

Mold Identification Report*

Prepared for:

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*This Mold Armor® Test Kit and report is NOT designed to determine any health effects or risk from exposure to mold growing in your home. If you or other family members are suffering from health problems which you suspect are related to mold exposure or indoor air quality, please seek appropriate medical advice. You may also want to consider hiring a qualified indoor air quality or industrial hygiene consultant to perform an indoor air quality assessment of your home.

Sample Identification Number: 11381928

Sample Date: 8/14/2024

Sample Received Date: 8/26/2024

Report Date:

Please direct questions and comments about your MOLD ARMOR® TEST KIT ANALYSIS to Consumer Care: 1.866.370.2499 or moldarmor@wmbarr.com.

Analysis of Submitted Mold Samples

Identification of Viable Mold Colonies

The results below were obtained using standard laboratory procedures to examine the agar plate samples that were submitted for identification of environmental molds.

Sample location (if different from mailing address):

1808 W International Speedway Blvd Ste. 601 Daytona Beach, FL 32114 US

Sample Number (SIN#)	Sample Location	Sample Date	Sample Received Date	Sample Source	Mold Identification
11381928	Sauna	8/14/2024	8/26/2024	SWAB	Chaetomium spp. Aspergillus spp. Nigrospora spp.

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DESCRIPTION OF MOLDS IDENTIFIED IN YOUR MOLD TEST KIT:

MOLD DESCRIPTION AND COMMENTS

Chaetomium spp.

Chaetomium spp. grow well on most cellulose containing building materials (for example: wallpaper, carpets, window frames, baseboards, plywood, and wet drywall) in water damaged buildings. Additionally, this mold is very commonly found on damp sheetrock paper. The presence of Chaeomium spp. may indicate water damage and require an indoor air quality professional to fully assess the home or building.

Aspergillus spp. Aspergillus spp. species produce spores that are commonly

present in the air, but do not normally cause illness. In people with weakened immune systems, damaged lungs (for example, tuberculosis, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) or with allergies, Aspergillus spp. may cause asthma and hay fever. The presence of Aspergillus spp. may be an indicator of water damage and may require an indoor air quality professional to fully assess the home or building.

Nigrospora spp. Nigrospora spp. is commonly found on live or dead grass,

seeds, and soils. It is seldom found in indoor environments but can be found growing on wallboard. Nigrospora spp. has no known cases of infections in humans or animals but can cause allergies with some experiencing hay fever and asthma.

old kit#11400277 used scannable sticker

MOLD IDENTIFICATION

This report includes the identity of mold isolates from the submitted **Mold Armor® Test Kit.** Each sample represents a "snapshot in time" of a small area of the home or other area sampled to determine the presence of viable mold spores. The results may not be indicative of the conditions throughout the entire home or building. Furthermore, conditions may have changed during the time between sampling the area and the receipt of the results. The presence of active mold growth on building materials in the home should be addressed immediately. Also, the geographical region in which sampling was performed will impact the results. Wet seasons or tropical/humid environments support mold growth. Ideally when sampling is conducted, outdoor air quality should be similarly sampled and compared with indoor air quality.

WHAT IS MOLD?

Mold is found everywhere and can grow on almost any surface when moisture is present. Mold appears in fuzzy assorted textures and irregular shapes and comes in varied colors. Mold can grow in as little as 48 hours. Molds reproduce by tiny spores that are invisible to the naked eye. These spores travel through the air, and when they land on moist surfaces, they can begin to grow.



WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO UNDERSTAND MOLD?

Many molds are a nuisance and cause allergies in certain people. Mold allergies may result in rashes, asthma, coughing, itchy-watery eyes, sinus problems, sneezing, and much more. Some types of mold pose greater health concerns than others. Some species of mold, such as Stachybotrys, emit toxins linked to major health issues. This is even more concerning with people who have compromised immune systems. Understanding mold and how to prevent it can be imperative to maintaining a healthy home and person.

