the source into the air in a harmful form. Photochemical oxidants and atmospheric acids formed by these chemical. Or other harmful materials into the earth's atmosphere. 2. Human-caused (anthropogenic) air pollution).