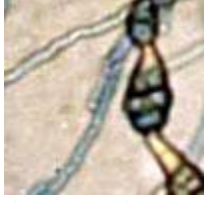








Mold Classification

Mold	Description	Where it is found
 <p>Alternaria</p>	Downy 'fuzzy' appearance, gray-white at beginning, later turning greenish black to olive brown	Found on decaying wood, compost, plants, foods, in different types of soil, house dust, in carpets, on damp spots around showers, and around window frames and any area where condensation occurs.
 <p>Cladosporium</p>	Velvety powder, olive-green to black in colour	Found on textiles, wood and windowsills. It is the most common outdoor fungus
 <p>Aspergillus</p>	Downy to powdery texture, blue-green to gray in colour	Commonly found in compost piles with temperatures higher than 40° C, in mild to warm soils, and on cereals
 <p>Penicillium</p>	Velvety, woolly or cottony in texture. Colour is initially white, and become blue-green, gray-green, olive-gray, yellow or pinkish over time	Found in carpet, wallpaper, interior fiberglass ducts insulation, drywall, wood and wood products, and decaying vegetation.
 <p>Epicoccum</p>	Grows rapidly. Texture is woolly to cottony or felty. Colour is yellow to orange, orange to red or pink initially and become greenish brown to black by aging.	Found in plants, soil, grains, textiles, and paper products
 <p>Fusarium</p>	Grows rapidly. Texture is woolly to cottony. Colour may be white, cream, tan, salmon, cinnamon, yellow, red, violet, pink, or purple.	Common soil fungus. It is found on a wide range of plants. It is often found in humidifiers
 <p>Botrytis</p>	The texture is woolly. The colour is white at the beginning and becomes gray to brown in time. Dark spots are sometimes found on the surface.	Found on plants, soft fruits, soil and vegetables

NOTE: The molds that can be found on foods, will NOT cause an anaphylactic reaction from ingesting it.