

To: All Vendors Bidding on The College of New Jersey Roscoe West Hall Sarnoff Collection Mold Remediation Services

From: Lauren Manning Finance & Business Services

Date: June 11, 2025

ADDENDUM NO. 1

ISSUE DATE: June 11, 2025

REFERENCE: The College of New Jersey Roscoe West Hall Sarnoff Collection Mold Remediation Services Bid No. AB250022

Date of Original Bidding Documents: May 28, 2025

INTENT:This Addendum forms a part of the Contract Documents and modifies the original
Bidding Documents and Prior Addenda if any, as identified above.

CLARIFICATIONS:

This addendum is being issued to include the Survey of the Sarnoff Collection. Please see attached.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Survey of the Sarnoff Collection

END OF ADDENDUM NO. 1

Norquest Conservation Studio, LLC Sharon Norquest, owner - conservator 1106 Criton Street, Herndon Va 20170 610-310-2965

Survey of The Sarnoff Collection that was infested with mold

A site visit of The Sarnoff Collection was conducted on October 10th 2018. During this visit every object was examined for mold. Walking into the space the room felt damp. The room felt damper than the hallway. A large dehumidifier was running in the room. The temperature and humidity were recorded at 10:45am and at noon. The readings were the same at both times. This indicates the room was maintaining its environment without any major fluctuations which is good. Readings were taken at the work table, in the center of the exhibit room, and by the wall to the right of the door. The temperature was between 66.8°F and 69.5°F, which is great. That is an ideal temperature for this collection. Ideally a mix media collection such as this one, that contains wood, plastic and metal components should be between 60 and 72°F. As people work in this space, having the temperature at a human comfort range around 70° is acceptable. The humidity was found to be too high in all areas tested. The humidity was recorded between 69.5%RH and 70.8%RH. Generally, mold grows at an RH above 65%. Other factors that contribute to mold growth are low light and stagnated air. The low light conditions found at The Sarnoff Collection are ideal to preserving and displaying the light sensitive objects. It is not recommended that the light level be adjusted as light damage/fading is irreversible. Increasing the airflow in the room is something that could be considered, but is not a top priority as it is the humidity that is the main contributor to the mold growth.

Room Environment Recommendations

These are tasks that can be carried out by individuals who are trained to work around museum objects.

- The humidity in the room needs to be reduced. An ideal humidity range for the collection is between 50-60% RH. **55% RH** is the ideal target RH if that number can be maintained.
- Once that humidity level is lowered determine if there are any corners of stagnant air and place a small fan in those areas.
- Vacuum the floors and the display shelves. Dust is a food source for mold to grow. A good housekeeping procedure to reduce dust will also reduce mold growth. As there are currently mold spores in the room, all vacuuming should be done by a vacuum with a HEPA filter. This is the only filter that will trap the mold spores.
 - The gold standard for a museum vacuum is the Nilfisk GM80. Talas has them cheaper than Gaylord at this website. <u>https://www.talasonline.com/search?keywords=nilfi.</u>
 They have a backpack model that was cheaper but is sometimes more awkward to use. There are also many Nilifsks listed on Ebay. If you don't want to spend the money on a Nilfisk that is ok, the only necessity is the HEPA filter. I use a shark vacuum in my home studio that has a HEPA filter and have been very happy with it.
- The individual conducting the cleaning should wear personal protective gear including disposable gloves and a dust mask. A disposable N95 dust mask (or the equivalent) is sufficient. If someone has concerns about mold, or is extra sensitive they should also wear a Tyvek suit while cleaning, or a disposable lab coat.

- Clean all work surfaces including table tops and chairs by spraying and wiping with a disinfectant spray. Any cold/flu killing disinfectant will work to kill mold. Lysol wipes or a spray are good. As you move and work you can be spreading mold spores, this step will help to limit the spores in the room. Do this step periodically, or after you are moving objects around.
- Display surfaces can be carefully wiped down with disinfectant spray. Test a small corner of the display shelf first to make sure the spray does not affect the finish of the shelf. Care must be taken to not get the disinfectant spray on the objects. The disinfectant should be sprayed into a cloth and then the cloth is used to wipe the display.
- Remove the bubble wrap from the objects. Bubble wrap can trap moisture against the object and it can also leave a bubble imprint on the objects. To wrap an object for transit, first wrap it in acid free tissue, then wrap it in bubble wrap. The tissue will act as an archival barrier layer for the object.

Vacuuming objects. This step can be taken by individuals who are trained to handle museum objects.

