Name:					Chem 9 Section:		
Location:Lab Partner(s):							
					Experiment Date:		
			Air Qu	ıality Aı	nalysis		
Part A: Location	Data						
Table 2 – Air Qu	ality at l	ocation					
Location	PM <sub>10</sub> μg/m <sup>3</sup>	PM <sub>2.5</sub> μg/m <sup>3</sup>	HCHO mg/m³	TVOC mg/m <sup>3</sup>	AQI color and level	Observation	ons
Part B: Regional	l Data						
Table 3 – Air Qu	ality froi	n other s	ources				
					AQI color and level	PM <sub>10</sub> μg/m <sup>3</sup>	PM <sub>2.5</sub> μg/m <sup>3</sup>
Weather app							
iQAir							
PurpleAir					N/A		

## **Analysis and Questions**

- 1. What are three examples of particulate matter (PM) found in air?
- 2. Explain the difference between  $PM_{2.5}$  and  $PM_{10}$  in terms of size and health effects.
- 3. From Table 2 (Location Data), which SMC campus had the highest levels of  $PM_{10}$ ? Of  $PM_{2.5}$ ? What are possible sources of PM at that campus?
- 4. Calculate the average of the three PM<sub>2.5</sub> values in Table 3: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Compare the average Table 3 PM<sub>2.5</sub> value to the PM<sub>2.5</sub> value at your location (Table 2). How similar are the values? If different, what could account for the difference?
- 5. Current U.S. ambient air quality standards for air pollutants are shown in the table at right.

Which pollutant is the most toxic? Explain, including what a "standard" value represents.

Pollutant	Averaging Time	Level	
Oashan Manasida (OO)	8-hour	9 ppm	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1-hour	35 ppm	
Lead (Pb)	Rolling 3-mo. Average	0.15 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Nitro do a Discide (NO.)	1-hour	100 ppb	
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	Annual	53 ppb	
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> )	8-hour	0.070 ppm	
Destinates Method (DM )	Annual	9 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Particulate Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	24-hour	35 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> )	24-hour	150 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	1-hour	75 ppb	

National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), U.S. EPA

Which pollutant is the least toxic? Explain

ь.	If that PM <sub>2.5</sub> is higher than the standard, what does that imply for health?
7.	The standard for ozone is 0.070 ppm. Express this value in ppb. Show your work using the stepwise conversion method.
8.	Cigarette smoke contains approximately 2% carbon monoxide.  a. Express this value in ppm. Show your work using the stepwise conversion method.
	b. How does this value compare to the standard in both a 1-hour and 8-hour period?
9.	If the AQI rating for the day is "red", what is the level of health concern? How should your adjust your plans for the day?