

FAQS

Solar Health and Safety

Are solar panels safe?

Solar panels are safe. They are built using <u>strong sealants</u> and thick sheets of glass, making it highly unlikely to cause harm to people or animals.

What makes solar panels safe after installation?

Solar panels remain safe for the entire time that they are operational. There are two safety precautions taken by solar installers: grounding and rapid shutdown.

- Grounding solar panels are similar to other electrical systems, such as
 the outlets in homes. By burying a copper rod and wiring into the ground,
 stray electrical currents will be directed away, ensuring that solar panel
 systems are safe in case of a lightning surge or short circuit.
- <u>Rapid shutdown</u> allows first responders to quickly de-energize solar panels in case of damages from external sources (e.g., storms or fires).

Do soalar panels leak PFA toxins into soil and groundwater?

No. There is <u>no presence or leaching</u> of per– and polyfluoroalkyl (PFAS) in solar panels. PFAS are <u>not used</u> in the manufacturing of solar panels.

Can solar panels be recycled?

Yes, solar panels are highly recyclable. California is home to multiple public and private solar recycling <u>programs</u> including a new <u>partnership</u> with California-based Solarcycle to conduct on-site recycling. Many components of solar panels – such as glass, aluminum, copper, and electronics – can all be <u>recycled</u> or <u>repurposed</u>.

Can solar power provide clean, healthy air?

Yes, the California Air Resources Board <u>finds</u> that shifting from a reliance on heavy carbon-based energy sources like fossil fuels to clean, renewable energy drastically improves air quality.

