

Resources

Local Mold Remedition

• Contact your local services

VDH Public Health Toxicology-Mold Page

• <u>Mold - Environmental Health</u> (virginia.gov)

EPAs Guide to Mold and Moisture in a Home a Brief Guide to Mold and Moisture in a Home

- A Brief Guide to Mold, Moisture, and Your Home EPA-402-K-02-003, September 2010
- <u>Una Breve Guía para el Moho, la</u> <u>Humedad y su Hogar (virginia.gov)</u>

Mold

Molds are fungi that can be found everywhere. They reproduce by means of spores that are invisible to the naked eye and float through outdoor and indoor air. People respond to mold differently, with different sensitivities. Sensitivities can be affected by factors such as:

- Allergies
- Asthma
- Underlying health conditions, specifically respiratory (COPD, Emphysema)

These fungi can grow on:

- Celling's
- Walls
- Under sinks
- Dry wall
- Ductwork
- Furniture
- Wood

Not all Mold is Toxic Black Mold

More information on **Toxic Black Mold**: <u>Microsoft Word - BlackMoldFAQs_6.22.2015</u> _1_.docx (virginia.gov)

United States Enviornmental Protectin Agency (EPA) Recommendations

- Do not run heating/ventilation/air conditioning (HVAC) systems if suspected to be contaminated with mold.
- Call a professional who has experience cleaning mold if moldy area is more than 10 square feet.
- Hire a professional who follows the EPA's Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings.
- Increase ventilation (running a fan or opening a window) in rooms that accumulate moisture such as a bathroom.



New River HD

The New River Health
District **DOES NOT** provide testing for mold.

- Mold is generally not regulated in Virginia.
- People respond differently to mold.
- Visible Mold is often caused by moisture and/or water leaks-which should be addressed before, or as part of any mold cleanup activities.
- Mold can stain surfaces, and these stains may persist even after the mold is eliminated.



