Air Pollution And Its Sources

- A reference guide to major indoor air pollutants in the home.
- Type of solutions to air pollution and bacteria/germ elimination.
Air Pollution & Its Sources

Pollutants in the air are caused by natural events (like bushfires and windstorms) or human activities (including industrial processes or driving motor vehicles). Examples of pollutants include gases, chemicals and airborne particles (such as dust and pollen).

Airborne contaminants vary from country to country, depending on a range of factors including population, industry, climate and the types of fuels burned. The main sources of air pollution in Malaysia are motor vehicles, power stations, industrial fuel burning and processes, domestic fuel burning, burning of municipal and industrial waste. The main pollutants include:

- Carbon monoxide
- Nitrogen dioxide
- Ozone
- Particulates (minute particles suspended in the air)
- Sulphur dioxide

Most of the time we are not aware that our home indoor air quality may just be as bad as outdoor air pollution. Indoor pollutants include:

- Cigarette smoke
- Chemical odours from freshly applied paint, glues or solvents
- Animal fur or dander
- Moulds
- Dust

All these pollutants contribute to “Unhealthy Air” and are potential health hazards to everyone in general and especially so to babies, children, the elderly and those with respiratory health problems.
Potential Health Hazards of Air Pollution

**Short-term exposure:** watery eyes, coughing and wheezing, worsen heart and lung illnesses including asthma and other respiratory diseases such as emphysema, contribute to stress on the cardiovascular system, lessen the lung's ability to exhale air, and damage lungs even after minor irritation disappears.

**Long-term exposure:** permanent health effects, like rapidly aging the lungs, decreasing lung capacity and function, causing diseases like asthma, bronchitis emphysema, and cancer and shortening life span.

Every day, the average adult breathes over 3,000 gallons of air. Children and infants are at greater risk from air pollution than adults for many reasons. Children tend to breathe more rapidly and inhale more pollutants per pound of body weight. As babies' and children bodies, lungs and immune systems are still developing they are more prone to air pollution's ill effects.

### Reference Guide To Major Indoor Air Pollutants In The Home

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutants</th>
<th>Tobacco Smoke</th>
<th>Biological Contaminants</th>
<th>Carbon Monoxide (CO)</th>
<th>Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Source</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Cigarette</td>
<td>• Wet or moist walls,</td>
<td>• Leaking from gas</td>
<td>• Unvented gas stoves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Pipe and</td>
<td>ceilings, carpets and</td>
<td>stove exhaust</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cigar smoking</td>
<td>furniture</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Bedding</td>
<td>• Environmental</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Household pets</td>
<td>tobacco smoke</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health Effects</strong></td>
<td>• Eye, nose, and throat irritation</td>
<td>• Eye, nose, and throat irritation</td>
<td>• At low concentrations, fatigue in healthy people and chest pain in people with heart disease</td>
<td>• Eye, nose and throat irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Headaches</td>
<td>• Shortness of breathe</td>
<td>• At higher concentrations, impaired vision and coordination; headaches; dizziness; confusion; nausea</td>
<td>• May cause impaired lung function and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Lung cancer</td>
<td>• Dizziness</td>
<td>• Can cause flu-like symptoms that clear up after leaving home</td>
<td>• Increased respiratory infections in young children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• May contribute to heart disease</td>
<td>• Lethargy</td>
<td>• Fatal at very high concentrations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Specifically for children, increased risk of lower respiratory tract infection, such as bronchitis and pneumonia, and ear infections</td>
<td>• Fever</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Build-up of fluid in the middle ear</td>
<td>• Digestive problems</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Increased severity and frequency of asthma episodes</td>
<td>• Can cause asthma; influenza and other infectious diseases</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Decreased lung function</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Pollutants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutants</th>
<th>Organic Gases (VOC)</th>
<th>Formaldehyde</th>
<th>Pesticides</th>
<th>Asbestos</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Source** | • Household products including: paints, paint strippers, and other solvents  
• Wood preservatives  
• Aerosol sprays  
• Cleansers and disinfectants  
• Moth repellents and air fresheners  
• Stored fuels and automotive products  
• Hobby supplies  
• Dry-cleaned clothing | • Pressed wood products (hardwood plywood wall paneling, particleboard, fiberboard) and furniture made with these pressed wood products.  
• Urea-formaldehyde foam insulation (UFFI).  
• Combustion sources and environmental tobacco smoke.  
• Durable press drapes, other textiles and glues. | • Products used to kill household pests (insecticides, termitticides, and disinfectants).  
• Also, products used on lawns and gardens that drift or are tracked inside the house. | • Deteriorating, damaged, or disturbed insulation, fireproofing, acoustic materials, and floor tiles. |
| **Health Effects** | • Eye, nose and throat irritation  
• Headaches  
• Loss of coordination  
• Nausea  
• Damage to liver, kidney, and central nervous system.  
• Some organics gases can cause cancer in animals; some are suspected or known to cause cancer in human. | • Eye, nose, and throat irritation wheezing and coughing  
• Fatigue  
• Skin rash  
• Severe allergic reactions  
• May cause cancer  
• May also cause other effects listed under “organic gases.” | • Irritation to eye, nose, and throat  
• Damage to central nervous system and kidney  
• Increased risk of cancer. |  

