

62190-36

01/13/2012

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Antimicrobials Division (7510C)
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg.
Number:

62190-36

Date of
Issuance

JAN 13 2012

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide

Product:

ARCH CTL F500

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

John R. French, Ph.D
Arch Wood Protection, Inc.
5660 New Northside Drive
Atlanta, GA 30328

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of the information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all the data required for registration of your product under FIFRA Section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit required by registration review under FIFRA Section 3(g).
2. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6 (e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

Signature of Approving Official:

Mashall Swindell
Product Manager Team-33
Regulatory Management Branch I
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Date:

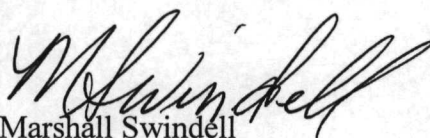
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EPA Reg # 62190-36

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

If you have questions concerning this matter, please contact Marshall Swindell at (703) 308-6341 or by email at swindell.marshall@epa.gov

Sincerely,



Marshall Swindell
Product Manager 33
Regulatory Management Branch I
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Enclosures: (Stamped Label)

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Arch CTL F500

For Manufacturing Use to Impart Control of; Mildew on Paint and Stain Films, Adhesives, Caulks and Sealants; Sapstain on Freshly Sawn Wood and Decay Protection in Wood Composites

For Surface Mold and Mildew Prevention and Suppression of Algae on Cellulosic Materials, Wallboard, Concrete, Masonry and other Building Materials

Active Ingredient:

Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)	40.4%
Other Ingredients:	<u>59.6%</u>
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 4.17 pounds of chlorothalonil per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See side panel for other precautionary statements

FIRST AID

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferable by mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison Control Center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when you call a Poison Control Center or doctor, or when going for treatment.

In case of emergency call 1-800-654-6911

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

EPA Reg. No. 62190-_____ EPA Est. No. xxxxx-yy-zz

NET CONTENTS: #####

MANUFACTURED for:
ARCH WOOD PROTECTION
5660 New Northside Drive, Suite 1100
Atlanta, GA 30328

ACCEPTED
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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

Note to User: Exposure to formulations containing chlorothalonil may produce temporary irritation and side effects characterized by redness of the eyes, mild bronchial irritation and redness or rash on exposed skin. Persons having these reactions or allergic symptoms should contact a physician.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

Wildlife: This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL:

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal or cleaning of equipment.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool place. Protect from excessive heat.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

{Non-refillable containers >5 gallons or 50 lbs net weight}

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Nonrefillable container. Do not refill or reuse container. Triple rinse as follows: Fill container ¼ full with water. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Follow Pesticide Disposal instructions for rinsate disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning. If not available, puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill.

OR

{Non-refillable containers ≤ 5 gallons}

(Nonrefillable container. Do not refill or reuse this container. Triple rinse as follows: Fill container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Empty the rinsate into the application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning. If not available, puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill.)

OR

{Refillable containers, all sizes}

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not use this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

This product is used to protect treated articles from decay, mold or mildew, including paints and stains, adhesives, caulks, grouts, sealants, wood and wood composites.

This product must not be sold as a mildewcidal paint additive designed for direct sale to retail customers, e.g. in a 'pillow pack' or other small volume or one-use package.

This product may be added only to paint products that are labeled

- A) with product-specific instructions for the use of a respirator during application, or
- B) as follows: 'When applying with a sprayer, wear a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE filter. [If oil is not present in the paint product or recommended for use as an additive in the paint product, add "N" as an additional respirator type.]

This product must not be used as an in-container preservative.

Mix contents slowly before using to assure uniform mixture. ARCH CTL F-500 is an aqueous dispersion containing 40.4% (wt/wt) active ingredient. ARCH CTL F-500 is to be used in water-based or water-compatible products only.

Do not apply this product by means of ultra-low volume mist-blowers or thermal fogging devices.

LATEX EMULSION PAINTS, STAINS, AND COATINGS

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Disperse 12.4 to 24.8 pounds (9.6 to 19.3 pints) of ARCH CTL F-500 per 100 gallons of exterior paint to obtain effective mildew control in the paint film after it is applied. Use the high rate in areas favorable to mildew and mold growth, such as where painted surfaces frequently are warm and moist. ARCH CTL F-500, when added to stains designed for exterior wood, also protects the wood from surface molds and mildew stains caused by fungi.

