

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

Date of Sampling: 02-01-2013  
 Date of Receipt: 02-01-2013  
 Date of Report: 02-08-2013

**MoldRANGE™ CFA: Extended Outdoor Comparison**  
**Outdoor Location: 1, Outside Reference**

Fungi Identified *	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date†						Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡					
		Month: February (n=1980)						State: CA (n=8974)					
	cfu/m3	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %	very low	low	med	high	very high	freq %
Acremonium	-	7	8	12	18	25	2	7	11	12	24	47	3
Alternaria	12	7	7	12	24	35	14	7	11	12	24	35	18
Aspergillus (total)	47	7	7	14	35	60	30	7	12	23	59	99	46
Aspergillus niger	24	5	7	12	24	35	13	7	12	18	47	77	35
Aspergillus sydowii	24	6	7	12	32	51	2	7	7	12	18	35	1
Aspergillus ustus	-	-	-	-	-	-	< 1	3	7	12	18	35	< 1
Aspergillus versicolor	-	7	7	12	25	58	8	7	7	12	24	36	6
Aureobasidium	12	7	7	12	24	35	14	7	9	12	24	42	17
Basidiomycetes††	-	8	14	59	160	370	8	6	7	23	95	180	1
Chaetomium	-	7	7	12	20	35	2	7	9	12	18	35	< 1
Cladosporium	160	12	24	120	440	860	80	53	110	300	760	1,200	93
Curvularia	-	-	-	-	-	-	< 1	7	7	13	24	35	< 1
Epicoccum	12	7	7	13	28	48	12	7	7	12	24	35	16
Fungi w/o identifying traits (total)**	24	7	12	21	47	71	62	7	12	21	35	47	62
Arthrospore-former	-	12	20	52	130	250	4	7	12	35	140	290	2
Non-sporulating fungi	24	7	12	21	36	67	60	7	12	18	35	47	62
Nigrospora	-	-	-	-	-	-	< 1	-	-	-	-	-	< 1
Paecilomyces	-	4	7	12	22	35	5	6	7	12	18	35	7
Penicillium	120	10	12	35	100	180	67	12	24	57	140	250	85
Rhizopus	-	5	7	11	12	18	3	7	7	12	12	18	9
Stachybotrys chartarum	-	-	-	-	-	-	< 1	9	12	12	18	21	< 1
Torula	-	-	-	-	-	-	< 1	-	-	-	-	-	< 1
Ulocladium	12	7	7	12	18	24	3	7	7	12	18	24	6
Yeasts	24	7	12	23	47	79	38	7	12	24	53	94	39
<b>§ TOTAL CFU/m3</b>	<b>420</b>												

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\* Most fungi identified on fungal culture media 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 colony 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 indoors.

† The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor cfu (colony forming unit) 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 colony 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 colony 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 cfu/m<sup>3</sup>. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

‡ The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor cfu levels for the region indicated for the entire year. As with the Typical Outdoor Data by Date, the four columns represent the frequency of occurrence and the typical low, medium, and high concentration values for the colony type indicated. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

†† Basidiomycete colonies are identifiable when distinctive clamp connection are observed. Clamp connections do not always develop in culture nor do they develop in all species of basidiomycetes. As a result, some basidiomycete colonies may be identified as non-sporulating fungi.

\*\* Many fungi do not adapt well to routine mycologic media and growth conditions and therefore, may not sporulate at all or in a manner that facilitates identification. Unless distinctive colony types are formed, identification to genus or species is not possible, significantly reducing the usefulness of this section of data since it is a compilation of many different types of fungi.

§ Total cfu/m<sup>3</sup> has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision. Positive hole correction chart used for all calculations.

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 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. In addition, Eurofins EMLab P&K may not have received and tested a representative number of samples for every region or time period. Eurofins 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.