

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910957258703321
Titolo	Human exposure assessment for airborne pollutants : advances and opportunities // Committee on Advances in Assessing Human Exposure to Airborne Pollutants, Board on Environmental Studies and Toxicology, Commission on Geosciences, Environment, and Resources, National Research Council
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : National Academy of Sciences, 1991
ISBN	9786610212385 9781280212383 1280212381 9780309543538 0309543533 9780585030203 0585030200
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (337 p.)
Disciplina	628.5/3/0287
Soggetti	Air - Pollution - Evaluation Health risk assessment - Methodology Pollutants - Analysis
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 259-309).
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## Sommario/riassunto

Most people in the United States spend far more time indoors than outdoors. Yet, many air pollution regulations and risk assessments focus on outdoor air. These often overlook contact with harmful contaminants that may be at their most dangerous concentrations "indoors." A new book from the National Research Council explores the need for strategies to address indoor and outdoor exposures and examines the methods and tools available for finding out where and

when significant exposures occur. The volume includes: A conceptual framework and common terminology that investigators from different disciplines can use to make more accurate assessments of human exposure to airborne contaminants. An update of important developments in assessing exposure to airborne contaminants: ambient air sampling and physical chemical measurements, biological markers, questionnaires, time-activity diaries, and modeling. A series of examples of how exposure assessments have been applied--properly and improperly--to public health issues and how the committee's suggested framework can be brought into practice. This volume will provide important insights to improve risk assessment, risk management, pollution control, and regulatory programs.

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