



1. Why Is Mold So Bad?

Mold in your home is a big deal.



- According to the CDC, indoor exposure to mold is linked with:
 - Coughing
 - Nasal congestion
 - Itchy eyes or skin

- Wheezing
- Shortness of breath
- Development of asthma in children
- Toxic black mold can be especially dangerous.
- It can be difficult to connect the dots between health problems and mold in your home.





 Mold, dampness and dry rot can cause structural damage, warped boards and weakened walls.



 After mold damage, you may need to throw out porous materials like drywall or furniture.





2. How Do You Identify Mold?

Look for:



✓ Visible mold growth



✓ Musty smell



✓ Respiratory symptoms

You don't have to see mold for it to be present.

- It could be in your crawl space, basement, or inside your walls or attic.
- Mold toxins can travel via airborne spores, affecting air quality throughout your home.



3. Where In Your Home Is Mold Commonly Found?





4. Moisture and Mold Problems

- All types of mold require moisture to grow.
 Therefore, a mold problem starts as a moisture problem.
- Moisture can be caused by:
 - Humid or coastal climate
 - Flooding
 - Heavy rains and poor drainage
 - Plumbing problems or interior water leaks
 - Poor ventilation in bathrooms or kitchens







5. What Should You Do About the Mold?

 Talk to a pro about how to find out what type of mold you have and how to remove it:



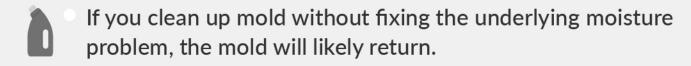
Mold cleaning

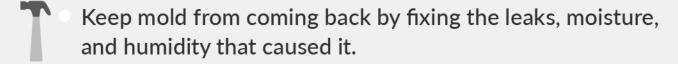


- Mold remediation



6. How Can You Stop Mold From Coming Back?





- Reduce moisture with basement waterproofing or crawl space encapsulation.
- Remove problem water sources by fixing a leaky roof, plumbing or drainage.
- Dehumidify to 30-50% and improve air circulation.
 - Prepare for high rains or flooding by installing a sump pump.

