

Client: American Mold Experts
 C/O: Mr Bill Nicoll, cmi
 Re: Edwards, Pretest

Date of Sampling: 08-24-2018
 Date of Receipt: 08-27-2018
 Date of Report: 08-27-2018

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	A1: 2nd floor hall, return			A2: Living room, center		
Comments (see below)	None			None		
Lab ID-Version‡:	9376023-1			9376024-1		
Analysis Date:	08/27/2018			08/27/2018		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Alternaria				3	100	40
Ascospores	8	100	110	3	100	40
Basidiospores	11	100	150	8	100	110
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	1	100	13			
Chaetomium						
Choanephora	1	100	13			
Cladosporium	23	100	310	7	100	93
Curvularia				1	100	13
Epicoccum	1	100	13	2	100	27
Oidium						
Other brown	1	100	13			
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	33	100	440	78	100	1,000
Pithomyces	2	100	27	3	100	40
Rusts						
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	3	100	40	2	100	27
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+			2+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13			93		
Pollen/m3	13			27		
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+			1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75			75		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3			1,100			1,400

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.

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SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	A3: Basement, center		
Comments (see below)	A		
Lab ID-Version‡:	9376025-1		
Analysis Date:	08/27/2018		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Alternaria			
Ascospores	1	100	13
Basidiospores	4	100	53
Bipolaris/Drechslera group			
Chaetomium			
Choanephora			
Cladosporium	7	100	93
Curvularia			
Epicoccum			
Oidium	1	100	13
Other brown			
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	24,360	100	320,000
Pithomyces	1	100	13
Rusts			
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	1	100	13
Stachybotrys	2	100	27
Stemphylium			
Torula			
Ulocladium			
Zygomycetes			
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	160		
Pollen/m3	< 13		
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3			330,000

Comments: A) 1 *Aspergillus* conidiophore detected.

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.

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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‡: 9376020-1, Analysis Date: 08/27/2018: Swab sample S1: Ktchen, behind sink				
Light	Very few	4+ <i>Aspergillus</i> species (spores, hyphae, conidiophores)	Moderate amounts of Basidiospores detected.	Mold growth
Lab ID-Version: 9376021-1, Analysis Date: 08/27/2018: Swab sample S2: Master bathrom, above shower				
Light	Very few	2+ <i>Cladosporium</i> species (spores, hyphae)	None	Mold growth
Lab ID-Version: 9376022-1, Analysis Date: 08/27/2018: Swab sample S3: Crawl, joist				
Light	Very few	2+ <i>Penicillium/Aspergillus</i> group (spores, hyphae)	None	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.

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 The limit of detection is < 1+ when mold growth is detected.