

1. 喷的保温棉

如果施工方法不当, 会出现很多问题。比如永久的恶臭。

Spray foam insulation sometimes goes wrong, and it leads to problems that might need massive overhauls. Common problems with spray foam insulation include:

- **Superheating in a closed area**
- **Roof damage**
- **Hidden termite damage**
- **Permanent foul smells**
- **Mold and mildew**
- **Health complications**

[Spray foam insulation can make some homes unlivable | CBC News](#)

2. Uffi主要在七十年代用的保温材料。1980, 在加拿大全部禁止使用。Why is Uffi insulation no longer used?

It was used in approximately half a million homes in North America. UFFI was banned in Canada in 1980, and two years later it was banned in the U.S. because of **fears concerning off-gassing of the formaldehyde, an irritating and potentially carcinogenic gas.**

3. 从1995 到2007, 有一种叫 kitec 的水管。可能随时会破裂漏水。在加拿大, 约有300,000 的房子用了这种水管。

What is kitec pipe?

Kitec plumbing consists of **flexible aluminum pipe between an inner and outer layer of plastic pipe (PEX pipe) with brass fittings.** Marketed as a cheaper and easy-to-install alternative to copper piping, Kitec was sold between 1995 and 2007 for potable water, in-floor, and hot-water baseboard heating systems.

4. 含铅的油漆 Is lead still used in paint?



Lead-based paints were banned for residential use in 1978. Homes built in the U.S. before 1978 are likely to have some lead-based paint. When the paint peels and cracks, it makes lead paint chips and dust.

5. 含有石棉的保温材料

Asbestos Insulation

At the height of asbestos insulation use, there were many different brands, including Zonolite, Kaylo and Limpet. These products commonly contained 15% asbestos to 100% asbestos. Many types of asbestos insulation, including loose-fill, pipe wrap and spray-on, were friable and easily released asbestos fibers.

6. **Knob-and-tube wiring** (sometimes abbreviated **K&T**) is an early standardized method of [electrical wiring](#) in buildings, in common use in North America from about 1880 to the 1930s.^{[1][2]} It consisted of single-insulated [copper conductors](#) run within wall or ceiling cavities, passing through [joist](#) and [stud](#) drill-holes via protective [porcelain insulating tubes](#), and supported along their length on nailed-down porcelain knob insulators. Where conductors entered a wiring device such as a lamp or switch, or were pulled into a wall, they were protected by flexible cloth [insulating](#) sleeving called loom. The first insulation was asphalt-saturated cotton cloth, then rubber became common. Wire splices in such installations were twisted together for good [mechanical strength](#), then [soldered](#) and wrapped with rubber insulating tape and [friction tape](#) (asphalt saturated cloth), or made inside metal junction boxes.

Knob and tube wiring was eventually displaced from interior wiring systems because of the high cost of installation compared with use of power cables, which combined both power conductors of a circuit in one run (and which later included grounding conductors).

7. 含有**PCBs**建筑材料 What are PCBs most commonly found in?

Products that may contain PCBs include:

- Transformers and capacitors.
- Electrical equipment including voltage regulators, switches, re-closers, bushings, and electromagnets.
- Oil used in motors and hydraulic systems.
- Old electrical devices or appliances containing PCB capacitors.
- Fluorescent light ballasts.
- Cable insulation.