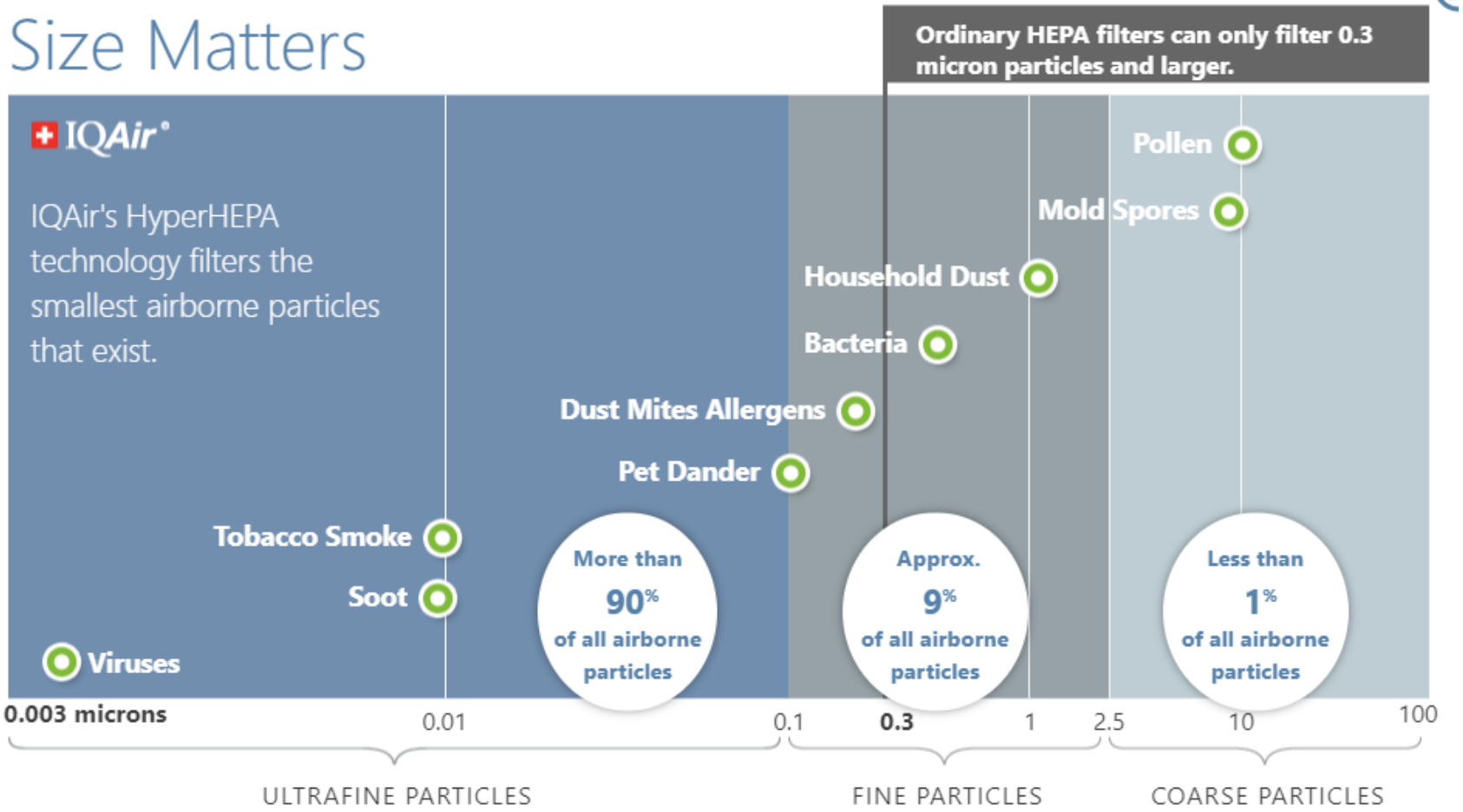
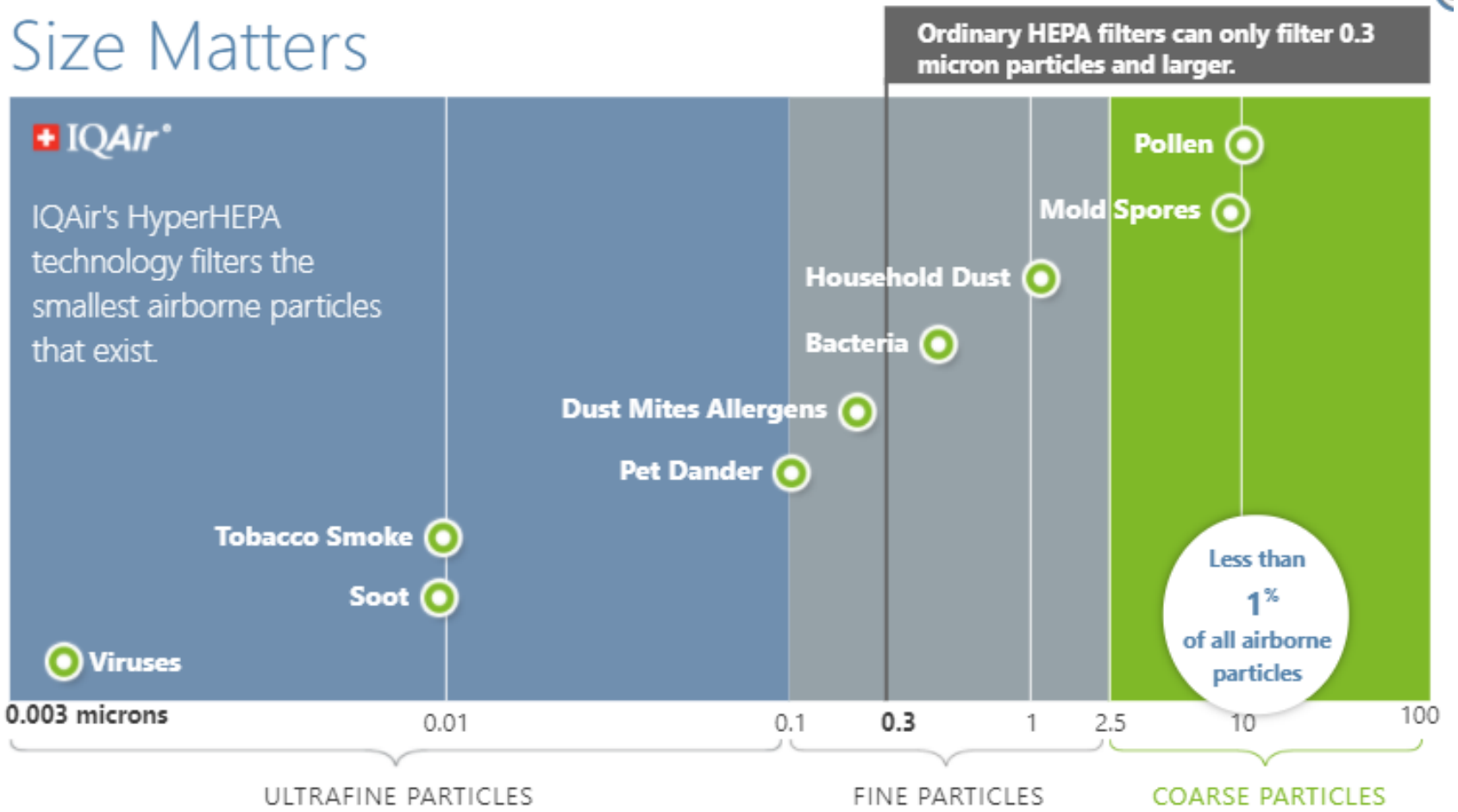
Size Matters



