

6 REFERENCES

1. "Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)" (PDF). Naphthalene is a PAH that is produced commercially in the US
2. Pille-Wolf, W. (2009). *TIRES AND TREAD FORMED FROM PHENOL-AROMATIC-TERPENE RESN*. US 8,637,606 B2.
3. Kim, K., Jahan, S., Kabir, E. and Brown, R. (2013). A review of airborne polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and their human health effects. *Environment International*, 60, pp.71-80.
4. Aatmeeyata and Sharma, M. (2010). Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, elemental and organic carbon emissions from tire-wear. *Science of The Total Environment*, 408(20), pp.4563-4568.
5. Aatmeeyata and Sharma, M. (2010). Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, elemental and organic carbon emissions from tire-wear. *Science of The Total Environment*, 408(20), pp.4563-4568.
6. Singh, A., Echara, M. and Sharma, G. (2019). Risk-adjusted analysis of patients undergoing emergency laparotomy using POSSUM and P-POSSUM score: A prospective study. *Nigerian Journal of Surgery*, 25(1), p.45.
7. Archive.epa.gov. (2015). [online] Available at: <https://archive.epa.gov/epawaste/hazard/wastemin/web/pdf/flourene.pdf> [Accessed 10 Aug. 2019].
9. mafiadoc.com. (2012). *Hazardous Substance Fact Sheet - State of New Jersey - MAFIADOC.COM*. [online] Available at: https://mafiadoc.com/hazardous-substance-fact-sheet-state-of-new-jersey_599eb0731723dd0a40e0639e.html [Accessed 7 Jul. 2019].
10. Armstrong, B., Hutchinson, E., Unwin, J. and Fletcher, T. (2004). Lung Cancer Risk after Exposure to Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: A Review and Meta-Analysis. *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 112(9), pp.970-978..