

## Iraq War Exposures

Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation New Dawn (March 19, 2003 – Dec. 15, 2011)

Iraq War Veterans may have been exposed to a range of environmental and chemical hazards that carried potential health risks. Join the [Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry](#) and the [Gulf War Registry](#) to document your exposures and health concerns.



[Sand, Dust and Particulates](#)

Tiny airborne matter that can cause respiratory and other health problems



[Infectious Diseases](#)

Nine infectious diseases associated with Southwest Asia and Afghanistan military service



[Toxic Embedded Fragments](#)

Shrapnel and other metals that remain in the body after injury



[Traumatic Brain Injury](#)

Concussions and brain injury often caused by explosions



[Mefloquine - Lariam®](#)

Round, white pill taken to prevent and treat malaria



[Sulfur Fire](#) (Al Mishraq, Iraq)

Sulfur plant burned almost a month in June 2003; large amounts of sulfur dioxide released into the air



### Occupational Hazards

Exposures from working with chemicals, paints, and machinery during service



### Burn Pits

Open-air pit waste disposal at military sites



### Depleted Uranium

Uranium used in military tank armor and some bullets



### Noise

Harmful sounds from guns, equipment, and machinery that is often experienced during service



### Rabies

Disease transmitted by bite or saliva from an infected warm-blooded animal



### Heat Injuries

Health problems that could be caused by extremely hot temperatures



### Chemical Warfare Agents (OIF)

Exposure to mustard or nerve agents from demolishing or handling explosive ordinance in Iraq



Chromium (Qarmat Ali)

Hexavalent chromium in contaminated sodium dichromate dust; water treatment plant in 2003