Select one of the particles
above to see how it affects your body

Size Matters

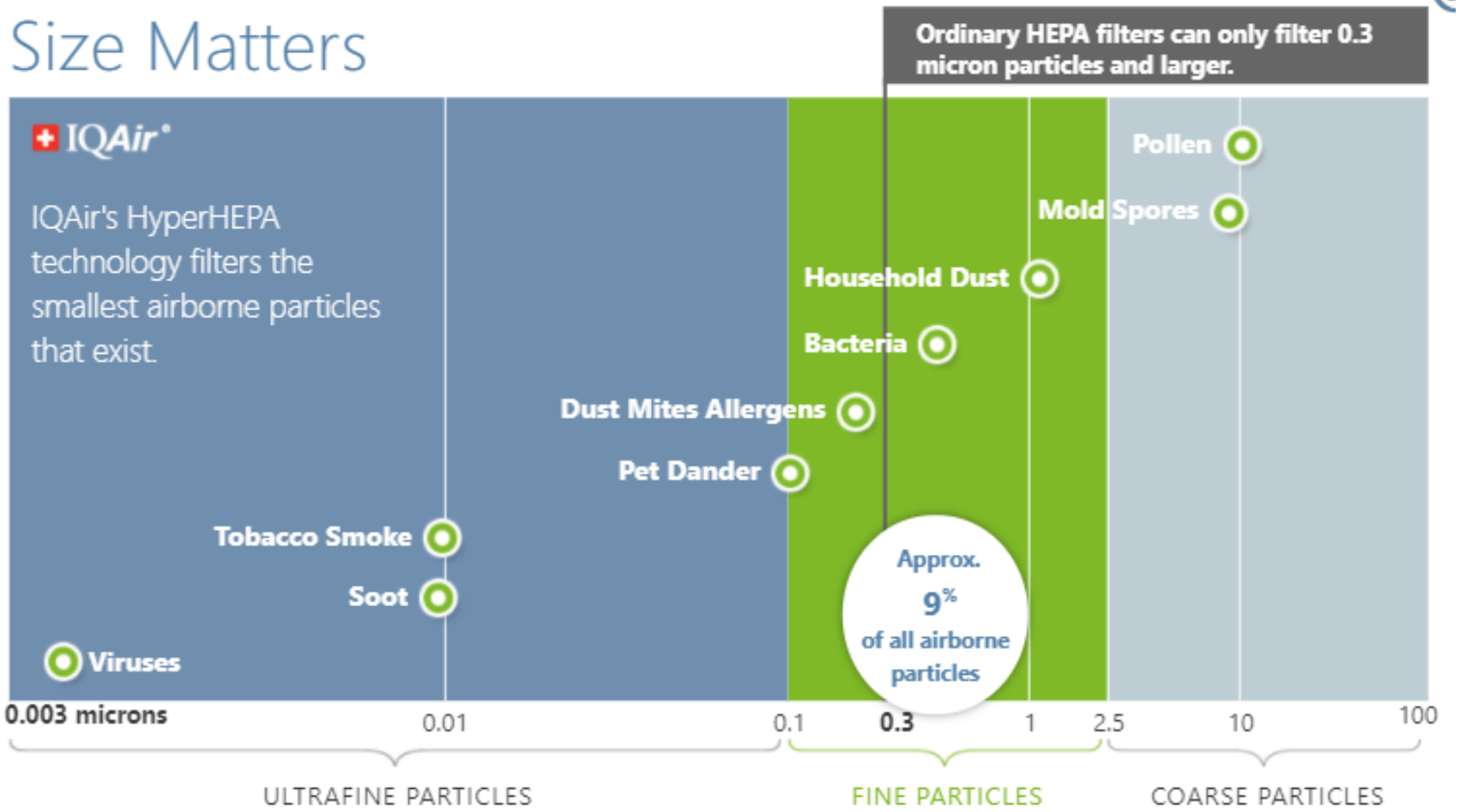


Affected Organs »

COARSE PARTICLES (PM10) | Less than 1% of all airborne particles

Coarse particles (also known as PM10) are those with a diameter between 2.5 and 10 microns in diameter. Coarse particles are deposited almost exclusively in the nose and throat. They are not generally inhalable directly into the lungs. Examples of PM10 include coal dust, fly ash, some components of wood smoke, asbestos fibers, and roadside particles from tires and brakes. This category also includes dust, some pollen and mold spores.

