

The effect of placer mining dust on human health in south eastern Iran

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The study area is at the South of Iran, in Kerman area, Region from Ravar city. The climate of the region is predicted, Based on Domarten is Meta-dry and Ambrjeh based on, desert moderated temperate. The wind speeds between 25 to 115 kilometers per hour, with an average daily rate of 78 kilometers per hour during the June to August. There is also known as the winds of 120-day has created problems for residents and wildlife that ranged from 10 May to 20 October is blowing mines placer, the phenomenon dust. This study was conducted to investigate dust at Ravar area, using individual and environmental sampling, the value of environmental dust and respiratory rate were measured and analyzed by XRD. The analysis result shows the presence of silica, sulfur, phosphorus and heavy metals, spatially arsenic in the dust. According to the above results, using practical and implementing methods to reduce the value of biotech cement in dust is Essential.