



2014 Number 2

ISIAQ NEWSLETTER

June 2014

ISIAQ Developing Country Student Travel Scholarships

Demonstrating the determination to nurture future indoor air scientists, ISIAQ establishes travel scholarship

The Board of Directors of ISIAQ decided to offer 10 travel scholarships for students from developing countries to attend ISIAQ's flagship conference, Indoor Air 2014, July 7-12, 2014, Hong Kong.

Each scholarship includes a complimentary student registration to the conference with 1 year student membership in ISIAQ, and student accommodation for up to 6 nights at the University of Hong Kong.

The recipients were selected by an ad-hoc ISIAQ Developing Country Student Travel Scholarships committee, appointed by the ISIAQ Board.

We are pleased announce the winners of the scholarships!

Thabtim Chatsuvan



My name is Thabtim Chatsuvan. I have completed my Bachelor's Degree in Environmental Engineering from Maharakham University, Thailand, 2551. Currently I'm studying in for a Master's in Environmental Engineering Maharakham

University, Maharakham, Thailand.

Abstract

We measured the partitioning coefficient ($K_{part, substrate/air}$) for the sorption of gas-phase toluene, tetrachloroethylene and n-decane on both clean and soiled surfaces of polypropylene sheets under varying relative humidity (RH) using a small chamber. An individual 0.08- μ L pure liquid chemical was introduced into the chamber by flash evaporating. Kinetic sorption parameters were determined by fitting measured time-dependent concentrations to the surface and embedded sink models using a MATLAB genetic algorithm toolbox. Results show that the K_{part} for toluene ranged from 102 to 103, while for tetrachloroethylene and decane varied from 100 to 102. When the RH increased, K_{part} decreased for all sorbates. The toluene uptake appeared to be most affected by surface soiling. K_{part} decreased by three times compared with K_{part} for the clean surface under the same 50% RH.

(continued on Page 2)

Annual General Meeting

The 2014 Annual Meeting of the Members that will take place July 8th from 12:30 – 2 pm during Indoor Air 2014 in Hong Kong at the New Centennial Campus of HKU. A Board of Directors' Report will be distributed to members prior to the meeting.

In This Issue

Developing Country Student Travel Scholarships	1-5	Google Glass Featured at IA2014 Poster Sessions	7
Annual General Meeting	1	ISEE 2014 Registration	8
Board of Directors Election Results	5-7	SWESIAQ wins Indoor Climate Prize	9
Indoor Air 2014 Update	7-8	About ISIAQ	10

Student Scholarships (continued from Page1)

Nanfa Dieudonné



Mr. Nanfa Dieudonné is responsible for the Quality Assurance, laboratory of Molecular Medicine and Metabolism of the Biotechnology Center of the University of Yaoundé 1, and member of Young African Leaders Initiative (YALI). He is holder of a Master's Degree in Biochemistry, obtained in

the study of gene susceptibility to type II diabetes (2012). He is also a Technician in sanitary engineering trained at the School of sanitary engineering of Yaoundé (2010-2013). Presently Dieudonné is a PhD student in Biochemistry at the University of Yaoundé 1, looking for disturbances in glucose and lipid metabolism that might result to in-utero exposure to chemicals.

Abstract

Title: Environmental and health risk associated with the dissemination of persistent organic pollutants (POPs) in Yaoundé

A knowledge of the effects of a chemical substance leads to a responsible approach towards its management and use. At the beginning of the 21st century, the fight against threats posed by POPs on human health and the environment are a real challenge for Cameroon as well as for most countries in the world. In view of the dangerous nature of these products, everyone is called upon and required to participate in the fight against them by sensitizing their environment and the community. It is in this light that the level of knowledge, practices and behaviors of peoples on POPs was tested in order to evaluate the environmental and health risks associated with their use in Yaoundé. A global ignorance regarding POPs was observed thus causing no reduction mode of the production/utilization of these dangerous substances. Persons handling pesticides without PPE were 0.9 times more likely to have a skin irritation and, 0.8 times more likely to develop headaches. Persons handling paint without PPE were 0.9 times more likely to develop headaches

and 0.8 times more likely to experience blurred vision and fatigue. In conclusion, the diffusion of POPs in Yaoundé would be associated to sanitary and environmental risks.

