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What to do about **MOLD**



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If you have experienced mold growth in your home due to recent flooding:



Locate areas of mold growth. You do not need to test for the type of mold. Mold is often textured, appears in a wide range of colors including white, black, yellow, gray, brown and green, and is often found near other signs of excess moisture, including condensation, water marks and stains.



Dry out all wet areas using fans and dehumidifiers and move wet items off of floors and away from walls.



When handling mold, wear gloves, a facemask, eye protection and clothing that can be thrown away. Make sure that the cleaning area is well ventilated.



Dispose of all materials damaged by mold that have absorbed water and/or cannot be cleaned.



Clean any non-porous surfaces and materials (hard plastic, concrete, glass, metal) with hot water and a cleaner that does not contain ammonia.



Disinfect with a solution of $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of bleach per gallon of water. Let the surfaces dry without rinsing. (Never mix bleach with products containing ammonia. The fumes this creates are toxic!)



Once all mold has been removed, remain alert for its return. Make sure that the cleaned areas remain dry and protected from future water damage.

If you have questions or would like more information on mold and other environmental issues, contact Rhonda Martin at the Department of Environmental Services at (603)271-3911.