

**EMLab P&K MOLD REPORT**  
**Mr. Quality Control**  
**1150 Bayhill Drive Suite 100**  
**San Bruno, CA 94066 USA**  
**(650) 829-5800**



**EMLab P & K**

[www.MoldREPORT.com](http://www.MoldREPORT.com)

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Approved by:

Dates of Analysis:

MoldReport Spore trap: 05-22-2014

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Murali R Putty". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Technical Manager  
Murali Putty

Service SOPs: MoldReport Spore trap (EM-MY-S-1038)  
AIHA-LAP, LLC accredited service, Lab ID #102856

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All samples were received in acceptable condition unless noted in the Report Comments portion in the body of the report. Due to the nature of the analyses performed, field blank correction of results is not applied. The results relate only to the items tested.

The analytical sensitivity is the spores/m<sup>3</sup> divided by the raw count, expressed in spores/m<sup>3</sup>. The limit of detection is the analytical sensitivity (in spores/m<sup>3</sup>) multiplied by the sample volume (in liters) divided by 1000 liters.

EMLab P&K ("the Company") shall have no liability to the client or the client's customer with respect to decisions or recommendations made, actions taken or courses of conduct implemented by either the client or the client's customer as a result of or based upon the Test Results. In no event shall the Company be liable to the client with respect to the Test Results except for the Company's own willful misconduct or gross negligence nor shall the Company be liable for incidental or consequential damages or lost profits or revenues to the fullest extent such liability may be disclaimed by law, even if the Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages, lost profits or lost revenues. In no event shall the Company's liability with respect to the Test Results exceed the amount paid to the Company by the client therefor.

**Client: EMLab P&K MOLD REPORT**

Contact: Mr. Quality Control  
 Project: Sample Report  
 Date of Sampling: 05-22-2014  
 Date of Receipt: 05-22-2014  
 Date of Report: 05-22-2014

**MoldREPORT**

EMLab P & K  
 6000 Shoreline Ct, Ste 205, So. San Francisco, CA 94080  
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**Laboratory Results****MoldREPORT: Spore Trap Analysis**

Location:	1: Outside		2: Inside 1		3: Inside 2	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	5506427-1		5506429-1		5506431-1	
Analysis Date:	05/22/2014		05/22/2014		05/22/2014	
Spore types detected:	raw ct.	per m3	raw ct.	per m3	raw ct.	per m3
Aureobasidium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basidiospores	12	160	2	110	1	13
Chaetomium	-	-	-	-	2	27
Cladosporium	29	390	60	3,200	98	5,200
Fusarium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	19	250	13	690	45	2,400
Stachybotrys	-	-	-	-	5	67
Trichoderma	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ulocladium	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	21	360	3	80	4	53
§ Total:		1,200		4,100		7,800
Additional Information:						
Hyphal fragments	40		-		27	
Skin cells	13 - 67		4,000 - 8,000		4,000 - 8,000	
Pollen	67		13		< 13	
Background debris (1-4)†	2		2		2	
Limit of detection	13		13		13	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75	

**Comments:**

Basidiospores (basidiomycetes): Basidiospores are extremely common outdoors and originate from fungi in gardens, forests, and woodlands. It is rare for the source of basidiospores to be indoors. However, basidiospores may be an indicator of wood decay.

Cladosporium: One of the most commonly found molds outdoors and frequently found growing indoors. Spores from Cladosporium are generally present in outdoor and indoor air, even in relatively clean, mold-growth-free, indoor environments. Levels vary based upon activity levels, weather conditions, dustiness, outside air exchange rates, and other factors.

Penicillium/Aspergillus types: Penicillium and Aspergillus are among the most common molds found growing both indoors and outdoors (even in relatively clean, mold-growth-free, indoor environments). Levels vary based upon activity levels, dustiness, weather conditions, outside air exchange rates, and other factors.

Stachybotrys and other marker types: Certain types of mold, such as Aureobasidium, Chaetomium, Fusarium, Trichoderma, and Ulocladium, are generally found in very low numbers outdoors. Consequently their presence indoors, even in relatively low numbers, is often an indication that these molds are originating from growth indoors. When present, these mold types are often the clearest indicator of a mold problem.

Others: Molds in the "Others" category are generally found outdoors in moderate numbers, and are therefore not considered markers of indoor growth.

‡ 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".

† Background debris is an indication of the amounts of non-biological particulate matter present on the slide (dust in the air) and is graded from 1 to 4 with 4 indicating the largest amounts.

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