CHEMICAL IRRITANTS

Chemical irritants (CIs), commonly known as tear gas and pepper spray, are used for crowd-control purposes by law enforcement worldwide. While CIs are often considered as “less lethal” compared to firearms, they can cause serious physical and psychological harm to those exposed. This text will examine the history of CIs, their mechanisms of action, and the human health consequences associated with their use.

HISTORY

The first recorded use of a chemical irritant in warfare was by the United States in the 1920s, when Agent CS was developed as a deterrent against wild animals. During World War II, Agent OC was used by the Allies, and Agent L was used by the Germans. In the late 1980s, CS was used by the United States and Russia in their conflict in Afghanistan.

CHEMICAL IRRITANTS

CHEMICAL IRRITANTS (CIs) are used by law enforcement to control crowds, primarily to disperse protesters at close range. The main purpose of CIs is to cause temporary injuries that render people less able to resist or run away, thereby making it easier for law enforcement to take control of the situation. However, CIs can cause severe and prolonged injuries, and there have been numerous reports of deaths caused by CIs.

CHEMICAL IRRITANTS (CIs), commonly known as tear gas and pepper spray, are used for crowd-control purposes by law enforcement worldwide. While CIs are often considered as “less lethal” compared to firearms, they can cause serious physical and psychological harm to those exposed. This text will examine the history of CIs, their mechanisms of action, and the human health consequences associated with their use.

HISTORY

THEMED ON CONSUMERS

CHEMICAL IRRITANTS (CIs), commonly known as tear gas and pepper spray, are used for crowd-control purposes by law enforcement worldwide. While CIs are often considered as “less lethal” compared to firearms, they can cause serious physical and psychological harm to those exposed. This text will examine the history of CIs, their mechanisms of action, and the human health consequences associated with their use.

HISTORY

CHEMICAL IRRITANTS (CIs), commonly known as tear gas and pepper spray, are used for crowd-control purposes by law enforcement worldwide. While CIs are often considered as “less lethal” compared to firearms, they can cause serious physical and psychological harm to those exposed. This text will examine the history of CIs, their mechanisms of action, and the human health consequences associated with their use.

CHEMICAL IRRITANTS (CIs), commonly known as tear gas and pepper spray, are used for crowd-control purposes by law enforcement worldwide. While CIs are often considered as “less lethal” compared to firearms, they can cause serious physical and psychological harm to those exposed. This text will examine the history of CIs, their mechanisms of action, and the human health consequences associated with their use.

CHEMICAL IRRITANTS (CIs), commonly known as tear gas and pepper spray, are used for crowd-control purposes by law enforcement worldwide. While CIs are often considered as “less lethal” compared to firearms, they can cause serious physical and psychological harm to those exposed. This text will examine the history of CIs, their mechanisms of action, and the human health consequences associated with their use.