
# INDOOR AIR QUALITY WARRANTY FOR LIFE

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# VISION

To understand the indoor air quality world
it is foundamental to know the air that we breathe!
It is ascertained that a brief period can be survived,
without feeding and without him but only few istants to breathe!

## HOW MUCH WE BREATHE

An adult individual breathes around 22.000 times a day
under condition on of rest: around 9 liters of air to the minute (13 $m^3$/gg)
during a moderate physical activity: arounds 60 liters to the minute (90 $m^3$/gg)
during an intese physical activity: around 130 liters to the minute (190 $m^3$/gg)

## WHAT WE BREATHE

What breathes it is suitable from: initials, values and chemical -scientific formulas:
- Carbon's Monoxide (co) - Nitrogen Oxide (nox) - Oxides Of Sulphur (sox)
- Total Suspended Particles (pts) - Inhalable Suspended Particles (pm10)
- Poliyciclyc Aromatic Hydrocarbons(ipa) - Aromatic Hydrocarbons (benzene)

# INDOOR POLLUTION

Indoor pollution is defined to:
“The presencein to air indoors the physical, chemical and biological contaminants
not normally present in outdoor air of high quality system”
(Ministry of environment)

The factors of pollution are confined space:
The outdoor environment with its pollutant concentrations construction materials, forniture
furnishings, the fumes generated by cooking, from detergents, soaps, perfumes.
Pets, dust and other, the combination af all these factors the result is obvious and not healthy.
Do the rest, poor ventilation and inadequate or unable airchange.

The individual spends almost all of 24 hours of building (80-90%)
Breathing approximately 22.000 times.

**It is very important considering indoor air quality as a principle for healt.**

The composition of the atmosphere inside buildings is basically similar to the outside.
They differ between themselves the amount and types of contaminants.
The pollutants outside, it is considered a number of pollutants whose sources are present inside buildings.
The main sources of indoor contaminants are:
- construction materials
- heating
- air conditioning and cooking etc.
- furnishings
- coatings (coatings, paints, flooring, etc.)
- products for maintenance and cleaning (detergents, insecticides etc.)
- the use of spaces and the type of activity whict it takes place.

As indicated, it is considered important, the toxicity of neachpollutant that is often “amplified” chemical/physical association with other substances or contaminants.
The most common substances detected, are: dust, cigarette smoke and fumes generated by cooking.
The health risk is given by the concentration (quantity by m3) and the residence time in the environment.
The effects of air pollution on human health are manifold, as one study identified that, contaminants, chemical reaction conditions, mental/physical stress, climate change and discomfort are responsible for the health disturbance.
It is important to consider, that every individual reacts independently under the same conditions.
It is unlikely to assess the single risk to expure, as the danger of contaminants is given from the time of exposure, chemical composition and mixing them together.

www.indoorpollution.info

# RECOMMENDED BY

RECOMMENDED BY IAQS IS INDOOR AIR QUALITY STANDARD

RECOMMENDED BY IAQS TO DEFINE THE CRITERIA
OF INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

## IAQ WARRANTY™

THE COMPANY IS INDOOR AIR QUALITY GUARANTEE

## IAQ CERTIFIED TEST™

THE STANDARD IS “INDOOR AIR QUALITY PASSED”
CRITERIA OF HEALT SAFETY ENVIRONMENT

## IAQ MEMBER™

THE COMPANY AND YOUR STANDARD ARE OFFICIALLY REGISTERED
IAQ MEMBER


# QUALIFIED COMPANY