

MOULD REMEDIATION & PREVENTION

- SAN-AIR™** provides the highest indoor air quality people can breathe 24/7 by:
- employing cutting edge, sustainable technology
 - using natural ingredients extracted from plants
 - completely reducing the airborne pathogens that can make people sick

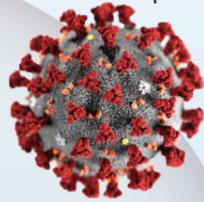
BACTERIA

Single celled microbes found in every habitat on Earth - soil, rock, oceans and even arctic snow. Some live in or on other organisms including humans, animals, plants and animals.



VIRUS

Microscopic infectious agents that can only replicate within living cells of a host organism. Viruses can infect a variety of organisms, including bacteria, plants and animals.



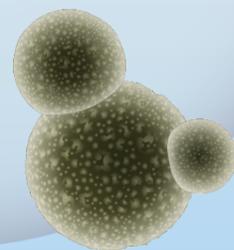
MICROBES

Living organisms, also known as microorganisms



FUNGUS

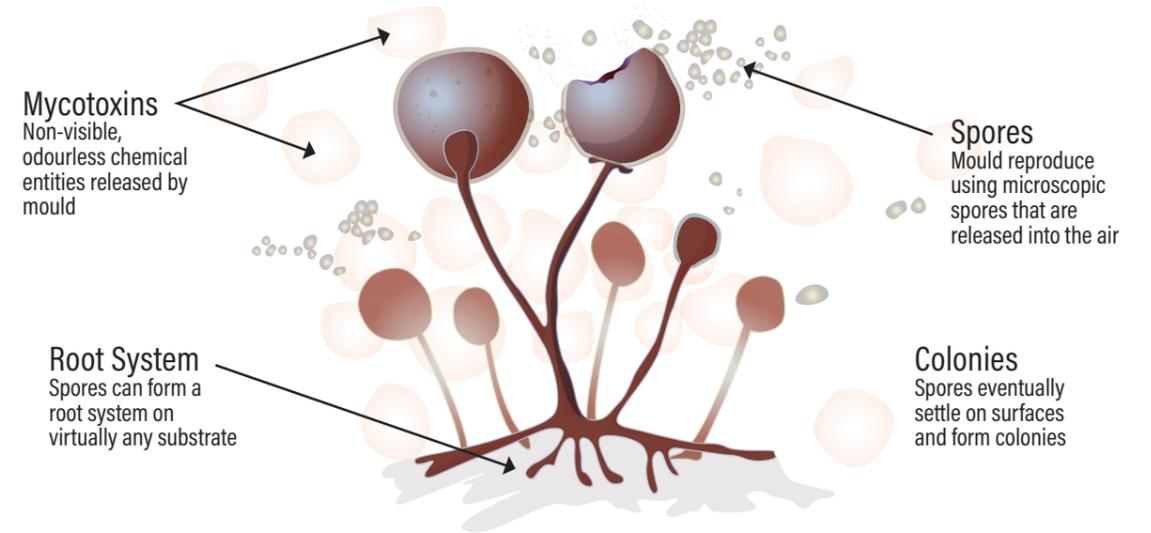
An organism that is present in soil, dust, and decaying organic matter. Fungi are also associated with unpleasant odours, discolouring and degradation of building materials.



MOULD

Moulds are a form of fungus that typically occur in spaces where there are moist conditions and suitable temperatures. The fungus impacting indoor air quality is commonly known as mould.

