Exhaust Pollutant Components & Health Risks

CO (Carbon Monoxide):

The deadliest and most regulated of exhaust pollutants, CO, if not removed from the exhaust stream, can be very toxic and lethal. This deadly molecule restricts the red blood cells ability to absorb oxygen molecules thereby causing suffocation. CO is also a cancer causing agent.

*Clean Emissions Products Inc. catalyst will reduce CO by up to 99%*

HC (Hydrocarbons):

Very deadly and toxic, HC is responsible for creating small irritants that can easily be absorbed into the lungs causing respiratory infections and shortness of breath. The harsh “rotten egg” smell in diesel engine exhaust is attributed to the presence of HC.

*Clean Emissions Products Inc. catalyst will reduce HC by up to 90%*

DPM (Diesel Particulate Matter):

Prolonged exposure to particulate matter can cause serious illness including lung infections, cancer and severe respiratory problems. PM is primarily composed of dry carbon (soot), inorganic oxides (present as sulfates) and liquid vapor. Liquids and liquid vapour is a combination of unburned diesel fuel and lubricating oils which as a group are classified as SOF (soluble organic fraction) or VOF (volatile organic fraction).

*Clean Emissions Products Inc. catalyst will reduce DPM by up to 90%*

NOx (Nitrogen Oxide):

Composed of both nitrogen dioxide (NO2) and nitric oxide (NO) this gas is considered toxic and responsible for eye, nose and throat irritation. Continued exposure may cause impaired lung functions and increase respiratory infections particularly in young children or elderly people. The presence of NOx in exhaust will also contribute to development of acute or chronic bronchitis.

*Clean Emissions Products Inc. catalyst will reduce NOx by up to 99% (gas/LPG/NG) and 30% (diesel)*