Size Matters



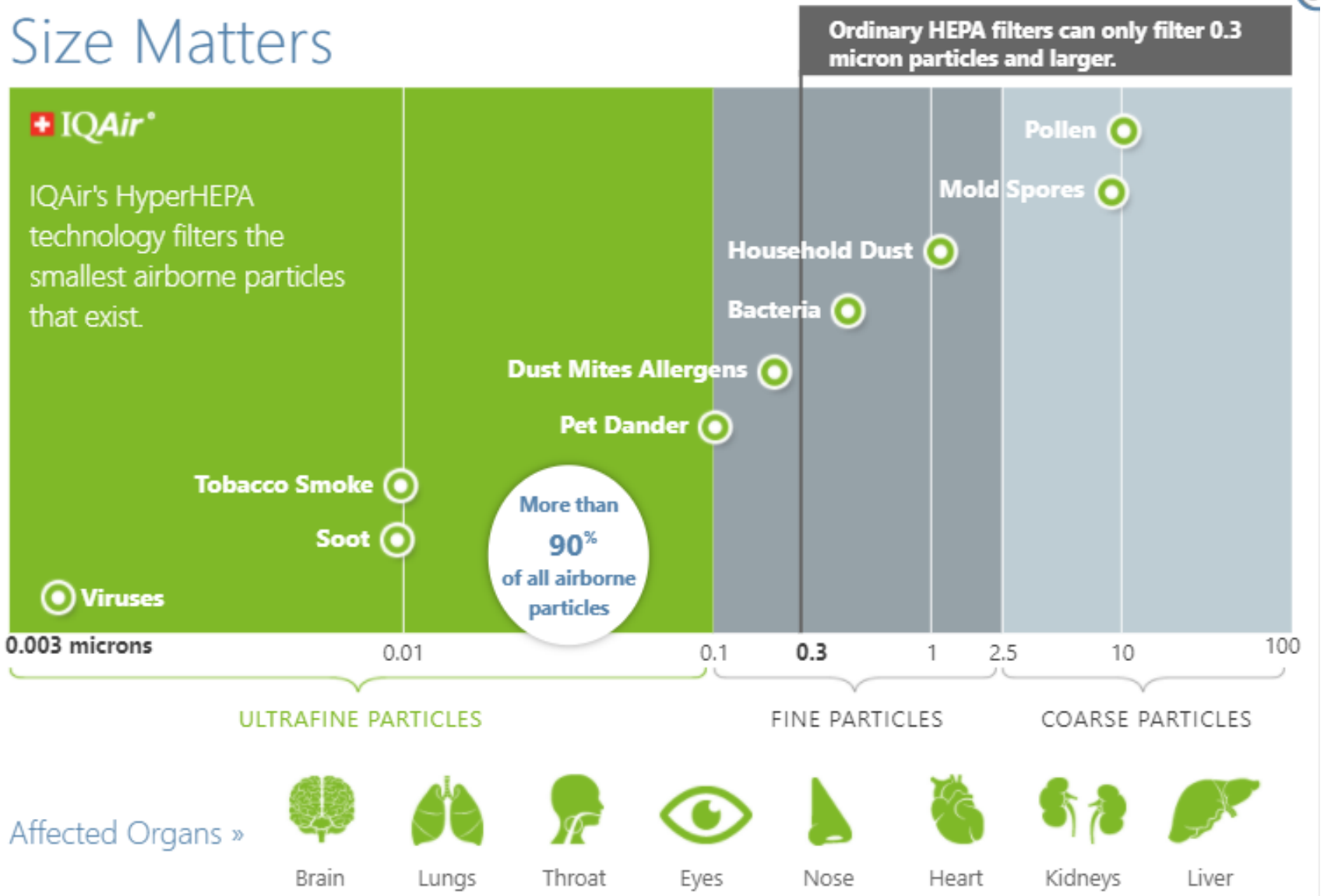
Affected Organs »

Brain Lungs Throat Eyes Nose Heart Kidneys Liver

FINE PARTICLES (PM2.5) | Greater than 9% of all airborne particles

Fine particles (also known as PM2.5) are particulate matter that is less than or equal to 2.5 microns in diameter. **Fine particles penetrate deeply into the lungs**, into areas known as small airways and into the primary air exchange areas of the lungs. Fine particles come from vehicle exhaust, gas and chemical reactions, tobacco smoke, burning candles and other indoor and outdoor sources.