Use 6.2 to 12.4 pounds (4.8 to 9.6 pints) of ARCH CTL F-500 per 100 gallons of interior latex paint. ARCH CTL F-500 is compatible with zinc oxide in latex paints.

ARCH CTL F-500 can be used with either unmodified or alkyd modified acrylic, vinyl acrylic, or polyvinyl acetate latexes.

ARCH CTL F-500 can be added into the paint formula during the pigment grind operation, during or after letdown, or post-added to a finished paint product after manufacture.

Note: If ARCH CTL F-500 is used to produce post-manufacturing paint additive products, such products must be distributed to and used by only professional personnel engaged in the mixing or blending of paints. Such post-manufacturing paint additive products may not be sold directly to homeowners or non-professional painters.

If an in-can preservative is used in combination with ARCH CTL F-500, its compatibility with ARCH CTL F-500 should be examined first.

DO NOT use in paints designed for applications on food-contact surfaces, or on the interior of buildings engaged in food processing or food handling. DO NOT use in paints designed to be handled by children.

AQUEOUS ADHESIVES

ARCH CTL F-500 may be incorporated into adhesives to protect the applied adhesive films from mold growth and decomposition. Fully disperse 1.24 to 2.48 pounds of ARCH CTL F-500 per 1,000 pounds of adhesive while it is being manufactured. Use the high rate in areas favorable to mildew and mold growth, such as where surfaces frequently are warm and moist.

DO NOT use in adhesives designed for applications on food-contact surfaces, or on the interior of buildings engaged in food processing or food handling.

AQUEOUS CAULKS AND SEALANTS

To provide mildew and mold control on caulking or sealing deposits after application, fully disperse 2.5 to 12.5 pounds of ARCH CTL F-500 per 1,000 pounds of caulk or sealant products while they are being manufactured. The high rate is recommended for exterior caulks.

DO NOT use in caulks or sealants designed for applications on food-contact surfaces, or on the interior of buildings engaged in food processing or food handling.

GROUTS AND JOINT COMPOUNDS

Add Arch CTL F-500 to grouts and joint compounds at 1.0 to 3.8% by weight during the blending process, e.g. 1.0 to 3.8 pounds of Arch CTL F-500 per 100 pounds of grout or joint compound blend.

WOOD PRESERVATIVE STAINS

Above Ground Application: Add Arch CTL F-500 at the rate of 10 to 25 pounds per 100 gallons of water-based stain formulation to prevent growth of mold, mildew, and wood decay fungi.

Arch CTL F-500 can be added during the pigment grind operation, during or after letdown, or post-added to a finished product. Arch CTL F-500 is compatible with stains containing zinc oxide. It is the responsibility of the formulator to determine the suitability of Arch CTL F-500 for this use and to obtain end-use product registrations.

FRESHLY SAWN WOOD

To prevent sapstain and surface mold growth on freshly sawn wood, mix ARCH CTL F-500 into water-based dip treatment suspensions at the rate of 5 to 10 lbs (1/2 to 1 gallon) per 100 gallons of water. Use the high rate if the wood to be treated is expected to remain in undried condition for a prolonged period.

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Dip freshly sawn wood products into the treatment suspension for one minute, which should be sufficient time to permit thorough coating of the wood surfaces. Maintain thorough agitation of the treatment suspension while wood is being treated.

Because of the variation in susceptibility of fresh sawn wood related to the type of wood, sawing and storage methods, temperature and humidity conditions, treatment method etc. it is recommended that field tests are performed in order to optimize the means of application and the concentration of the treatment formulation. For best results, wood should be treated as soon as possible after it is sawed. Additional treatment suspension can be added to the treatment vessel provided the appropriate dilution is first prepared in a suitable container prior to adding to the treatment vessel.

The treatment vessel may be cleaned by draining and rinsing with clean water or an aqueous detergent solution. Do not dispose of spent treatment suspensions or treatment vessel washings in any manner that may contaminate soil or water.

SEASONED WOOD

To control mildew and mold fungi on seasoned wood above ground, mix Arch CTL F-500 with water, water repellent, or latex coating at the rate of 10 to 25 lbs. (1 to 2.5 gallons) per 100 gallons and apply by brush, dip, or spray.

