Abstract

Food affects both the environment and human health. In analyzing the process of food production, it appears that the use of fire in agriculture and cooking produce combined risks labor and intramural, pointing to an unknown magnitude of air pollution in rural areas. The exposure to atmospheric particles are both acute and chronic, and they allow to guess a partnership between the leading cause of mortality in children (pneumonia), and the survival among the elderly in rural areas. What concerns to combustion gases, greenhouse effects are already known globally (carbon dioxide), for an intramural level, the impact asphyxiant effects of CO and CO2 are added. Globalization is a factor of the continuing use of fire in the rural areas in tropical America, both in agriculture and livestock exports (exemplified in the Brazilian Amazon) and as well as subsistence production (illustrated by the southern states of Mexico).

Keywords

Food, combustion gases, air pollution.