

Client: American Mold Experts
C/O: Mr Bill Nicoll, cmi
Re: Carol, Pre Test

Date of Sampling: 12-18-2018
Date of Receipt: 12-19-2018
Date of Report: 12-19-2018

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	A1: Kitchen/Den Center			A2: Master Bedroom		
Comments (see below)	None			None		
Lab ID-Version‡:	9746679-1			9746680-1		
Analysis Date:	12/19/2018			12/19/2018		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Alternaria	3	100	40			
Ascospores	2	100	27	1	100	13
Basidiospores	3	100	40	3	100	40
Bipolaris/Drechslera group						
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium	14	100	190	2	100	27
Epicoccum	1	100	13			
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora	3	100	40			
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	36	100	480	2	100	27
Pithomyces						
Rusts						
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	1	100	13			
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+			2+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	130			27		
Pollen/m3	< 13			< 13		
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+			1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75			75		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3			840			110

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/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.