Fan Guangtao



My name is Fan Guangtao and I am from China. I am a postgraduate student and studying in department of building environment and facility engineering in Beijing University of Technology. My main field of study is residential indoor

environmental quality and residential ventilation method. I hope to find a suitable ventilation pattern to improve the residential environmental quality and achieve a sustainable and healthy indoor environment, through my laborious studying and experiment.

Abstract

In recent years, air quality index has been growing higher in Beijing, China. Residential environmental quality has been widely concerned and it is closely related to people's health. There is a tendency to increase in allergic diseases such as asthma, respiratory symptom, particularly prevailing among the young generation. Moreover, the 8-12 years old children in their active moment of physical development are susceptible to environmental pollutants. Therefore, a study on residential environmental quality and children's health is conducted in residential buildings in Beijing. Firstly, a questionnaire survey related to association between residential environmental quality and children's health was investigated on the 4th and 5th grade school children in Beijing of China in 2012. And then, the single factor analysis and unconditioned stepwise logistic regression analysis to study the residential environmental influential factors on children's medical symptoms. This paper demonstrates that "raising pets", "window form" etc. are great influential factors on children's health and indicates that residential environment produces a great impact on respiratory symptoms and allergic symptoms.

Student Scholarships (continued from Page 2)**Hong Xiaowei**

After completed a bachelor of Information and Computing Science in June of 2011, I went on to study Building Technology at South China University of Technology. From May 2012 to May 2013, two seniors and I finished a thermal comfort program under the guidance of our

tutor. Since last summer, I had participated in five outdoor environment tests, and in one of which I was the team leader.

Abstract

The study is aimed to conduct thermal comfort surveys in teachers' homes in Guangzhou and find out the neutral and acceptable temperature range and characteristic of adaptive behaviors for local residents. Eight homes in a college of Guangzhou were investigated for a whole year. The residents in the homes had been living in Guangzhou for several years. The residents reported their thermal and humid perceptions by filling a questionnaire online every 2 or 3 week, and meanwhile indoor temperature and humidity were recorded in their homes for a whole year. In addition, the investigators measured all physical parameters in their homes every month. Based on data analysis, features of indoor thermal environment, thermal and humid sensation, clothing adjustments and use of split air-conditioner were obtained. The neutral temperature was much lower in winter than it was in summer and autumn, suggesting that people had adaptive the cold environment. The most frequent use of split air-conditioners happened in the hottest month and the start temperature and setting temperature were higher in the hottest month while lower in the beginning and ending of summer.

Lei Lei

Lei Lei is a Ph.D. candidate of the School of Civil Engineering, Dalian University of Technology of China. She earned her bachelor's degree in 2008 and master's degree in 2011 from Liaoning Technical University in China.

Lei Lei's research focuses on reverse design of ideal thermal environments based on inverse computational fluid dynamics modeling. She is currently enrolled in the National Key Basic Research and Development Program of China (the 973 Program, Grant No.: 2012CB720100) as a key student member. She has published a paper in "Energy and Buildings" and a paper in the Indoor Air 2014 conference.

Abstract

Current inverse models to determine the required thermal boundary conditions must use an iterative trial-and-error procedure, which is notably time-consuming. This study proposes an inverse method based on Tikhonov regularization and least-squares optimization to determine the wall boundary convective heat fluxes in indoor environments. The contribution ratio of indoor climate (CRI) is applied to describe the cause-effect relationship between the wall convective heat fluxes and the exhibited temperatures. With the input of six temperatures in a two-dimensional enclosure, the proposed method was applied to inversely infer the wall convective heat fluxes on all walls. The results show that the developed method is able to efficiently provide the wall convective heat fluxes that are consistent with those by the forward modeling. The prerequisites to implement the method are a fixed flow field and the discrete expected target temperatures at certain points in space.

(continued on Page 4)

Student Scholarships (continued from Page 3)**Shaily Mhera**

I am Shaily Mahera, I am pursuing my Masters in Interior Architecture Design from CEPT university, Ahmedabad after completing Bachelors of Architecture from Aayojan School of Architecture, Jaipur in 2011. My academic work

includes design thesis on "five star hotel ", research dissertation on "Passive cooling in ancient buildings of Rajasthan", research paper on "Global warming and sustainability in India", projects like "Sustainable retrofitting of a residential building", presentations like "Effect of polishes on indoor air quality" etc. My post-graduation research thesis is on "Evaluation of mould growth in wall assemblies with different hydrothermal properties in warm and humid climate".

