

# Heading back to the office? Bring these plants with you to fight formaldehyde (and other nasties)

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Humans have built high-rises since ancient Roman times, but it wasn't until the 20th century that they became the default work space for a significant slice of the world's workers. While these buildings are certainly efficient, they can cause [real health issues](#).



Image source: [www.pexels.com](http://www.pexels.com)

Office buildings, where many Australians spend much of their time, are even worse than apartment buildings. Cubicles in offices [usually consist](#) of partitions made of particle board and vinyl carpet, synthetic flooring, a particle board desk and plastic or synthetic office chair, mostly lit by artificial lighting. The lucky few get natural light and a view from a window, but [poor ventilation still spreads germs](#).

One excellent way to combat both sick days and stress is by filling your office with plants. Ideally, you want plants that will “scrub” the air of pathogens, improve the office’s mix of bacteria, and survive in low light with little care.

## Fight formaldehyde (and other nasty chemicals)

One of the many chemical compounds given off by synthetic office furnishings is [formaldehyde](#), which can irritate the mucous membranes of the eyes, nose and throat, and also cause allergic contact dermatitis.

Irritation of the eyes and upper respiratory tract, as well as headaches, are the most common reported symptoms of [exposure to formaldehyde toxins](#). Other harmful chemicals in the office may include benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene and xylene, and even ammonia from cleaning products. High levels of carbon dioxide breathed out by a roomful of colleagues can give the room that “stuffy” feeling, particularly if there is no air conditioning.

Indoor plants will purify the air, reducing [volatile organic compounds](#), including formaldehyde.

A NASA [clean air study](#) tested common indoor plants for the ability to filter pollutants, and found many are very effective at removing multiple kinds of organic compounds from the air ([this chart](#) is very handy for finding high performers).

To best remove indoor pollutants, try for [one medium-sized plant per 2.2 square metres](#). Look for species with large leaves (the more leaf surface area, the more efficient it is).

## Improve indoor bacteria balance

There are already trillions of bacteria in high-rise offices, but only a limited amount come in through open windows and air conditioning from the outdoor environment. Most of the bacteria, fungi and viruses come from people; we leave behind a [microbial cloud](#) from our skin wherever we go.

The office environment then creates new habitats for microbial communities that may be quite foreign to human skin, and may not be good for your health.

Beneficial bacteria on indoor plants and in their soil are an important addition to the office, stabilising the ecology of the built synthetic environment.

Plant-associated bacteria could also help to avoid outbreaks of pathogens by [enhancing microbial biodiversity](#) and balancing the complex network of the ecosystem. A wholesome balance may reduce the incidence of viral illness and the number of sick days among staff.

It's not just the size of the plant that's important here. Larger pots mean more root mass and soil surface for helpful bacteria and root microbes.

## Beat stress

Over the past 30 years, research has shown that green spaces promote public health, and that contact with nature can shift highly stressed people to a [more positive emotional state](#). One [study](#) identified eight ways people perceive green urban spaces (described as Serene, Space, Nature, Rich in Species, Refuge, Culture, Prospect, and Social) and confirmed the importance of considering plant life when creating public places.

Offices, particularly those with many people, poor ventilation or low natural light, should also consider plants and green spaces a necessity.

There are a few basic principles for a good office plant. It must be hardy and easy to maintain, and able to survive without water over weekends (or when the regular plant-carer goes on holiday). Many plants will do the most good in cubicles and spaces away from windows, so they need to be adapted to low light.

It's also a good idea to avoid plants that flower extravagantly, which may cause allergic reactions. Check with your colleagues before introducing new plants.

Some of the best all-rounders across these categories are Devil's Ivy, Bamboo Palm, Kentia Palm, Variegated Snake Plant

(also known as mother-in-law's tongue), and the Peace Lily, but there are many beautiful plants that will improve your atmosphere and mood.

So if you're heading back to work in an office soon (or know someone who is), why not bring along an indoor plant?

## ABOUT THE AUTHOR

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