



Vocabulary

Asbestos:

- A tiny, grayish, fibrous mineral that is dangerous if breathed into the lungs; found in steam pipes, boilers, and furnace ducts for insulation

Body Voltage:

- A measurement of how nearby electric field sources affect the body (measured with a Voltmeter)

Carbon Dioxide:

- (CO₂); is a by-product of human respiration and if high may be an indication of poor ventilation

Carbon Monoxide:

- (CO); is a very dangerous (toxic) gas; found near chimneys, furnaces, idling cars or other engines

Conductor

- A material that easily allows for the flow of electrons, usually metal

Current

- The flow of electrons through a conductor which is caused by voltage (measured with an Ammeter)

Electric Fields:

- Fields produced by all electrical devices and wires that spread out from the source in rays decreasing in magnitude with distance from the source

Electrons

- Small charged atomic particles that circle the nucleus of an atom

Formaldehyde:

- A strong-smelling chemical vapor; found in countertops and cabinets, floor tiles, shelving, some furniture, plywoods, and floor finishes

Humidity

- A measure of the amount of water vapor within air

Magnetic Fields:

- Fields produced by electricity running in wires that form rings around the wire decreasing in magnitude with distance from the source (measured with a Gaussmeter)

Mold:

- A furry-looking covering of fungus which grows on damp surfaces; found in any damp area of the house

Particulates

- Particles smaller than rain and not visible to the eye that can be inhaled and cause respiratory problems

Pollutant:

- Anything in the environment that causes problems for people or animals; pollutants are unwanted chemicals or other materials found in the air, such as gases, vapors, dust, smoke, or soot

Radon:

- A radioactive gas that you cannot see or smell; comes from deep within the ground

Radio Frequency:

- High frequency electromagnetic waves that are used for radio, television, radars, and cell phone communications

Respiration:

- Breathing; breathing supplies cells with oxygen and takes away carbon dioxide

Static Electricity:

- Electrical charges that develop when unlike materials are rubbed together

Secondhand Smoke:

- The smoke given off by the burning end of a cigarette, pipe or cigar, and the smoke exhaled from the lungs of smokers

Ventilation:

- The process of circulating stale indoor air to the outside and bringing fresh outdoor air into a building

Voltage

- Electric force that produces current flow within a conductor

VOC's:

- (Volatile Organic Compounds); chemical vapors; fumes from blues, paints, and sprays spread quickly into the air and may cause harm if inhaled

