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*Occupational Safety & Health Environmental Health Laboratory Safety Industrial
Hygiene Radiation Safety Hazardous Waste Pollution Prevention*

Old Dominion University Mold Management Plan

Administered by

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY OFFICE

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in buildings or on building materials, mold growth will often occur, particularly if the moisture problem remains undiscovered or unaddressed. It is impossible to eliminate all molds and mold spores from the indoor environment. However, mold growth can be controlled indoors by controlling moisture. Since mold requires water to grow, it is important to prevent/correct moisture problems in buildings

Hidden Mold

In some cases, indoor mold growth may not be obvious. It is possible that mold may be growing on hidden surfaces, such as the backside of dry wall, wallpaper, or paneling, the top of ceiling tiles, the underside of carpets and pads, etc. Possible locations of hidden mold can include pipe chases and utility tunnels (with leaking or condensing pipes), walls behind furniture (where condensation forms), condensate dra(pe)4 (t)-owinnelwinde of (t)-owi-10 (ch p)-10 ng

Remediation

The goal of remediation is to restore satisfactory building conditions (repair water damage; eliminate existing mold and odors; etc.). In all situations, the underlying cause of water accumulation must be rectified or mold will recur. Remediation should be conducted in a manner that will remove or clean contaminated materials while preventing the spread of fungi and dust from the work area to adjacent clean areas.

The removal of mold from contaminated surfaces will vary depending on the material, the location, and .32 Td(T)1.yxiertaof mold fgomi32 Td[