Abstract

Every year millions of people lose their lives to respiratory disorders and apart from smoking and air pollution there is another cause for these problems. We are familiar with the patches on damp walls and moisture penetration into buildings through wall assemblies. These acts as a breeding ground for moulds and impacts indoor air quality (IAQ) and thus the occupant's health.

Mould growth is one of the major causes of the respiratory disorders. The commonly used wall assemblies in India would be analysed for moisture penetration and mould growth, With the help of investigation software WUFI Pro along with its post processor WUFI Bio. Simulations would be performed in controlled environment using hydrothermal properties of material of wall assemblies in cities with highest levels of humidity. By running simulations for a period of one year.

The evaluation of mould growth will be done on the basis of total and critical water content, and isopleths. The main aim of the study would be to determine 'best' and 'worst' performing wall

assemblies, for mould growth, for the specified climate zone.

Thus the study will enable us to avoid negative impact of inappropriate construction methodologies on Indoor Air quality and occupant's health.

**Wang Xueying**

My name is Wang Xueying, I am 21 years old. And I am from the University of Shanghai for Science and Technology, Shanghai, China. My major is

Building Environment and Equipment Engineering. And I am a research student candidate. I am one who is bright, optimistic and a person of responsibility. I like smile and you can often find I am smiling. I enjoy making new friends. Last summer, I joined the CCHH (China, children, homes, health) work. It's really a great honor to be the member of CCHH and so I can have the opportunity to attend Hong Kong conference on INDOOR AIR.

Abstract

With using 13,335 parent-reported questionnaires of 4-6-year-old children in a cross sectional study, associations between childhood allergic rhinitis and building characteristics, home and ambient environment, and family lifestyles in Shanghai was analyzed. Those children from urban kindergartens or with parental atopy had notably higher prevalence than others. Results indicated that more "modern" the residence (such as higher storey, larger area, using more synthetical materials, and more heating in winter), higher risk of getting AR among children in these residences. Condensation on windows in winter also were significantly associated with AR. Extending early breastfeeding longer than six months and improving home natural ventilation seemingly could reduce risk of getting childhood AR among Shanghai children.

(continued on Page 5)

Student Scholarships (continued from Page 4)

Wu Xin



I am Xin Wu, a postgraduate student working in the scientific research area of airborne particles characteristics and human exposure. Currently I am doing my master study in the school of environmental science and engineering of East China University of

Science and Technology, Shanghai, China, which was built in 1956 and it is renowned university in China especially for its chemical engineering. My hometown Jinhua is a beautiful city in Zhejiang Province and it is famous for ham.

Abstract

The research we conducted was to explore the factors impacting on the particle emissions produced from cooking activities. Different types of oil and food were used in the experiment. They were commonly used in Chinese families, including peanut oil, soybean oil, olive oil, lard oil, pork, chicken, potatoes and vegetable. Peanut oil seems to be a wise choice when cooking among four types of oil. On the contrary, olive oil was found to be the worse choice when stir-frying pork, because of the particle mass and number concentrations produced were much higher than other four types of oil. Highest particle mass and number were found when stir-frying vegetable using olive oil, which was about 7 and 10 times greater compared to the lowest concentrations generated by cooking potatoes. The result indicated that the peak values of number concentrations were occurred in the range of 50-100 nm. The trends of BC concentrations monitored in this study were similar with the mass concentrations. The decay rates and emission factors were calculated in our next study which has not been written into this paper. Other factors, such as cooking temperature and special food were also investigated.

Adhirath Mandal

Information was not received in time for publication.

Board of Directors Election Results

The election to the Board of Directors of ISIAQ has been completed.

The new Board and management of ISIAQ will take office on July 8th immediately after ISIAQ Annual General Meeting in Hong Kong during Indoor Air 2014. It will be composed of following:

Voting members:

- Glenn Morrison (President)
- Christopher Chao (VP Policy)
- David Cheong (VP Research)
- Carl Grimes (VP Practice)
- Tunga Salthammer (President of Academy/ISIAQ Fellows)
- Andrea Ferro (Member at large)
- Harald Meyer (Member at large)
- Tiina Reponen (Treasurer)
- Corinne Mandin (Secretary)

Non-voting members:

- Bill Nazaroff (Editor *Indoor Air Journal*)
- Shelly Miller (President HB2015 US)
- Marcel Loomans (President HB2015 Europe)
- To be announced (President IA2016)
- Pawel Wargocki (Immediate Past President)
- Carl-Gustaf Bornehag (coordinator of relations between ISIAQ and ISEE and ISES)
- Richard Shaughnessy (Coordinator of DTCs)
- Dusan Licina (student representative)

Trustees:

- Kwok-Wai Tham
- Pertti Pasanen

Bios of New Board Members

Corinne Mandin

Studied chemistry at the National School of Chemistry in Montpellier, France. She has been working on human exposure to chemicals in indoor environments for 13 years. Her principal areas of

(continued on Page 6)

Board of Directors (continued from Page 5)

interest are exposure and risk assessment of volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds, and of particles, especially in dwellings, schools and office buildings.

