Mold will grow in your house if you have a moisture problem. Some people are not affected by mold, but some people are.

If you have a moisture problem in your house, fix the problem.
If you see mold, clean the area and keep it dry.

If you had a leaky pipe or flood waters in your house:

- Open the windows and doors to get fresh air and help with drying things out.
- Take things that were wet for 2 or more days outside; these things have mold growing on them even if you can’t see it yet.
- Take out things made of cloth, unless you can wash them in hot water and/or dry them on high heat. Take out things that can’t be easily cleaned (like leather, carpet, papers, couch, etc.) Let the area dry completely.
- Use a mild soap/detergent to scrub mold off of hard surfaces (like walls, ceilings, toys, plates, tools, table tops, etc.) Let the area dry completely.
- Protect yourself by wearing an N-95 mask, rubber gloves, and goggles.
- After removing the mold you can use a bleach and water solution to help make sure the mold does not come back.

- Mix no more than 1 cup of unscented, house hold bleach in 1 gallon of water.
- Never mix bleach with other cleaners, especially ammonia!
- Rinse/wipe the item or area with this bleach

Keep mold from coming back:

- Keep the humidity in your home between about 40-60% (you can buy an inexpensive humidity detector at most hardware stores or just keep it low enough to prevent condensation on the windows in the winter).
- Use your bathroom and kitchen vents!
  - Make sure your clothes dryer, bathroom, and kitchen vents are vented to the outside.
- If your home has a ventilation system, use it!
- If your windows “sweat” in the winter months, cover them with plastic to keep moisture from damaging walls and window frames.

People with asthma and those that are immune compromised are particularly sensitive to mold

SYMPTOMS OF MOLD EXPOSURE

hay fever
runny nose
irritated eyes and throat