

Client: Environmental Microbiology Laboratory  
 C/O: Mr. David Gallup  
 Re: LabServe; Demo

Date of Sampling: 07-12-2002  
 Date of Receipt: 07-12-2002  
 Date of Report: 07-11-2005

**DIRECT MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION REPORT**

|  |                             |   |   |
|--|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Location:  | 1:<br>Dust on vent, Apt. 2C | 2:<br>Carpet backing, living room, Apt. 3C            | 3:<br>Dust on picture frame, living room, Apt. 3C |
| Sample type:   | Tape sample                 | Tape sample   | Tape sample                                       |
| Lab ID-Version‡:   | 82000-2                     | 82001-2   | 82002-2   |
| <b>MOLD/FUNGAL GROWTH*</b> : Molds seen growing with underlying mycelial and/or sporulating structures |                             |   |   |
| Acremonium   |                             |   |   |
| Alternaria   |                             | 3+  |   |
| Aureobasidium  |                             |   |   |
| Basidiospores  |                             |   |   |
| Chaetomium   |                             |   |   |
| Cladosporium   |                             | 1+  |   |
| Colorless spores typical of Penicillium / Aspergillus  |                             |   |   |
| Fusarium   |                             |   |   |
| Other colorless, ID unknown  |                             |   |   |
| Stachybotrys   |                             |   |   |
| Torula   |                             |   |   |
| Ulocladium   |                             |   |   |
| Miscellaneous spores**   | Wide variety                | Variety   | Variety   |
| Other comments†  | None                        | Moderate numbers of bacteria-like organisms detected. | Very many <i>Alternaria</i> spores detected.      |
| Background debris or Description††   | Very heavy                  | Moderate  | Heavy   |
| General impression   | Normal trapping             | Mold and possible bacterial growth                    | Mold growth in vicinity?                          |

\* See Mold/Fungal Growth Details table on the last page.

\*\* See Miscellaneous Spores table on the last page.

† 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.

†† Background debris is an indication of the amounts of non biological particulate matter present. This background amorphous material is graded and described as scant, light, moderate, heavy, or very heavy. (Very heavy background debris may obscure visibility.)

Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work.

‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

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|--|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Location:  | 4:<br>Stain on wall paper   | 5:<br>Gypsum board, Apt. 4C | 6:<br>Cork plant coaster, Apt. 5C |
| Sample type:   | Tape sample   | Bulk sample                 | Bulk sample                       |
| Lab ID-Version‡:   | 82003-2   | 82009-2                     | 82010-2                           |
| <b>MOLD/FUNGAL GROWTH*</b> : Molds seen growing with underlying mycelial and/or sporulating structures |   |                             |                                   |
| Acremonium   |   |                             |                                   |
| Alternaria   |   |                             |                                   |
| Aureobasidium  |   |                             |                                   |
| Basidiospores  |   |                             |                                   |
| Chaetomium   |   |                             |                                   |
| Cladosporium   |   |                             |                                   |
| Colorless spores typical of Penicillium / Aspergillus  |   |                             | 3+                                |
| Fusarium   |   |                             |                                   |
| Other colorless, ID unknown  |   |                             |                                   |
| Stachybotrys   |   | 3+                          |                                   |
| Torula   |   |                             |                                   |
| Ulocladium   |   |                             |                                   |
| Miscellaneous spores**   | Very few  | None                        | Few                               |
| Other comments†  | Many black amorphous particles present, not biological in appearance. | None                        | Many mites detected.              |
| Background debris or Description††   | Very heavy  | Gypsum board                | Cork                              |
| General impression   | Normal trapping   | Mold growth                 | Mold growth                       |

\* See Mold/Fungal Growth Details table on the last page.

\*\* See Miscellaneous Spores table on the last page.

† 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.

†† Background debris is an indication of the amounts of non biological particulate matter present. This background amorphous material is graded and described as scant, light, moderate, heavy, or very heavy. (Very heavy background debris may obscure visibility.)

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**Mold/Fungal Growth Rating Details**

|                             |   |  |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Growth Rating               | Quantities of molds indicating growth are listed in the in the MOLD/FUNGAL GROWTH section. Judgement is used in determining the amount of growth present in the sample. For example, if only one portion of the sample has evidence of heavy growth, then it will receive a rating of heavy growth even though, strictly speaking, on a percentage basis of the entire sample, the amount of growth is low. |  |
|                             | Swab/Tape/Dust/Wipe sample  | Bulk Sample  |
| < 1+<br>(Very Light Growth) | Evidence of very light growth observed on the sample as indicated by spores of one type seen with underlying mycelial and/or with their sporulating structures found in less than 10% of the microscopic fields examined.   | Areas of very light growth detected by the presence of spores of one type seen with underlying mycelial and/or with their sporulating structures in the bulk sample. |
| 1+<br>(Light Growth)        | Evidence of light growth observed on the sample as indicated by spores of one type seen with underlying mycelial and/or with their sporulating structures found in 10 to 25% of the microscopic fields examined.  | Areas of light growth detected by the presence of spores of one type seen with underlying mycelial and/or with their sporulating structures in the bulk sample.      |
| 2+<br>(Moderate Growth)     | Evidence of moderate growth observed on the sample as indicated by spores of one type seen with underlying mycelial and/or with their sporulating structures found in 26 to 50% of the microscopic fields examined.   | Areas of moderate growth detected by the presence of spores of one type seen with underlying mycelial and/or with their sporulating structures in the bulk sample.   |
| 3+<br>(Heavy Growth)        | Evidence of heavy growth observed on the sample as indicated by spores of one type seen with underlying mycelial and/or with their sporulating structures found in 51 to 75% of the microscopic fields examined.  | Areas of heavy growth detected by the presence of spores of one type seen with underlying mycelial and/or with their sporulating structures in the bulk sample.      |
| 4+<br>(Very Heavy Growth)   | Evidence of very heavy growth observed on the sample as indicated by spores of one type seen with underlying mycelial and/or with their sporulating structures found to be nearly confluent in the majority of the microscopic fields examined.   | Areas of very heavy growth detected by the presence of spores of one type seen with underlying mycelial and/or with their sporulating structures in the bulk sample. |

**Miscellaneous Spores**

Slides/specimens are examined for the presence of mold spores and pollen, noting the quantities and distribution of spore types found. A designation of 'normal trapping' is made when a mix of spore types is present with the same general distribution as is usually found outdoors. In other words, the biological component of the sample surface is like that found everywhere. Types of spores present would include basidiospores (mushroom spores), myxomycetes (slime molds), plant pathogens such as ascospores, rusts and smuts, and a mix of saprophytic genera with no particular spore type predominating. Many of these spore types would not be found growing indoors on building materials since many plant pathogens require living plants for growth, and mushrooms require compost, leaf duff of various types, or associations with roots of certain trees, etc. Due to these factors, when a mix of spores seen include these types as well as pollen, the rational source is the outside air, rather than indoor mold growth. The numbers of miscellaneous spores seen are graded and described as shown below as none, very few, few, variety, and wide variety.

|                    |                          |                       |   |  |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|
| None               | Very Few                 | Few                   | Variety   | Wide Variety   |
| No spores detected | Very few spores detected | A few spores detected | Many spores containing a variety of different genera detected | Many spores containing a wide variety of different genera detected |