



signs of mouldiness or mildew, such as discoloration, can indicate the presence of mouldiness or mildew on the subfloor, on the underlayment, on the back of the flooring and sometimes on the floor surface. If mouldiness or mildew is discovered during the removal or installation of flooring, all flooring work should stop until the mouldiness or mildew problem (and any related moisture problem) has been addressed. Before installing the new flooring, make sure the underlayment and/or subfloor is allowed to thoroughly dry and that any residual effect of excessive moisture, mouldiness or structural damage has been corrected.

To deal with mouldiness and mildew issues, you should refer to the Local guidelines that address mouldiness and mildew. Depending on the mouldiness or mildew condition present, those remediation options range from cleanup measures using gloves and biocide to hiring a professional mouldiness and mildew remediation contractor to address the condition. Technology, because it is relatively nonporous, allows any mouldiness and mildew on the flooring surfaces to be easily cleaned. Remediation may require structural repairs such as replacing underlayment and/or measure subfloor contaminated with mouldiness or mildew as a result of prolonged exposure to moisture.