MOLD CONTROL ON PRESSURE TREATED WOOD

To control mildew and mold fungi on wood pressure treated with water-borne preservatives (see American Wood-Preservers' Association Standard P5), treat with Arch CTL F-500 in the following manner:

- **APPLY WITH PRESSURE TREATMENT:** Add 0.2 to 0.4 gallons of Arch CTL F-500 to 100 gallons of pressure treating solution ready to use. Pressure treat wood or lumber according to recommendations of the American Wood-Preservers' Association.
- **APPLY BEFORE PRESSURE TREATMENT:** Dip wood in a dipvat containing 0.2 to 0.4 gallons of Arch CTL F-500 in 100 gallons of water. This treatment will control mold while wood is air drying prior to pressure treating. If desired, pressure treating may be conducted immediately following to dip treatment.
- **APPLY AFTER PRESSURE TREATMENT:** Dip the pressure treated wood in a dipvat containing 0.2 to 0.4 gallons of Arch CTL F-500 in 100 gallons of water. Conduct this treatment as soon after pressure treating as possible.

COMPOSITE WOOD PRODUCTS

To provide decay protection for composite wood products, such as flakeboard or particle board that is to be used for building siding, sheathing, construction timbers, decking or planking, incorporate ARCH CTL F-500 into the wood composite material while it is being manufactured.

Use 1.25 to 12.5 lbs. of ARCH CTL F-500 per cubic foot volume of final wood composite. The high loading rate should be used in composite wood products that are intended to be installed in contact with soil or concrete, or where the wood is intended to be exposed to conditions with continuously high levels of moisture. Thoroughly incorporate ARCH CTL F-500 into the composite material as it is being ground, mixed or blended with adhesives or binding materials prior to final formation of the wood composite matrix.

SURFACE MOLD AND MILDEW CONTROL AND SUPPRESSION OF ALGAE ON CELLULOSIC MATERIALS, WALLBOARD, CONCRETE, MASONRY AND OTHER BUILDING MATERIALS

ARCH CTL F-500 is used to treat cellulosic building materials including, paper, cardboard, wood, plywood, particle board, oriented strand board (OSB), composite wood structural components, and wallboard, concrete, masonry (including aggregate block, brick and stone) and other building materials to inhibit or prevent the growth of surface mold and algal organisms when the materials are subjected to moist or wet environments. Before applying this product, visible mold and algal growth must be removed, and conditions favorable to mold and algal growth must be identified and corrected.

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This product is compatible with, and may be mixed with wood protection, products containing disodium octaborate tetrahydrate (DOT). The combination of such DOT containing products with ARCH CTL F-500 may be more efficacious than ARCH CTL F-500 alone. When using a combination system, use the DOT product at the manufacturer's labeled use rate.

When used on the interior sides of living spaces the treated surfaces must be subsequently covered with overlayment materials such as wallpaper, paint, or similar coatings.

DO NOT use on food-contact surfaces, or on the interior of buildings engaged in food processing or food handling.

PREVENTATIVE TREATMENT

To inhibit surface mold and mildew growth on cellulosic materials, wallboard, concrete, masonry and other construction materials for new or renovated building construction, mix CLORTRAM F40 into water at the rate of 2 gallons (21 lb) per 100 gallons of water (2.5 oz per gallon of water) and apply evenly by paintbrush, airless sprayer, low pressure handwand or backpack sprayer. Assure uniform coverage of surfaces to be protected (approximately 500 square feet per gallon).

Surfaces should be evenly wet without runoff or pooling.

When used on interior surfaces, permit treated surfaces to thoroughly dry before painting or affixing overlayment materials such as siding, wallboard or flooring.

Repeat the application of this product as necessary if mold growth appears, follow directions provided below for REMEDIAL TREATMENT. Normally, infrequent application (once a year or longer) will provide effective control. If regrowth occurs, investigate to determine the cause and correct the problem prior to reapplication of ARCH CTL F-500. Mold may recur in conditions of persistently high humidity, standing water, or hidden water leaks.

REMEDIAL TREATMENT

ARCH CTL F-500 must be used as part of a comprehensive mold remediation or water damage restoration program including:

- Periodic monitoring and inspection of conditions favorable to mold growth such as moisture ingress and high relative humidity
- Effecting repairs as necessary to eliminate conditions favorable to mold growth
- Drying of affected areas to below 20% moisture content

Mix ARCH CTL F-500 into water at the rate of 2 gallons (21 lb) per 100 gallons of water (2.5 oz per gallon of water) and apply evenly by paintbrush, airless sprayer, low pressure handwand, or backpack sprayer. Assure uniform coverage of surface to be protected (approximately 500 square feet per gallon). Surfaces should be evenly wet without runoff or pooling.

