

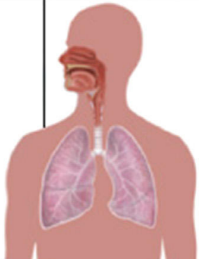


Stage: Age:	Newborn 0–2 mos	Infant/Toddler 2 mos–2 yrs	Young Child 2–6 yrs	School-Age Child 6–12 yrs	Adolescent 12–18 yrs
Lung development:					
	Alveolar development				
	High respiratory rate				
Air pollution risks:			Increasing lung volume		
	Respiratory death				
			Chronic cough and bronchitis		
			Reduced lung function		
			Wheezing and asthma attacks		
		Respiratory symptoms and illnesses*		Respiratory-related school absences	

*Air pollution exposure has also been more recently linked to respiratory symptoms and illnesses in early life including cough, bronchitis, wheeze and ear infections

FIGURE 12.2 Potential developmental respiratory problems resulting from *in utero* exposure to air pollutants. (For color version of this figure, the reader is referred to the online version of this book.) Ref. 1.

TABLE 12.1 Substances Listed as Reproductive Hazards by the Agency for Toxic Substances Disease Registry (2013)²

1,1-Dichloroethene
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane
1,2-Dibromoethane
1,3-Dinitrobenzene & 1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene
Acrylamide
Acrylonitrile
Atrazine
Barium
Cadmium
Chlordecone
Chlorinated dibenzodioxins
Chloroform
Cyanide
DDT, DDE, DDD

TABLE 12.1 Substances Listed as Reproductive Hazards by the Agency for Toxic Substances Disease Registry (2013)²—cont'd

Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)
Diethyl phthalate
Dinitrotoluenes
Hexachlorobenzene
Lead
Methoxychlor
n-Hexane
Pentachlorophenol
RDX (Cyclonite)
Selenium
Silver
Vanadium
White Phosphorus

(Continued)