Size Matters

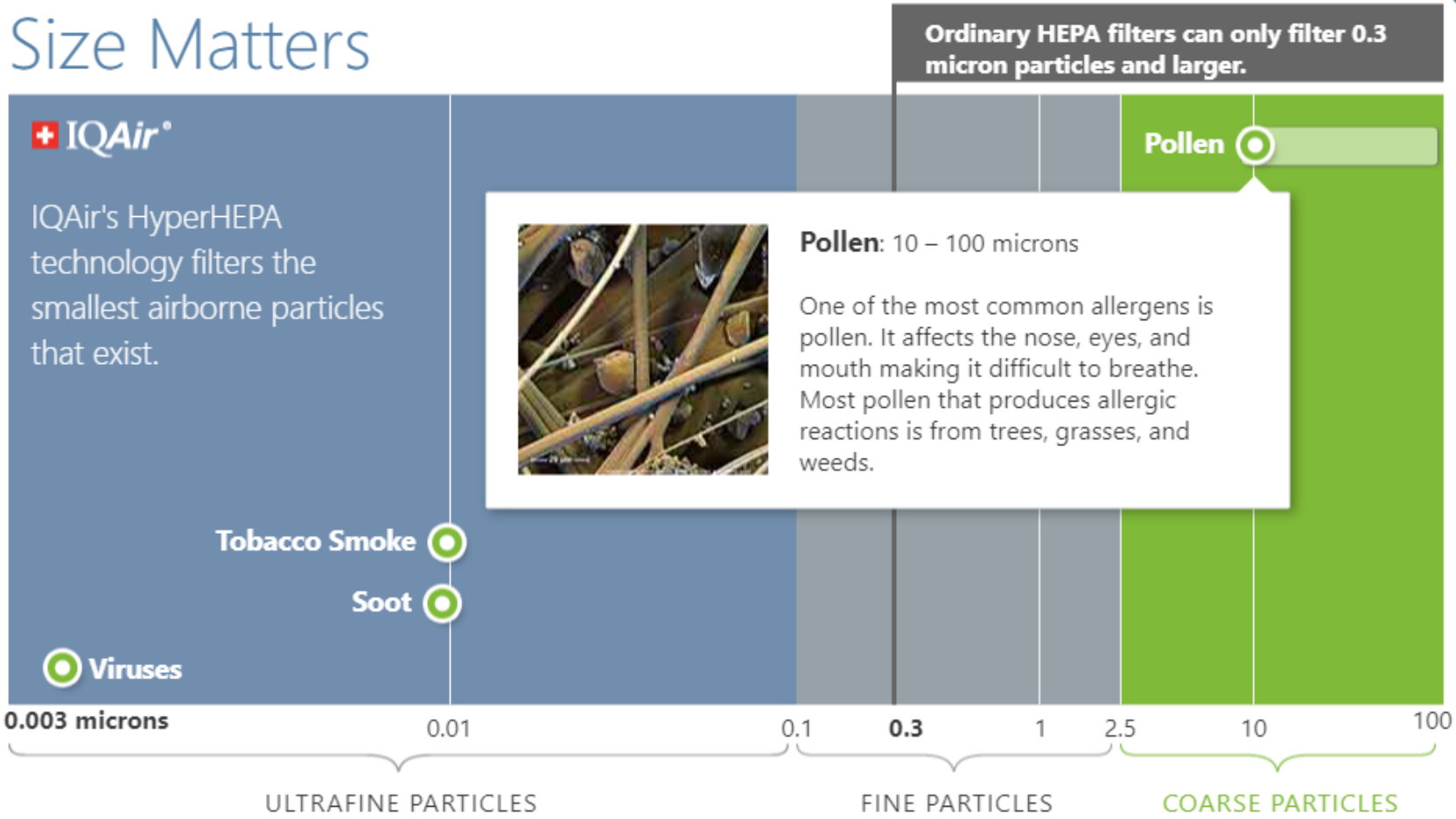


Affected Organs »

ULTRAFINE PARTICLES (Particles 0.003µ - 0.1µ) | 90% of all airborne particles

Ultrafine particles are airborne particles less than 0.1 microns in diameter. In sheer number, **they represent more than 90% of all airborne pollutants.** Ultrafine particles are inhaled and deposited directly into the lungs, where they penetrate tissue and can be absorbed directly into the bloodstream. Through the bloodstream, they can reach any organ or area of the human body.

Size Matters



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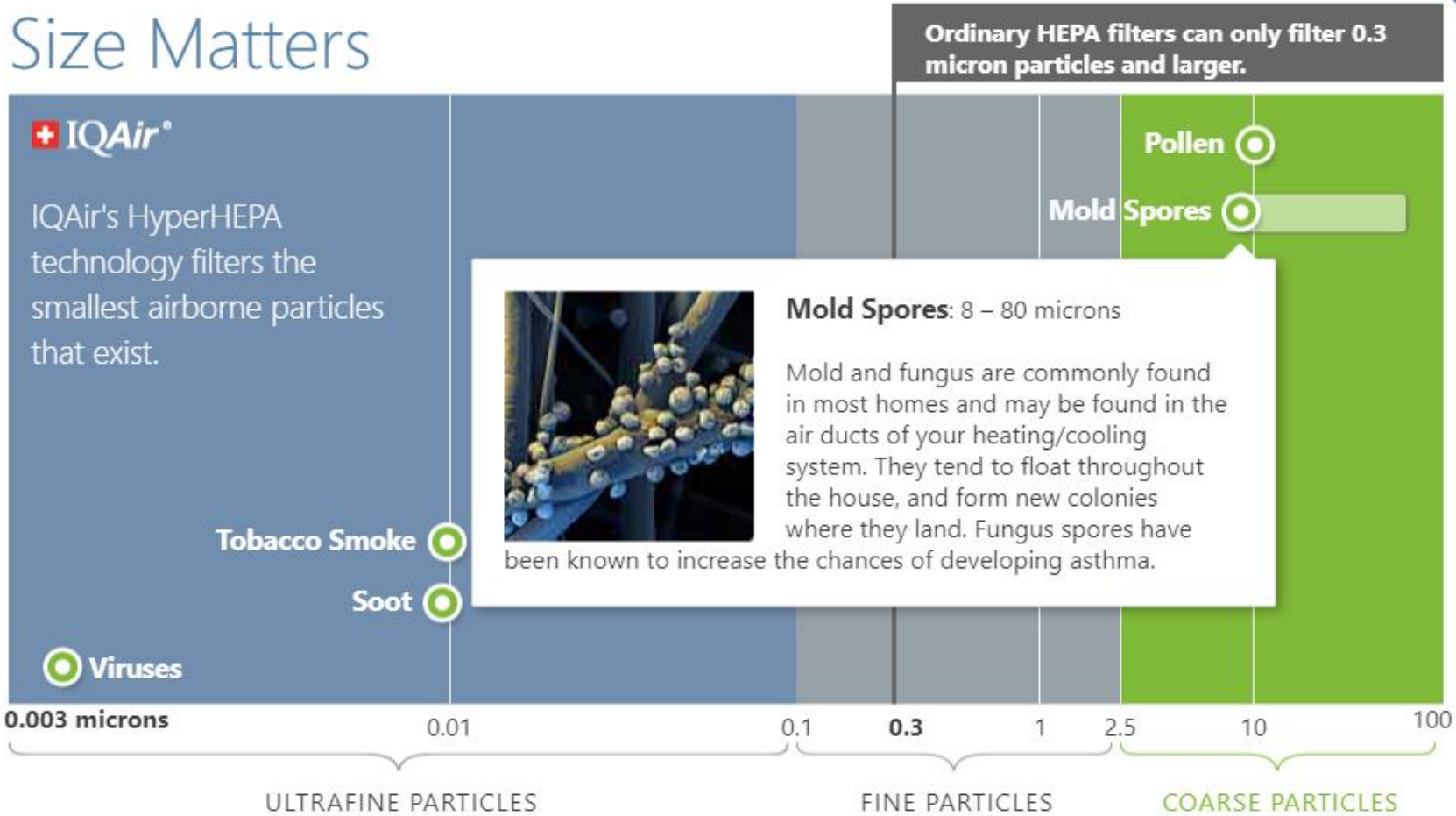