**Disclaimer:**
The pollutants listed in this guide have been shown to cause the health effects mentioned. However, it is not necessarily true that the effects noted occur at the pollutant concentration levels typically found in the home. In many cases, our understanding of the pollutants and their health effects is too limited to determine the levels at which the listed effects could occur.
There are an enormous number of different microorganisms that share home environments with us. Microorganisms colonize indoor surfaces, especially those which contain a suitable substrate and enough moisture, and some of them may eventually become airborne.

For most microorganisms water is a natural surrounding which supports their growth and multiplication, while the air is considered to be hostile environment owing to the desiccation, oxygen concentration and radiation. However, in humid and warm climates the microorganisms can thrive even in the air. Many microorganisms can be found either free floating or more often attached to dust particles or water droplets.

Infectious microorganisms belong to the group of viruses, bacteria or fungi.

**Viruses** among the airborne viruses the major concern for the human population are those causing measles, chickenpox, mumps, common cold and influenza. The survival of viruses in the air depends on the relative humidity, temperature and type of viral coating (Cox, 1995).

**Bacteria** are microscopic organisms that found in the water, on solid surfaces, and in air. Most of them are not harmful to men. However, there is a group of bacteria that are causative agents of many diseases in humans (tuberculosis, typhoid fever, plague, anthrax, etc). There are also bacteria that are not pathogenic but may cause allergies. Some of them produce volatile organic compounds (VOC) that contribute to the musty odor in homes and cars.

**Moulds** are microorganisms that live everywhere, especially in humid and warm environments. Mould spores are easily detached and made airborne by air flow, vacuuming, walking on a carpet or sitting on a couch. They produce and release millions of spores which are small enough to stay airborne threatening to invade the human respiratory system. There is scientific proof of a direct correlation between presence of mould spores and wheezing and asthma. The mould *Strachybotris atra* found in home environments on high cellulose materials has been linked to a fatal pulmonary disorder in young infants.

**Dust Mites** live in carpets, mattresses, pillows, stuffed toys and upholstered furniture, polluting the air in your home or office. A typical used mattress may have up to 1 million mites. They feed on human skin scales and need a moist and warm climate. Their fecal droppings are the main allergen in asthmatics. If you have pets, the likelihood that your home is contaminated with Dust Mites is even greater.
### Some Common Bacteria In the Home

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bacteria</th>
<th>E. coli (Escherichia coli)</th>
<th>Salmonellosis</th>
<th>Staphylococcus aureus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **What Is it?**           | • A common type of bacteria that normally lives inside your intestines, where it helps your body break down and digest the food you eat.  
• Unfortunately, when the E. coli moves from your intestines, where it's needed, and finds its way into other parts of your body (where it is not supposed to be), you can get sick. | • A type of bacteria that cause an infection of the gastrointestinal system in humans.  
• The disease is usually limited to the intestinal tract, but the salmonella organisms can spread to other parts of the body, such as blood or bone. | • Staph bacteria can live harmlessly on many skin surfaces, especially around the nose, mouth, genitals, and rectum.  
• But when the skin is punctured or broken for any reason, staph bacteria can enter the wound and cause an infection. |
| **Source**                | • Contaminated ground beef, meat that's not cooked all the way through.  
• Vegetables washed in contaminated water.  
• Non pasteurized juices. | • Foods contaminated with animal feces. | • About 20% to 30% of healthy people carry staph bacteria in their noses at various times, without getting sick. And most of us begin to have staph growing harmlessly on our bodies before we are 1 week old. |
| **Health Effects / Symptoms** | • Fever  
• Vomit  
• Diarrhea  
• Chills  
• Bad cramping  
• Belly pain | • Nausea  
• Vomiting  
• Abdominal cramps  
• Diarrhea (sometimes bloody)  
• Fever  
• Headache  
• Typhoid fever | • Folliculitis  
• Boils  
• Scalded skin syndrome  
• Impetigo (skin infection)  
• Toxic shock syndrome  
• Cellulitis  
• Other types of infections |
Type of Solutions to Air Pollution & Bacteria/Germ Elimination

