Mold 101

Rochester Healthy Home Partnership

Thanks to: Healthy Environments for Children Initiative Department of Extension, University of Connecticut

What features make a home healthy?



Clean?

Main idea

Reduce pests and mold

 A home with too much moisture encourages mold and pests to live and grow

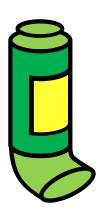
- Both mold and pests can
 - Damage belongings
 - Cause various health problems



Health effects

Mold

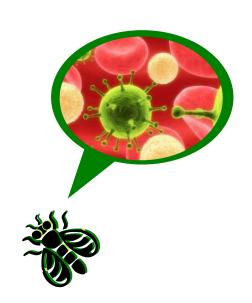
 May make breathing problems worse, especially for people with



- Asthma
- Allergies to mold
- Respiratory illnesses (such as lung infections)

Pests

- May trigger asthma attacks
- May carry diseases





Leaking or dripping pipes

Water droplets on cold windows



Water stains or damage



Warping or rotting wood



Peeling, blistering, or cracking paint



- Clogged gutters or plugged downspouts
- Cracks in foundation

Signs of problem

- Mold that you see (often as speckled patches, in any color) or smell (musty or earthy), especially in
 - Bathrooms and kitchens
 - Damp basements, closets, and laundry areas
 - Areas where there have been leaks or water damage

Fix the problem

Reduce moisture

- Find sources of moisture—such as leaks inside and outside home—and repair them
- Clean up water and other spills right away
- Use exhaust fans or open windows
 - In bathroom after showering or bathing
 - In kitchen when cooking and washing dishes
- Clean downspouts and gutters
- Make sure that water drains away from home
- Use dehumidifiers and air-conditioners if available



Fix the problem

Mold

If you see or smell it, it should be cleaned up promptly

- Usually not necessary to test to learn
 - Whether you have mold
 - Type of mold
- Consider hiring trained professional if
 - Moldy area is large
 - Damage was caused by contaminated water (like sewage)
 - Mold is hidden in walls or ceilings
 - You have asthma, severe allergies to mold, or a weak immune system

What's that nasty smell?



Fix the problem

Mold

To safely clean hard surfaces (like tile or fiberglass)

- Keep other people away from area where you'll be working
- Close off area: shut door, or put up plastic sheet
- Bring in fresh air (open windows, or blow air from inside to outside with exhaust fan)
- Protect yourself
 - Wear long rubber gloves
 - Consider goggles and a face mask
- Scrub well with detergent and water
- Rinse with clean rag or sponge and clean water
- Dry thoroughly with clean rags or paper towels



Fix the problem

Mold

- If item—like carpet or upholstered furniture—absorbs water,
 you may be able to save it if
 - You can dry it completely within 24 hours (warm weather) to 48 hours (cold weather) and
 - You don't see or smell any mold
- If item has been wet for more than 24-48 hours
 - Throw it out

When in doubt, throw it out

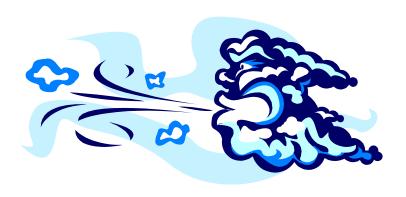


Main idea

Make breathing easier

- Most people spend most of their time indoors
- Indoor air often contains unhealthy chemicals from
 - Household products (such as cleaning supplies)
 - Furnaces
 - Other devices

- Bringing fresh air into home
 - Helps to remove or dilute these chemicals
 - Makes breathing healthier



Health effects

- Chemicals from household products may have various health effects
- In home that is poorly ventilated, poor air quality may



- Make your eyes red
- Make your nose and throat burn
- Make you feel tired
- Give you headaches often
- Allow mold to grow



- You see or smell mold, fumes, smoke, or strong or unpleasant smells
- Surfaces are very dusty
- Heating and air conditioner filters and vents are dirty or clogged with dust



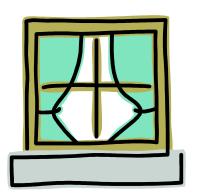
Signs of problem

- Clothes dryer is not vented to outside
- Exhaust fans in bathrooms or kitchen are
 - Missing
 - Not working
 - Not vented to outside



Fix the problem

- Bring in fresh air
 - Open windows whenever possible
- Vent air that's not fresh to the outside
 - Use exhaust fans vented to the outside in bathrooms and kitchens
 - Vent all appliances that burn fuel to the outside



Mold messages

- Don't panic!
- Mold affects different people differently
- Cleanup with:
 - Water and detergent, not bleach
 - Dry thoroughly
 - Dispose of materials that can't be cleaned
- Mold means moisture: address the cause
- Monitor moisture (30-50% RH)
- Get help for bigger problems

Local mold resources

- City of Rochester
- Monroe County Department of Public Health
- Housing professionals
- Mold specialists (environmental firms)

Mold resources (internet)

- https://www.aiha.org/public-resources/consumer-resources/disaster-response-resource-center/mold-resource-center
- https://aiha-assets.sfo2.digitaloceanspaces.com/AIHA/resources/Facts-About-Mold-A-Consumer-Focus-Fact-Sheet.pdf
- https://www.epa.gov/mold
- https://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/air_quality/
- https://www.urmc.rochester.edu/environmental-healthsciences/community-engagement-core/projects-partnerships/healthyhomes/resources.aspx