Have you ever noticed that for no apparent reason, your nasal passages are stuffed, your eyes are irritated, and you’re wheezing and sneezing? You may be suffering the effects of mold allergy.

What Is Mold?

Mold is microscopic fungi that live on plant or animal matter. There are more than 1.5 million species of fungi. You can find mold year-round in virtually every environment. Your home is no exception.
Mold Can Impact Your Family’s Health

Coming in contact with mold and airborne mold spores can lead to cold- and flu-like symptoms, such as congestion, coughing, upper respiratory distress and chronic headaches. Unlike a cold or flu that eventually passes, mold allergies may linger throughout the year, with symptoms peaking in the spring and fall months.

No Home Is Mold-Free

A recent University of Arizona study found that eight out of 10 people surveyed believe that mold is not a problem in their home. Yet the study showed that mold is present in 100% of homes. The research indicates that many people are not taking simple precautions, such as using effective cleaning methods, to reduce their exposure.

Toxic Mold Is Different and Requires Professional Help*

So far, we’ve been talking about common household mold. However, over the last few years, the media has talked a lot about toxic, hidden or black-mold. The warning signs for this hidden mold may include: you can smell, but not see, the mold or if there has been extensive water damage that was not promptly fixed. If toxic mold is suspected, a trained professional should be consulted as even investigating can require caution if the mold spores are disturbed. Learn more about toxic mold at www.cdc.gov.

Bleach Neutralizes Mold Allergens

Soaps and detergents are not effective at addressing the mold problem in your home. They might remove mold stains but they cannot kill the mold spores, which can quickly regrow. The University of Arizona study showed that regular cleaning with an EPA-registered bleach-based solution, such as Tilex® Mold & Mildew Remover**, can effectively control common household mold.

Proper Cleaning Controls Mold

Allergy triggers can be controlled through proper cleaning. While there is no way to make a home 100% mold-free, there are simple things you can do to prevent many fungi-related problems and limit exposure.

- Reduce moisture in your home by maintaining relative humidity between 35 and 50 percent.
- Fix leaking pipes right away, and prevent water from intruding into the house, as mold growth can begin within 24 hours.
- Use exhaust fans to increase bathroom and kitchen ventilation.
- Use air conditioning or a dehumidifier during the summer months and at times of high humidity.
- Dispose of moldy materials immediately.
- Clean hard surfaces regularly with a bleach-based cleaning product.**

Supplementary efforts to remove spores from the air include the use of high-efficiency air filters.

Mold and Mildew Remover is tested and approved to kill mold spores; neutralizing the indoor mold allergen, the primary cause of allergic responses.

*Tilex® Mold and Mildew Remover is not registered to kill Stachybotrys.

**Because of the potential sensitivities of allergy and asthma sufferers to cleaning products, cleaning should be done by nonsensitive people, and the area should be allowed to ventilate before reentry. Always read and follow all precautions and usage directions before using cleaning products.