She is currently working at the Scientific and Technical Centre for Building (CSTB) in Paris, France, which she joined in 2009. She is leading a group of 15 scientists involved in the activities of the French observatory for indoor air quality (OQAI). Created by the French authorities in 2001, OQAI aims at setting up a permanent collect of data on indoor air and comfort in indoor environments.

Corinne was involved recently in two EU research projects - SINPHONIE (2010-2012) and OFFICAIR (2010-2013). She is a member of several working groups of the French agency for food, environmental and occupational health & safety (ANSES) and was Chair of the IAQ guidelines WG from 2009-2013. She has been working with WHO-Europe and the EC Joint Research Centre on several IAQ-related projects.

In parallel with these activities, she is undertaking a PhD on human exposure to semi-volatile organic compounds, to better understand the different routes of exposure and the indoor contribution to total exposure of these substances.

Previously at the national institute for industrial environment and risks (INERIS) from 2001 to 2008, Corinne has been the coordinator of the French multidisciplinary research network RSEIN (Recherche Santé Environnement Intérieur), with responsibility for editing a quarterly newsletter on IAQ.

Within ISIAQ, she is eager to go on developing the promotion of the society and to think of new projects and challenges for the IAQ community in the coming years.

Harald Meyer

My background is medical doctor, specialist in occupational and environmental medicine. My Ph.D. from 2000 is based on an epidemiological study on 75 schools in Copenhagen,

Denmark with objective measurements both in buildings and humans. The focus was on water damages, moulds, dust, ventilation and health effects. Lately I have participated in a project on PCBs in indoor air and in serum of building users. After more than 20 years of hospital/research experience I have for the last two years been employed as vice president of Rockwool International with responsibility for product safety, health and environment.

In the future ISIAQ should prioritize:

- Multi-disciplinary approach to Indoor Air science, e.g. including building engineering, microbiology and medicine.
- Focus on objective measurements both in buildings and humans.
- Focus on combined exposures
- Indoor Environment in low energy buildings, since energy savings are crucial in the future

Tunga Salthammer

Tunga Salthammer earned a Doctor of Natural Science degree in Physical Chemistry from the Technical University of Braunschweig, Germany. He joined the Fraunhofer WKI in 1990 and was appointed as head of the Department of Material Analysis and Indoor Chemistry in 1996. From January 2010 until October 2010, he was the acting director of WKI, and since March 2011, he is the deputy director of the institute. Salthammer served on the ISIAQ Board of Directors from 2003–2006. From 2003–2009, he was Professor of Indoor Hygiene at the University of Applied Sciences Braunschweig/Wolfenbuettel. Since 2007, Salthammer has been an Adjunct Professor at the Queensland University of Technology in Brisbane, Australia. In June 2008, he received his habilitation from the Faculty of Life Sciences at the Technical University of Braunschweig and was appointed as an außerplanmäßiger (Adjunct) Professor in December 2012. Salthammer has been a Visiting Professor at the Technical University of Denmark (2006–2007) and at Tsinghua University (May 2007). He is a member of the Indoor Air Hygiene Commission of the German Federal Environment

(continued on Page 7)

Board of Directors (continued from Page 7)

Agency. Since 2008, he has been serving as an officer (currently Vice President) of the ISIAQ Academy of Fellows. His research interests include analytical chemistry, VOC/SVOC emission studies on indoor materials using test chambers and cells, indoor chemistry, airborne particles, and settled dust.

Indoor Air 2014 Update

Report from Hong Kong on Indoor Air 2014 and Welcome

www.indoorair2014.org

Yuguo Li, May 29, 2014

The conference dates, July 7-12, are approaching fast. More than 1000 like-minded researchers and scientists will meet at Grand Hall, the Centenary Campus of the University of Hong Kong.

Indoor Air conferences are for those who like to share/learn and be inspired by the latest science and technologies for healthy environment in millions of buildings in the world.

