Indoor Air Quality Monitor

What is Radon? Radon is a naturally occurring, radioactive gas that you cannot see or smell. Radon is normally found at very low levels outdoors but can accumulate in the air in homes and other buildings. Breathing in elevated levels of Radon over long periods can lead to health issues, including lung cancer. In fact, Radon is the leading cause of lung cancer among non-smokers, according to the EPA.

Why do I need a long-term Radon monitor? Radon levels fluctuate based on your home's ventilation, airflow, weather conditions, and seasons. Furthermore, changes or deterioration of the foundation, windows, insulation, and vapor barriers, to name a few, can impact Radon levels. Therefore, long-term, continuous Radon level monitoring will provide you peace of mind even after a radon inspection and mitigation has been completed.

What's a VOC? Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) is defined as any compound containing carbon that can be readily vaporized, except methane. VOCs, measured in totality of its mixed gases or tVOC, are released into indoor environments from cleaning and disinfecting products, paints, wood preservatives, carpeting, building materials, aerosols, insect repellents, microbial growth, and a host of other sources.

Why monitor tVOCs? At elevated levels, VOCs can cause eye, nose, and throat irritation; headaches, loss of coordination, nausea; damage to liver, kidney, and central nervous system. Some organics (such as Benzene) are suspected or known to cause cancer. Key signs or symptoms associated with exposure to elevated levels of VOCs include eye infections and

irritation, nose and throat discomfort, headache, allergic skin reaction, shortness of breath, signs of poisoning, nausea, vomiting, nose bleeding, fatigue, and dizziness.

What are CO_2 Equivalents? Carbon dioxide (CO_2) equivalents, or short eCO_2 , are derived from the measurements of the mixed gases, tVOCs, and describe the quality of indoor air in equivalent in units of CO_2 Traditionally, indoor air quality is limited to the measurement of temperature, humidity, and carbon dioxide alone. eCO_2 , however, detects increasing CO_2 levels but also contains information about additional harmful mixed gases and odorous events, while a CO_2 sensor detects just the exhaled CO_2 from the room's occupants.

Why choose lüft[®]? Our monitor is uniquely designed to continuously measure the quality of the air you breathe by measuring Radon as well as dangerous Chemicals (tVOCs), Carbon Dioxide equivalents (eCO₂), Temperature,



