Mold Testing

Identify. Assess. Protect.

Mold testing helps determine if mold is present in your home or building, how much there is, and what type it may be. It's an important step in maintaining a healthy indoor environment.



Mold can hide in plain sight. Testing reveals what you can't see.

The Testing Process

1

Inspection

A professional assesses the property and identifies potential problem areas.



2

Sample Collection

Air, surface, or bulk samples are collected from suspected areas.



3

Laboratory Analysis

Samples are examined in a certified lab to detect mold and determine the type and concentration.



4

Results & Recommendations

You receive a detailed report with findings and next steps, including remediation advice if needed.



Types of Mold Tests



Air Sampling

Measures mold spores in the air. Best for assessing overall air quality.



Surface Sampling

Collects mold from surfaces (e.g., swabs or tape lifts). Useful for visible mold or specific areas.



Bulk Sampling

Analyzes material (e.g., drywall, wood, insulation). Used when mold is inside building materials.

Common Signs You May Need Mold Testing

- Musty odor
- Visible mold growth
- Recent water damage
- Allergy-like symptoms
- Unexplained health issues

Why Mold Testing Matters

- ✓ Protects your health and well-being
- ✓ Prevents further property damage
- ✓ Helps with insurance claims
- ✓ Guides effective remediation
- ✓ Gives you peace of mind

Don't guess. Test. Get the facts about mold.