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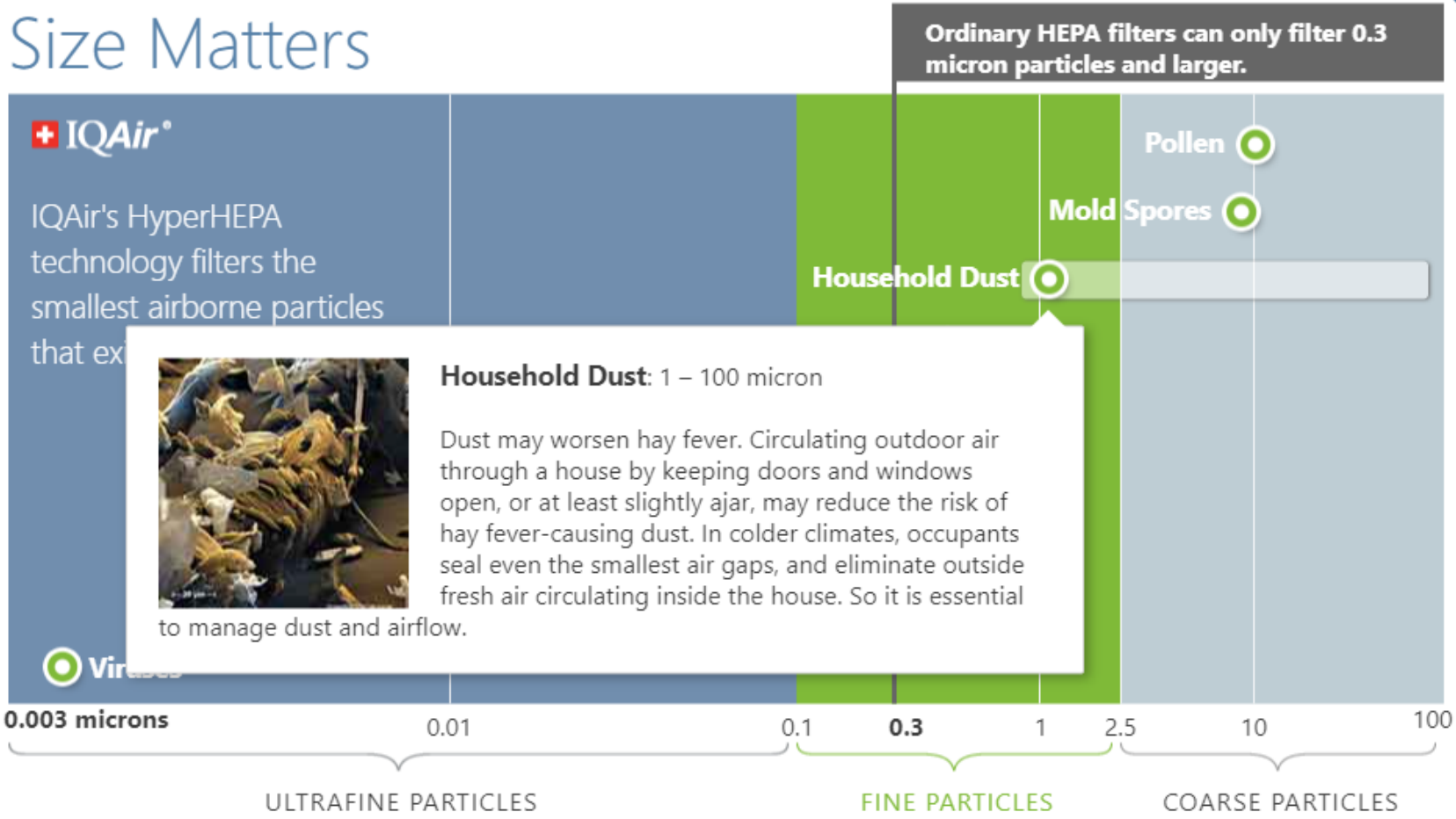

Affected Organs »