You can reduce your family's exposure to air pollutants and, at the same time, fight pollution itself. Even small changes can make a big difference.

- Drive only when necessary: walk, cycle, or use public transit instead. Arrange a car pool.
- Choose alternatives to solvent-containing products, such as water-based paint, and dispose of all chemicals with care. Solvents in household cleaners and in surface coatings like oil-based paints are a major source of VOC.

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<tr>
<td>Steps to reduce exposure</td>
<td>• Do not smoke in your home or permit others to do so.</td>
<td>• Install and use fans vented to outdoors in kitchens and bathrooms.</td>
<td>• Keep gas appliances properly adjusted.</td>
<td>• See steps under carbon monoxide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Do not smoke if children are present, particularly infants and toddlers.</td>
<td>• Empty water trays in air conditioners, dehumidifiers, and refrigerators frequently.</td>
<td>• Install and use an exhaust fan vented to outdoors over gas stoves.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If smoking indoors cannot be avoided, increase ventilation in the area where smoking takes place. Open windows or use exhaust fans.</td>
<td>• Clean and dry or remove water-damaged carpets.</td>
<td>• Do not idle the car.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Steps to reduce exposure</td>
<td>• Use household products according to manufacturer's directions.</td>
<td>• Use &quot;exterior-grade&quot; pressed wood products (lower-emitting because they contain phenol resins, not urea resins).</td>
<td>• Use strictly according to manufacturer's directions.</td>
<td>• It is best to leave undamaged asbestos material alone if it is not likely to be disturbed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Make sure you provide plenty of fresh air when using these products.</td>
<td>• Use air conditioning and dehumidifiers to maintain moderate temperature and reduce humidity levels.</td>
<td>• Increase ventilation when using indoors.</td>
<td>• Use trained and qualified contractors for control measures that may disturb asbestos and for cleanup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Throw away unused or little-used containers safely; buy in quantities that you will use soon.</td>
<td>• Increase ventilation, particularly after bringing new sources of formaldehyde into the home.</td>
<td>• Take plants or pets outdoors when applying pesticides to them.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Keep out of reach of children and pets.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Use nonchemical methods of pest control where possible.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Never mix household care products unless directed on the label.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Do not store unneeded pesticides inside home; dispose of unwanted containers safely.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Store clothes with moth repellents in separately ventilated areas, if possible.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Keep indoor spaces clean, dry, and well ventilated to avoid pest and odor problems.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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The main sources of air pollution in Malaysia are motor vehicles, power stations, industrial fuel burning and processes, domestic fuel burning, burning of municipal and industrial waste.

In 1991, vehicle emissions contributed 75 percent of the total emissions into the air, an increase of 12 percent over 1987. Kuala Lumpur is now one of 15 Asian cities that have the greatest levels of pollution. The average reported suspended levels at 53 percent of monitoring stations far exceeded WHO standards. The five states with the largest number of air pollutants are Selangor, Perak, Federal Territory Kuala Lumpur, Penang, and Johor. As urbanization and industrialization become more intensified, the situation will worsen unless due consideration is given to the incorporation of air pollution control measures in development planning.

