

CAUSES OF MOULD



Floods



Leaking pipes, roof



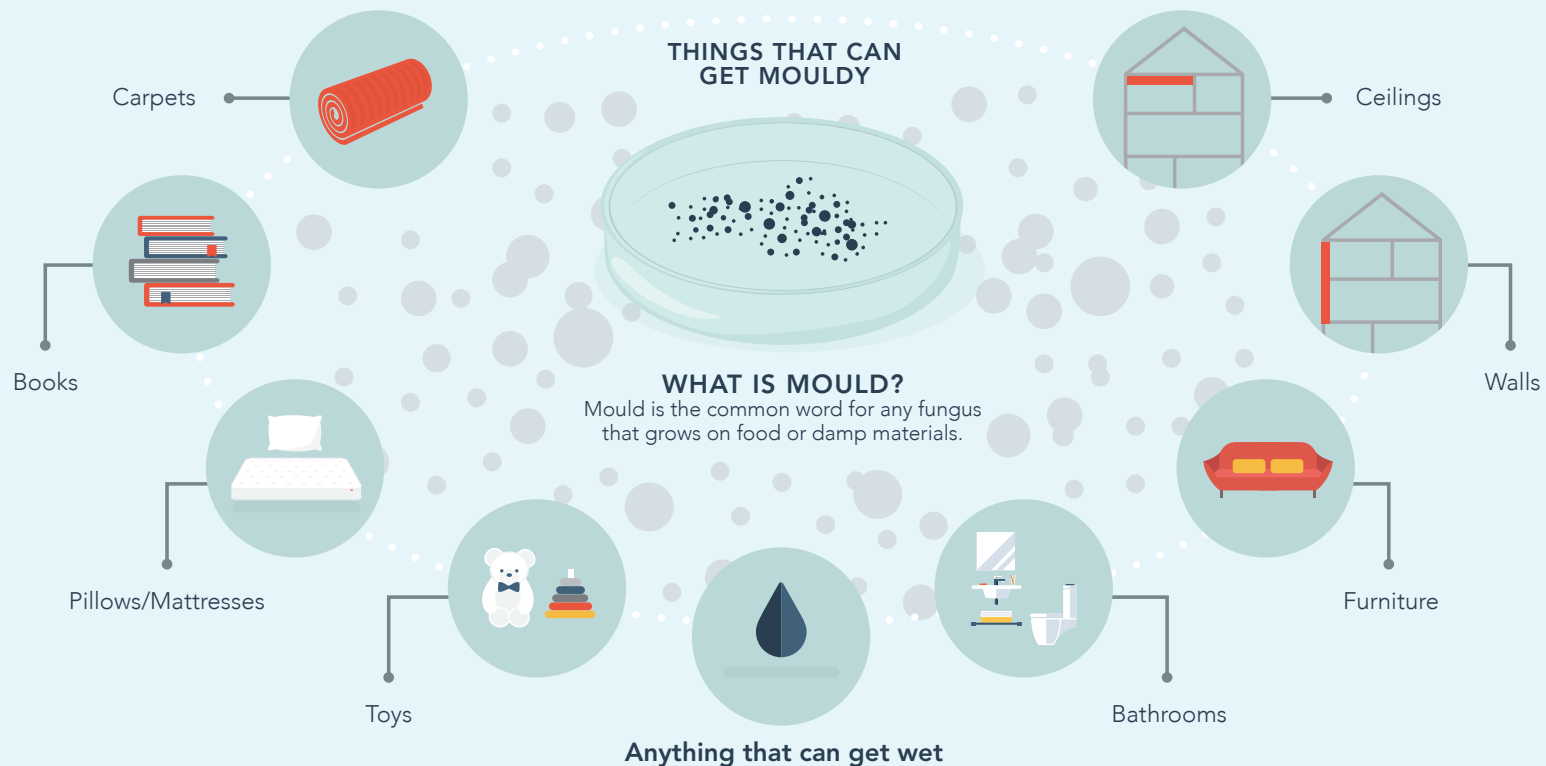
Water infiltration



High humidity



Sewage backup



MOULD

WHO IS MOST AT RISK?



Babies / Children / Seniors
People with Asthma

PREVENT MOULD



Keep humidity level low



Fix any leak or infiltration



Use bathroom and kitchen fan

HEALTH EFFECTS OF MOULD



Nose/Throat/Eye Irritation



Tears



Sneezing



Difficulty Breathing



Exacerbation of Asthma

If you have any of these symptoms and suspect they are from mould, see a doctor or health professional.

WHAT TO DO IF THERE IS MOULD IN YOUR HOME

- 1** **FIX** causes (leak or infiltration), dry wet surfaces within 48 hours
- 2** **CLEAN** all small patches (< 1 m²) of mould on **non-porous surfaces*** with soap and water. If the area is larger, you should hire a professional.
- 3** **WEAR** mask, goggles, and gloves when cleaning mould
- 4** **NO** need to use bleach
- 5** **THROW** away what you can't clean
- 6** **REPLACE** building materials if they cannot be cleaned

* Non-porous surfaces include glass, metals, leather and plastics and vinyl.
Porous surfaces include drywall, cardboard, paper and untreated wood.

For more information on addressing moisture and mould, please visit healthycanadians.gc.ca/indoorair or contact us at: HC.air.SC@canada.ca