

Myth: E-cigarettes produce a harmless water vapor. There's no secondhand vapor. Reality: E-cigarettes produce an aerosol that has nicotine, harmful chemicals, and toxins known to cause cancer (among other things). These chemicals and toxins include things like Formaldehyde, Lead, and Nickel. 1,2

Myth: E-cigarettes aren't addictive.

Reality: Nicotine is a poison and a highly addictive drug.⁶ Nicotine is one of the main ingredients in e-cigarettes and other tobacco products.

Myth: E-cigarettes can help people quit tobacco.

Reality: E-cigarettes are NOT approved by the US FDA to help people quit tobacco.³ You may know someone who has stopped using tobacco and switched to e-cigarettes, but switching isn't quitting. Scientific studies are mixed on if e-cigarettes help people quit using tobacco and nicotine.

Myth: Big Tobacco is not involved in making e-cigarettes.

Reality: All major tobacco companies now make e-cigarettes. In less than 10 years, Big Tobacco will sell the majority of e-cigarettes in the U.S.⁷

Myth: E-cigarettes are safe and don't have any toxins.

Reality: E-cigarettes are NOT a risk-free product. They still deliver nicotine and low levels of toxins and chemicals, many of the same chemicals found in tobacco products.^{4,5} E-cigarettes are not regulated so you never know what you're inhaling.

Visit kickitca.org for free help quitting vaping.

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^{1.} Goniewicz, M.L., et al. (2013). Levels of selected carcinogens and toxicants in vapour from electronic cigarettes. Tobacco Control, 23:133-139.

^{2.} Williams, M., Villarreal, A., Bozhilov, K., Lin, S., & Talbot, P. (2013). Metal and silicate particles including nanoparticles are present in electronic cigarette cartomizer fluid and aerosol. PLoS ONE, 8(3): e57987.

^{3.} U.S. Food and Drug Administration. (2014). Public Health Focus: Electronic Cigarettes. Retrieved from http://www.fda.gov/NewsEvents/PublicHealthFocus/ucm172906.htm.

^{4.} Williams, M., Villarreal, A., Bozhilov, K., Lin, S., & Talbot, P. (2013). Metal and silicate particles including nanoparticles are present in electronic cigarette cartomizer fluid and aerosol. PLoS ONE, 8(3): e57987.

^{5.} Schripp, T., Markewitz, D., Uhde, E., & Salthammer, T. (2013). Does e-cigarette consumption cause passive vaping? Indoor Air, 23(1):25-31.

^{6.} National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2012). Is Nicotine Addictive? Retrieved from http://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/research-reports/tobacco/nicotine-addictive.

^{7.} Craver, R. (2013, September 15). Analyst projection: E-cigs will overtake traditional tobacco revenue at Reynolds in 2021. Winston-Salem Journal.