

Checklist for Mold Remediation

Investigate and evaluate moisture and mold problems

- Assess size of moldy area (square feet)
- Consider the possibility of hidden mold
- Clean up small mold problems and fix moisture problems before they become large problems
- Select remediation manager for medium or large size mold problem
- Investigate areas associated with occupant complaints
- Identify source(s) or cause of water or moisture problem(s)
- Note type of water-damaged materials (wallboard, carpet, etc.)
- Check inside air ducts and air handling unit
- Throughout process, consult qualified professional if necessary or desired

Communicate with building occupants at all stages of process, as appropriate

- Designate contact person for questions and comments about medium or large scale remediation as needed

Plan Remediation

- Adapt or modify remediation guidelines to fit your situation; use professional judgment
- Plan to dry wet, non-moldy materials within 48 hours to prevent mold growth (see Table 1 and text)
- Select cleanup methods for moldy items (see Table 2 and text)
- Select Personal Protection Equipment - protect remediators (see Table 2 and text)
- Select containment equipment - protect building, occupants (see Table 2 and text)
- Select remediation personnel who have the experience and training needed to implement the remediation plan and use Personal Protective Equipment and containment as appropriate

Remediate moisture and mold problems

- Fix moisture problem, implement repair plan and/or maintenance plan
- Dry wet, non-moldy materials within 48 hours to prevent mold growth
- Clean and dry mold materials (see Table 2 and text)
- Discard moldy porous items that can't be cleaned (see Table 2 and text)

Questions to Consider Before Remediating

- Are there existing moisture problems in the building?
- Have building materials been wet more than 48 hours? (See Table 2 and text)
- Are there hidden sources of water or is the humidity too high (high enough to cause condensation)?
- Are building occupants reporting musty or moldy odors?
- Are building occupants reporting health problems?
- Are building materials or furnishings visibly damaged?
- Has maintenance been delayed or the maintenance plan been altered?
- Has the building been recently remodeled or has building use changed?
- Is consultation with medical or health professionals indicated?

Avoid Exposure to and Contact with Mold

- Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

For more information

- www.epa.gov/mold

For details, see text (of *Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings*). Please note that this checklist was designed to highlight key parts of a school or commercial building remediation and does not list all potential steps or problems.