



MOLDMAN[®]

Fighting Mold Since 2006

DIY Mold Removal eBook

Step-by-Step Instructions Anyone Can Follow

**SAVE HUNDREDS,
EVEN THOUSANDS OF
DOLLARS!**



Table of Contents

Copyright & Disclaimer	1
How This eBook Will Save You Lots of Money	2
Part 1: Basic Background on Mold	
What is mold?	5
What Causes Mold?	6
The Black Mold Myth	7
The Truth About Mold Testing	8
Cheap DIY Mold Tests	9
Part 2: Should you DIY? Or Hire a Pro?	
Identifying the scope of your mold problem	11
Part 3: Gathering Supplies	
Recommended Supplies	14
Part 4: DIY Mold - Time to do the Job!	
Step 1: Safety	26
Step 2: Containment	27
Step 3: Demo	29
Step 4: Cleaning	33
Step 5: Drying	36
Step 6: Clean Up Work Area	37
Attics & Crawlspace	38
Bonus Mini eBook: Picking & Managing a Pro Mold Contractor	
Step by Step Guide	41
10 things to look for	43

A close-up photograph of a person's hands wearing blue nitrile gloves, scrubbing a light-colored surface with a bright green sponge. The background is slightly blurred, showing more of the cleaning process. The entire image is framed by a thin blue border.

4

PART FOUR

DIY Mold: Time to Do the Job

Step 1: Safety

As they say, "Safety First!" Safety should always be top of mind, and to be safe during a mold remediation you'll need some basic PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) such as masks, gloves and eye protection. Kneepads are often necessary to keep your knees in good shape if you'll be working near the floor. For clothing and shoes, any old work clothes and shoes that you can throw in the wash when you're done will suffice, but if you need some new work clothes we have some recommendations.



Basic PPE for small job: N95 respirator mask, gloves, eye protection.



Full PPE for big job: full face respirator, suit, gloves.

You also need to keep your possessions safe. You should clear out as many possessions in the work area as possible. The ones you can't move you can cover with plastic sheeting. Wood flooring and carpet should always be well covered with drop cloths, so you don't ruin them with dirt or chemical overspray.



Protect your furniture!

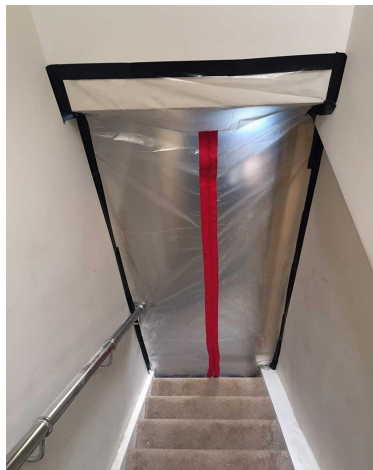


Protect your floors!

Step 2: Containment

A big part of mold remediation is containing the work area so that any mold that's stirred up in the remediation process is contained in that work area and, ideally, vented outside to the exterior.

If you're working in a small room such as a small bedroom or bathroom, you can just keep the door closed to contain the area. But if you're working in a larger room such as a living room or big basement, you'll want to section off your work area using plastic sheeting and Zip Poles (Zip Poles make it much easier to set up the plastic sheeting). Putting up plastic sheeting with Zip Wall is tricky at first, but you'll get the hang of it. You can tape the plastic sheeting to the walls and floor but keep in mind that your seals don't have to be perfectly airtight. Your main goal here is to simply keep the majority of dust and mold that you stir up inside the work area.



Taping up plastic sheeting.



Zip wall system.

Ideally, you'd set up your containment in a room with a window so you can blow the dirty indoor air OUT and prevent it from cross-contaminating the clean areas of your home. This is called "negative air pressure" and can be accomplished using a simple box or window fan. If you decide to use a box fan, it probably won't be a perfect fit. So tape up some plastic sheeting over the open areas of the window so you've got a good seal with the window. Keep the fan running the whole time that the job is taking place.



Setting up a fan in the window that blows your indoor air OUT will create negative air pressure and send all the dirty air you're going to stir up safely outside.

Step 2: Containment con't.

Also be sure to cover any HVAC supply & return vents so your heating or A/C system doesn't blow the dirty air into other parts of the home. This can be accomplished by thoroughly covering the vents with painter's tape or plastic sheeting cut to size and taped up with painter's tape.



Cover all the vents in your work area!

An extra item you could add to this step to really do the job well would be to run a HEPA air purifier (for small jobs) or a HEPA air scrubber (for big jobs). Both of these items use HEPA filtration to capture the mold spores that will be floating around as you're doing the job. HEPA air purifiers are pretty affordable, and you can use them for cleaner air in your home after you're done with your mold job. HEPA air scrubbers are pretty expensive, are mostly used by pros, and are really only warranted on large jobs (such as an entire basement that was flooded). You could conceivably sell your used HEPA air scrubber afterwards to recoup some of your money.



HEPA air purifier - these work great!



HEPA air scrubbers - for big jobs only.

Safety & Containment should take you some time to do it well, like approximately 1 hour. Remember the 5 P's: Proper Preparation Prevents Poor Performance.