

Mold



Photo: Terry Brennan, US EPA

For people sensitive to mold, exposure may cause stuffy nose, wheezing, and red or itchy eyes or skin. Exposure may also lead to development of asthma in some individuals.

Molds can produce allergens, irritants, and in some cases even toxins. When indoor mold is detected in a school it is important to take action to eliminate this health threat. Mold is typically related to a moisture issue. Work with facilities to identify and properly remediate mold.

For more information please visit:

neipmc.org/schools

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This publication was supported by an agreement with Cornell University, CCE NORTH-EASTERN IPM CENTER, under Prime Agreement 2014-70006-22484 from NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE-USDA.

What Schools Can Do:

- Work with facilities to identify and correct the source of the mold and the affected areas.
- Restrict access until area is cleaned and cleared for reentry.
- Workers should use appropriate safety procedures to prevent mold spore dispersal to other areas in school.



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Free certificate training at:
StopSchoolPests.org

