



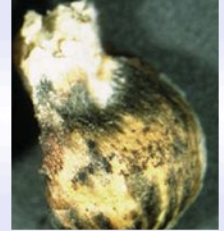
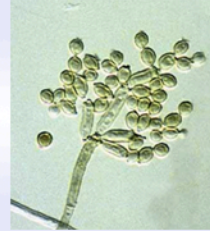
The Machado Mold Chart

The Six Common Molds in Southern California

For further assistance with your Indoor Air Quality Investigations call 1 800 358-3828

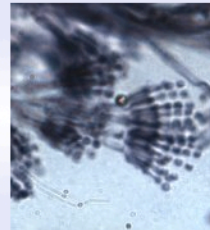
Cladosporium

Color	Colonies are dark, olive green to brown.
Where found	Soil, dead organic debris, grows on weakened plants.
Effect	Common and important allergen - hay fever, asthma.
Notes	Used in the process of making steroids.



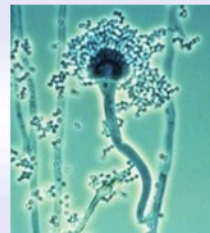
Penicillium

Color	Colonies are usually shades of blue, green and white.
Where found	Everywhere. Soil, grows on weakened plants, fruit rot.
Effect	Common and important allergen - hay fever, asthma.
Notes	Used in the process of making cheese, salami-sausage



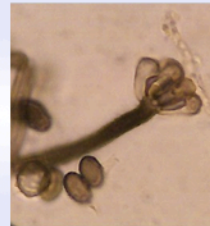
Aspergillus

Color	Varies greatly
Where found	Everywhere.
Effect	Common and important allergen - hay fever, asthma. Also capable of causing serious infection in the body
Notes	Used in food production, ferment soybeans, bread, decomposing plastic. Produces toxin 'aflatoxin which is a carcinogen.



Stachybotrys

Color	Dark, black
Where found	Everywhere.
Effect	Hay fever, asthma. Can cause toxic illness
Notes	Slow to grow compared to Penicillium, needs lots of moisture, may gradually become the predominate mold. Especially on cellulose material. No species grow well at body temperature.



Ulocladium

Color	Dark, brown to rusty brown, granular to velvety.
Where found	Everywhere. Gypsum board, paper, paint, tapestries, straw material. Has a high water requirement.
Effect	Hay fever, asthma. Cross reacts with Alternaria (rare in Southern California), adding to the allergic burden of Aler-naria-sensitive patients.



Chaetomium

Color	Brown
Where found	Everywhere. Damp sheet rock paper, seeds, woody and straw material.
Effect	Hay fever, asthma. Nail infections
Notes	Used in making textiles.

