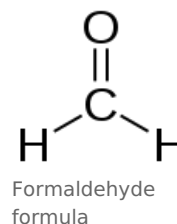


# Formaldehyde

**Formaldehyde** is a pungent smelling gas. From a chemical point of view, it is the simplest aldehyde. It is released, for example, from formaldehyde resins, used in the production of chipboard or for gluing carpets. A small amount of it is released into the environment from these materials, but due to the prevalence of this substance, its concentrations in interiors are not negligible. It has a non-specific effect on the human organism: it causes burning of the eyes and mucous membranes, a feeling of dryness in the throat leading to coughing, itchy skin, aggravates the problems of allergy sufferers, headaches, fatigue, insomnia, irritability and even depression. In children, there are changes in salivary immunity (lysozyme, SIgA). After the exposure ends, the status is adjusted.



Formaldehyde has clastogenic effects. According to the IARC assessment, formaldehyde is a proven human carcinogen. <sup>[1]</sup> It is also an effective contact and inhalation allergen. Formaldehyde is easily vented.

## Links

### External links

- Formaldehyd (czech wikipedia)
- Formaldehyde (english wikipedia)

### References

1. World Health Organisation. *Formaldehyde, 2-Butoxyethanol and 1-tert-Butoxypropan-2-ol : Summary of Data Reported and Evaluation* [online]. [cit. 2011-03-28]. <<http://www.inchem.org/documents/iarc/vol88/volume88.pdf>>.