

Air Ok Technologies

*Now it's possible to see what
you breathe*

ADVERSE EFFECTS OF MOULDS

**ACUTE PULMONARY
HEMORRHAGE AND
HEMOSIDEROSIS IN
INFANTS**

**PEOPLE WITH CHRONIC
LUNG ILLNESSES MAY
GET SERIOUS
INFECTIONS IN THEIR
LUNGS**

**SOME OTHER SYMPTOMS
ARE WATERY, ITCHY
EYES, CHRONIC COUGH,
HEADACHES OR
MIGRAINES,
BREATHING
DIFFICULTIES, RASHES,
TIREDNESS, SINUS
PROBLEMS, NASAL
BLOCKAGE AND
FREQUENT SNEEZING**

Indoor molds

*Cladosporium, Penicillium, Alternaria,
Aspergillus*

Molds can proliferate easily in environments that contain excessive moisture, such as from leaks in roofs, walls, plant pots, or pet urine, damp, dark or steamy areas e.g. bathroom or kitchen, cluttered storage areas, recently flooded areas, basement areas, plumbing spaces, areas with poor ventilation.

Molds readily enter indoor environments by circulating through doorways, windows, heating, ventilation systems, and air conditioning systems. Spores in the air also deposit on people and animals, making clothing, shoes, bags, and pets common carriers of mould into indoor environments.

Molds are ubiquitous, and mould spores are a common component of household and workplace dust; however, when mould spores are present in large quantities, they can present a health hazard to humans

Some molds also produce mycotoxins that can pose serious health risks to humans and animals. Exposure to high levels of mycotoxins can lead to neurological problems and in some cases, death.

