



## 室內空氣質素資訊中心通訊第 3 期

2007 年 2 月

### 室內空氣污染 - 塵蟎之患

塵蟎常見於室內環境中。塵蟎是微小的生物，只能在顯微鏡下觀察。塵蟎主要是引起人類過敏反應，主要徵狀包括咳嗽，打噴嚏、身體痕癢、流眼水、鼻塞或流鼻水、其他呼吸徵狀包括誘發哮喘。而塵蟎對兒童、老人及長期呼吸病患者影響更大。已有研究證實潮濕環境對塵蟎滋生更為有利，因潮濕環境提供良好的生活狀態及充足食物予塵蟎生長。塵蟎主要進食人類皮屑、花粉、真菌及細菌等。塵蟎的排泄物及身體碎屑會隨着空氣於室內飄浮，並為人類吸入，影響健康。



良好及清潔的室內環境是有效控制塵蟎的方法。減少室內塵埃即可減低塵蟎所引起之敏感徵狀。經常打掃清潔及吸塵等亦可減低塵蟎滋生的機會。另外亦可減少使用布質家居物料如地氈、窗簾及公仔玩具等。裝置有高效隔塵網的空氣清新機亦有助減少塵埃，惟更換隔塵網及在清潔保養時必須小心，避免塵埃及塵蟎再次進入空氣中。

### 室內空氣質素資訊中心參考資料服務

室內空氣質素資訊中心提供多種服務，中心內的小型圖書館收藏了多種關於室內空氣質素的參考資料，包括接近 200 份參考書籍、期刊、國際標準、操作指引、研究報告及其他相關資料等。所有參考資料都在資訊中心開放時間內免費給公眾人士使用。最新的資料目錄載於以下網址 <http://www.iaq.gov.hk/second.asp?page=pub&sub=other>，例如：

- ASTM Standards on Indoor Air Quality, Second Edition
- ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2004, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality
- ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 129-1997 (RA 2002), Measuring Air-Change Effectiveness
- IAQ Guidelines For Occupied Buildings Under Construction (First Edition)



室內空氣質素資訊中心的圖書館內藏有參考資料服務有大約 200 份資料以供參考

### 室內空氣質素證書頒發典禮 2007

室內空氣質素證書頒發典禮 2007 將於 2007 年 5 月 15 日假香港會議展覽中心舉行。典禮的目標是肯定各機構參與室內空氣質素檢定計劃的努力及鼓勵更多公司機構參與檢定計劃。大會已邀請環境運輸及工務局局長及環境保護署署長頒發室內空氣質素證書，另外亦會安排技術講座分享改善室內空氣質素的經驗。

想趕及於今次的典禮上獲頒發室內空氣質素檢定證書，請盡快於二零零七年四月十四日前向本中心提交室內空氣質素檢定證書及報告。

關於室內空氣質素證書頒發典禮 2007 的詳情，可以登入本中心網頁：<http://www.iaq.gov.hk/>。

### 最近新登記的室內空氣質素證書 (2006年10月至2007年1月)

在 2006 年 10 月至 2007 年 1 月共有 51 張室內空氣質素證書登記，而在 2006 整年共有 152 張室內空氣質素證書登記，當中包括 24 張屬卓越級及有 128 張良好級證書。統計簡表如下：

年/月	新登記卓越級證書	新登記良好級證書
2006/10	2	2
2006/11	2	14
2006/12	4	12
2007/01	3	12
<b>總數</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>2006 全年</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>128</b>



## Newsletter Issue No. 3

February 2007

### Dust Mites in Our Homes

Dust mites are commonly found in indoor environment. Dust mites are tiny micro-organisms which are only visible under microscopes. Dust mites are of particular concern as they induce allergic effects to human beings. Symptoms associated with dust mite allergies include sneezing, itchy, watery eyes, nasal stuffiness, runny nose, stuffy ears, respiratory problems, and even asthma in some cases. Small children, the elderly and patient with chronic diseases are more vulnerable to the allergic effects. It has been proven that humid weather promotes the growth of dust mites, humid environment provide better living environment and more food for dust mites. House dust mites feed on human skin scales, pollen, fungi, bacteria and animal dander. Dust mite allergens include tiny feces and body fragments which are components of dust. These particles are so small they can become airborne and inhaled when dust is disturbed.



Photo Credit: American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology

Good housekeeping is important to control dust mites, eliminating dust from the environment is important to reduce allergic effects to sensitive people. Frequent cleaning and vacuuming are effective ways to inhibit the propagation of dust mites. Reduce the use of fabric products (such as carpet, window curtain, children toys, etc.) also helps controlling dust mites, Air purifiers using high efficiency dust filter is useful in removing suspended particulates in the air. However, special attention should be paid when replacing filters and carrying out preventive maintenance to prevent dust mites from re-entering the environment.

### Library Collection of Indoor Air Quality Information Centre

One of the resources provided at the IAQ information centre is the library collection items related to indoor air quality. Up to present, the IAQ information centre library collection is now carrying around 200 items including international standards, guidebooks, practice notes, code of practices, books, journals, reports and other reference materials, etc. These items are displayed and open to public for free in the IAQ information centre at HKPC Building in Kowloon Tong during the opening hours. An updated full list of publications can also be browsed at the following IAQ centre website: <http://www.iaq.gov.hk/second.asp?page=pub&sub=other>, and as follows:

- ASTM Standards on Indoor Air Quality, Second Edition
- ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2004, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality
- ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 129-1997 (RA 2002), Measuring Air-Change Effectiveness
- IAQ Guidelines For Occupied Buildings Under Construction (First Edition)



IAQ Library contains more than 200 reference materials for public viewing

### IAQ Certificate Award Ceremony 2007

IAQ Certificate Award Ceremony 2007 will be held on 15 May 2007 at Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre. The Ceremony aims to appreciate the participation in IAQ Certification Scheme. IAQ Certificates will be presented to registered IAQ Certificate holders by the Secretary for Environment, Transport and Works and the Director of Environmental Protection. In addition, technical presentation will be arranged to share information and experiences on recent IAQ technologies or services. If you would like to participate in the event, please prepare to participate in the IAQ Certification Scheme not later than 14 April 2007.

For further details of the IAQ Ceremony 2007, please visit our IAQ centre website at <http://www.iaq.gov.hk/>.

### Recently Registered IAQ Certificates (October 2006 to January 2007)

There were 51 IAQ certificates registered by the IAQ Information Centre between October 2006 and January 2007. In 2006, there were totally 152 IAQ Certificates registered, including 24 Excellent Class IAQ Certificates and 128 Good Class IAQ Certificates. The following table summarizes the IAQ certificates registered at the IAQ Information Centre:

Month/Year	No. of New Excellent IAQ Certificate Registered	No. of New Good IAQ Certificate Registered
October 06	2	2
November 06	2	14
December 06	4	12
January 07	3	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>2006 Overall</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>128</b>