Client: EMLab P\&K MOLD REPORT
C/O: Mr. Quality Control
Re: Sample Report

Date of Sampling: 05-22-2014
Date of Receipt: 05-22-2014
Date of Report: 05-22-2014

OTHER BIOLOGICAL PARTICLES REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

| Location: | 1: <br> Outside |  | $\begin{gathered} 2: \\ \text { Inside } 1 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3: \\ \text { Inside } 2 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Comments (see below) | None |  | None |  | None |  |
| Lab ID-Version†: | 5506428-1 |  | 5506430-1 |  | 5506432-1 |  |
|  | raw ct. | particles/m3 | raw ct. | particles/m3 | raw ct. | particles/m3 |
| POLLEN |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elm (Ulmus) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eucalyptus (Eucalyptus) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grass (Poaceae) | 3 | 40 |  |  |  |  |
| Mulberry (Morus) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oak (Quercus) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pine (Pinaceae) | 2 | 27 | 1 | 13 |  |  |
| Ragweed (Ambrosieae) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sycamore (Platanus) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER PLANT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Algae |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diatoms |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fern, moss, etc. spores |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other (wood, trichomes, etc.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER PARTICLES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ANIMAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Epithelial (skin) cells | 6 | 320 | 35 | 1,900 | 45 | 2,400 |
| Hair |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insect parts | 2 | 27 |  |  |  |  |
| Mites |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FUNGI |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hyphal fragments | 3 | 40 |  |  | 2 | 27 |
| NON-BIOLOGICAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellulose fibers |  |  | 3 | 40 | 6 | 80 |
| Glass fiber |  |  | 2 | 27 |  |  |
| Synthetic fibers |  |  | 5 | 67 | 9 | 120 |
| Background debris (1-4+) $\dagger$ | $2+$ |  | $2+$ |  | 2+ |  |
| Sample volume (liters) | 75 |  | 75 |  | 75 |  |

## Comments:

The analytical sensitivity is the spores/m3 divided by the raw count. The limit of detection is the analytical sensitivity multiplied by the sample volume divided by 1000 .

Carbonaceous particles include soot and other combustion products. In most instances a detailed analysis of soot can be accomplished using scanning electron microscopy.
Note: Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work.
$\dagger$ 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. To evaluate dust levels it is important to account for differences in sample volume.
$\ddagger$ 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".
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