



Fiberglass from HVAC Systems:

Fiberglass is medically recognized as an irritant to skin, eyes, and upper respiratory systems. Rashes, sinus headaches, coughing, conjunctivitis are common effects of exposure to large quantities.



New Carpet, Paint, Upholstery, etc:

Many materials can give off high level of VOC's (volatile organic compounds). Emissions reduce over time.



Deficient Filtration:

Badly fitting air filters let contaminants through. Dirty filters block air flow and improper filters filter inefficiently.



Indoor Moisture Sources:

Accidents happen. It is important that they get dried out quickly (within 24 hours) when it involves moisture.



Gas-fired Fume Leakage:

Carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, carbon dioxide and acid aerosols are examples of some pollutants which can be emitted by combustion.



Lack of Exhaust Fans:

To decrease mold growth proper venting of bathrooms, dryers and other moisture-generating sources to the outside is important.



Bathroom Exhaust near Outside Air Intake:

Smelly! A very common "intermittent" indoor air quality problem.



Lack of Sufficient Outside Air:

The tighter the building the more CO2 builds up and also more moisture is retained in the environment.



Air Fresheners, Fragrances, Perfumes, Colognes:

Furniture polish, deodorants and many cleaning products emit chemical fumes.



Temperature Extremes:

Can cause condensation and thus moisture. Thus controlling humidity is important.