

10 Things You Should Know About Mold

- 1) Potential health effects and symptoms associated with mold exposures include allergic reactions, asthma, and other respiratory complaints.
- 2) There is no practical way to eliminate all mold and mold spores in the indoor environment; the way to control indoor mold growth is to control MOISTURE.
- 3) If mold is a problem in your home, building, or school, you must clean up the mold and eliminate sources of MOISTURE.
- 4) Fix the source of the water problem or leak to prevent mold growth.
- 5) Reduce indoor humidity (to 30-60%) to decrease mold growth by: venting bathrooms, dryers, and other moisture-generating sources to the outside; using air conditioners and de-humidifiers; increasing ventilation; and using exhaust fans whenever cooking, dishwashing, and cleaning.
- 6) Clean and dry any damp or wet building materials and furnishings within 24-48 hours to prevent mold growth.
- 7) Clean mold off hard surfaces with water and detergent, and dry completely. Absorbent materials such as ceiling tiles, that are moldy, need to be replaced.
- 8) Prevent condensation: Reduce the potential for condensation on cold surfaces (i.e., windows, piping, exterior walls, roof, or floors) by adding insulation.
- 9) In areas where there is a perpetual moisture problem, do not install carpeting (i.e., by drinking fountains, by classroom sinks, or on concrete floors with leaks or frequent condensation.)
- 10) Molds can be found almost anywhere; they can grow on virtually any substance, providing moisture is present. There are molds that can grow on wood, paper, carpet, and foods.

(Source: EPA <http://www.epa.gov/mold/moldresources.html>)

ELIMINATE THE MOISTURE – HELP PREVENT MOLD!

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONCERNING MOLD OR AIR QUALITY ISSUES

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