- All objects, including the books can be vacuumed by brushing the surface with a soft/medium stiff brush towards the vacuum nozzle. The vacuum nozzle does not come into contact with the artifacts. The brushes should be cleaned periodically with ethanol and allowed to dry thoroughly before reuse. If the vacuum nozzle is large and there is a concern about vacuuming up parts of artifacts, nylon netting can be placed over the nozzle to act as a screen. The netting should be checked for clogs and discarded periodically.
- The text box should be monitored. Although no mold was visible the box had a musty smell when it was opened. The textiles in the box should be vacuumed as a precaution.
- One cord on an archival box was moldy. The easiest solution is to discard of this box, or the cord can be cleaned with the disinfectant spray. Monitor the other archival boxes for mold.

References:

Northeast Document Conservation Center 3.8 Emergency Salvage of Moldy Books and Paper https://www.nedcc.org/free-resources/preservation-leaflets/3.-emergency-management/3.8-emergency-salvage-ofmoldy-books-and-paper

CCI Notes 8/1 Removing Mould from Leather

https://www.canada.ca/en/conservation-institute/services/conservation-preservation-publications/canadian-conservation-institute-notes/removing-mould-leather.html

National Park Service Conserve O Gram Number ³/₄ https://www.nps.gov/museum/publications/conserveogram/03-04.pdf

Conservation Center for Art and Historic Artifacts, Managing a Mold Infestation http://dhpsny.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/CCAHA%20Managing%20a%20Mold%20Invasion%20Guidelines.pdf The following objects can be treated by individuals who are trained to handle museum objects. There are two cleaning methods for removing mold. These cleaning steps are to be completed after the objects are vacuumed. One cleaning method is to use ethanol and the other is to use a detergent such as Vulpex or Triton in water. Only a few drops of detergent is necessary and the detergent should be rinsed from the object. When cleaning use the minimal amount of liquid as possible. While I tested the majority of the object, it is best to always start by cleaning in a discrete corner and do another small test area. Cleaning supplies can include cotton swabs, cotton pads (such as for makeup and nails), and cotton rags. Wipe the objects in a manner that does not deposit the mold back onto the surface. If you are cleaning with the detergent, first wipe an area with the detergent rag, then wipe the same area with a rag lightly dampened with water. If the surface appears wet, quickly dry the surface with a clean rag. Please contact Sharon Norquest if there are any questions about these cleaning methods.

Telegraph Key



The object is dusty and there is mold on the cloth strap on the back. There are only a few spots of mold on the wood. The wood is sensitive to both water and ethanol and can only be cleaned by vacuuming. The cloth strap should be tested to see if ethanol can be used. If ethanol can be used it should be applied on a cotton swab and lightly touch the surface of the cloth to kill any remaining mold spores. Do not saturate the cloth with ethanol.

Crystal Radio Set



There is mold on the black painted sides of the box. Dust and mold have collected on the top and in the dovetail joints. Both water and ethanol tested ok with this object. It is recommended to start cleaning with water and a detergent. If the water does not remove all of the mold a minimal amount of ethanol can be used.



This object is ok to clean with water and a detergent. There is loose white powder accretions near the feet. The accretions smear easily and are either a mold or a salt but responded well to removal with water. There is mold on the side of the object.

Victor 45 RPM Record player



The plastic handle is very moldy and can be cleaned with water only. Do not use a detergent on this plastic. The black plastic box has faint smudges that may be mold and should be cleaned with water. Mold was not visible on the red and cream color plastic, but it is recommended that these area be test cleaned with water. If the red and cream color plastic responds well to the test, then they should be cleaned.

The Graphophone Model Q



There is one white mold spot on mega phone. Use a cotton swab of water only to remove this spot.

Victor Talking Machine Co



There is lots of mold on the wood base. This object can be cleaned with water and a detergent. It can not be cleaned with ethanol. The wood finish is sensitive to ethanol and the ethanol can remove the finish.

TV console Model 641



There is mold on the feet of this TV console. The object can be cleaned with water and a detergent. If mold remains after this cleaning a small amount of ethanol can be used to remove any remaining mold.

RCA camcorder



There is mold on the camcorder. This object can be cleaned with water only. It can not be cleaned with the detergent or with ethanol.

Two RCA Selecta-vision video disk player.



There is dust front the ceiling and mold on the objects. They can be cleaned with water only. Do not use ethanol or detergent on these objects.



There are a few objects in cardboard boxes in the open storage areas. The mold on the cardboard is difficult to see. These object can not be wet cleaned (no water, no ethanol) They should be vacuumed a few times to remove any remaining mold.



This object has mold on the base and on the cloth strap. Water and a detergent can be used to clean this object.



