

**KNOW THE AIR
YOU'RE BREATHING**



HEALTHIER INDOOR SPACES

Wildfires across the globe are increasing in intensity, severity, size and duration. Wildfire smoke contains particulate matter, which are tiny particles less than 2.5 um in diameter, that can irritate the respiratory system, damage the lung tissue, and increase the risk of chronic diseases. Even when you are inside a building, you may not be safe from the harmful effects of wildfire smoke. Poor outdoor air quality can affect indoor air quality if the proper measures haven't been taken to filter and ventilate the air. Therefore, it is important to monitor both particulate matter and carbon dioxide levels in commercial buildings as part of an indoor air quality maintenance plan.

cGas Detector

**PROTECTING BUILDING OCCUPANTS FROM
POOR OUTDOOR AIR QUALITY, INDOORS**

Monitoring the levels of carbon dioxide and particulate matter in the air makes it possible to check if the building's systems for ventilation, filtration and air cleaning are working properly.

CGAS-DP-CO2-5K-PM

Designed for use in publicly occupied spaces where integrated demand controlled ventilation (DCV) is used for air quality and energy savings.



CO2 sensor for IAQ monitoring
Range: 300 - 5,000 ppm
Sensor resolution: ± 1 ppm
Monitoring area: 3000 ft² / 279 m²

PM2.5 sensor for smoke, dust
Range: 1 to 999 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Detectable particle size: 0.3 to 10 μm
Sensor resolution: 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Optional Relative Humidity & Temperature
Sensor: CGAS-DP-CO2-5K-PM-RHT

Connect to CET's FCS Multi Channel Controller, a compatible Building Automation System or any other compatible control panel

Already have a CO2 monitor? Add a CGAS Particulate Monitor:

CGAS-DP-PM Modbus or BACnet output

CGAS-AP-PM user configurable 4-20 mA, 0-10v, 2-10v output

APPLICATIONS

- Hotels
- Office Buildings
- Schools/Universities
- Theaters/Auditoriums
- Apartment Buildings
- Retirement Homes
- ...and many more



SAFER AIR EVERYWHERE.

www.cetci.com

 sales@cetci.com

 1877.940.8741

KNOW THE AIR YOU'RE BREATHING

MAINTAINING HEALTHY INDOOR AIR QUALITY

Prolonged exposure to poor indoor air quality can decrease one's performance and ability to concentrate, trigger existing health issues like asthma and allergies and increase the risk of developing long term respiratory and cardiovascular health issues. Fine particulate matter, off gassing from carpets and furniture, people breathing, combustion from heating sources, too high or too low relative humidity levels and high temperatures all contribute to the quality of indoor air. Poor outdoor air quality can contribute to poor indoor air quality if the building envelope is not properly weatherized, doors and windows are left open and the building's HVAC system is not sufficiently reducing the levels of particulate matter with proper ventilation and filtration. Poor air quality

can go unnoticed if it is not being monitored as many of the contributing factors are not visible and have no odour.

Continuously monitoring carbon dioxide (CO₂) and particulate matter levels can show if the HVAC system is working properly or if added measures are needed to improve the quality of the air in the building. Early detection of unacceptable levels help ensure the ventilation and filtration system settings are adequate and the systems are functioning properly, especially during high occupancy times and wildfire season. Energy, operation and maintenance costs are kept to a minimum when the system is operating efficiently and only when needed.

Poor outdoor air quality can affect indoor air quality and cause negative effects on the health and comfort of building occupants.