Confucius says, “Isn’t it a pleasure for one to have like-minded people coming from faraway places?”

Traditional Events

- 12 top scientists will present in 6 plenary sessions, covering the topics including history and future of indoor air sciences, IAQ in developing countries, ventilation, urban planning, urban climate, green buildings, and architecture.
- 983 scientific papers will be presented in 8-9 parallel sessions, in addition to 15 workshops and 3 forums.
- The opening ceremony will celebrate the recipients of Pettenkofer Gold Medal, Yaglou Award and new ISIAQ Academy Fellows.

Innovation of Indoor Air 2014

- 10 hours of unique keynote sessions (like a postgraduate course) targeted at postgraduate students or early-career researchers. Both the state of knowledge and future research directions will be systematically covered for the first time in an Indoor Air conference.
- Emerging technologies such as wireless sensors, smartphone technologies, and dedicated symposiums on indoor microbiomes and sustainable environment.
- Two frontier symposiums on influenza transmission and air cabin environment respectively.

(continued on Page 8)

Google Glass to be featured in the Indoor Air 2014 Poster Sessions

In addition to the traditional Best Poster Awards for authors, Indoor Air 2014 is proud to announce that a Best Poster Reader award has been created to encourage the conference participants to visit the poster exhibition hall every day and have discussions with the authors.

It is simple to win the Google Glass

Each participant can vote one time a day for the most popular poster, and a daily Most Popular Poster will then be chosen and announced. If the poster you voted for is chosen, then your vote with your name will be collected in a winning glass box. If you have voted for the winning poster in all three poster days, you will have three votes in the winning glass box and you will have more chances to win.

The new ISIAQ President and ISIAQ Academy President will be invited to pick a winner from the winning glass box with your votes at the July 12th closing ceremony. It is our hope that the winner will be present at the closing ceremony.

Indoor Air 2014 (continued from Page 7)

Programme and venue

Draft technical programme was released online for comments on May 7, and a revised draft will be released in early June. Thank you for your feedback.

The University of Hong Kong, also known as HKU, is built on a steep hillside. This can make getting around campus and understanding campus maps an adventure. Often what appears on a map to be a direct route between buildings in reality may require circuitous travel involving stairs, escalators, and/or lifts. We try our best to provide guides before and during the conference. A draft participant book with maps was released on 28 February for comments, and the new version will be online in early June together with the technical programme.

Hong Kong is a world city with both Chinese and Western culture rooted in our 7 million people and 1000 km² land as a result of the long British occupation. Participants may feel this mix of culture in the conference.

To add enjoyment to the conference, two Google Glass will be featured in the conference. One is for a lucky poster viewer, and another for a lucky chairperson. Are we endorsing that wearable sensor technology is one of the new directions for indoor air studies?

Here I like to first thank each of our 300 reviewers, 200 chairpersons, 12 plenary speakers, 20 keynote speakers, major (Sloan, SBE and ECF) and other sponsors, co-sponsors, professional organizer (MCI), organizers, helpers and student volunteers, and all participants for your support.

I then like to quote from Confucius again for young researchers and students of indoor air, as first recommended to me by Dr Lina Wang on Indoor Air 2014 LinkedIn group.

“Being together with great men, it's like entering a room full of fragrant orchids; you get used to the sweet smell after some time and then you do not smell the sweet. You are becoming a part of it.”

We are all a part of Indoor Air community. Together, we also try our best to make Indoor Air 2014 a useful endeavor to us all.

It is indeed our great pleasure to welcome you all. See you at Indoor Air 2014, Hong Kong, July 7-12.

ISEE 2014 Registration

Registration for the 26th Annual International Society for Environmental Epidemiology Conference - From Local to Global: Advancing Science for Policy in Environmental Health is now open. The meeting will be held in Seattle, Washington, USA on August 24-28th, 2014. Updates on this meeting will be sent regularly and can also be found on our conference website: www.isee2014.org.

A large number of excellent scientific abstracts for oral and poster presentations.

Registration rates have been posted on the conference website. Registration fees include access to all sessions of the conference, the conference's opening event, lunch, coffee and other beverages during full days of the conference, and one ticket to the gala conference dinner. Sunday pre-conference workshops are also available for a small additional charge. Registrants will be given the option to join or renew their ISEE membership at the time of conference registration. Early registration ends June 26, 2014, after this date rates are scheduled to increase.

