

Already there have been complaints from this gas from residents near factories and acid manufacturers due to plant damages and odor, thus there should be control measures to prevent the future problem.

2.6 Carbon Monoxide Carbon monoxide is the gas resulting from incomplete combustion of fuels, and is toxic gas which is colorless, odorless, and tasteless. It can combine with haemoglobin in the blood and cause oxygen insufficiency in persons who are exposed to high concentration, which results in dizziness and fainting. Carbon monoxide occurs in densely traffic areas.

The ambient air quality standard for carbon monoxide is 50 mg/cu.m. (for 1-hour average) and 20 mg/cu.m. (for 8 hour average). Monitoring of carbon monoxide (CO) during 1983-1986 at stations in Bangkok indicates that there were no violation of ambient air quality standards for CO. Levels remain around the same for the 4 year period, which may be explained by the fact that consumption of gasoline in Thailand has grown only ten percent during 1983-1986, as people preferred to use diesel and LPG for automobiles. These fuels produce less CO when being used in transportation. The levels are higher in winter (October-January) as the cool weather produces inversions and calm periods especially at nights and early morning.