Brain · Lungs · Throat · Eyes · Nose · Heart · Kidneys · Liver

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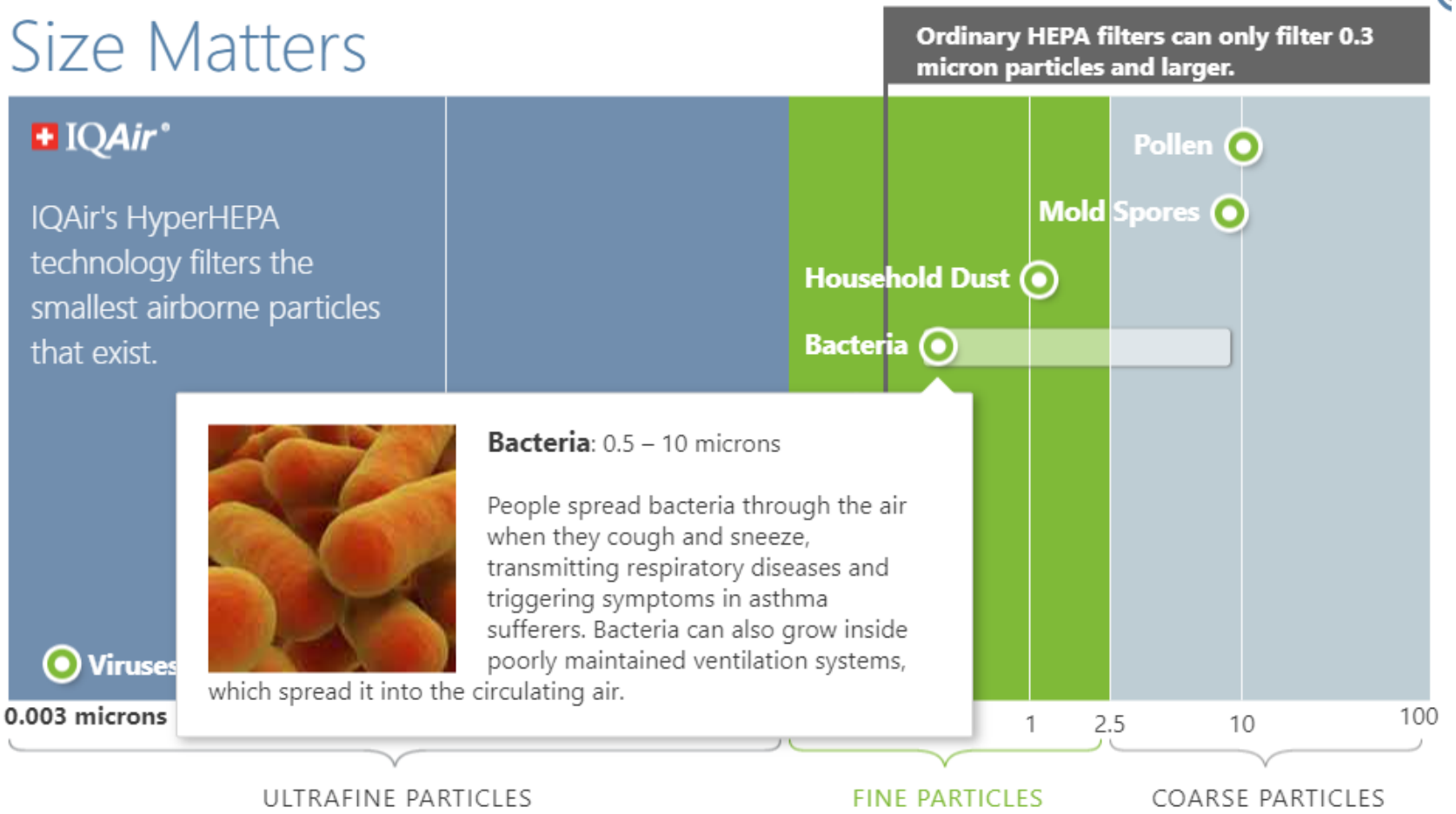

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Size Matters

Dust Mites Allergens: 0.2 – 25 microns

House dust mites are considered to be the most common cause of asthma and allergic symptoms worldwide. Dust mites themselves do not cause an allergic reaction, however, their dung-pellets are an irritant to sensitive people and can cause breathing difficulties. They thrive in warm, humid, dark conditions such as mattresses, carpets, sheets, pillows, and upholstery.

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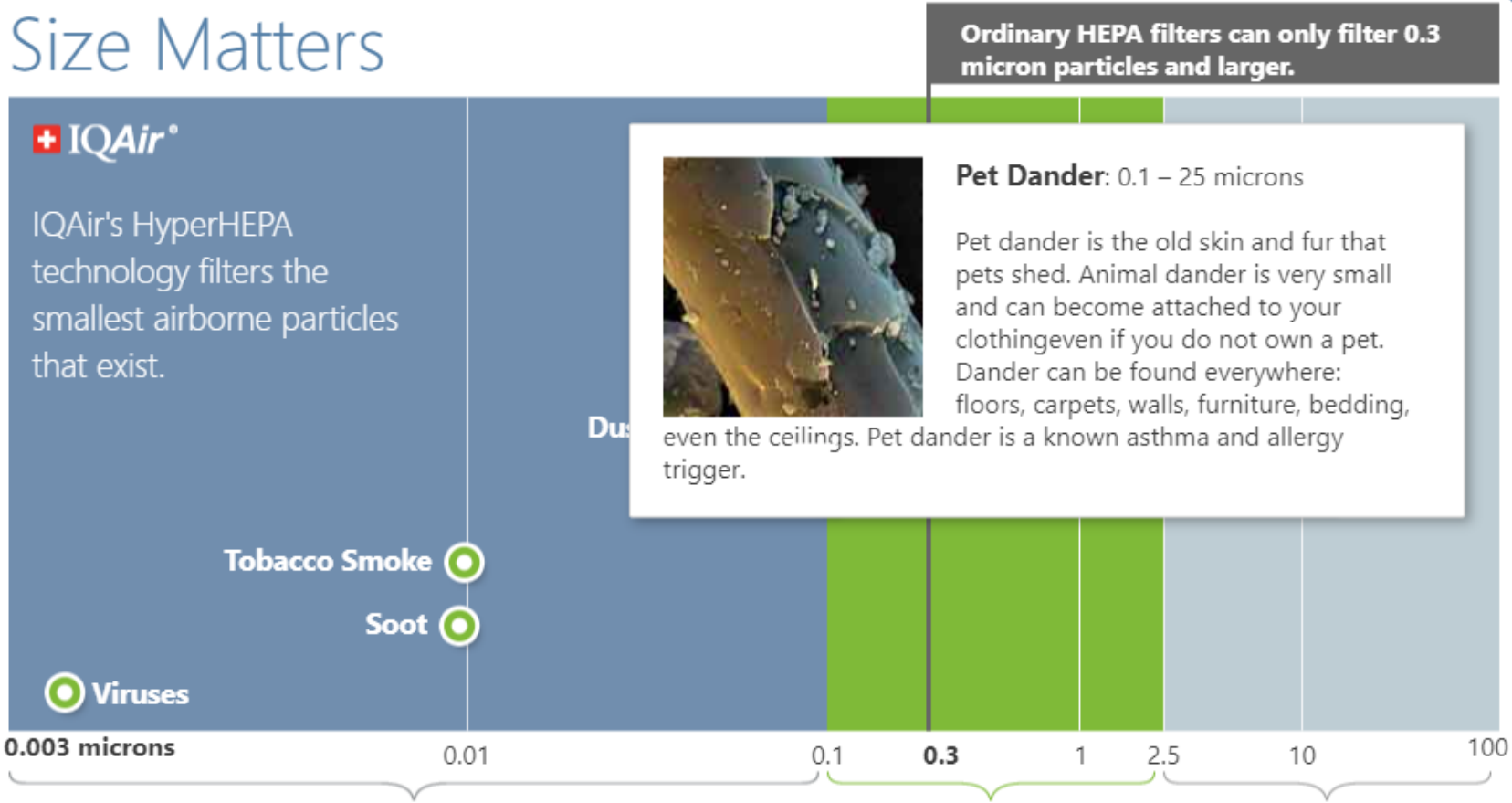

