## **Eurofins EPK Built Environment Testing, LLC**

111 Anza Boulevard, Suite 122, Burlingame, CA 94010 (800) 651-4802 www.eurofinsus.com/Built

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

# MoldSTAT<sup>TM</sup>: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Outdoor Summary: 1: Outside Reference

Species detected	Outdoor sample spores/m3				Typical outdoor ranges			Freq.
	<100	1K	10K	>100K	(No	rth An	nerica)	%
Alternaria				13	7 -	33	- 570	46
Ascospores				320	13 -	190	- 5,400	77
Basidiospores				750	13 -	430	- 22,000	92
Botrytis				27	7 -	20	- 270	6
Cladosporium				1,200	27 -	480	- 10,000	91
Epicoccum				13	] 7 -	20	- 330	25
Fusarium				13	7 -	27	- 370	3
Penicillium/Aspergillus types				640	13 -	160	- 2,700	69
Pyricularia				13	] 7 -	13	- 320	3
Rusts				13	7 -	20	- 340	20
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes				40	7 -	47	- 970	64
Ulocladium				13	7 -	13	- 93	4
Total				3,000				

The "Typical outdoor ranges" and "Freq. %" columns show the typical low, medium, and high spore counts per cubic meter and the frequency of occurrence for the given spore type. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values when the spore type is detected. For example, if the low value is 53 and the frequency of occurrence is 63%, it would mean that we typically detect the given spore type on 63 percent of all outdoor samples and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels below 53 spores/m3.

# **Indoor Samples**

### **Location: 2**

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)		Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)		MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)		
Result: 158%	dF: 1 Result: 0.1250 Critical value: 3.8415 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.5263		dF: 14 Result: 0.6000 Critical value: 0.4593 Outside Similar: Yes		Score: 271 Result: High		
Species Detected		Spores/m3						
		<100	1K		10K	>100K		
	Ascospores						53	
Basidiospores							110	
Chaetomium							27	
Cladosporium							2,500	
Penicillium/Aspergillus types							2,100	
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes							13	
Stachybotrys							53	
						4,800		

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## MoldSTAT<sup>TM</sup>: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

**Location:** 3

% of outdoor total spores/m3	Friedman chi- square* (indoor variation)	Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor)		Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor)		MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor)			
Result: 45%	dF: 1 Result: 0.1250 Critical value: 3.8415 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.6667		dF: 12 Result: 0.8934 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes		Score: 147 Result: Low			
Species Detected		Spores/m3							
		<100	1K		10K	>100K			
Alternaria							13		
Ascospores							53		
Basidiospores							210		
Cladosporium							480		
Penicillium/Aspergillus types							590		
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes							40		
						1,400			

<sup>\*</sup> The Friedman chi-square statistic is a non-parametric test that examines variation in a set of data (in this case, all indoor spore counts). The null hypothesis (H0) being tested is that there is no meaningful difference in the data for all indoor locations. The alternative hypothesis (used if the test disproves the null hypothesis) is that there is a difference between the indoor locations. The null hypothesis is rejected when the result of the test is greater than the critical value. The critical value that is displayed is based on the degrees of freedom (dF) of the test and a significance level of 0.05.

\*\*\*\* MoldSCORE<sup>TM</sup> is a specialized method for examining air sampling data. It is a score between 100 and 300, with 100 indicating a greater likelihood that the airborne indoor spores originated from the outside, and 300 indicating a greater likelihood that they originated from an inside source. The Result displayed is based on the numeric score given and will be either Low, Medium, or High, indicating a low, medium, or high likelihood that the spores detected originated from an indoor source. Eurofins EMLab P&Kreserves the right to, and may at anytime, modify or change the MoldScore algorithm without notice.

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 ranges" are based on the results of the analysis of samples delivered to and analyzed by Eurofins 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. With the statistical analysis provided, as with all statistical comparisons and analyses, false-positive and false-negative results can and do occur. Eurofins EMLab P&K hereby disclaims any liability for any and all direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages arising out of the data contained in, or any actions taken or omitted in reliance upon, this report.

<sup>\*\*</sup> An agreement ratio is a simple method for assessing the similarity of two samples (in this case the indoor sample and the outdoor summary) based on the spore types present. A score of one indicates that the types detected in one location are the same as that in the other. A score of zero indicates that none of the types detected indoors are present outdoors. Typically, an agreement of 0.8 or higher is considered high.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> The Spearman rank correlation is a non-parametric test that examines correlation between two sets of data (in this case the indoor location and the outdoor summary). The null hypothesis (H0) being tested is that the indoor and outdoor samples are unrelated. The alternative hypothesis (used if the test disproves the null hypothesis) is that the samples are similar. The null hypothesis is rejected when the result of the test is greater than the critical value. The critical value that is displayed is based on the degrees of freedom (dF) of the test and a significance level of 0.05.