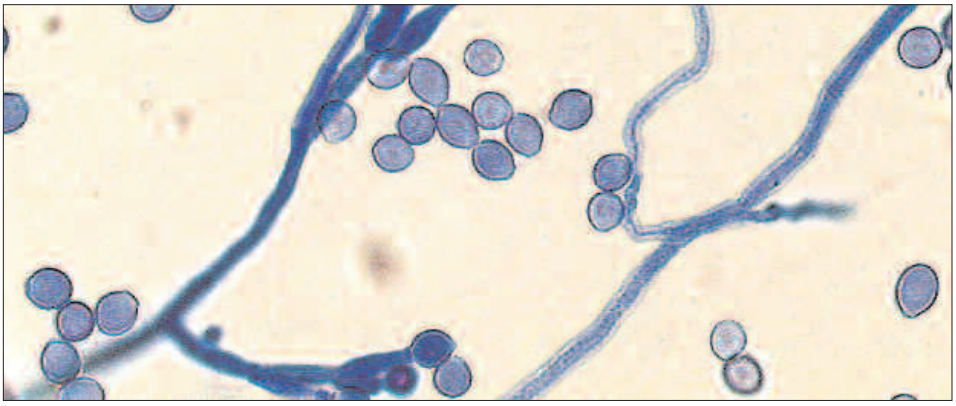
IT'S A DRY SUBJECT

Cellulose Insulation with Boron#10® Knocks Mold Cold



In untreated sample, mold grows unchecked.

Dayton, OH June, 2006 – Cellulose insulation treated with **Boron#10®** beat the hot, humid summer in a university study of mold growth adding yet another virtue to the product's long list of attributes.

In the initial phase of the study which was conducted from May 31 to October 2, 2004 by Dr. Jose Herrera at Truman State University, Kirksville, MO, four different brands of **Boron#10®** infused cellulose insulation were put to the test. Through a cooperative effort on the part of the manufacturers, samples of Nu-Wool Wallseal,® FIBER-LITE from Fiberlite Technologies, Thermolok® by Hamilton Manufacturing and InCide® Pest Control Insulation from InCide Technologies were sprayed into wall cavities and inoculated with an artificially high concentration of common household molds. The insulation products were then monitored for mold growth for 124 days.

Dr. Herrera's findings were impressive. "Our results suggest cellulose insulation treated with sodium polyborate **(Boron#10®)** restricts the growth of five common indoor molds," he writes in an article summarizing his work.

> "Our results suggest cellulose insulation treated with sodium polyborate (Boron#10®) restricts the growth of five common indoor molds."

Because the **Boron #10®** treated cellulose samples so effectively controlled fungal growth, the research team zeroed in on an untreated sample which had been inoculated with the same super-moldy mixture. Here fungal colonies thrived. "The untreated samples were much more likely to harbor fungi," states Dr. Herrera. In fact, the control sample "harbored multiple species which remained high and even increased" during the course of the study. This led him to conclude sodium polyborate **(Boron#10®)** has a natural elimination effect on microscopic environmental invaders and is "likely to inhibit growth of most (if not all) species of mold." Sodium polyborate manufactured under the trade names **Boron#10®** and Zone Defense® by InCide Technologies of Phoenix, AZ, was originally engineered to provide fire resistance and smolder protection for cellulose insulation, cotton and other materials. So the discovery of the additive's anti-fungal properties is a big plus. Combine these attributes with the naturally occurring moisture control properties of cellulose insulation then step back. It's an effective one-two punch common household molds cannot survive and other insulation products cannot match.

To learn more about the Truman State University study, read "Assessment of Fungal Growth on Sodium Polyborate-Treated Cellulose Insulation," an article presented by Dr. Jose Herrera and published in *The Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene*, December 2005. The article is viewable at **http://www2.truman.edu/~jherera/Herrera-article.htm.** Queries can be sent to Dr. Herrera through the Division of Science, Truman State University, Kirksville, MO 63501, or to **jherrera@truman.edu.**

To learn more about the exceptional Boron#10® enhanced cellulose insulation products spotlighted in this test, contact the manufacturers below.

Nu-Wool Co., Inc.
2472 Port Sheldon Road
Jenison, MI 49428
(800) 748-0128
www.nuwool.com

Fiberlite Technologies
3605 East 25th Street
Joplin, MO 64804
(800) 641-4296
www.fiberlitetech.com

Hamilton Manufacturing, Inc.
901 Russet Street
Twin Falls, ID 83301
(208) 733-9689
www.hmi-mfg.com

InCide Technologies, Inc.
50 N. 41st Avenue
Phoenix, AZ 85009
(602) 233-0756
www.incidetech.net