

Client: American Mold Experts
C/O: Mr Bill Nicoll, cmi
Re: Heather B.; Pre TestDate of Sampling: 08-28-2019
Date of Receipt: 08-29-2019
Date of Report: 08-29-2019**SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY**

Location:	A1: Office			A2: Pingpong Room		
Comments (see below)	A			B		
Lab ID-Version‡:	10655472-1			10655473-1		
Analysis Date:	08/29/2019			08/29/2019		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Alternaria	1	100	13			
Ascospores	1	25	53			
Basidiospores	3	25	160	2	25	110
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium	1	25	53	8	25	430
Curvularia	2	100	27			
Epicoccum	3	100	40			
Other brown	2	100	27			
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	11/65	25/100	1,500	11/25	25/100	920
Pithomyces	15	100	200	5	100	67
Rusts				2	100	27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	3	100	40			
Spegazzinia	1	100	13			
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)††	3+			3+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	80			67		
Pollen/m3	27			13		
Skin cells (1-4+)	2+			1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75			75		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3			2,100			1,500

Comments: A) 65 of the raw count *Penicillium/Aspergillus* type spores were present as a clump of 43 spores and 22 spores. B) 25 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.

†† 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/m³ divided by the raw count, expressed in spores/m³. The limit of detection is the analytical sensitivity (in spores/m³) 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/m³ has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.