IAQ Fact Sheet 2 HF-LRA.161

Common Indoor Air Pollutants: Sources And Health Impacts

POLLUTANTS FROM NATURAL SOURCES			
Pollutant	Major Sources in the Home	Possible Health Impacts	
Radon — Colorless, tasteless, and odorless gas that comes from the radioactive decay of uranium or radium.	 Earth and rock under buildings Some earth-derived building materials Groundwater; well-water from private supplies 	 No immediate symptoms. Lung cancer. Causes estimated 20,000 lung-cancer deaths yearly. Smokers are at higher risk of developing radoninduced lung cancer. 	
Biological Contaminants— Molds, mildews and fungi, bacteria, viruses, dust, mites	 House dust Infected humans or animals Bedding Poorly maintained humidifiers, dehumidifiers & air conditioners Wet or moist surfaces Carpets and home furnishings 	 Allergies and asthma Headaches Eye, nose and throat irritation Colds, flu, and pneumonia 	

POLLUTANTS FROM COMBUSTION (BURNING)		
Pollutant	Sources	Health Effects
Carbon Monoxide (CO) – Colorless, odorless gas produced by incomplete combustion of all carbon fuels.	 Heating equipment (furnaces, water heaters, fuel-fired space heaters)—natural gas, kerosene Wood or coal stoves Fireplaces Cook tops and ovens Charcoal grills Engines (gasoline, diesel) Tobacco smoke 	 Headaches, drowsiness, dizziness Impairment of human respiration, vision & brain functioning, nausea, mental confusion Symptoms often mistaken for the flu Very high levels can cause death
Nitrogen Oxides and Sulfur Dioxide — Gases formed by incomplete combustion of all carbon fuels.	 Same as for carbon monoxide 	 Damage to respiratory tract and lungs (Nitrogen dioxide) Irritation of eyes, nose and respiratory (sulfur dioxide)

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POLLUTANTS FROM COMBUSTION (BURNING)		
Pollutant	Sources	Health Effects
Respirable Suspended Particulates (RSP) – Particles small enough to inhale that come in a variety of sizes, shapes, and levels of toxicity.	 Wood-burning stoves, fireplaces Unvented kerosene space heaters Gas-fired ranges, furnaces, water heaters Vacuum cleaning and house dust Tobacco smoke Soap powders, pollen, lint, dust, cleaning and cooking sprays 	 Eye, nose, and throat irritation Respiratory infections and bronchitis Emphysema Lung cancer
Environmental Tobacco Smoke — Secondhand smoke exhaled by smokers, also called side stream smoke.	CigarettesCigarsPipes	 Eye, nose and throat irritation Respiratory irritation (wheezing, coughing) Bronchitis and pneumonia (particularly in children) Increased risk of emphysema, lung cancer, and heart disease

Pollutants from Man-Made Sources		
Pollutant	Sources	Health Effects
Asbestos — A natural mineral fiber used in various building materials. All homes more than about 20 years old are likely to have some asbestos.	 Damaged or deteriorating ceiling, wall, and pipe insulation Vinyl-asbestos floor material Fireproof gaskets in heat shields, wood stoves, and furnaces Acoustical materials Thermal insulation Exterior siding 	 No immediate symptoms Chest, abdominal and lung cancers and asbestosis Asbestos can cause lung cancer, especially among smokers 600 to 1,000 U.S. deaths yearly are asbestos-related-mostly from workplace exposure
Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs) – Airborne chemicals contained in many household products	 Aerosol sprays, hair sprays, perfumes, solvents, glues, cleaning agents, fabric softeners, pesticides, paints, moth repellents, deodorizers, and other household products Dry-cleaned clothing Moth balls Tobacco smoke 	 Eye, nose, throat irritation Headaches Loss of coordination Confusion Damage to liver, kidneys, and brain Various types of cancer

Pollutants from Man-Made Sources		
Pollutant	Sources	Health Effects
Formaldehyde — Pungent gas released into air.	 Pressed wood products (plywood, paneling, particle board) Urea-formaldhyde foam wall insulation Carpets, draperies, furniture fabrics Paper products, glues, adhesives Some personal care products Tobacco smoke 	 Allergic reactions Eye, nose and throat irritation Headaches Nausea, dizziness, coughing Cancer a possibility Sensitivity varies widely
Lead — Natural element once used as a component in gasoline, house paint, solder and water pipes.	 Household dust from lead paint Lead-based paint Water from lead or lead-soldered pipes or brass fixtures Soil near highways/ lead industries Hobbies such as working with stained glass and target shooting Lead-glazed ceramic ware Some folk medicines 	 Damage to brain, kidneys, and nervous system Behavioral and learning problems Slowed growth Anemia Hearing loss Large doses can be fatal

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