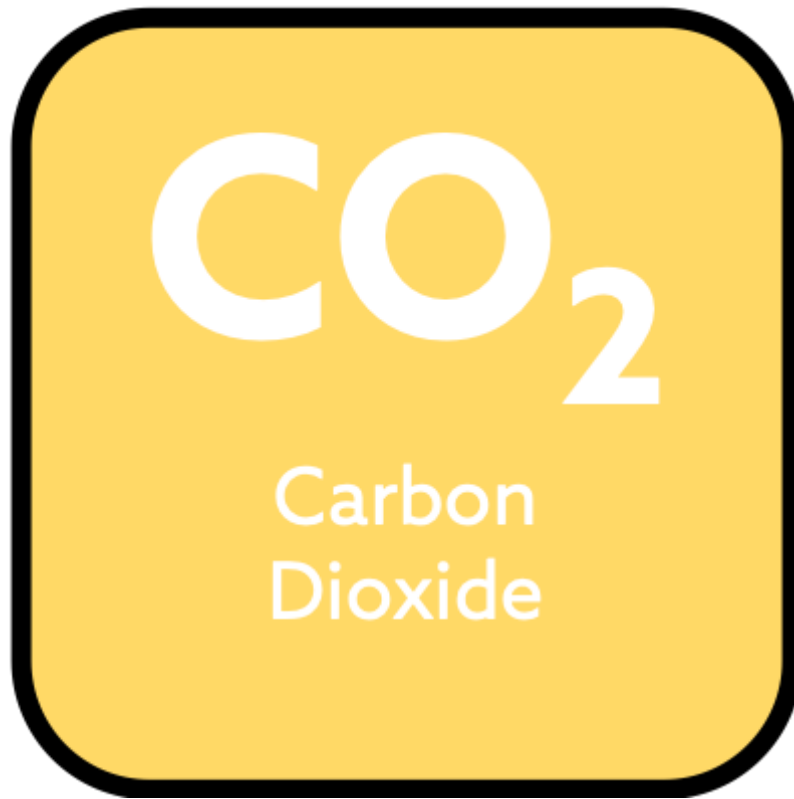


CARBON MONOXIDE



Carbon Monoxide (CO) can be released into the atmosphere by vehicles running on petrol.

CARBON DIOXIDE



Carbon dioxide (CO₂) can be released into air by many activities such as human respiration, deforestation and burning of fossil fuels.

OZONE



Ozone (O_3) is created in the presence of sunlight, by chemical reactions between other pollutants.



Road traffic is the principal outdoor source of nitrogen dioxide (NO₂).



The burning of high-sulphur coal and heating oils in power plants releases vast amounts of **sulphur dioxide (SO₂)** into the air.

VOLCANIC ASH



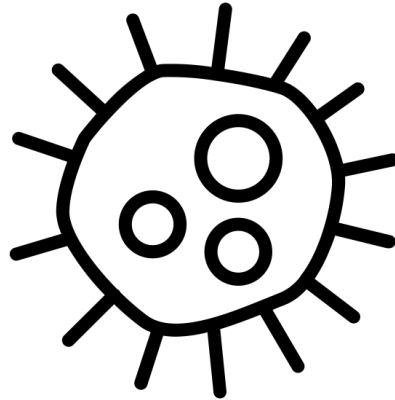
Volcanic ashes are bits of rock, minerals and glass smaller than 2 mm. They are created during volcanic eruptions.

SEA SALT



Sea salt particles get ejected directly into the air by bursting bubbles at the surface of oceans.

BACTERIA, FUNGI & VIRUSES



Bacteria, fungi
& viruses

Microscopic creatures such as **bacteria, fungi** and **viruses** are present in air. Some of these **bioaerosols** contribute to ill-health in humans, animals and plants.

POLLEN



Pollen

Pollen is a powdery substance produced by some plants. Pollen travels through air and its linked with some common allergies like hay fever.

SOOT



Soot

Soot is a black powdery substance made of carbon. Soot is produced when **hydrocarbon** fuels such as oil, natural gas and wood are burned.

CATEGORY

ORIGIN

NATURAL

According to their origin, air pollutants can be **natural** or **human-made**

CATEGORY

ORIGIN

HUMAN- MADE

According to their origin, air pollutants can be **natural** or **human-made**

CATEGORY

STATES OF MATTER

GAS

Air pollutants can be found
in 3 distinct states:
solid, liquid or gas.

CATEGORY

STATES OF MATTER

SOLID

Air pollutants can be found
in 3 distinct states:
solid, liquid or **gas.**

CATEGORY

COMPOSITION

BIOLOGICAL

Air pollutants can be made
of 3 distinct compositions:
physical, chemical or
biological.

CATEGORY

COMPOSITION

CHEMICAL

Air pollutants can be made
of 3 distinct compositions:
physical, chemical or
biological.