FORMALDEHYDE OCCURS NATURALLY **AND IS ALL AROUND**

Formaldehyde is created by every living system – from plants to animals to humans. It is broken down quickly and does not accumulate in the body.

Humans Produce Formaldehyde

A Natural By-Product Formaldehyde is a naturally occurring substance Formaldehyde also occurs as a by-product from made of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. Humans all combustion processes, such as forest fires, produce about 1.5 ounces of formaldehyde a day as automotive exhaust and cooking. Low levels of a normal part of our metabolism and inhale formaldehyde also occur naturally in a variety of approximately 0.0007 ounces at concentrations fruits and vegetables, including apples, carrots and bananas. It does not accumulate in the equivalenet to the World Health Organization (WHO) Indoor Air Quality Guideline. Inhaled formaldehyde environment or within plants and animals. also metabolizes rapidly and is converted to carbon dioxide and exhaled. Indoor Air 20 ppb^a **Human Breath** Apple 1 ppb^c 6,300 ppb^b **Rural Air** Urban Air 2 ppb^a 15 ppb^a **Car Exhaust** Jet Exhaust 10,000 ppb^e 1.000 ppb^d EPA's 2022 draft IRIS assessment of formaldehyde suggests health effects (both cancer and noncancer) at very low concentrations -- from greater than 0.11 parts per billion (ppb) for cancer effects Fish Coffee and 7 ppb for noncancer effects. 6,800 ppb^b 3,400 ppb^b

One of the Most Studied Chemicals In Use Today

Formaldehyde levels in typical indoor environments are well below concentrations that could trigger sensory irritation in most people. The WHO has set protective indoor air guidelines for formaldehyde at 80 ppb. Typical household formaldehyde concentration levels are between 16 and 32 ppb.

As one of the most-studied chemicals in use today, formaldehyde has been researched extensively. This research is the scientific foundation for current health protective standards. These standards indicate the low levels of formaldehyde to which most people are exposed do not cause adverse health effects.



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