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### Facts & Figures: The Malaysian Environment

(Source: Sahabat Alam Malaysia - A to Z of the Malaysian Environment; www.surfoerver.com/sam)

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<th>Staphylococcus aureus</th>
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</table>
| **Steps to reduce exposure** | - Only eat meat that is well cooked on the inside. The meat should not look pink at all and any juices should be clear.  
- Don't swallow any lake, ocean, or pool water.  
- Always clean the kitchen counter when raw meat has been sitting on it. Never put anything on top of the space where the raw meat was unless you wash it thoroughly first. The E. coli from the meat surface can sit in the counter and rub off onto that spoon or tomato you put on top of it.  
- Finally, always wash your hands after you use the bathroom and before you eat. There is plenty of bacteria in your waste and if you don't wash your hands, you could transfer the bacteria to your sandwich and then to your mouth without even knowing it! | - Similar to steps to reduce exposure to E. coli.  
- Care should be taken with family pets-especially reptiles - to avoid contact with their faeces. Wash your hands thoroughly after handling an animal and ensure that no reptiles are permitted to come into contact with an infant. (Children, especially young infants, are the most likely candidates to become ill from salmonella ingestion, and may even need to be hospitalized.) | - Hand washing is the most important way to prevent Staph (and other) infections.  
- Keep areas of the skin that have been injured - cuts, scrapes, eczema, and rashes caused by allergic reactions or poison ivy - clean and covered, and use antibiotic ointments or other treatments that your doctor suggests. |
**Asthma** - it is estimated that 9 percent of the Malaysian population - about 1.54 million - suffers from asthma. Although it has not been scientifically proven, medical researchers have openly postulated the cause to be worsening environmental pollution that results in a higher level of irritants and allergens in the air. Contrary to popular belief, asthma is not exclusively a hereditary malady. It can be triggered by inhaling excessive smoke, dust, chemical and exhaust fumes, sawdust or spray paint. It is now believed that asthma is also brought about in the home environment due to indoor pollution such as dust mites, drapes and upholstery.
Situation in Real World
(Research Data and Survey)

Bacteria Attacks Kids

CNN News Report Feb 2004
Arizona Univ. & Clorox Co.

Bacteria and fungi in the hospital

Bacteria CFU/m³
Outdoor: 160
Patient’s waiting room: 580
Ward room: 120
Intensive care unit: 80

Fungi CFU/m³
Outdoor: 100
Patient’s waiting room: 78
Ward room: 52
Intensive care unit: 20

*Korean Journal of Environmental Health 2003*

Formaldehyde from hardwood, wall paneling and furniture....

Eye, nose and throat irritation; wheezing and coughing; fatigue, skin rash and severe allergic reaction.

Bacteria in The Office

Formaldehyde

Dust, heavy metals

Wall paper

Wooden Floor

Biological pollutants (fungi, bacteria, virus)
from household pets, kitchen, wet or moist walls, ceilings, carpets
Respiratory irritations, allergy irritation

Eye, nose and throat irritation; wheezing and coughing; fatigue, skin rash and severe allergic reaction.

Biological pollutants (Malodor)
from decomposition of food, odor
Nausea, damage to nervous system
Healthy Air Through Technology

Besides taking preventive actions to reduce your exposure to the various indoor air pollutants, there are many technologies available that aid the reduction of indoor air pollutants and elimination of bacteria & mould in the home.

One of the latest air treatment methods is through Nanotechnology.

What Is Nanotechnology?

“The art of manipulating materials on an atomic or molecular scale especially to build microscopic devices”
Merriam-Webster Dictionary, 1987

- Devices with minimum features sizes less than 100 nanometers (nm) are considered to be products of nanotechnology.

The Scale of Things - Nanometers and More

Things Natural

- Dust mite
  - 200 nm
- Human hair
  - ~60-120 mm wide
- Fly Ash
  - ~10-20 mm
- Red blood cells with white cell
  - ~2-5 mm
- DNA
  - ~2-1/2 nm diameter
- ATP synthase
- "Lere" Zone plate x-ray lens
  - Outer ring spacing ~35 nm
- Self-assembled Nature-inspired structure
  - Many 10s of nm
- Quantum corral of 48 iron atoms on copper surface positioned one at a time with an STM tip
  - Corral diameter 14 nm
- Carbon nanotube
  - ~1.3 nm diameter

