



Carbon monoxide is a colourless, odourless and tasteless gas. The compound, consisting of carbon and oxygen, is formed during incomplete combustion of carbon-containing substances and is very poisonous to the respiratory system.

As soon as it is inhaled and enters the bloodstream it prevents the bonding of oxygen to the red corpuscles. A concentration of 1.28 percent carbon monoxide in the air will cause death from suffocation within 1 to 2 minutes.

Similarly, in the case of the [diesel engine](#) harmful substances only represent a small part of the total emissions - only 0.2 %. The majority of exhaust in this case consists of nitrogen, water, oxygen and carbon dioxide.

Since carbon monoxide is heavier than air, it accumulates especially near the ground. In addition, higher concentrations can occur in parking garages. They are usually equipped with special sensors which measure the CO content of the air.

Cold-like symptoms can result from small concentrations of 70 to 100 ppm (parts per million) in the air. 150 to 300 ppm cause nausea, dizziness and vomiting. Concentrations of 400 ppm or more result in unconsciousness, brain damage and even death. Healthy adults can withstand up to 50 ppm over an extended period; however, children and people with poor health can already experience problems at this concentration.

Standards - Norms

- [Brochure VDMA - Emission Standards](#)
 - [Emission Standards - Category 1 And 2](#)
 - [Visit the ; download section ;for more documents/papers about emission standards](#)
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Solutions

- [Three-way Catalyst](#)
- [Oxidation Catalyst](#)
- [Total Emission Control](#)

Example of a [Three-way Catalyst](#)

- If we can help you with a tailor made solution to fulfill your demands in emission reduction, please [contact us](#) . Also for any questions regarding this subject we are glad to answer you as good as possible. [Contact us](#)



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