

WHAT IS

FINE PARTICULATE MATTER (PM_{2.5})?



Fine Particulate Matter (also known as **PM_{2.5}**) are particles in the air that measure less than 2.5 micrometers (μm) in diameter, and typically consists of a mix of things like smoke, soot, liquid or solid particles in aerosol, or biological matter like mould, bacteria, pollen and animal dander. **PM_{2.5}** poses a risk to your health because, when inhaled, it can travel deeply into your lungs.

WHO IS AT GREATEST RISK?



- People with existing lung and heart conditions
- Children
- Seniors

HEALTH EFFECTS OF PM_{2.5}



Eye, nose, throat and lung irritation



Wheezing, coughing and shortness of breath



Decreased lung function



Aggravation of lung and heart conditions like asthma and heart disease

HOW TO REDUCE YOUR RISK?

→ Remove and control sources

- Keep your home smoke free.
- Ensure fuel burning appliances are properly installed and maintained.
- Move dusty work outside.
- Use a vacuum with a high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter.
- Reduce the use of candles and incense.
- Do not idle your vehicle in your garage or near entrances to your home.

→ Ventilate your home

- Open windows.
- If you have a mechanical ventilation system, use it to bring in fresh air.

→ Filter the air with an in-duct filter for your furnace or a portable air cleaner with a HEPA filter

→ Use range hood on highest setting when cooking

INFILTRATION FROM OUTDOORS



Vehicle emissions

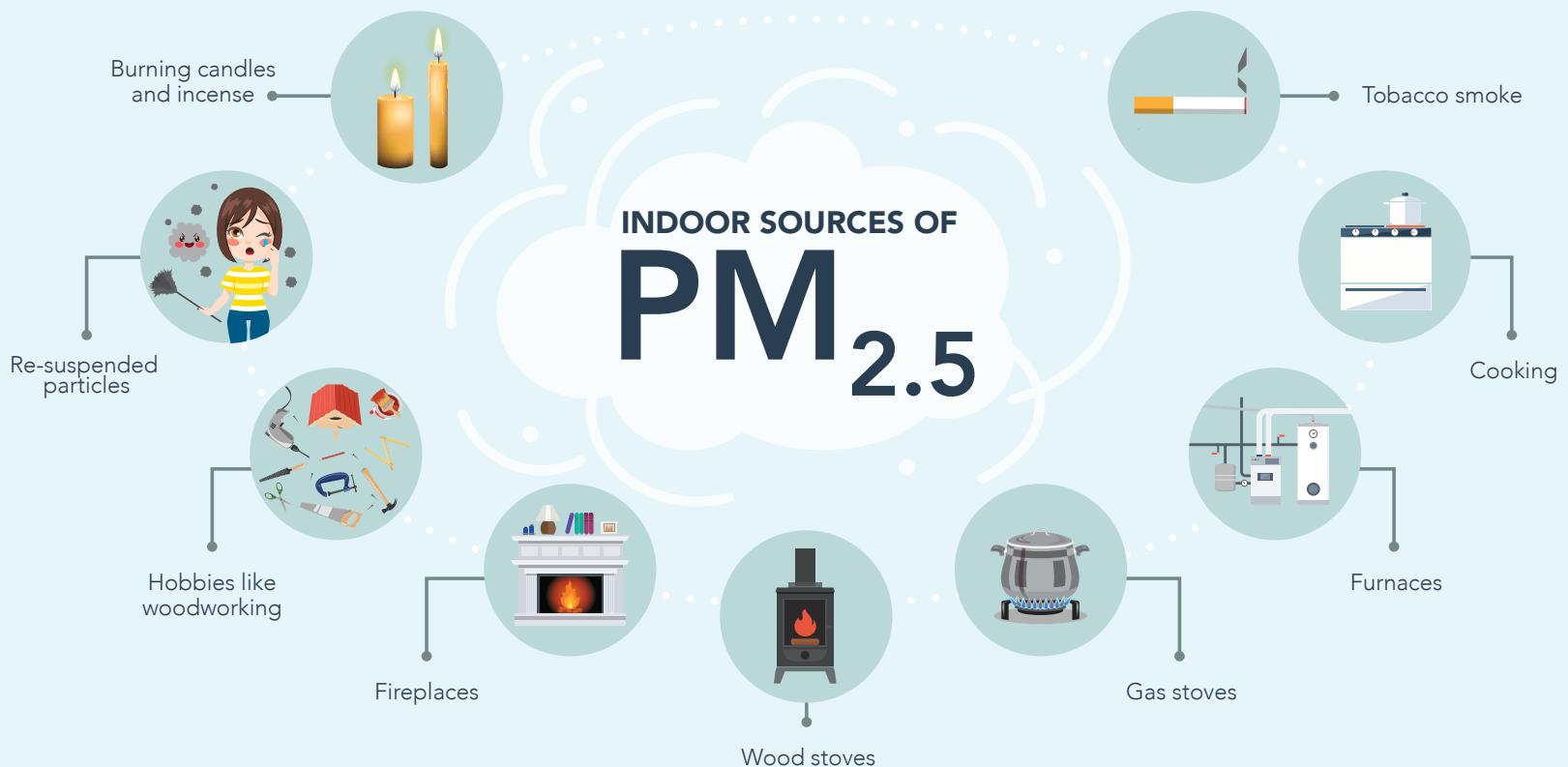


Industry



Wood burning

INDOOR SOURCES OF PM_{2.5}



For more information on Fine Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5}), please visit healthcanadians.gc.ca/indoorair or contact us at: hc.air.sc@canada.ca