# **INDOOR AIR POLLUTION**

### AP® ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

#### 3. (a) 10 points possible

2 points possible for identifying two indoor air pollutants: Students earn 1 point for each specific indoor air pollutant identified *if* they have accurately discussed one or more of the items asked for in (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv).

**0** points are earned for merely identifying one or two pollutants with no other information.

### (i) 2 points possible

1 point each for correctly identifying a source for each pollutant identified (see chart). If the source designated is exterior to the building, the respondent must provide an appropriate method of introducing the pollutant to the inside environment (see chart).

#### (ii) 2 points possible

1 point each for correctly identifying a human health effect for each pollutant identified (see chart).

#### (iii) 2 points possible

1 point each for correctly identifying a method of prevention or cleanup for each pollutant identified (see chart).

I.V. = Improved Ventilation

TSRM = <u>Tobacco Smoke Reduction Methods</u> — Stop smoking, smoke outdoors, legislative measures (banning, taxing, etc.)

Pollutant	Source(s)	Effect(s) on Health	Method(s) of Prevention or Clean-Up
Asbestos	Insulation, floor and ceiling tiles, spray-on fire retardant, roof shingles, millboard	Lung cancer, lung disease, mesothelioma, asbestosis, respiratory problems	Removal, encapsulation, appropriate legislative measures
Carbon Monoxide	Woodburning stove/ fireplace, tobacco smoke, motor vehicles, kerosene, natural gas, fuel oil appliances (must indicate a combustion source)	Headaches, drowsiness, irregular heartbeat, fatigue, impaired vision, dizziness, confusion, nausea, flu-like symptoms, reduced oxygen carrying capacity of RBC's, death	Improved ventilation, maintenance of appliances, alternate heating method (i.e., electric), stop smoking, appropriate legislative measures

Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS)	Cigarettes, cigars, pipe smoking, etc. Must be a combustion of tobacco	Cancer (lung, mouth, throat, bladder), respiratory problems, heart disease, emphysema, ear infections	Stop smoking, smoke outdoors, improved ventilation, appropriate legislative measures
Formaldehyde	Furniture stuffing, paneling, particle board, fiberboard, foam insulation, chipboard, ceiling tile, new furniture, plywood, carpeting	Irritation of eyes, nose, throat, skin, and lungs, nasal and lung cancer, nausea and dizziness, asthma, impaired breathing	Improved ventilation, alternative building materials, control of temperature and humidity environment, appropriate legislative measures
Radon	Radioactive soil, rock foundations and building materials. Uranium deposits. Radioactive well water (must mention radioactivity or uranium in source)	Lung cancer or lung tissue damage as it relates to cancer effects (do not accept scarring or respiratory problems/irritant)	Improved ventilation, sealing cracks
Ammonia	Cleaning products	Respiratory irritant	Improved ventilation, alternate cleaning products, appropriate legislative measures
Arsenic	Smoking, pesticides, rodent poisons (rodenticides)	Toxic, carcinogen	Improved ventilation, stop smoking, alternative pest control, appropriate legislative measures
Bacteria	Air-handling systems, damp building materials, and furnishings	Bacterial diseases and infections (Legionnaires, strep, etc.)	Improved ventilation, humidity control, maintenance of filter systems, water treatment

Benzene/Gasoline	Gasoline/gasoline	See VOC's	Improved
Delizence Gagorine	powered equipment	500 100 3	ventilation,
	powered equipment		alternate
D D	Woodburning	Lungannan	energy source
Benzo-α-Pyrene		Lung cancer	Improved
	stove/fireplace,		ventilation,
	tobacco smoke		stop smoking,
ħ			proper
•	·		maintenance of
			stove/fireplace,
			alternative
			heating source,
			appropriate
			legislative
	T 1 1 .	T 1	measures
Cadmium	Tobacco products,	Lung cancer and	Improved
	fungicides	kidney damage	ventilation,
		٠	tobacco smoke
		• .	reduction
			methods, appropriate
			legislative
			measures
Chloroform	Chlorine-treated water	Cancer	I.V.,
	Omornie treated water	·	alternative
•			disinfection
			methods
Carbon Dioxide	See carbon monoxide	Oxygen deficiency	See carbon
Car bon Brown	Also accept "people"	problems —	monoxide
	( <u>if</u> building type	Headaches,	
	is designated as	drowsiness, irregular	
	overcrowded and	heartbeat, fatigue,	
	poorly ventilated)	impaired vision,	·
(		dizziness, confusion,	
		nausea	
Lead Particulates	Lead paint particulates	Impaired mental	I.V., alternate
(must be airborne)	(dust), smelters,	and physical	paints, indoor
	contaminated soil,	development, fatigue,	filtering
	exhaust from leaded	headache, muscular	systems,
,	gasoline combustion.	tremor, clumsiness,	sealing of old
		loss of memory,	paint, smelter
		convulsions, coma,	filtering
		high blood pressure,	systems,
		death, anemia,	alternative
		miscarriage/premature	gasoline
		birth	sources,
			appropriate
		,	legislative
Maraney	Eungioides for 11 C 1	D	measures
Mercury	Fungicides, fossil fuel combustion,	Damages nervous	I.V., alternate
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	system, carcinogen	fungicides,
	thermometers, thermostats		alternate
	uicimostats		energy
			sources,
			replacement of
			mercury-
		`	containing
			materials

