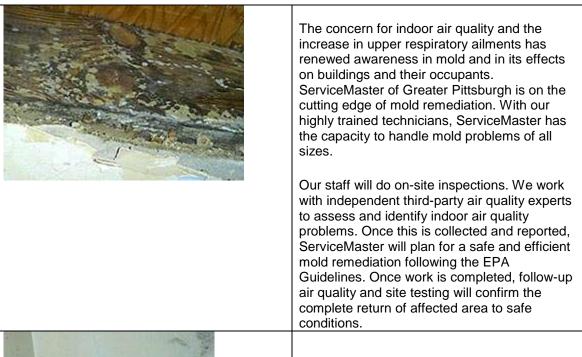
## **Mold Remediation**





## **Things to Know About Mold**

Potential health effects associated with mold exposure include allergic reactions, asthma, and other respitatory complaints.

There is no practical way to eliminate all mold and mold spores indoors. The way to control indoor mold growth is to control moisture.

Reduce indoor humidity (to 30 to 60 percent) by ventilating bathrooms, dryers, and other moisture-generating sources to the outside; using air conditioners and dehumidifiers; increasing ventilation; and using exhaust fans whenever cooking, dishwashing, and cleaning.

• Clean and dry any damp or wet building materials and furnishings within 24 to 48 hours to prevent mold growth.

 Clean mold off hard surfaces with water and detergent, and dry completely.
Absorbent materials, such as ceiling tiles, that are moldy may need to be replaced.

Prevent condensation. Reduce the potential for it on cold surfaces (including windows, piping, exterior walls, roof or floors) by adding insulation.

In areas where ther is a perpetual moisture problem, do not install carpeting (for instance, near drinking fountains, by classroom sinks, or on concrete floors with leaks or frequent condensation.)

Molds can be found almost anywhere; they can grow on virtually any substance, providing moisture is present.