



DON'T BURN IT!

Household waste contains more toxins now than it did a generation ago. Our typical trash includes plastics and other items that contain toxic chemicals. When burned, these items release more than irritating ash into the air; they create harmful emissions that can increase the risk of heart disease, aggravate respiratory ailments such as asthma and emphysema, and cause rashes, nausea, or headaches.

Dioxins, extremely toxic chemicals, are often emitted when some materials that don't contain dioxins in their original state undergo a chemical change when burned.

If a **complaint is received**, state and/or local officials can take steps to ensure the fire is extinguished and possibly issue a ticket or a fine if the fire is one of the following:

- *Persistent offense to neighbors*
- *Fire hazard to surrounding property*
- *Safety hazard*

RULES REGARDING OPEN BURNING:

RULE 18.602 GENERAL PROHIBITION

No person shall cause or permit the open burning of refuse, garbage, trade waste, or other waste material, or shall conduct a salvage operation by open burning.

RULE 18.605 OPEN BURNING PERMIT

Upon application, the Department shall issue permits for open burning, provided that the applicant affirmatively demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Department, that there are no practicable, safe, and lawful alternative methods of disposal and that open burning is absolutely necessary and in the public interest and provided.

FACT:

 Arkansas law prohibits the burning of household wastes to protect residents and visitors from hazardous emissions.