

Mold & Homes!



WHAT IS MOLD?

Molds are a naturally occurring part of our environment. They play a pivotal role in the outdoor environment breaking down dead organic materials and keeping the environment healthy and productive. There are countless types of molds in our natural environment. However, in an indoor environment, the presence of molds may cause unhealthy conditions for inhabitants as reproduces by creating microscopic spores that can become airborne and enter our bodies through inhalation or ingestion, causing health problems.

Is Mold Toxic?

Toxic molds or fungal spores, such as stachybotrys, chaetomium, aspergillus/penicillium, can cause indoor air quality problems leading to allergies and sickness. Many times these problems are a result of airborne mycotoxins and mold spores. Studies have shown that airborne fungal spores have had an effect in increasing allergic and asthmatic symptoms to exposed humans.

WHY SAMPLE FOR MOLD?

A professionally conducted mold investigation provides an objective indoor air quality assessment report. The report comes directly from the lab; it includes the type of molds, the levels, the normal levels, the glossary of mold, and the probable exposure symptoms. This report is a legal document and is attached to a chain of custody from a certified mold professional.

The goal of biological sampling is to help determine whether the biological particles present in a particular environment are affecting or causing health problems to certain individuals.

Sampling provides a scientific method to establish whether the environment in question contains more organisms than would normally be present. One of the most common sampling fungal concentrations in an environment is air sampling, which involves assessing the particulates found in an indoor environment while taken outdoors to establish a baseline or normal level of mold.