Nobody should have to breathe secondhand marijuana smoke or vapor at work, in public, or where they live.

Smoke is smoke—regardless of the device or description. Secondhand marijuana smoke contains hundreds of chemicals—just like secondhand tobacco smoke. Many of the chemicals in secondhand marijuana smoke are toxic and contain hazardous fine particles that pose a significant health risk to non-smokers.

- More laws legalizing marijuana = increased exposure to secondhand marijuana smoke and vapor.
- Employees & patrons protected by current smokefree laws may have their health put at risk by exposure to marijuana smoke or vapor. Marijuana smoking or vaping should not be allowed in smokefree spaces.
- The commercialized marijuana industry looks and sounds a lot like Big Tobacco. Together they are working to circumvent progress on smokefree air.
- The vast majority of the population are non-smokers. Smokefree means smokefree—no cigarettes and cigars, e-cigarette use, or marijuana smoking or vaping.

SECONDHAND MARIJUANA SMOKE contains many of the same CANCER-CAUSING SUBSTANCES and TOXIC CHEMICALS as secondhand tobacco smoke, including:

- 3 times the amount of ammonia
- significant levels of mercury, lead, formaldehyde, benzene, hydrogen cyanide, & toluene.

PROTECT HEALTH

Protect workers and the public from exposure to secondhand smoke by prohibiting marijuana smoking in all workplaces and enclosed public places.

As of October 2019, 607 localities and 25 states/territories/commonwealths restrict marijuana use in some or all smokefree spaces. Of these, 333 localities and 16 states prohibit smoking and vaping of recreational and medical marijuana in one or more of the following venues: non-hospitality workplaces, restaurants, bars, and/or gambling facilities. Protect smokefree workplace laws — include marijuana in your policy!

For more information about marijuana and smokefree laws, visit no-smoke.org