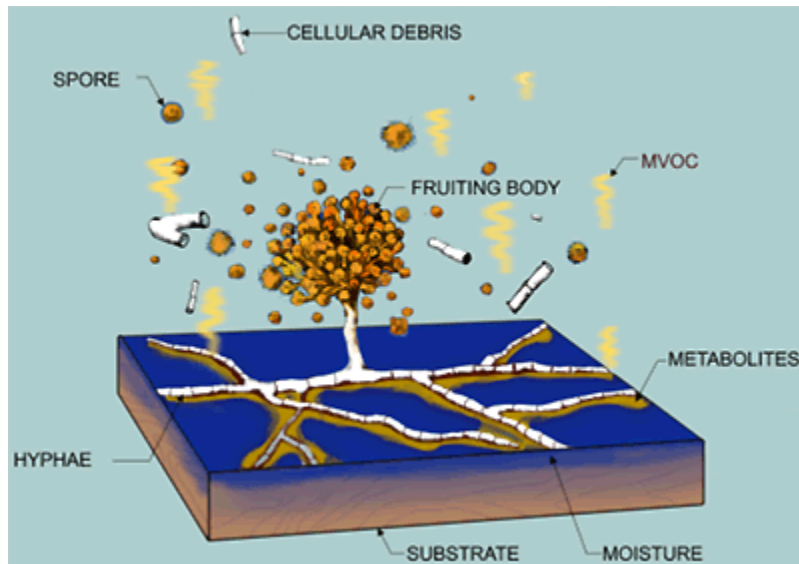


mVOCs TVOCs and Measurement in the Air



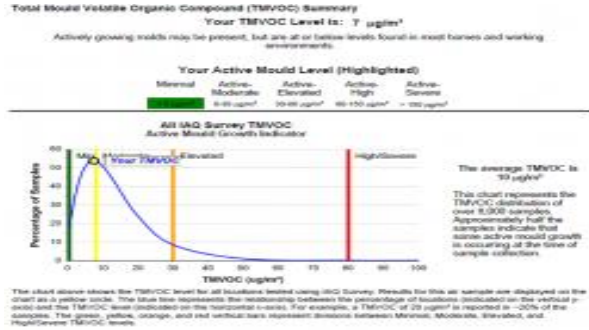
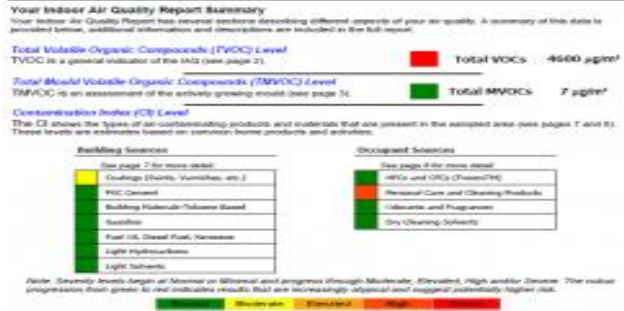
The quality of air we breathe can be affected by chemicals and particulates or dust especially within the built environment.

The chemicals can originate from many sources which include:

- Furniture and carpets
- Adhesives
- Cleaning materials
- Photo copiers
- Building materials
- Sealers
- Fire retardants
- Paints and finishes
- Moulds and bacteria
- Wet building materials

These chemicals can affect occupants by touch or through skin and of course inhalation.

The charts below show typical lab reports on the over 100 volatile organic compounds. The readings are in total counts and broken down into specific chemicals which may allow the identification of source.



Dust and particulates can, depending on size be contaminated with these products and be inhaled to deep lung or alveoli where chemicals contained within the dust can exchange within the blood oxygen transfer mechanism.

Water damage, condensation and poor ventilation including limited air exchanges can make matters worse.

Building Forensics undertake detailed investigation to assess indoor air quality issues using economical and fast analysing technique.



Measuring and monitoring Volatile Organic Compounds in a customer's bedroom