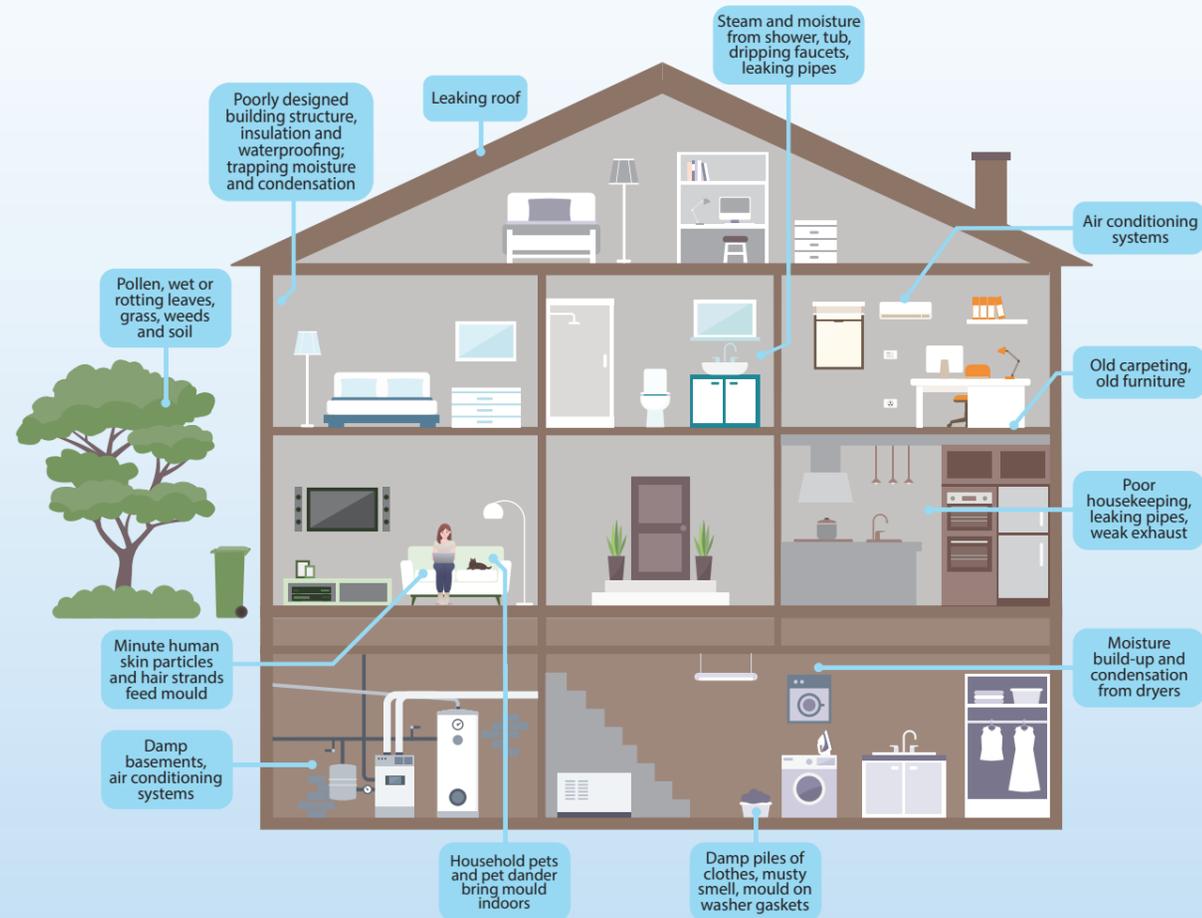
MOULD, SPORES & MYCOTOXINS



- Mould lifecycle encompasses four stages:



- Moulds reproduce by producing a large number of small spores. These spores are dispersed in numerous ways:
 - Wind dispersal Some moulds produce small, hydrophobic spores that are adapted for wind dispersal and may remain airborne over long periods of time
 - Water dispersal Other mould spores have slimy sheaths and are more suited to water dispersal
 - Attach to surfaces Spores may cling to clothing or animal fur
 - Dust particles Bacteria and mould travel on minute dust particles and pollen
- Mould releases chemical entities that are called mycotoxins. These can lodge in the lungs and pass into the blood stream.
- Like all fungi, moulds derive energy through the organic matter on which they live.
- Although moulds can grow on dead organic matter everywhere in nature, their presence is visible to the unaided eye only when they form large colonies.



- Bacteria and mould infestation can originate through a variety of ways.
- Bacteria and mould can grow and spread when the following elements are present:
 - Water / Moisture
 - Dust / Solid Matter
- Depending upon the level of moisture, bacteria and mould colonies will grow or stay dormant on any surface until conditions are right. In artificial environments such as buildings, humidity and temperature are often stable enough to foster the growth of mould colonies, commonly seen as a downy or furry coating growing on food or other surfaces. As the mould grows it will take some time before it becomes noticeable.

ADVERSE EFFECTS of MOULD

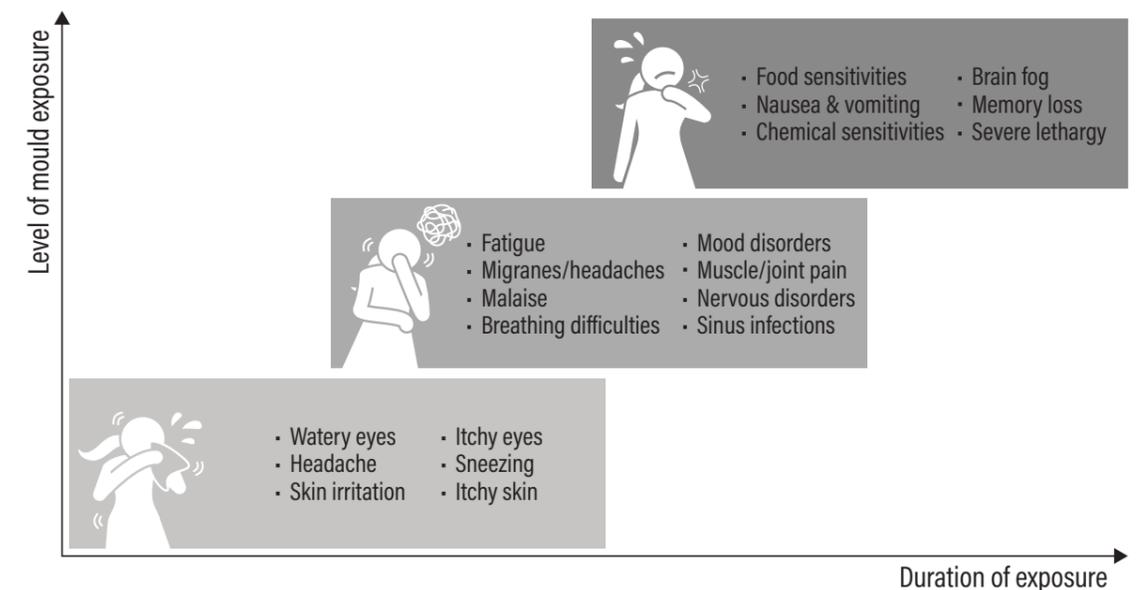
WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION reports:

"around 7 million premature deaths are attributed to air pollution" (which includes mould)*
* The Truth About

Mould spores and their toxins (mycotoxins) enter the human body in 3 ways:

- 1. Breathing (inhalation)**
Mould enters the body through the respiratory system, sinuses and lungs.
- 2. Ingestion (eating or swallowing)**
Mould can be present on all types of food, such as prepared food, refrigerated food, fruit or bread that may be sitting on the kitchen counter.
- 3. Skin (dermal absorption)**
Mould enters the body through skin contact or through a cut or scrape on the skin.

The following are typical of complaints relating to mould exposure:



THE FUNDAMENTALS OF MOULD REMEDIATION



In all situations concerning mould growth indoors, the underlying cause that is supporting the growth must be repaired or fungal growth will recur. Causes can include high levels of moisture, environmental factors, dust or natural disasters.

Biological contamination, including fungal and mould growth, can be highly toxic. At every stage of mould remediation it is essential that adequate protection measures are taken.

- Containment of biological contamination
- Hazard communication
- Personal protective equipment (PPE):



Fitted Face Mask



Disposable Gloves



Safety Goggles



Clothing/Tyvek Suits



Disposable Shoe Covers



Disposable Hair Covers

A methodical approach should be used when undertaking mould related work. SAN-AIR recommends that mould remediation is approached in 3 stages:

1. Test - Identify mould contamination. Locate areas of higher concentration.
2. Clean - Apply SAN-AIR products to clean and eliminate mould.
3. Maintain - Prevent new contamination by maintaining a 24/7 sanitised indoor air environment.

Any area undergoing mould remediation should be unoccupied during cleaning and/or remediation works.



Read all SAN-AIR Product Data Sheets and Safety Data Sheets in advance. It is recommended that before applying cleaning agents to a surface, test by applying the cleaning agent to a sample area to ensure the surface is not going to have an adverse reaction.

1 TEST

Identify mould and bacteria contamination
Locate areas of higher concentration



Ways to identify mould contamination are:

- Visual inspection of problem areas
- Health related symptoms (e.g. itchy throat, watery eyes, stuffy nose)
- Detection of organic, slightly sour smell in the air
- SAN-AIR DIY test kits to test and monitor mould contamination in air, surfaces and water, within indoor environments.

2 CLEAN

Apply SAN-AIR products to clean and eliminate mould and bacteria



SAN-AIR range of mould remediation products:

- Evaporative gels to target airborne mould spores and treat air conditioning systems
- RTU Surface Mould Remover to address surface contamination
- LD Concentrate for air and surface sanitising as well as fogging
- Coil Cleaner Concentrate for treating air conditioning systems
- Commercial Grade Disinfectant, effective against SARS-CoV-2 (TGA listed ARTG 341853)

3 MAINTAIN

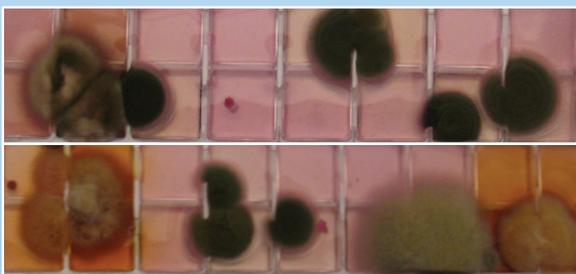
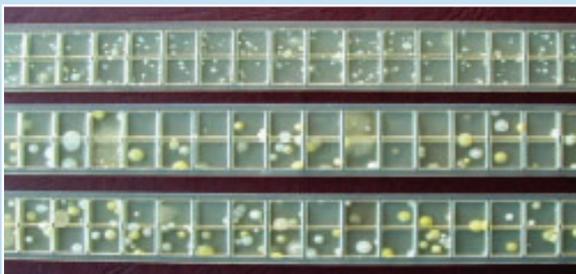
Prevent new contamination by maintaining a 24/7 sanitised indoor air environment



Evaporative Gels for an array of applications:

- Mould Gone to target airborne mould spores and prevent new infestations
- V3R Air Purifier Gel for broad spectrum protection against bacteria, viruses and mould
- Split System steamlined pack, specially designed for split system air conditioners
- Air Handler boxes to continuously treat and sanitise the incoming and outgoing airflow in air conditioning systems

BEFORE SAN-AIR



AFTER SAN-AIR