Affordable housing for the conference in the University of Washington Residence Halls is now available for reservation. Details and instructions are posted on the conference website under the topic “Accommodation.”

If you are associated with an organization or scientific group which would like to hold a meeting coordinated with this conference, please contact us at isee2014@uw.edu so we can work with you to locate space and coordinate timing.

The Swedish Chapter of ISIAQ (SWESIAQ) wins the big Indoor Climate Prize of 2013



The Swedish Big Indoor Climate Prize was founded in 2001 by the “Slussen” Building Services in cooperation with three big Swedish technical branch organizations for Energy and Environment, Ventilation and Cooling. The prize aims at focusing the attention towards technical solutions for better indoor climate and energy saving buildings. The prize is to be given to a company or an organization working with indoor climate, energy or ventilation and having developed an important product, service or methodology with good opportunities to be of practical use.

On April 3, 2014 the prize for 2013 was given to SWESIAQ for its systematic method for indoor climate investigations - “SWESIAQ-modellen”. This was the first time the prize was not given to a company for a technical product but to an organization for a methodology. The jury consists of representatives for the three branch organizations with its chairman Lars Ekberg (andra från vänster) and was handed over by the Swedish State’s Secretary Anders Flanking (till höger). SWESIAQ was represented by its chairman Anders Lundin (till vänster).



The jury’s motivation was (abbreviated):

SWESIAQ is an important forum for cooperation between researchers and practitioners. The prize is given for the SWESIAQ systematic method for investigating indoor environment problems and for the organization’s important spreading of knowledge about indoor climate and health. By following “SWESIAQ-modellen”, the probability of finding the real cause of indoor climate problems is augmented. Unfortunately, it is too common that indoor climate investigations not following “SWESIAQ-modellen” are focusing on the wrong things. “SWESIAQ-modellen” is a tool that will contribute to a higher degree of seriosity among indoor climate investigators.

THIS SPACE IS AVAILABLE FOR YOUR NEWS IN THE NEXT ISSUE OF THE NEWSLETTER – TELL YOUR COLLEAGUES ABOUT ARTICLES YOU HAVE HAD PUBLISHED, GRANTS YOU HAVE RECEIVED, NATIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL NEWS OF INTEREST TO THE ISIAQ COMMUNITY. PLEASE SEND US YOUR NEWS ITEM, LESS THAN 300 WORDS IN LENGTH.

THANK YOU IN ADVANCE

About ISIAQ

With more than 800 members from more than 45 countries, ISIAQ is an international, independent, multidisciplinary, scientific, non-profit organization whose purpose is to support the creation of healthy, comfortable and productive indoor environments. We strongly believe this is achievable by advancing the science and technology of indoor air quality and climate as it relates to indoor environmental design, construction, operation and maintenance, air quality measurement and health sciences.

As a Society, our major role is to facilitate international and interdisciplinary communication and information exchange by publishing and fostering publication on indoor air quality and climate. We organize, sponsor and support initiatives such as meetings, conferences, and seminars on indoor air quality and climate; and we develop, adapt and maintain guidelines for the improvement of indoor air quality and climate.

ISIAQ's journal, *Indoor Air*, published six times per year, is the most respected and widely-cited source of scientific information relevant to building scientists and professionals. Our two major international conferences -- the Indoor Air 'xx and the Healthy Buildings 'xx conference series -- set the standard for high quality scientific information and its application to making healthy buildings. We also cooperate with government and other agencies and societies with interests in the indoor environment and climate.

To find out more about us, visit our website: <http://isiaq.org>

International Society of Indoor Air Quality and Climate—ISIAQ

Secretariat
2548 Empire Grade
Santa Cruz, CA 95060 USA
Phone: 831-426-0148
Fax: 831-426-6522
E-mail: info@isiaq.org

We are on the web—visit us at <http://isiaq.org>

Corporate Memberships are available

If your organization is involved in indoor air science, policy, or practice, a corporate membership in ISIAQ will place you in the limelight with the international indoor air community.

- ISIAQ reaches more than 45 countries around the world.

- ISIAQ's conferences, considered the most important in the field, have been attended by more than 4,000 individuals.

- The official Society journal, *Indoor Air*, is respected by scientists and policy-makers as the most reliable way to keep up with the latest scientific findings in the field.

To learn more about the benefits of corporate membership in ISIAQ, visit the membership page on our web site and click on the [corporate membership link](#).

Corporate Members

