

Stachybotrys

Natural Habitats *Decaying plant materials • Soil*

Suitable Substrates in the Indoor Environment

Water damaged building materials such as: ceiling tiles, gypsum board, insulation backing, sheet rock, and wall paper • Paper • Textiles

Water Activity *Aw=0.94*

Mode of Dissemination *Insects • Water • Wind*

Allergenic Potential *Type I (hay fever, asthma)*

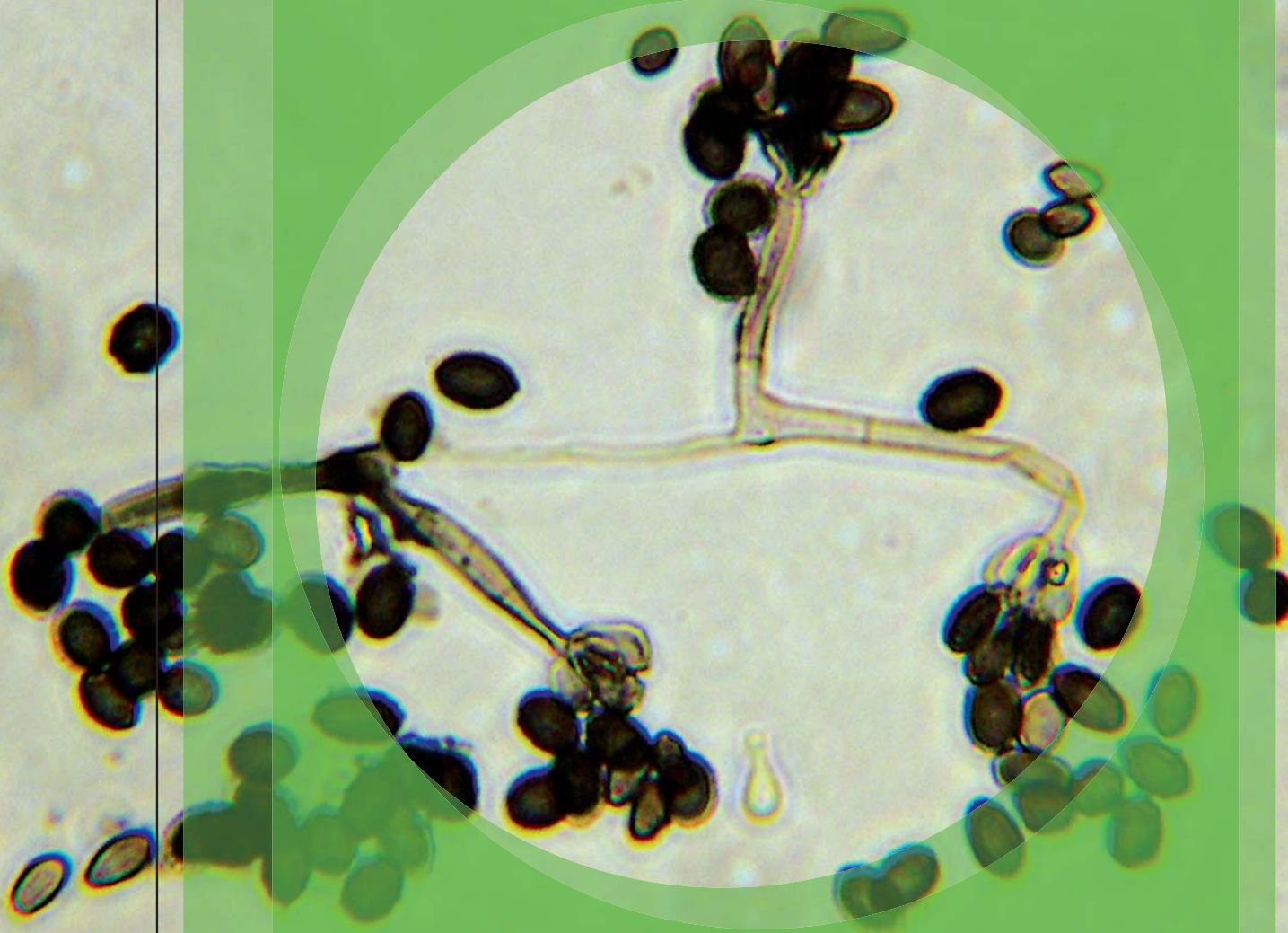
Potential Opportunist or Pathogen *Unknown*

Industrial Uses *Unknown*

Potential Toxins Produced *Cyclosporins • Macrocytic trichothecenes:*

roridin E, satratoxin F, G & H, sporidesmin G, trichoverrol, verrucarins J
• *Stachybotryolactone*

Other Comments *Stachybotrys may play a role in the development of sick building syndrome. The presence of this fungus can be significant due to its ability to produce mycotoxins. Exposure to the toxins can occur through inhalation, ingestion, or skin exposure*



LAB SERVICES: Asbestos, Mold, Bacteria, Industrial Hygiene, Metals, Allergens, PCR-Polymerase Chain Reaction (DNA), Silica, Volatiles Scan, Formaldehyde by HPLC, Water and Materials Testing.



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