

IAQ/ODORS/VOCs RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES

TEN IMPORTANT VOC FACTS

- 1. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) are a group of carbon-based chemicals such as solvents and petroleum products that easily evaporate at room temperature and **off-gas** from building materials, furnishings, cleaning products, paints, adhesives, combustion sources, etc. Personal care products such as perfumes and other cosmetics are also VOC sources.
- 2. Odors in the indoor environment are a mixture of VOC sources almost always in the **ppb range** (unless dominated by an uncontrolled source). Odor perception/detection varies significantly in description and the concentrations where identified (e.g., odor threshold).
- 3. Odors can be transient, intermittent and rarely uniformly reported by occupants in regards to their presence/location. Studies show that levels of VOCs indoors is generally **2-5 times higher** than the level of VOCs outdoors.
- 4. VOC sources associated with building materials and furnishings such as carpeting, furniture, plastic, paint or electronic devices off-gas more VOCs when **new and decline over time**. VOC sources tend to off-gas more under warmer and higher humidity conditions.
- 5. **Source control** to remove or reduce the number of VOC sources is the first step to reduce occupant exposure. Planning renovations by selecting low VOC emitting materials; and performing renovations during unoccupied conditions using maximum ventilation (fresh air movement for dilution) is recommended.
- 6. There are no federal IAQ standards for VOCs at the levels present in residential or commercial properties. VOC levels are almost always <100 times below their respective OSHA standards and found at levels where adverse health effects "to healthy persons" should not occur.
- 7. The US Green Building Council's LEED program has established an occupancy level of 500 ug/M3 or 500 ng/L for total VOCs (TVOCs). Air sampling data should also be evaluated for specific EPA Hazardous Air Pollutants that are known/suspected to cause cancer and other serious health effects (such as benzene, xylene, toluene, methylene chloride, carbon disulfide, etc.).
- 8. Air sampling for Mold VOCs is also a valuable tool as an indicator of active mold growth. Again, there is no federal or state regulations for MVOCs. AET utilizes a level of 8 ng/L as an indicator to perform a more comprehensive IAQ investigation for mold growth.
- 9. In addition to being a nuisance to occupants, odors including TVOCs and MVOCs can aggravate health problems in chemically-sensitive persons including the elderly, children and persons with asthma and allergies. Common symptoms including burning/irritation in the eyes, nose and throat, headaches and nausea.
- 10. Adding new chemicals/VOCs in the form of air fresheners to mask odors is not a recommended control option. Air cleaners have produced ozone (such as ozone generators) is also not recommended. Ozone is a serious lung irritant and may in fact increase VOC levels or degrade VOCs into more toxic compounds.

About our organization: AET has 29 years of contracting/consulting experience assisting our clients in facility planning, renovations, demolition, redevelopment and site restoration. Make AET your first point of contact for your consulting/contracting needs. Call us now at 610-891-0114 or 1-800-9696-AET.

When you need professional IAQ advise, email Alan Sutherland, CIH, CHMM at <u>a.sutherland@aetinc.biz</u>. AET's provides nationwide services; phone consultations are free. Check out the full range of environmental contracting/consulting services we provide at our website at <u>www.aetinc.biz</u>.

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