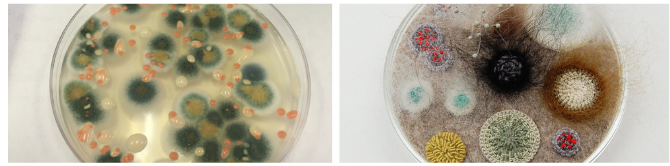


STEP TO CONTROL THE AFFECTED INDOOR ENVIRONMENT - MOLD

1st Step : Inspection

- *Room inspection – listed and unlisted – identify risk – possible causes – problems – triggers – report to OSHE
- *Repair the defect
- *Periodically perform air-cond maintenance.
- *Educate/empower the owner of the space on IAQ concerned – briefing, training, notification
- *Regular housekeeping by cleaner/maintenance with a proper method.
 - ◇ Protect the workers (cleaner, etc) by using special suit, respirators N95 and glove during cleaning tasks
 - ◇ Dettol (0.12 % w/v) or 'paste wood wax' or leather protector
 - ◇ Alcohol spray – > 70% ethanol – specific approach and procedures (as well as precautions) - not recommended (more harsh compared to isopropyl alcohol)

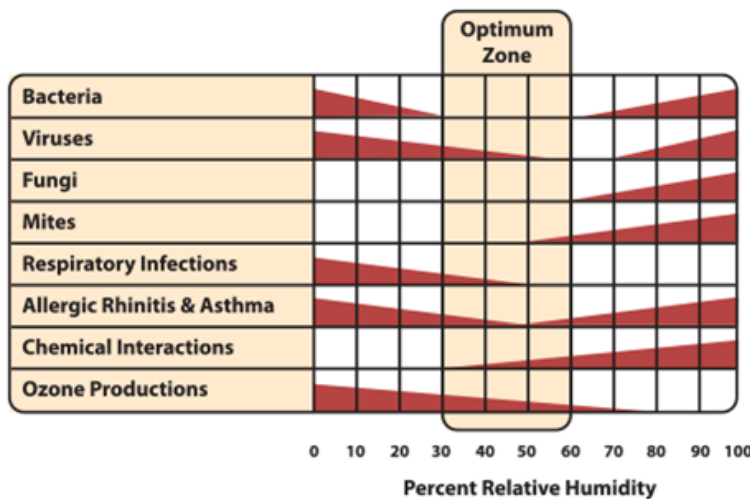


2nd Step : Remediation

What To Avoid

- *Activities that cause spores and fungal fragments to become airborne.
- *Disturbing moldy materials when a building is occupied.
- *HEPA Vacuum or Damp wipe rather than Dust
- *Using water-based chemicals to KILL the mold.
- ◇ a suitable cleaning method such bio-enzyme approach rather than conventional (chemical).

3rd Step : Control - HUMIDITY



*MAINTAIN HUMIDITY < 60%:

1. Building air tightness

- ◇ Close the window properly during night.
- ◇ Seal the gaps.
- ◇ Control the Fresh Air intake during Air-Cond in OFF mode.

2. Utilizing of space/room

- ◇ Frequent use of room with Air-Cond in ON mode will promote low humidity indoor.

3. Housekeeping

- ◇ Reduce wet method of mopping or introducing of moisture indoor.



What Should I Do When Symptom Of Mold/Fungal Exposure Occured?

- *You should consult general health care provider who will decide whether you need referral to a specialist. If an infection is in the lungs, a pulmonary physician might be recommended.
- *Fungal diseases can affect anyone. Learning about them can help you and your doctor recognize the symptoms of a fungal disease early and may help prevent serious complications.