Surface Preparation Guidelines

Table 2: Guidelines for Remediating Building Material with Mold Growth Caused by Clean Water (1)			
Material or Furnishing Affected	Cleanup Methods(2)	PPE	Containment
Small - Total Surface Area Affected Less Than 10 Square Feet			
Books & Papers, Wallboard (drywall & gypsum board)	3	N-95 Resirator, gloves and goggles	
Carpet & Backing, Concrete or Cinder Block,	1,3		
Upholstered Furniture& Drapes			
Hard Surface, Porous Flooring (linoleum, ceramic	1,2,3		
tile, Vinyl)Wood Surfaces			
Medium - Total Surface Area Affected Between 10 & 100 Square Feet			
Books and Papers	3	Limited Use Professional Judge-ment, consider potential for remediator exposure and size of contaminated area	Limited Use Professional Judge-ment, consider potential for remediator/occupant exposure and size of contaminated area
Concrete or Cinder Block,	1,3		
Wallboard (drywall & gypsum board)	3,4		
Wood Surfaces, Porous Flooring (linoleum, Ceramic Tile,	1,2,3		
Vinyl), Non-Porous, Hard surfaces (plastics, Metals)			
Carpet & Backing, Upholstered Furniture & Drapes	1,3,4		
Large - Total Area Affected Greater Than 100 Sq.Ft. or potential for Increased Occupant or Remediator Exposure During Remediation Estimated to be Significant			
Books & Papers	3	Full Use Professional Judge-ment, consider potential for remediator/occupant exposure and size of contaminated area	Full Use Professional Judge-ment, consider potential for remediator exposure and size of contaminated area
Concrete or Cinder Block	1,3		
Non-Porous, Hard Surfaces ((plastics, Metals)	1,2,3		
Upholstered Furniture	1,2,4		
Carpet & Backing	1,3,4		
Hard Surface Porous Flooring, (Linoleum, Ceramic Tile,	1,2,3,4		
Vinyl)			

Table 2 is taken from "Mold Remediation in Schools & Commercial Buildings"
402-K-01-001, 9/2008 EPA Document available from the Internet

(1) Use professional judgement to determine prudent levels of Personal Protective Equipment and containment for each situation, particularly as the remediation site size increases and the potential for exposure and heath effects rises. Assess the need for Increased Personal Protective Equipment, if, during the remediation more extensive contamination is encountered than was expected. Consult Table 1 if materials have been wet for less than 48 hours, and mold growth is not apparent. These guidelines are for damage caused by clean water. If you know or suspect that the water source is contaminated with sewage, or chemical or biological pollutants, then the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requires PPE and containment. An experienced professional should be consulted if you or your remediators so not have expertise in remediating wontaminated water situations.

(2) Select method most appropriate to situation. Since molds gradually destroy the things they grow on, if mold growth is not addressed promptly, some items may be damaged such that cleaning will not restore their original appearance. If mold growth is heavy and items are valuable or important, you may wish to consult a restoration/water damage remediation expert. Please note that these are guidelines; other cleaning methods may be preferred by some professionals.

Cleanup Methods

1. Wet vacuum (in the case of porous materials, some mold spores/fragments will remain in the material but will not grow if the material is conpletely dried). Steam cleaning may be an alternative for carpets and some upholstered furniture.
2. Damp-wipe surfaces with plain water or with water and detergent solution (except wood - use wood floor cleaner); scub as needed.
3. High-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) vacuum avet the material has been thoroughly dried. Dispose of the contents of the HEPA Vacuum in well-sealed plastic bags.
4. Discard - remove water damaged materials and seal in plastic bags while inside of containment, if present. Dispose of as normal waste. HEPA vacuum area after it is dried.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Minimum: Gloves, N-95 respirator, Goggles/eye protection

Limited: Gloves, N-95 respirator or half-face respirator with HEPA filter, disposable overalls, goggles/eye protection

Full: Gloves, disposable full body clothing, head gear, foot coverings, full-face respirator with HEPA filter

Containment:

Limited: Use polythylene sheeting ceiling to floor around affected area with a slit entry and covering flap; maintain area under negative pressure with HEPA filtered fan unit. Block supply and return air vents within containment area.

Full: Use two layers of fire-retardant polyethylene sheeting with one airlock chamber. Maintain area under negative pressure with HEPA filtered fan exhausted outside of building. Block supply and return air vents within containment area.