Permit treated surfaces to thoroughly dry before painting or affixing overlayment materials such as siding, wallboard or flooring.

The following associations and Internet sites should be consulted for information on standards and guidelines for remedial treatment of mold and mildew:

- IAQA- Indoor Air Quality Association (www.iaaa.org)
- EPA- Environmental Protection Agency (www.epa.gov)
- DOH- New York City Department of Health (www.cinvc.ny.us/huml/doh/html/epi/mold/pt1.html)
- IICRC- Institute of Inspection, Cleaning and Restoration Certification (<http://www.iicrc.org/>)

Small Areas-Total Surface Area Affected Less Than 10 Square Feet

Cleanup Methods*

Wood and Composite Wood Surfaces

Prior to applying ARCH CTL F-500, clean the affected area using one of the following or another preferred professional method.

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Method 1: Wet vacuum (in the case of porous materials, some mold spores/fragments will remain in the material but will not grow if the material is completely dried).

Method 2: Damp-wipe surfaces with plain water or use a wood floor cleaner; scrub as needed

Method 3: High-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) vacuum after the material has been thoroughly dried.

Dispose of the contents of the HEPA vacuum in well-sealed plastic bags.

Minimum personal protective equipment to be worn during clean-up includes gloves, N-95 respirator and goggles/eye protection.**

Wallboard (drywall and gypsum board)

Prior to applying ARCH CTL F-500, clean the affected area using high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) vacuum after the material has been thoroughly dried. Dispose of the contents of the HEPA vacuum in well-sealed plastic bags.

Minimum personal protective equipment to be worn during clean-up includes gloves, N-95 respirator and goggles/eye protection.**

Other Construction Materials

Concrete, Masonry and Porous and Non-porous Hard Surface Substrates.

Method 1: Wet vacuum (in the case or porous materials, some mold spores/fragments will remain in the material but will not grow if the material is completely dried).

Method 2: High-efficiency air (HEPA) vacuum after the material has been thoroughly dried.

Dispose of the contents of the HEPA vacuum in well-sealed plastic bags.

Special procedures and training are required for remediation of moldy areas larger than 10 square feet. Consult guidelines for remediation of large areas established by the Indoor Air Quality Association (www.iaqa.org) and the US Environmental Protection Agency (www.epa.gov). An excellent reference is the New York City Department of Health publication, "Guidelines on Assessment and Remediation of Fungi in Indoor Environments." An excellent guide for professional mold remediation is available from the Institute of Inspection, Cleaning And Restoration Certification (IICRC). Standard S520 is based upon reliable remediation and restoration techniques, and combines academic principles with practical elements of water damage restoration. Where structural members and/or contents have been exposed to water in excess of 24 hours, there is a possibility of extensive microbial growth that may be hidden. In such a case a complete assessment and remediation plan must be prepared that provides for user and occupant safety and (documentation and monitoring of the remediation process. IICRC S520 contains excellent guidance for such a plan. In the context of such a plan, ARCH CTL F-500 can be used on materials to be removed and disposed of and in other applications where mold inhibition is indicated. The Standard must be followed exactly and all growth and contaminated organic material removed prior to using ARCH CTL F-500. Before using ARCH CTL F-500 in mitigation of large projects, you should be knowledgeable of these guidelines and follow their recommendations.

In the absence of access to the guidance and standards identified, the user should refer to the following information taken from US. EPA's guide: Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings (March 2001). These guidelines are based on the area and type of material affected by water damage and/or mold growth. Please note that these are guidelines; some professionals may prefer other cleaning methods. Use the appropriate remediation steps prior to application of ARCH CTL F-500.

**Medium-Total Surface Area Affected Between 10 and 100 Square Feet
Cleanup Methods***

Wood and Composite Wood Surfaces

Method 1: Wet vacuum (in the case of porous materials, some mold spores/fragments will remain in the material but will not grow if the material is completely dried).

Method 2: Damp-wipe surfaces with plain water or use a wood floor cleaner; scrub as needed.

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Method 3: High-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) vacuum after the material has been thoroughly dried. Dispose of the contents of the HEPA vacuum in well-sealed plastic bags.