Things Manmade

- Head of a pin
  - 1-2 mm
- Fly Ash
- MicroElectroMechanical (MEMS) devices
  - 10-100 mm wide
- Pollen grain
  - ~5 mm
- "Lere" Zone plate x-ray lens
  - Outer ring spacing ~35 nm
- Self-assembled Nature-inspired structure
  - Many 10s of nm
- Nanotube electrode
  - 1-2 mm diameter
- Carbon nanotube
  - ~1.3 nm diameter
- Nanoworld
  - 10^-7 m
  - 10^-6 m
  - 10^-5 m
  - 10^-4 m
  - 10^-3 m
  - 10^-2 m
  - 10^-1 m
  - 0.1 nm
  - 0.01 mm
  - 10 nm
  - 100 nm
  - 0.1 mm
  - 1 mm
  - 10 mm
  - 100 mm
  - 1 cm
  - 10 mm
  - 100 mm
  - 1 m

The Challenge

Fabricate and combine nanoscale building blocks to make useful devices, e.g., a photosynthetic reaction center with integral semiconductor storage.
NanoSilver, NanoCarbon and NanoPhotocatalyst (Titanium Oxide) are some examples of nanotechnology products.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Applications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nano-Photocatalyst</td>
<td>De-VOCs, Deodorise, Anti-bacterial</td>
<td>Air conditioner (pre-filter, de-odor filter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nano-Carbon</td>
<td>De-VOCs, Deodorise</td>
<td>Air conditioner (pre-filter, de-odor filter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nano-Silver</td>
<td>Anti-bacterial</td>
<td>Air conditioner (pre-filter, antibacterial filter)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
99.9% bacteria free, no more worries

NanoShield

- Effectively Inactivate & Eliminate Various Harmful Airborne Elements
NanoShield Filters Effectively Inactivate & Eliminates Various Harmful Airborne Elements

The ALL-NEW NanoShield combines the powerful sterilizing and deodorizing effect of NanoSilver and Nano-Photocatalyst. Silver is known to possess the power to sterilize and deodorize since ancient times and has been used for medicines and household goods. With the advance nanotechnology, this sterilization effect is powered up. The nano sized (1 billionth of a metre) Silver & Photocatalyst particles are fully infused into the filters, killing bacteria, moulds, removing VOCs and odour particles at the very first stage of filtration.

NanoShield’s deodorizing power is 150 times stronger than the high performance activated carbon. NanoShield also has a larger surface area than conventional 'treated' filter, making it 20 times more effective in the filtration process.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC)

A major source of Indoor Air Quality problems, VOCs are carbon-based chemicals that evaporate easily and emit vapors. VOCs are inhaled and easily transported into our bloodstream.

Various sources of VOCs include formaldehyde in building materials, household products, tobacco smoke and pesticides. It is known to have adverse health effects on human body.

- Eye irritation
- Respiratory tract irritation
- Headaches
- Dizziness
- Memory impairment
- Increase risk of cancer

Test On The Effectiveness Of NanoSilver On Bacteria

Comparing the filter's size, NanoShield filters are 20 times more effective than the conventional filter.

Without NanoShield, bacteria grows actively
With NanoShield, 99.9% of bacteria was eliminated

* Tested by FITI Korea Consuming Science Research Centre
* Tested with accordance to Japan Electrical Manufacturers Association Standard JEM 1467
Plasma

For fresher, cleaner and healthier air

Plasma-O$_2$
- Exactly Like Breathing Natural Fresh And Clean Outdoor Air

What Is Plasma?
Solid, liquid and gas are the states of matter for which we are most familiar with, Plasma is often referred to as the fourth state of matter. Described as ionized gas, its molecules can be manipulated and steered, thus controlled, by electric and magnetic fields.

Non-Thermal Plasma
Plasma can be created in two ways: with heat or by energizing electrons. The latter, Non-Thermal Plasma (NTP) is much more effective than thermal plasma in sterilization, neutralization of toxic molecules, organic compound, deodorization and filtration.

Acson’s Plasma-O$_2$ is categorised as non thermal plasma air sterilizing system. It is a breakthrough technology that purifies the air like nature. The only technology that duplicates the natural creation of powerful oxygen ions found in UV ray from the sun, the lightning during thunderstorms, waterfalls and oceans. With plasma-O$_2$, the large oxygen ion clusters can live up to days, traveling around the room, eliminating bacteria, moulds and other harmful particles round the clock. Leaving you pure, healthy air like those at the waterfalls but in the comfort of your home.
Plasma-O₂ Prevent Mould, Fungi And Bacteria From Growing

How The Energy From Plasma-O₂ Device Discharge
To Create Powerful Oxygen Ions

The Power Of Plasma-O₂
• Longer shelf life of food, fruits and vegetables.
• Reduces danger of infections.
• Removes unpleasant odour emitted from mould, fungi and bacteria.
• Reduction of house dust, pollen, cigarette smoke and odour.
• Helps allergy and respiratory tract disease sufferer.
• Neutralizes toxic gases (e.g. CO + O* → CO₂).

