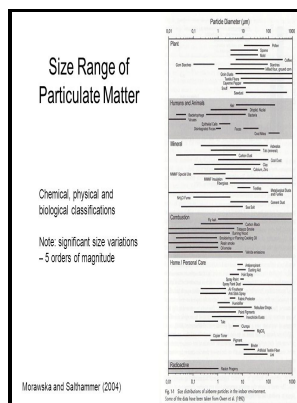


Indoor environment - airborne particles and settled dust

Wiley-VCH - Indoor environment : airborne particles and settled dust (eBook, 2003)
[skynet2550.us.to]



Description: -

- Indoor air pollution.

Air quality. Indoor environment - airborne particles and settled dust

- Indoor environment - airborne particles and settled dust

Notes: Includes index.

This edition was published in 2003



Filesize: 11.106 MB

Tags: #Airborne #particles #in #indoor #environment #of #homes, #schools, #offices #and #aged #care #facilities: #The #main #routes #of #exposure

What is a Cleanroom? Cleanroom Classifications, Class 1, 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000, 100,000, ISO Standard 14644, Cleanroom Definition

The filter containing atmospheric dust were extracted, in a Soxhlet extractor for 24 h, using cyclohexane and analyzed for PAEs as will be described later for indoor dust. These soot particles were found to carry allergens on their surface. In the present study, the EF values of Ba, V, Cr, Ni, Co, U, As and Tl in all size fractions were below 6, indicating their natural origin, e.

Airborne particles in indoor environment of homes, schools, offices and aged care facilities: The main routes of exposure

La Guardia MJ, Hale RC 2015 Halogenated flame-retardant concentrations in settled dust, respirable and inhalable particulates and polyurethane foam at gymnastic training facilities and residences. Indoor PM can also be of biological origin. The total concentrations of PAEs in indoor dusts are presented in Fig.

Clouds of dust

Our previous biomonitoring studies Culotta et al. In this study, we investigated indoor concentrations of a wide range of SVOCs in 30 French dwellings. The response of the GC—MS instrument was checked every morning using a solution containing only two compounds DEP and DEHP.

What is a Cleanroom? Cleanroom Classifications, Class 1, 10, 100, 1,000, 10,000, 100,000, ISO Standard 14644, Cleanroom Definition

Given the uncertainty regarding the age of buildings and the limited number of experimental data, statistical considerations have not been affected.

The distribution of phthalate esters in indoor dust of Palermo (Italy)

Compounds can also transfer from an environmental medium to biota, a process referred to as bioconcentration or bioaccumulation. Cigarette smoke particles are released into the air from the smoke of this tobacco product, and it releases a combination of particulates and chemicals into the air space. It sometimes spreads through airborne transmission and occasionally spreads through indirect contact, such as touching infected surfaces and then touching your nose, mouth or eyes.

Semivolatile organic compounds in indoor air and settled dust in 30 French dwellings

Triplicate samples were analysed to test the particle size of the respirable fraction. Hantavirus causes another deadly respiratory disease. We also note differences in phthalate concentrations between buildings from different construction periods; the total PAEs concentration was higher in ancient homes compared to those constructed later.

Indoor Particulate Matter

Determination of microorganisms in the household dust The determination of microorganisms was performed according to standard procedures by Eurofins Pegasuslab AB Uppsala, Sweden. We present the results relative to indoor-settled dust collected from homes of Palermo in order to evaluate the magnitude and distribution of concentrations inside common environments and suggest the possible origins of the considered contaminants. Some compounds are contained in cleaning solutions for contact lenses Pérez-Feás et al.

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