Wallboard (drywall and gypsum board)

Method 1: High-efficiency particulate (HEPA) vacuum after the material has been thoroughly dried. Dispose of the contents of the HEPA vacuum in well-sealed plastic bags.

Method 2: Discard/remove water-damaged materials and seal in plastic; bags while inside of containment, if present. Dispose of as normal waste. HEPA vacuum area after it is dried.

Other Construction Materials

Concrete, Masonry and Porous and Non-porous Hard Surface Substrates.

Method 1: Wet vacuum (in the case of porous materials, some mold spores/fragments will remain in the material but will not grow if the material is completely dried.

Method 2: High-efficiency particulate (HEPA) vacuum after the material has been thoroughly dried. Dispose of the contents of the HEPA vacuum in well-sealed plastic bag.

Limited or Full personal protective equipment is recommended during cleanup.** Limited personal protective equipment includes gloves, N-95 respirator or half-face respirator with HEPA filter, disposable overalls, goggles/eye protection. Full personal protective equipment includes gloves, disposable full body clothing, head gear, foot coverings, full-face respirator with HEPA filter.

Use professional judgment, consider potential for remediator exposure and size of contaminated area.

**Large-Total Surface Area Affected Greater Than 100 Square Feet or Potential for Increased Occupant or Remediator Exposure During Remediation Estimated to be Significant
Wood and Composite Wood Surfaces**

Cleanup Methods*

Method 1: Wet vacuum (in the case of porous materials, some mold spores/fragments will remain in the material but will not grow if the material is completely dried..

Method 2: Damp-wipe surfaces with plain water or with a wood floor cleaner; scrub as needed.

Method 3: High-efficiency particulate (HEPA) vacuum after the material has been thoroughly dried. Dispose of the contents of the HEPA vacuum in well-sealed plastic bag.

Method 4: Discard/remove water-damaged materials and seal in plastic bags while inside of containment, if present. Dispose of as normal waste. HEPA vacuum area after it is dried.

Wallboard (drywall and gypsum board)

Cleanup Methods

Method 1: High-efficiency particulate (HEPA) vacuum after the material has been thoroughly dried. Dispose of the contents of the HEPA vacuum in well-sealed plastic bags.

Method 2: Discard/remove water-damaged materials and seal in plastic bags while inside of containment, if present. Dispose of as normal waste. HEPA vacuum area after it is dried.

Other Construction Materials

Concrete, Masonry and Porous and Non-porous Hard Surface Substrates.

Cleanup Methods*

Method 1: Wet vacuum (in the case of porous materials, some mold spores/fragments will remain in the material but will not grow if the material is completely dried.

Method 2: High-efficiency particulate (HEPA) vacuum after the material has been thoroughly dried. Dispose of the contents of the HEPA vacuum in well-sealed plastic bags.

Gloves, disposable full body clothing, head gear, foot coverings, full-face respirator with HEPA filter are the recommended personal protective equipment.**

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*Select method most appropriate to situation. Since molds gradually destroy the things they grow on, if mold growth is not addressed promptly, some items may be damaged such that cleaning will not restore their original appearance. If mold growth is heavy and items are valuable or important, you may wish to consult a restoration water damage/remediation expert. Please note that these are guidelines; other cleaning methods may be preferred by some professionals.

**Use professional judgment to determine prudent levels of Personal Protective Equipment and containment for each situation, particularly as the remediation site size increases and the potential for exposure and health effects rises. Assess the need for increased Personal Protective Equipment if, during the remediation, more extensive contamination is encountered than was expected. These guidelines are for damage caused by clean water. If you know or suspect that the water source is contaminated with sewage, or chemical or biological pollutants, then the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requires PPE and containment. An experienced professional should be consulted if you and/or your remediators do not have expertise in remediating contaminated water situations.

Containment of Affected Materials

Total Surface Area Affected Between 10 and 100 Square Feet (All Surfaces)

Use polyethylene sheeting ceiling to floor around affected area with a slit entry and covering flap; maintain area under negative pressure with HEPA filtered fan unit. Block supply and return air vents within containment area.

Total Surface Area Affected Greater Than 100 Square Feet or Potential for Increased Occupant or Remediator Exposure During Remediation Estimated to be Significant

Use two layers of fire-retardant polyethylene sheeting with one airlock chamber. Maintain area under negative pressure with HEPA filtered fan exhausted outside of building. Block supply and return air vents within containment area.

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