



MoldZero

Mold removal for a healthy, non-toxic home and office

“Mold Remediation” is the removal, cleaning, sanitizing of mold, or mold-contaminated matter (greater than 10 sq ft) as well as mold preventative activities.

Depending on the severity of mold growth, the amount of airborne spores, and toxicity levels, some or all of the following remediation steps may be required:

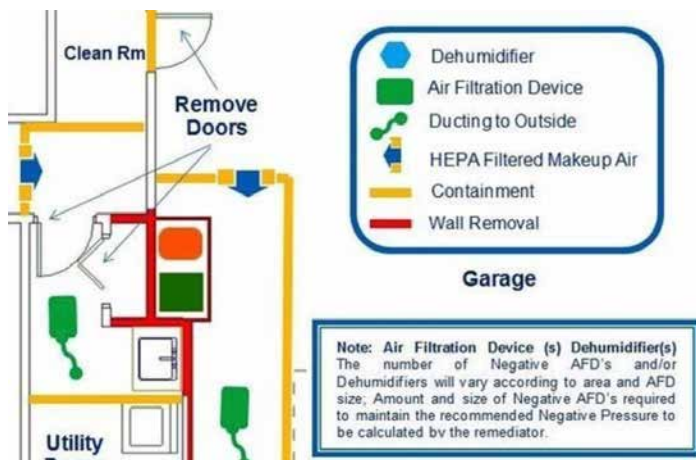
PRE-TESTING:

Air and/or swab samples are collected by a licensed independent Mold Assessor. These are lab-tested to determine the amount of spores, types of mold, toxicity levels and known health consequences.



REMEDICATION PROTOCOL:

This is a list of steps written up by a licensed independent Mold Assessor based on inspection, meter readings and lab results. This document lays out the exact actions to be taken to fully resolve mold related issues and may include detailed diagrams. Protocols are usually called for on larger or toxic mold issues, and when insurance claims are involved.



CONTENT HANDLING:

Objects and furniture located within a mold contaminated area are inspected to determine whether or not these are salvageable. Salvageable items are properly sanitized, cleaned and moved out of the way when necessary. Those that aren't would need to be discarded.



CONTAINMENT:

Molds have a defense and reproductive mechanism which can release high amounts of spores and/or gasses when disturbed. Thus, prior to any remediation work, contaminated areas are set up to prevent cross-contamination. This is done by installing thick, airtight plastic sheets, wall to wall, and ceiling to floor.



DEHUMIDIFIERS & BLOWERS:

These reduce air moisture levels to dry out materials affected by water damage and impede further mold growth.



AIR SCRUBBERS:

Scrubbers are portable, heavy duty air purifiers designed to trap and remove microscopic airborne mold spores and toxic debris particles during the remediation steps.



TEAR OUT:

Unsalvageable mold saturated materials are removed, such as drywall, carpets, wallpaper, baseboards, particle board, cabinets, kitchen counters, etc...



NEGATIVE AIR FLOW:

A scrubber is also used to blow filtered air out of the containment through a duct. This creates negative air pressure causing fresh air to be sucked into the containment area through a filter. This system not only prevents mold spores from spreading beyond the containment area, but also helps lower humidity levels.

SCRUB DOWN/SANDING:

This step involves scrubbing and/or sanding rough surfaces, such as wooden drywall studs, to remove and kill visible mold.



DISPOSAL:

Mold contaminate debris are to safely bagged, taped shut and properly discarded.



HEPA VACUUMING:

HEPA stands for High Efficiency Particulate Air filters. Vacuums cleaners with such filters are designed to remove and trap fine particles of toxic mold, spores and dust.



ENCAPSULATION:

This step involves applying a white or clear antimicrobial sealant designed to prevent mold from spreading. This is applied to solid materials, (such as beams, ceiling rafters, and framing) that cannot be feasibly removed or thoroughly scrubbed clean.



WIPE DOWN:

This step involves wiping, removing and killing visible surface mold, using a proprietary anti-microbial solution composed of commercial grade concentrated vinegar and hydrogen peroxide. Once dry, this formula is non-toxic to plants, animals and humans.



DRY FOGGING STEP 1:

A key part this step is that nothing in your home or office will get wet, which is why it's called dry fogging.

This unique sterilization method uses an antimicrobial formula which is released as an ultra-fine mist which builds up into a thick fog where microscopic particles continue to bounce against, and decontaminate all exposed surfaces, including those that are hard-to-reach such as, HVAC systems, ducts, high-ceilings and crawl spaces.

This process eradicates a wide spectrum of contagiousness pathogens such as bacteria, viruses, fungi and mold spores.

The fog's formula includes concentrated vinegar and hydrogen peroxide. This safe and highly effective process has been tested and approved by the EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers. It is used by the US Military to decontaminate biological warfare agents.



POST-TESTING:

Once remediation is complete, new air and swab samples are collected by a licensed independent Mold Assessor and lab-tested to verify that the home or business has been returned to a normal indoor environment and is safe for re-occupancy and/or renovation.



POST REMEDIATION VERIFICATION (PRV):

An additional PRV is normally required whenever insurance claims are involved or when large remediation jobs are done. In addition to post lab testing, previously affected areas are also visually inspected, by an independent assessor, to verify that all mold removal and cleaning procedures have been followed per protocol.



For more info visit www.MoldZero.com
or call (727) 900-7202



DRY FOGGING STEP 2:

The second step is an antimicrobial fogging process designed to coat all porous and non-porous surfaces, creating a durable and invisible barrier which inhibits the growth of infectious organisms, the return of mold and odors related to mold. This provides extended antimicrobial protection against airborne mold spores. Once dry, this formula is non-toxic to plants, animals and humans.