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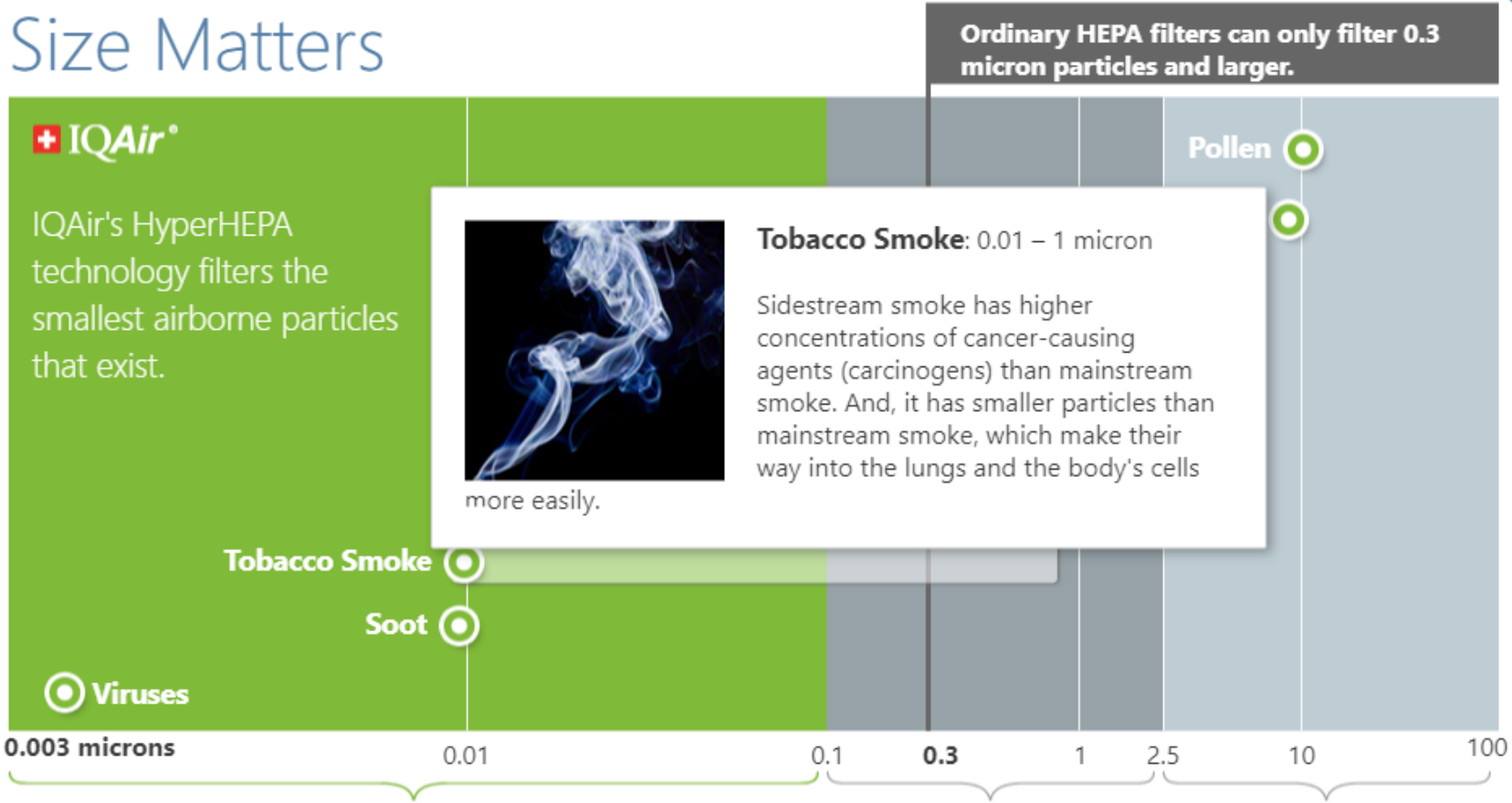

