عنوان مقاله:

Burning or Burying Waste Increases the Risk of Cancer, Epidemics, and Environmental Issues Affecting the Atmosphere, Land, and Water

محل انتشار:

نشریه آسیایی شیمی سبز, دوره 8, شماره 3 (سال: 1403)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 17

نویسندگان:

Salma Korbag - The sciences Faculty, Benghazi University, Kufra City, Libya

Issa Korbag - The sciences Faculty, Benghazi University, Kufra City, Libya

خلاصه مقاله:

The growing population of Libya poses a significant environmental threat due to waste management challenges, including household, military, medical, electronic, hazardous metal landfills, heavy metal pollution, and methane emissions contributing to global warming. Waste management in Libya is poor, with incineration and landfilling leading to various diseases as cancer, respiratory, dermatological, and gastrointestinal ailments. Online surveys show a high rate of incineration (۶۸%), followed by ۲۳% landfilling, and while recycling rates are low or non-existent, with only ۲%. Toxic metals can harm organs, water, soil, and air particles, necessitating waste management education and legislation on hazardous chemicals

كلمات كليدى:

Waste, Environment, Management, Buried or Burned, Municipalities

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1965370