Generally, mold can grow on almost all natural and synthetic materials, especially if they are wet. Some surfaces absorb dust and serve as good growth substrates for several types of mold. Wood and insulating material are highly vulnerable to mold growth. Some types of inner wall materials used in buildings can support the survival and growth of some toxic mold.

If mold proliferation is suspected inside a building, it is important to determine the type of mold so that a risk assessment can be conducted and possible sources that support mold growth can be remedied quickly. Congratulations on taking that first step!

ALREADY HAVE MOLD?

It is important to clean up mold once it is found and to eliminate the source of moisture. The longer mold is allowed to grow, the more damage it could potentially cause. If mold is left unattended it can gradually destroy the surface it grows on. Luckily in most incidences mold can be a "do it yourself" project. For larger hidden contaminated areas, the EPA recommends that you hire a professional remediation company rather than attempting to clean up and remove mold yourself.

Since mold needs moisture to grow, look for moisture problems in the area that mold occurs. Look for sources of improperly installed roofing, plumbing, windows, landscaping, or gutters that direct water into or onto the building. Look for sources of excess condensation in bathrooms and kitchens, around wood window frames, and behind insulating materials.

CLEANING AND KILLING MOLD

Repair any leaks before undertaking any mold remediation efforts. Drying the area will help prevent mold growth, and improve the effectiveness of anti-mold products. Do NOT use conventional vacuum cleaners or shop vacuums, because these may emit mold spores and other irritants and allergens in their exhaust. Metal, plastic, wood, fiberglass, and other vehicle surfaces can be treated with an appropriate EPA-registered fungicide as needed, but the surfaces must first be dry. Treat cloth and leather seats with an appropriate EPA-registered fungicide. A light application of an appropriate EPA-registered fungicide can help to disinfect areas of light surface mold. If carpet contains visible mold or has remained damp for more than two days and has a strong musty odor, it may have to be replaced.

Protect yourself by wearing protective equipment (goggles/safety glasses, rubber gloves, etc). Be sure to wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling any mold remediation products and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Also, be sure to remove and wash contaminated clothing as soon as possible, especially before reusing clothing.



IDENTIFYING EFFECTIVE PRODUCTS FOR MOLD REMEDIATION

Mold Armor® helps clean and KILL mold inside and outside of your home. Not all mold control products will KILL mold, and it is important to select a mold control product that is EPA registered and contains the words "KILLS" or "fungicide" on the label. The EPA registration number is typically found on the product label. Mold Armor® Mold Remover & Disinfectant is your one-step disinfectant that if effective against a broad-spectrum of bacteria - killing 99.9% of bacteria and viruses. It serves as a disinfectant, cleaner, sanitizer, and fungicide. Mold Armor® inhibits the growth of mold and mildew and associated odors! To obtain best results, always use these products as directed.





REFERENCES

Cleaning Mold Does Not Have to be a Chore

Creating a Cleaner, Healthier Environment http://www.moldarmor.com/pro/resources/professionals-guide/

Mold Solution Center http://www.moldarmor.com/home/resources/mold-solution-center/

Your Guide to Fighting Mold http://www.moldarmor.com/home/resources/mold-guide/

CDC Mold Facts - General Information http://www.cdc.gov/mold/faqs.htm

CDC Stachybotrys and Other Molds https://www.cdc.gov/mold/stachy.htm

EPA Regulations Guide:

https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-10/documents/moldguide12.pdf

Mold Cleanup in Your Home https://www.epa.gov/mold/mold-cleanup-your-home

Mold Fact Sheets from Institut National de Santé Publique Quebec (INSPQ) Public Health Expertise and Reference Center https://www.inspq.qc.ca/en/moulds/fact-sheets

Review of Quantitative Standards and Guidelines for Fungi in Indoor Air http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10473289.1996.10467526



Mold Identification was completed in the BBI Test Labs: 11400 Vanstory Drive, Huntersville, NC 27078 (A2LA Cert No. 5298.01).

End of Report

Do you use test kits frequently in your work?

Talk to us about a simple way to buy in bulk and get your results

Toll-free: 1-866-370-2499

