

## HELP KEEP OUR PUBLIC PLACES & WORKPLACES SMOKE-FREE

Taking on Big Tobacco, Big Marijuana, and Big Vape is not easy, and GASP cannot match their deep pockets. But GASP can make a difference with your help. The best way you can help GASP advocate for everyone's right to breathe smoke-free air is by making a tax-deductible contribution today by mail or at [gaspforair.org](http://gaspforair.org).

### Here's my tax-deductible contribution of:

\_\_\_ \$25 \_\_\_ \$50 \_\_\_ \$75 \_\_\_ \$100

Other: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

With a contribution of \$25 or more you'll receive GASP's full-color "Welcome Smoke-Free" decal



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone (home/cell) \_\_\_\_\_

Phone (work) \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

Add me to GASP's e-mail list

Detach and mail this form with your check to:  
GASP of Colorado  
4710 Table Mesa Drive, Suite A  
Boulder, CO 80305-4504

## LEARN MORE AT GASP'S WEBSITES:

### [gaspforair.org](http://gaspforair.org)

provides information on the dangers of secondhand smoke, information on local and state smoking restrictions, and other resources.

### [breathefreecolorado.org](http://breathefreecolorado.org)

advocates for keeping our smoke-free laws strong.

### [smokeissmoke.com](http://smokeissmoke.com)

provides information on the effects of exposure to emissions from marijuana smoking or vaping and GASP's position on the issue.

### [mysmokefreehousing.org](http://mysmokefreehousing.org)

provides resources for housing providers, residents, and people in the housing industry for implementing smoke-free policies in multiunit buildings.

### [mysmokefreehousing.com](http://mysmokefreehousing.com)

provides a statewide list of more than 6,000 apartments and condominiums where smoking is prohibited indoors (the Denver version is available at [denversmokefreeliving.org](http://denversmokefreeliving.org).)

### [breathcolorado.org](http://breathcolorado.org)

is the home of Bar and Restaurant Employees Against Tobacco Hazards, which educates the public about how secondhand smoke affects hospitality workers.

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# WARNING!

## YOUR RIGHT TO BREATHE SMOKE-FREE, VAPE-FREE, & MARIJUANA-FREE AIR COULD BE AT RISK.



Group to Alleviate Smoking Pollution

**gasp**  
colorado

Advocating for  
smoke-free policies  
since 1977.



[www.gaspforair.org](http://www.gaspforair.org)



## GASP'S WORK MATTERS MORE THAN EVER

For decades, we have understood the serious health risks posed by secondhand tobacco smoke. With GASP's support, Colorado has enacted laws that prohibit indoor smoking. Today, research is showing that marijuana smoke and aerosols from electronic smoking devices contain many of the same cancer-causing chemicals as tobacco smoke.

We now know that secondhand marijuana smoke contains three times the amount of ammonia as tobacco smoke, as well as mercury, cadmium, nickel, lead, chromium, hydrogen cyanide, benzene, isoprene and toluene. At least 33 chemicals known to cause cancer are present in both marijuana smoke and tobacco smoke.

We now know that the aerosol emissions (vape clouds) from electronic smoking devices are not harmless. In fact, they emit harmful chemicals including nicotine, plus a chemical found in car exhaust, and ultrafine particles that are inhaled deeply into the lungs.

We already know that exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke causes disease and nearly 50,000 deaths from heart disease, lung cancer, and sudden infant death syndrome. We also know there is no safe level of exposure to secondhand smoke, and that even small amounts of secondhand smoke can have immediate adverse effects on the cardiovascular system and increase the risk of heart attack. We know there is no way to remove all the chemicals emitted by tobacco smoke, marijuana smoke, or electronic vaping devices using ventilation or air-cleaning systems.

## WHAT IS GASP DOING ABOUT THESE NEW THREATS?

### 1. Fighting to Protect our Smoke-Free Laws

In 2019, the Colorado Legislature passed a law that will allow communities to open establishments where people can smoke or vape marijuana. GASP opposed the law because it will weaken the public-health protections provided by the Colorado Clean Indoor Air Act and bring smoking back indoors after years of smoke-free spaces. GASP fights to oppose any laws that endanger the public health by allowing exposure to secondhand tobacco and marijuana smoke or vape emissions.

### 2. Strengthening our Smoke-Free Policies

GASP provides support and resources to communities and businesses working to increase protections from secondhand smoke. GASP provides guidance to residents exposed to secondhand smoke in their apartments or condos, and helps housing providers implement smoke-free policies.

### 3. Educating The Public About The Dangers of Secondhand Smoke

We need to educate the public about secondhand smoke. The public needs to be more aware of the solutions to resolving the problem of secondhand smoke drifting into a home or business. GASP has engaged in various informative and hard-hitting media campaigns to increase awareness on Facebook, YouTube, KUSA Channel 9, and other media channels.

## STANDING UP FOR COLORADANS FOR MORE THAN FOUR DECADES

Did you know that smoking used to be allowed in restaurants and bars, grocery and retail stores, and movie theaters?

For more than 40 years, the Colorado Group to Alleviate Smoking Pollution (GASP) has successfully worked to protect the public from secondhand smoke. GASP knows what it takes to stand up to Big Tobacco. We've fought the tobacco industry and won.

Now the people of Colorado are faced with new threats that could jeopardize our smoke-free public places and workplaces. Unfortunately, the fact is that Big Vape and Big Marijuana have vast resources to fool the public into thinking that their products are safe and do not cause harm to bystanders.

GASP is a 501(c)(3) statewide nonprofit that through education and policy change works to save lives by eliminating exposure to secondhand smoke at work, in public places, and in multiunit housing. No one should be forced to breathe secondhand smoke, whether it is from tobacco or marijuana smoking or the aerosols emitted by electronic smoking devices.

**Scientific Sources:** Centers for Disease Control, U.S. Surgeon General reports, Canadian government, California Environmental Protection Agency, American Society for Heating, Refrigeration, and Air-Conditioning Engineering