Paradichlorobenzene	Air fresheners, moth control products (moth	Lung cancer, mucous membrane irritant	I.V., alternate products,
	flakes/balls)		appropriate legislative measures
Particulates	Tobacco combustion, outdoor air, trash incineration, wood burning, dust, factories, smelters, coal-burning power plant, kerosene heaters, agriculture, unpaved roads and construction, pet dander	Respiratory irritant, mucous membrane irritant, respiratory infections, bronchitis, lung cancer, asthma, lung damage, aggravates allergic reactions	Improved air filtration, alternative energy sources, TSRM, alternate heating sources, paving roads and dust control methods, alternative tilling practices, alternate trash disposal methods, grooming pets, appropriate legislative
Pesticides	Pesticides — sprays and strips and outdoor air	Possible carcinogen, mucous membrane irritant, central nervous system and kidney/liver damage	measures I.V., alternative pest control methods. If source is outdoor air — improved air filtration system.
Carbon Tetrachloride	Solvent, paint stripper	See VOC's	I.V., alternate products
Fiberglass	Fiberboard products: awnings, tables, skateboards, tabletops, etc.	Potential carcinogen, respiratory irritant, skin irritant	I.V., alternate building materials, product maintenance
Fungi	Air-handling systems, damp building materials/furnishings	Respiratory irritant, aggravates asthma conditions, allergic reactions (watery eyes, sneezing, rashes, coughing)	I.V., humidity control, maintenance of air-handling systems

Methane/Propane  Methylene Chloride  Mold Spores	Leaking natural gas lines and appliances, leakage from underground tanks or landfills, anaerobic sewer backup  Paint strippers and thinners  See Fungi	Oxygen deficiency problems — Headaches, drowsiness, irregular heartbeat, fatigue, impaired vision, dizziness, confusion, nausea  Nervous disorders, diabetes  See Fungi	I.V., sealing of leaks, sealing foundations, maintenance of sewer lines/drains  I.V., alternate strippers and thinners, appropriate legislative measures  See Fungi
Moth Flakes/Balls		2001 41161	See Lungi
(see Paradichlorobenzene)			
Nitrogen Dioxide	See Carbon Monoxide	Respiratory irritant, headaches	I.V., alternate heating sources, proper maintenance of appliances, Appropriate legislative measures
Ozone	Photocopiers,	Respiratory irritant,	I.V.,
	electrostatic air cleaners, outdoor air, electrical equipment	fatigue, mucous membrane irritant, aggravates asthma and chronic bronchitis	legislation – to reduce NOx and VOC's
Tetrachloroethylene	Dry cleaning fluid fumes	Nerve disorders, liver and kidney damage, possible cancer	I.V., alternate cleaning methods, appropriate legislative measures
Virus	Air handling systems, humans, outdoor air, animals	Viral diseases (colds, pneumonia, etc.)	Improved air filtration system, humidity control, sanitary health practices
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's)	Tobacco combustion, burned food products, paints, solvents, varnishes, cleaning products, carpets, building furnishings, draperies, clothing	Respiratory and mucous membrane irritant, weakened immune system, possible carcinogen.	I.V., TSRM, alternate products, air filtering system, appropriate legislative measures
Vinyl Chloride	Plastic plumbing, floor and wall coverings, countertops	Carcinogen	I.V., alternate products, appropriate legislative measures

Pollen	Flowering plants	Allergic reactions, mucous membrane irritant, asthma	Improved air filtration, selective removal of
Styrene	Carpets, plastic products	Kidney and liver damage	problem plants  Alternative flooring/plastic products, appropriate legislative measures
Sulfur Dioxide	Coal-burning power plants, coal and oil combustion, kerosene space heaters, outside air. If source is outside, must provide method of infiltration.	Restriction of airways, mucous membrane irritant, respiratory irritant, aggravation of asthma, emphysema, bronchitis	I.V., improved air filtration, alternate energy sources, low-sulfur coal, alternate heating sources, appropriate legislative measures
Trichloroethane	Aerosol sprays	Dizziness, irregular breathing	I.V., alternate products, appropriate legislative measures

## AP® ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE 2001 SCORING GUIDELINES

#### 3. (b) 2 points maximum

- (i) 1 point earned for an explanation of term "sick building" such as:
  - "sick building" is a term which refers to a building in which a number of people report adverse health effects that they believe are related to the time they spend in the building
  - "sick building" refers to a building in which air pollution brings about/causes a number of debilitating health effects
  - "sick building" is a term used to describe a building in which occupants suffer persistent symptoms that disappear when they go outside
  - "sick building" refers to a building which contains unhealthy levels of indoor air pollutants

## (ii) 1 point for one of the following:

- When people report relief of symptoms (adverse health effects) when outside the building).
- When 20% or more of the occupants report some adverse health effect when inside the building.
- When occupants report any of the following symptom(s). Students must specify a minimum of two symptoms for one point.
  - Chronic respiratory problems/irritation of mucous membranes
  - Sinus infection
  - Sore throat
  - Irritability
  - Forgetfulness
  - Asthma
  - Shortness of breath
  - Hypersensitivity and Pneumonitis
  - Humidifier fever
  - Depression
  - Nerve disorders
  - Kidney/Liver damage
  - Ear infections
  - Reduced lung function
  - Onset of chest pain
  - Allergic reactions/responses
  - Muscle twitching/tingling sensation
  - Headaches
  - Rashes/skin irritation
  - Eye irritation
  - Impaired vision
- When a student indicates a method to determine the criteria listed above. For example, determining the levels of chemicals present or percentage of people with health effects.