Plasma-O₂ works at 0.001 micron level killing germs, bacteria, mould & fungus and cleaning the air by removing dust particles, mites & tobacco smoke.

* Tested and passed stringent GS and TUV standards.
* Tested by the National Health Service Piemont Hospital Operation (Italy).
* Tested by the University Turin Faulty Public Health and Microbiology (Italy).
* Tested by the University Hanover Schering-Institute (Germany).
With Plasma-O₂, large oxygen ion clusters can live up to days, traveling to every corner of the room killing bacteria round the clock.

### Germ & Bacteria Sterilization

- **Units Forming Colonies (UFC)**
  - **Without Plasma O₂**
    - 38, 30, 25, 20, 15, 10, 7, 3
  - **With Plasma O₂**
    - 20, 15, 10, 5, 3

- **Condition:**
  - i) Room size: 12m²
  - ii) Room temperature: 37°C

- **Reduce 90.9%**

### Mould & Fungi Reduction

- **Units Forming Colonies (UFC)**
  - **Without Plasma O₂**
    - 90, 83, 103, 83
  - **With Plasma O₂**
    - 0

- **Condition:**
  - i) Room size: 12m²
  - ii) Room temperature: 25°C

- **Reduce 100%**

### Smoke & House Mites Particles Reduction

- **Units Particles (,000)**
  - **Without Plasma O₂**
    - 48, 45, 35, 25, 23, 21, 20
  - **With Plasma O₂**
    - 20, 15, 13, 11, 10, 9, 8

- **Condition:**
  - i) Room size: 60m²

- **Reduce 58%**

### Dust & Pollen Particles Reduction

- **Units Particles (,000)**
  - **Without Plasma O₂**
    - 3.7, 3.1, 1.9, 1.7, 1.5, 1.1, 1.0, 0.8
  - **With Plasma O₂**
    - 0.8

- **Condition:**
  - i) Room size: 60m²

- **Reduce 78%**
## Comparison Between Various Brands Of Air Conditioner

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Acson</th>
<th>Brand Y</th>
<th>Brand P</th>
<th>Brand S</th>
<th>Brand C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Features</strong></td>
<td>• NanoShield • Non Thermal Plasma-O₂ Air Sterilizer System (patented German Technology)</td>
<td>• Non Thermal Plasma</td>
<td>• Anti Allergen Dust Collector</td>
<td>• Plasma</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cooling Capacity</strong></td>
<td>1hp</td>
<td>★★★★★</td>
<td>★★★★★</td>
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<td>1.5hp</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Price Range</strong></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$$</td>
<td>$$$</td>
<td>$$$$</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quality</strong></td>
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<td>★★★★★</td>
<td>★★★★★</td>
<td>★★★★★</td>
<td>★★★★★</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>After Sales Services</strong></td>
<td>★★★★★</td>
<td>★★★★★</td>
<td>★★★★★</td>
<td>★★★★★</td>
<td>★★★★★</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Availability</strong></td>
<td>Malaysia and in over 80 countries worldwide including Europe and Australia</td>
<td>Malaysia only</td>
<td>Worldwide</td>
<td>Worldwide</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## Comparison Against Various Air Sterilizer

<table>
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<th>Brand</th>
<th>Acson</th>
<th>Brand S</th>
<th>Brand EX</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Features</strong></td>
<td>• NanoShield • Non Thermal Plasma-O₂ Air Sterilizer (Patented German Technology)</td>
<td>• Plasma Air Sterilizer</td>
<td>• Air Sterilizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Price Range</strong></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$$$</td>
<td>$$$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quality</strong></td>
<td>★★★★★</td>
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<td>★★★★★</td>
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Disclaimer:
This booklet is designed to provide general information only. Whilst every effort has been made to ensure that the information provided is accurate, it does not constitute legal or other professional advice.

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