



Indoor air quality (IAQ) refers to the air quality within and around buildings and structures, especially as it relates to the health, comfort, and performance of building occupants, as defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) recognizes that worker productivity significantly increases when air quality is adequate.

Common IAQ factors that could affect the health and wellbeing of occupants include air emissions from carpets and furnishings, construction activities, well-being, and other factors. (OSHA) 29 CFR 1910.1015 (b)(5) JEMC Sp5

Furnishings & Carpets  
Lighting  
Workstation Design  
Indoor Temperatures  
Relative Humidity  
Water-Damaged Materials

Cleaning Products  
Outdoor Pollutants  
Mold & Bacterial Growth  
Transient Outdoor Odors  
Cigarette Smoke  
Perfumes & Colognes

Insects  
Noise  
Office Machines  
Construction Activities  
Ventilation Levels  
Job-Related Stress