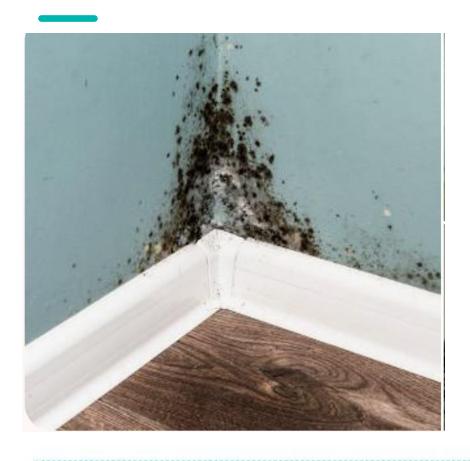


Mould in Homes

The Airandé Solution



Mould – A Silent Killer



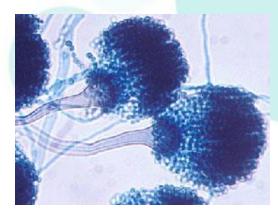






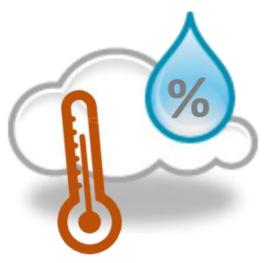
What is a Mould?

- Moulds are microscopic fungithat gather thousands of species.
- These fungi produce spores that are invisible to the naked eye and can be present in the air.
- Moulds can also develop toxic chemical substances likely to remain inside the spores or to be released on the materials they colonize or in the ambient air – all dangers to our health and wellbeing.



What promotes the development of moulds?

- There are three main factors that encourage the growth and development of moulds:
 - i. the presence of organic nutrient
 - ii. a favorable temperature between 10°C and 40°C
 - iii. excessive relative humidity i.e., 60%>





What are the Health Risks of Moulds?

- The metabolism of moulds produces volatile organic compounds (VOCs), which are responsible
 for the characteristic odor associated with it. These VOCs can cause irritation of the eyes, throat
 and nose.
- Some moulds also produce mycotoxins that particularly affect the respiratory system. Some
 experiments have shown hepatotoxic, neurotoxic, mutagenic, teratogenic and carcinogenic effects
 in animals
- Inhalation of spores may cause breathing problems, asthma, and other obstructive lung diseases such as emphysema and chronic bronchitis.

Managing the Risks of Mould

- Above all, it is necessary to make an inventory of all of the places in the home that are affected by the mould. This will assist in the analysis of the causes of the fungal contamination. Once done, adequate solutions can be proposed.
- It is necessary to examine the extent of the contamination which will make it possible to evaluate the modes of transmission of this contamination.
- Information may be provided by local government agencies to assist in the management of such problems.
- Samples can be taken to identify the contaminant and to adjust the treatment.

How to recognize the presence of mould wherever they grow in the homse

- There are certain signs that indicate the presence of mould or excessive moisture. They include the presence of:
 - i. Various spots often greenish or black: on walls, ceilings, cornices, drapes, paintings, or carpets, timber framing around the windows, in cupboards and cabinets, etc
 - ii. A musty, earthy smell.
 - iii. Curls, flaking, or other signs of water infiltration on walls or ceilings.





How to avoid mould in a house?

- Act quickly during an event leading to water damage:
- If possible, clean and completely dry any water damage within 24 to 48 hours of it occurring.
 Beyond this time, mould can grow.
- Discard porous materials that are heavily damaged by water such as:

gypsum panels; rugs;

cardboard tiles;

insulators;

mattresses; aand

furniture covered with fabrics.



How to avoid mould occurring in a house

- Take steps to minimise high humidity in your home :
 - i. Limit frequent taking of long showers.
 - ii. Operate fans during bathing, showering and cooking.
 - iii. Limit the use of humidifiers use de-humidifiers if possible and appropriate.
 - iv. Make sure that the humidity in the house is kept low enough to prevent condensation (usually ~55%).
 - v. If you have open wood fires, avoid storing wood fuel/firewood indoors.





