

Table 4.1.2 B: Sources of formaldehyde exposure

<p>Occupational</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial production (resins, molding compounds, fertilizer, paper, wood products, furniture, laminates, plastics, pesticides, chemical manufacture, rubber, leather tanning, iron foundries, photographic film, textiles, scientific supply, and cosmetics) • Agriculture (sugar production, grain and seed preservative) • Oil extraction (well-drilling fluids) • Funerary work (embalming fluid) • Hospitals, laboratories and schools (preserved tissue and specimens) • Construction (manufactured wood products) • Transportation and energy (combustion) • Beauty salons (sanitizer, cosmetics)
<p>Environmental</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smog in the lower atmosphere • Mobile sources (exhaust from cars, trucks) • Stationary combustion sources (power plants) • Cigarettes and other tobacco products • Gas cookers and open fireplaces • Consumer products (antiseptics, medicines, cosmetics, dish-washing liquids, fabric softeners, shoe-care agents, carpet cleaners, glues and adhesives, lacquers, paper, plastics) • Indoor air in buildings made with or containing furniture made with plywood, particleboard, medium density fiberboard, oriented strand board; insulation; carpets and other flooring; adhesives • Industrial emissions and waste • Fertilizer • Foods (cheese, fumigated grains, naturally occurs in plants and animals)