There are a few objects on the bottom shelf that have mold on their top surfaces. These objects should be retested to determine if water clean up is ok. Do not use ethanol on the plastic surface.

S.104



There is mold on the top surface of this wood box. The wood can be cleaned with water and a detergent. It is sensitive to ethanol. The interior is in good condition. If after vacuuming the interior still has mold it can be tested to be cleaned with water. Do not use ethanol on this object.

This leather case has a few spots of mold on the top surface. The leather was not test cleaned due to a time constraint. Water is the best option to test clean this object. Do not use a detergent as it can react with any dressings that are in the leather. Use a very minimal amount of water.



The following objects need to be treated by a conservator. These objects either have complex surfaces or sensitive surfaces. The cleaning procedures for these objects may be complex. Some of these objects also have flaking paint or active metal corrosion.



The exterior of the case is very moldy. The metal hinges have flash rusted, which is active iron corrosion. The corrosion needs to be stabilized. The interior is in good condition and does not need any treatment.

Radiola No 26.



This object has a large amount of mold, especially on the front, top and on the screen. The wood is seneitive to water. A small (just barely damp) amount of ethanol was found to be ok at removing the mold and not disrupting the finish. The cord is moldy to the speaker. The screen on the speaker does not appear to have mold but should be vacuumed.

Victor Portable Radio Model BP-10



The leather strap is very moldy and needs to be tested to see if there is a solvent that can remove the mold. The hinges are flash rusting, which is active iron corrosion. The active iron corrosion needs to be stabilized.

Collection of Vacuum tubes/repairmen's case



The faux leather surface is very dirty and is covered in mold. A small areas on the black was tested and found to be ok with water for cleanup. The red area needs to be retested. The hinges have flash rusted and they need to be stabilized.

This headset has verdigris (copper corrosion) that needs to be removed. It is the bright green color.



Victor Electrola Radiola RE75





This object has many condition concerns. There is mold on both the interior and exterior surfaces including the feet, turn table, dial, and on the books. On the front is an area of veneer that is lifting and at risk of becoming detached. There is a spot where the object was stained after a piece of veneer was lost which indicates that this was an old repair. The veneer area is very fragile. The fabric on the front is not attached at top and is pulling away and sagging. The wood finish is disrupted and very sensitive to ethanol. A minimal amount of water is ok for cleaning.

Autograph model of Ground Command



There is a pile of flaking paint that needs to be consolidated and attached with adhesive. There is mold on the clear cover. This object should be cleaned with water only. The gold film is called Kapton and it clear mylar with a polyamide (organic) coating.



The antenna has a spot of flash rusting that needs to be stabilized.

First transistor televixion prototype



The handles are flash rusting and the rust is actively pushing the paint off the handles. The metal needs to be stabilized and the paint consolidated.

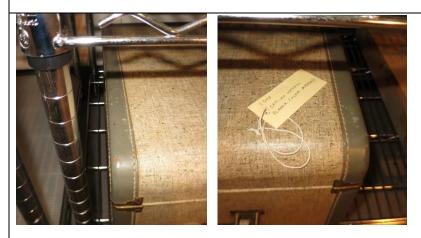
Books:

There is mold on the cloth spines, but the interior pages appear to not have any mold. The books feel damp and are covered in dust.





There is Mold on the needle point screen in open storage area. Each thread color will need to be tested to determine if wet cleaning is a possibility.



There is mold on the gray painted leather. The metal hinges are flash rusting and need to be stabilized. The gray painted leather is ok to be cleaned with water, the printed area needs to be tested to determine if it can be wet cleaned.



There is mold on the top surface. This finish is sensitive to water and needs to be retested to determine is a small amount of ethanol can be used to remove the mold.



The different color finishes on this object need to be tested to determine if the object can be wet cleaned. The object has both mold and dirt spots.

S.92 Ansve model.





This object is currently wrapped in plastic incase there are active insects as insects casing and webbing was found in the interior. The iron on the exterior is flash rusting and it needs to be stabilized. The exterior surface is very worn, and unstable. It is also covered in mold. The exterior surface needs to be tested to determine if it can be cleaned with liquid. There was a pink post it note that had transferred ink in the interior from direct contact with water. There was no other evidence of contact with water.



S. 234 A ground glass segment used for RCA. The velet interior is covered in mold and needs to be tested to determine if it can be cleaned with liquid. The exterior case is also covered with mold and needs to be tested. The exterior surface is worn and fragile.

S.577 Radio telegraphy code translator. There is aluminum corrosion on the surface that needs to be stabilized.