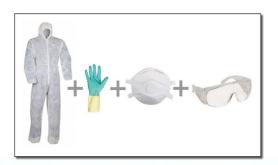
How to avoid mould in a house

- Ventilate properly:
 - i. Open the windows, if necessary, to ventilate the house.
 - ii. Make sure that the air exchanger, air conditioner or other ventilation system is used properly and that you follow the maintenance instructions.



Steps to eliminate mould:

- First, wear personal protective equipment (PPE): gloves, masks and protective clothing.
- One-wear, disposable protective equipment should be preferred. If you use non-disposable
 workwear, these should be washed with a disinfectant detergent <u>separately</u> from everyday
 laundry.
- If the mould contamination is too great because of its volume and the depth of infiltration, or because of the presence of abnormal humidity, treat the cause by asking for specialist help.



Steps to remove mould:

1. Manual Cleaning:

- First use either a cleaning solution (soap) or an enzymatic solution to remove the biofilm/mould.
- ii. Use microfibers that absorb dirt better and prevent them mould fungi being deposited elsewhere within or even outside the contamination zone.







Steps to remove and prevent mould

2. Disinfection:

- i. Use the Airandé disinfection solution either in spray or with impregnated wipes.
- ii. disinfect all surfaces from the cleanest to the dirtiest and from the top to the bottom.
- iii. Let dry.

Airandé $3\% H_2O_2$ Wipes and Airandé $3\% H_2O_2$ Disinfectant Spray are:

- Used for manual cleaning of surfaces in between scheduled use of the Airandé Hygien'air.
- Ready-to-use solution: no mixing or onsite dilution required.
- Leaves no surface residue.
- Causes no corrosion on most materials.
- Leaves no chemical trace such as NH4+, phenol, chlorine, biguanide, aldehyde, alcohol, and VOC- unlike other disinfectants.



Steps to remove and prevent mould

- 3. General disinfection of each affected room with the Airandé Hygien'air disinfection unit;
 - This allows the complete disinfection of the volume of the room
 - For maximum efficiency and to allow the disinfectant to contact all surfaces, it is necessary to:
 - ✓ close the windows,
 - ✓ reduce mechanical ventilation, and
 - open the drawers and cupboards.
- Ensure that the room is closed.
- There can be <u>no people or animals</u> in the room during disinfection.
- At the end of the disinfection, wait 1 hour.

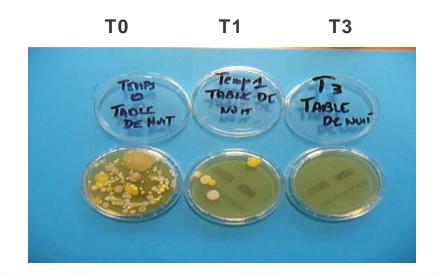


Results of Disinfection against Mould

TIME 0 = result before cleaning and disinfection

TIME 1 = result after manual disinfection

TIME 3 = result after aerial disinfection



Steps to remove and prevent mould

4. Continuous decontamination of the air

- In order to purify the air and avoid having mould in the air as well as settling on surfaces, Airandé's product portfolio includes offers an air purifier, the ReSPR FLEX
- This device can work continuously in the room to be treated and in the presence of humans.
- This is a "green" technology that generates no pollutants.
- The ReSPR FLEX can destroy odors, allergens, germs and moulds suspended in the air.

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Conclusions

- · We recommend that you
 - Repeat Steps 1 3 of the removal protocol after 7 days and if necessary after a further 7 days.
 - ii. Use the ReSPR FLEX continuously (i.e., 24/7).
 - iii. Regularly clean and disinfect 1 x per week with Airandé H_2O_2 3% Solution and Airandé H_2O_2 3% wipes.
 - iv. If you have questions or require further advice, do not he sitate to contact: info@airande.global or info.europe@airande.global



Airandé: your health, our fight !