

表 1 2 Concentrations of tobacco smoke pollutants in various indoor spaces (with references<sup>a</sup>)

Pollutant	Location	Concentration (/m <sup>3</sup> )
Nitrogen oxide (12,13)	Workrooms	39-345 μg
Nitrogen dioxide (12)	Workrooms	50 μg
Acrolein (11)	Public places	25 μg
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (1,10)	}	0.01-0.24 μg
N-Nitrosodiethylamine (10)		<0.01-0.2 μg
Anthanthrene (5,7)		0.5-3 ng
Benzo[ <i>a</i> ]fluorene (5)		6-44 ng
Benzo[ <i>ghi</i> ]perylene (5,7)		5-25 ng
Benzo[ <i>a</i> ]pyrene (4,5,7,9)		0.25-760 ng
Benzo[ <i>e</i> ]pyrene (5,7)		<2-23 ng
Coronene (7)		0.2-5 ng
Fluoranthene (5)		50-116 ng
Perylene (5,7)		0.2-18 ng
Pyrene (5,7)	1-84 ng	
Nicotine (2)	Experiments simulating:	
(6)	Submarines	15-35 μg
(6)	Public places	1-6 μg
(12,13)	Restaurants	3-10 μg
Particulate matter (8)	Workrooms	1-13.8 μg
(3)	Aeroplanes	<120 μg
(12,13)	Taverns	233-986 μg
	Workrooms	130-960 μg

<sup>a</sup>References: (1) Brunneemann & Hoffmann (1978); (2) Cano *et al.* (1970); (3) Cuddeback *et al.* (1976); Galúškinová (1964); (5) Grimmer *et al.* (1977b); (6) Hinds, W.C. & First (1975); (7) Just *et al.* (1972); (8) National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health (1971); (9) Perry (1973); (10) Stehlik *et al.* (1982); (11) Weber-Tschopp *et al.* (1976); (12) Weber, A. & Fischer (1980); (13) Weber, A. (1984)