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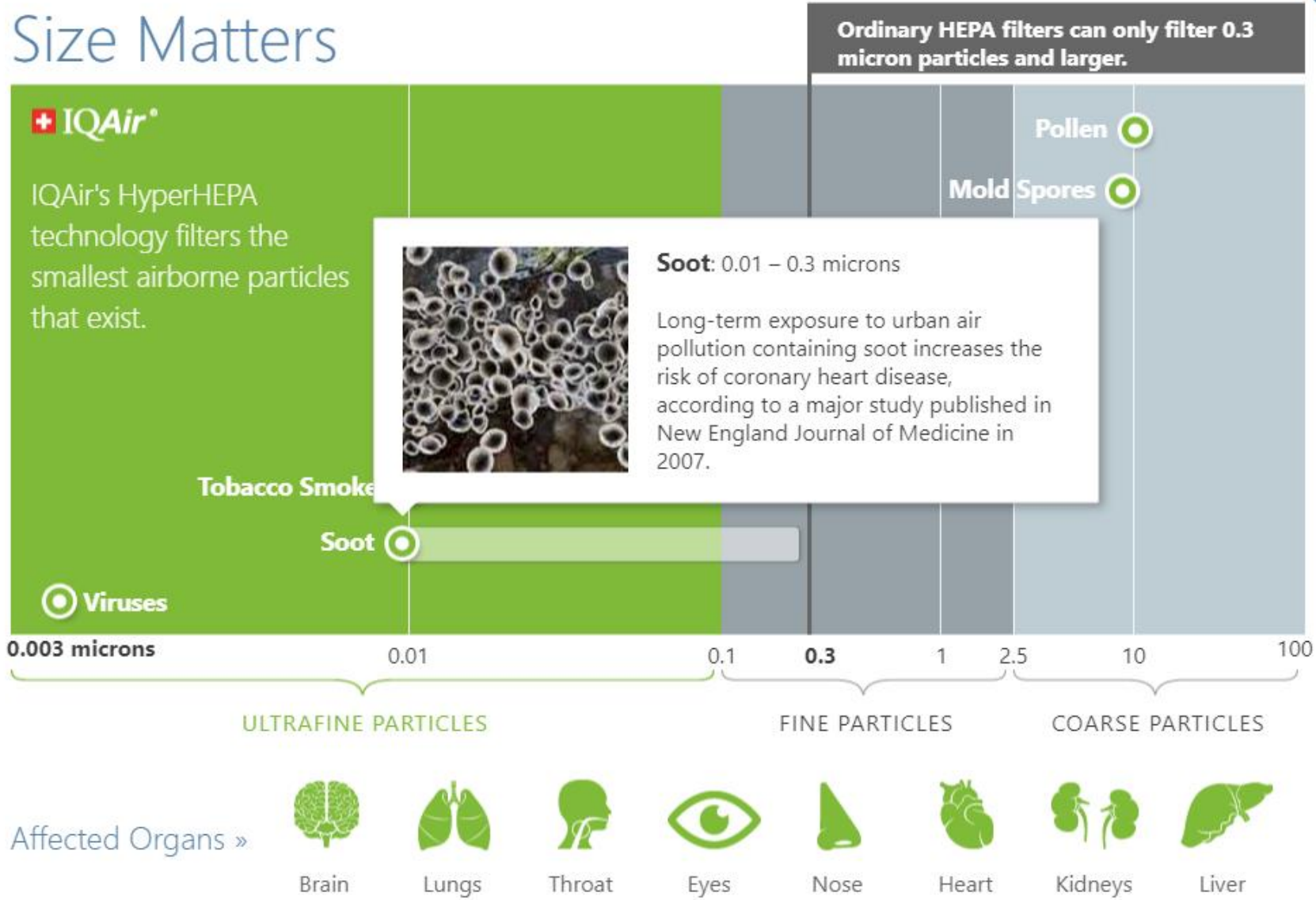

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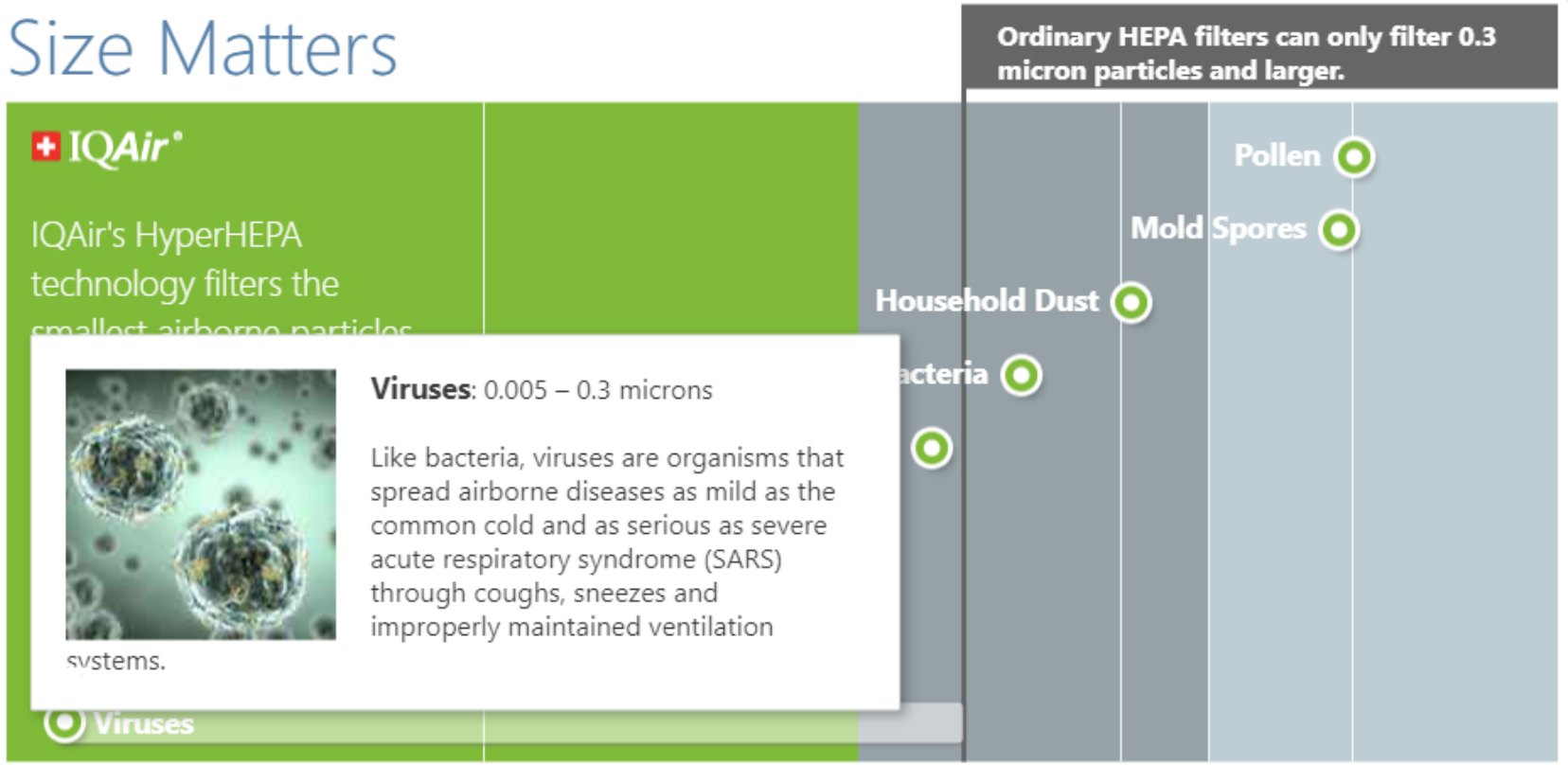

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