



Types of Mold

There are more than 100,000 types of mold that can be found indoors and outdoors. But not all are harmful. And not all are the classic green or black color. Mold comes in many colors, including black, white, green, and orange. Below are the three most common toxic molds according to the CDC.

STACHYBOTRYS

- Stachybotrys is a greenish-black mold.
- It can grow on highly-cellulose material, like fiberboard, gypsum board, and paper.
- It also occurs when there is moisture from water damage, water leaks, condensation, water infiltration, or flooding. It requires constant moisture to grow.
- It causes many health effects, including respiratory distress, especially with prolonged exposure.

ASPERGILLUS

- Aspergillus is usually black on the surface and yellow or white underneath.
- This is a fairly allergenic mold commonly found on food or home air conditioning units.
- Could cause chronic pulmonary infections in at-risk individuals.
- Could cause diarrhea, upset stomach, and respiratory distress, including aspergillosis in the lungs and toxins into the bloodstream.

Continued



Types of Mold *(Continued)*

PENICILLIUM

- Penicillium is initially white but it can become blue-green, gray-green, olive-gray, yellow, or pinkish.
- Penicillium can cause convulsions, paralysis, cardiovascular damage, and respiratory arrest. ⁽¹⁾

FUSARIUM

- Usually colonizes on very damp or wet material.
- Color varies from whitish to yellow, brownish, pink, or reddish.
- Fusarium mycotoxins can cause both acute and chronic toxic effects.
- Can cause infections of the eyes, skin, or nails.
- Can also cause pneumonia.

References

(1) <https://www.indoordoctor.com/blog/hidden-risks-penicillium-mold-indoor-environment/>