

Client: American Mold Experts  
C/O: Mr Bill Nicoll, cmi  
Re: Edna P.; Pretest

Date of Sampling: 01-25-2019  
Date of Receipt: 01-28-2019  
Date of Report: 01-28-2019

**SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY**

Location:	A1: Dining room return			A2: Master bedroom return		
Comments (see below)	None			None		
Lab ID-Version‡:	9851554-1			9851555-1		
Analysis Date:	01/28/2019			01/28/2019		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Ascospores						
Basidiospores	5	25	270	1	25	53
Botrytis						
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium	5	25	270			
Curvularia	1	100	13			
Epicoccum	2	100	27			
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	8	25	430	1	25	53
Pithomyces						
Rusts						
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	4	100	53			
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+			1+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	13			< 13		
Pollen/m3	< 13			< 13		
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+			1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75			75		
<b>§ TOTAL SPORES/m3</b>			<b>1,100</b>			<b>110</b>

**Comments:**

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample, indicating a raw count of <1 spore.

† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

†† Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be higher than reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The analytical sensitivity is the spores/m<sup>3</sup> divided by the raw count, expressed in spores/m<sup>3</sup>. The limit of detection is the analytical sensitivity (in spores/m<sup>3</sup>) multiplied by the sample volume (in liters) divided by 1000 liters.

For more information regarding analytical sensitivity, please contact QA by calling the laboratory.

‡ A "Version" indicated by -"x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

§ Total Spores/m<sup>3</sup> has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.

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**SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY**

Location:	A3: Upstairs hall return		
Comments (see below)	A		
Lab ID-Version‡:	9851556-1		
Analysis Date:	01/28/2019		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Ascospores			
Basidiospores	1	25	53
Botrytis			
Chaetomium			
Cladosporium			
Curvularia			
Epicoccum			
Fusarium			
Myrothecium			
Nigrospora			
Other colorless			
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	5	100	67
Pithomyces			
Rusts			
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes			
Stachybotrys			
Stemphylium			
Torula			
Ulocladium			
Zygomycetes			
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		
Pollen/m3	13		
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75		
<b>§ TOTAL SPORES/m3</b>			<b>120</b>

Comments: A) 5 of the raw count *Penicillium/Aspergillus* type spores were present as a single clump.

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample, indicating a raw count of <1 spore.

† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

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**DIRECT MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION REPORT**

Background Debris and/or Description	Miscellaneous Spores Present*	MOLD GROWTH: Molds seen with underlying mycelial and/or sporulating structures†	Other Comments††	General Impression
Lab ID-Version‡: 9851553-1, Analysis Date: 01/28/2019: Swab sample SW1: Basement under chimney				
Moderate	Very few	< 1+ brown spore type, ID unknown (spores, hyphal fragments)	None	Minimal mold growth

\* Indicative of normal conditions, i.e. seen on surfaces everywhere. Includes basidiospores (mushroom spores), myxomycetes, plant pathogens such as ascospores, rusts and smuts, and a mix of saprophytic genera with no particular spore type predominating. Distribution of spore types seen mirrors that usually seen outdoors.

† Quantities of molds seen growing are listed in the MOLD GROWTH column and are graded <1+ to 4+, with 4+ denoting the highest numbers.

†† Some comments may refer to the following: Most surfaces collect a mix of spores which are normally present in the outdoor environment. At times it is possible to note a skewing of the distribution of spore types, and also to note "marker" genera which may indicate indoor mold growth. Marker genera are those spore types which are present normally in very small numbers, but which multiply indoors when conditions are favorable for growth.

‡ A "Version" indicated by -"x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".  
 The limit of detection is < 1+ when mold growth is detected.