

MoldREPORT

EMLab P & K

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Client: EMLab P&K MOLD REPORT

C/O: Mr. Quality Control

Re: Sample Report

Date of Sampling: 05-15-2014

Date of Receipt: 05-15-2014

Date of Report: 05-22-2014

CULTURABLE AIR FUNGI REPORT

| Location: | 1: Outside Reference | | 2 | | 3 | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Comments (see below) | None | | None | | None | |
| Lab ID-Version‡: | 5507247-1 | | 5507248-1 | | 5507249-1 | |
| Analysis Date: | 05/22/2014 | | 05/22/2014 | | 05/22/2014 | |
| Medium: | MEA | | MEA | | MEA | |
| | raw ct. | cfu*/m3 | raw ct. | cfu*/m3 | raw ct. | cfu*/m3 |
| Acremonium | | | | | 1 | 12 |
| Alternaria | 1 | 12 | | | | |
| Aspergillus niger | 3 | 35 | 1 | 12 | | |
| Aspergillus terreus | | | | | 2 | 24 |
| Aspergillus versicolor | 1 | 12 | | | | |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | | |
| Botrytis | | | | | | |
| Chaetomium | | | | | | |
| Cladosporium | 26 | 320 | 13 | 150 | 9 | 110 |
| Curvularia | | | | | | |
| Epicoccum | | | | | | |
| Fusarium | | | | | | |
| Non-sporulating fungi | 5 | 59 | 1 | 12 | | |
| Paecilomyces | | | | | | |
| Penicillium | 2 | 24 | 5 | 59 | 36 | 450 |
| Phoma | | | | | | |
| Rhizopus | | | | | | |
| Stachybotrys chartarum | | | | | | |
| Ulocladium | | | | | | |
| Yeasts | | | 1 | 12 | | |
| Positive Hole | 400 | | 400 | | 400 | |
| Sample volume (liters) | 85 | | 85 | | 85 | |
| § TOTAL CFU*/M3 | | 460 | | 250 | | 590 |

* cfu = colony forming units

Positive hole correction chart used for all calculations

Comments:

Note: Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work. Variation is an inherent part of biological sampling.

The presence or absence of a few genera in small numbers should not be considered abnormal.

NORMAL SPORE LEVELS: Indoor spore levels usually average 30 to 80% of the outdoor spore level at the time of sampling, with the same general distribution of spore types. Filtered air, air-conditioned air, or air remote from outside sources may average 5 to 15% of the outside air at the time of sampling. (These percentages are guidelines, only. A major factor is the accessibility of outdoor air. A residence with open doors and windows and heavy foot traffic may average 95% of the outdoor level while high rise office buildings with little air exchange may average 2%. Dusty interiors may exceed 100% of the outdoors to some degree, but will still mirror the outdoor distribution of spore types.)

PROBLEM INTERIORS: A substantial increase of one or two spore types which are inconsistent with and non-reflective of the outside distribution of spore types is usually indicative of an indoor reservoir of mold growth.

The limit of detection is 1 raw count per volume of air sampled. The analytical sensitivity is 1 raw count/volume x the positive hole correction factor.

‡ 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".

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

Fungal culture types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample.