

Client: EMLab P&K (QA)
C/O: Mr. Quality Control
Re: Sample Report

Date of Sampling: 01-11-2013
Date of Receipt: 01-11-2013
Date of Report: 01-11-2013

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 1, Outside Reference

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data for: January in California† (n‡=13946)						Typical Outdoor Data for: The entire year in California† (n‡=187082)					
		very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*													
Alternaria	13	13	13	25	47	67	37	13	13	27	67	110	55
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	13	25	27	7	7	13	13	27	40	12
Chaetomium	-	7	13	13	27	40	10	8	13	13	27	47	19
Cladosporium	1,200	110	160	480	1,200	2,100	96	110	210	640	1,700	2,800	97
Curvularia	-	7	13	13	13	27	3	7	13	13	27	53	6
Epicoccum	13	7	13	13	27	53	14	8	13	13	33	53	19
Fusarium	13	13	13	53	150	220	< 1	13	13	22	53	110	< 1
Nigrospora	-	7	13	13	13	28	5	7	13	13	27	53	8
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	640	53	110	210	600	1,000	85	53	100	210	590	1,000	85
Stachybotrys	-	9	13	13	40	93	3	7	13	13	33	67	4
Torula	-	8	13	13	40	53	5	8	13	13	40	67	12
Ulocladium	13	8	13	13	27	40	9	8	13	13	27	40	10
Seldom found growing indoors**													
Ascospores	320	27	53	160	530	1,000	69	25	53	110	360	690	71
Basidiospores	750	53	120	480	2,300	4,800	94	53	80	270	1,000	2,400	93
Botrytis	27	13	13	20	50	75	18	13	13	20	53	80	18
Pyricularia	13	-	-	-	-	-	< 1	7	13	13	27	40	< 1
Rusts	13	8	13	13	40	67	14	13	13	13	53	80	27
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	40	13	13	27	67	110	57	13	13	40	110	210	68
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3	3,000												

†The 'Typical Outdoor Data' represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the location and time frame indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The very low, low, med, high, and very high values represent the 10, 20, 50, 80, and 90 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 20% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

§ Total Spores/m3 has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.

* The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. *Cladosporium* is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. *Penicillium/Aspergillus* species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.

** These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

‡n = number of samples used to calculate data.

Interpretation of the data contained in this report is left to the client or the persons who conducted the field work. This report is provided for informational and comparative purposes only and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. "Typical outdoor data" are based on the results of the analysis of samples delivered to and analyzed by EMLab P&K and assumptions regarding the origins of those samples. Sampling techniques, contaminants infecting samples, unrepresentative samples and other similar or dissimilar factors may affect these results. In addition, EMLab P&K may not have received and tested a representative number of samples for every region or time period. EMLab P&K hereby disclaims any liability for any and all direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages arising out of the use or interpretation of the data contained in, or any actions taken or omitted in reliance upon, this report.