



THE AROMA OF NEW CARS



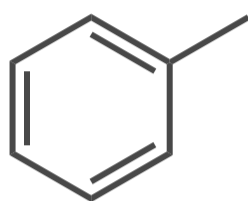
60+

The approximate number of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) detected in the interior of new cars. Not all of these will have odours, but many may be contributors to the characteristic 'new car smell', so it's not the result of one specific compound.

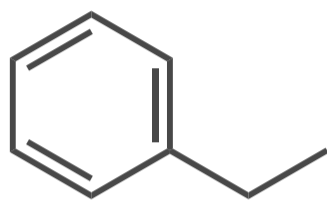
The approximate percentage decay of total VOC levels per week in new car interiors. They can also vary depending on conditions - concentrations will be decreased by ventilation of the car, but can be increased by increased temperatures within the car.

20%

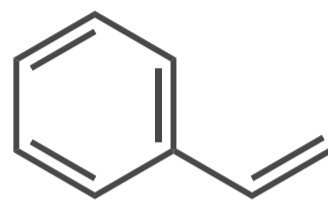
THE MOST COMMONLY FOUND COMPOUNDS



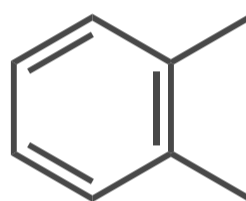
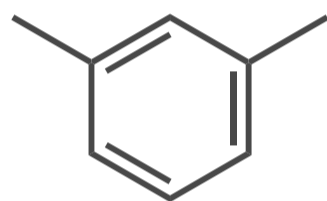
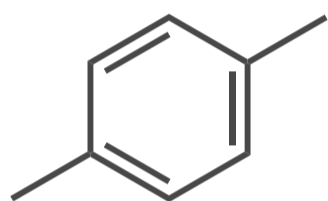
TOLUENE



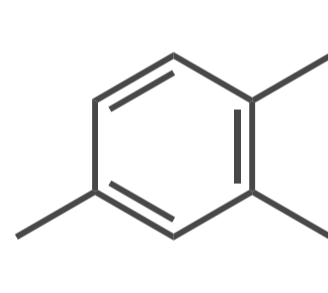
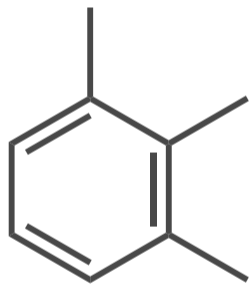
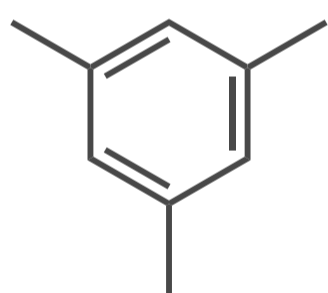
ETHYLBENZENE



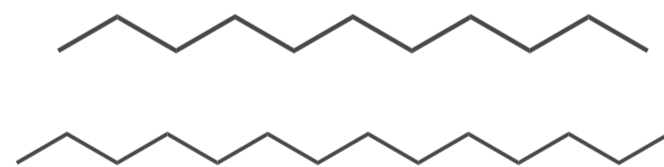
STYRENE



XYLENES (p-XYLENE, m-XYLENE AND o-XYLENE)



TRIMETHYLBENZENES (1,3,5-, 1,2,3- AND 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE)



VARIOUS ALKANES

WHERE DO THEY COME FROM?

PLASTIC MOLDINGS CARPET
 UPHOLSTERY ADHESIVES
 LUBRICANTS GASOLINE
 LEATHER & VINYL TREATMENTS

ARE THEY HARMFUL?

A 2007 study found little toxicity in new car odours under lab conditions. However, although concentrations of these compounds are still very low, they can be above recommended indoor guidelines for VOCs for the first 6 months after a car's manufacture. This could lead to headaches, sensory irritations and minor allergic responses. Manufacturers are now taking measures to reduce the levels of these compounds in new cars.

