



It's time to protect Canadians from traffic-related air pollution

Traffic-related air pollution (TRAP) is a serious threat to the health of Canadians. By reducing the number of combustion engines on the road and increasing the availability of electric vehicles—including medium- and heavy-duty vehicles—we can protect Canadians from the deadly effects of TRAP.

High-traffic roadways are associated with a higher risk of exposure to TRAP, putting those who live close at greatest risk.

4 in 10 Canadians

live within 250m of a high-traffic roadway.

Canadians in the lowest income quintile are

6.14 times more likely

to live within 250m of a high-traffic roadway than Canadians in the highest income quintile.

48% of schools in Canada

are located within 200m of a high-traffic roadway.

The ASK

Move forward with the Electric Vehicle Availability Standard, limiting the delay to one year as previously announced, for passenger and light-duty vehicles.

Limit exposure to harmful diesel emissions by moving forward with restrictions on medium- and heavy-duty vehicles by prioritizing the transition away from diesel-fueled school buses.

www.lung.ca

Canadian Lung Association
B R E A T H E

Traffic-related air pollution (TRAP) contains:

- Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂)
- Particulate matter (PM)
- Black carbon (BC)
- Ultrafine particles (UFP)
- Carbon monoxide (CO)
- Benzene and other volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
- Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)

According to Health Canada, TRAP exposure:

- causes premature death
- causes lung cancer in adults
- causes development and worsening of asthma symptoms in children
- likely reduces lung function
- likely causes childhood leukemia
- likely causes premature death due to circulatory system diseases and coronary heart diseases

Children are particularly vulnerable to the effects of diesel exhaust.



Diesel engines are a significant source of TRAP.

Diesel is a human carcinogen.

More than 2 million Canadian children travel on school buses every day — 70% of these buses are diesel fueled.

Health Canada estimates that each year, on-road diesel emissions are responsible for:

- 880,000 acute respiratory symptom days
- 62,000 asthma symptom days
- 1,500 childhood bronchitis episodes
- 490,000 restricted activity days

www.lung.ca

Canadian Lung Association
B R E A T H E