

**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 Direct exam: 05-22-2014

Technical Manager  
Murali Putty

Service SOPs: MoldReport Direct exam (EM-MY-S-1039)  
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.

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  
 (866) 888-6653 Fax (623) 780-7695

## Laboratory Results

**MoldREPORT: Direct Microscopic Examination**

Location:	1	2
Comments (see below):	None	None
Lab ID-Version‡:	5507256-1	5507257-1
<b>Spore types present (indicative of mold growth)§:</b>		
Aureobasidium	-	-
Basidiospores	-	-
Chaetomium	-	-
Cladosporium	-	2+
Fusarium	-	-
Lumber mold†	-	-
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	-	-
Stachybotrys	-	2+
Trichoderma	-	-
Ulocladium	-	-
Others	-	-
<b>Spore types present (not indicative of mold growth)§:</b>		
All spore types	Very few	Very few
<b>Other particles detected§:</b>		
Skin cells	Very few	Very few
Pollen	Very few	Very few
<b>Background Debris and/or Description**:</b>	Light	Moderate

**Comments:** None

Basidiomycetes: Commonly found outdoors. Occasionally may grow indoors, mostly as agents of wood decay.

Cladosporium: One of the most commonly found molds outdoors and frequently found growing indoors.

Penicillium/Aspergillus types: Penicillium and Aspergillus are among the most common molds found growing both indoors and out.

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.

†Lumber mold: Fungi in the Ceratocystis/Ophiostoma group are commonly called "Lumber mold". Lumber mold is present on the wood framing of most homes that are built with lumber. Their presence alone is not indicative of an indoor water problem.

\*\*Background debris is an indication of the amounts of non-biological particulate matter present. This background material is graded and described as Scant, Moderate, Heavy, or Very Heavy. Very heavy background debris may obscure visibility for the analyst. Some sample types are not graded for background debris, in which case a brief description of the material is reported..

‡ 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".

The limit of detection is < 1+ when mold growth is detected.

§All readers are advised to refer to the document "Understanding Direct Microscopic Examination Results" which is available at our website, [www.moldreport.com](http://www.moldreport.com), or by request from the laboratory.

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## Laboratory Results

**MoldREPORT: Direct Microscopic Examination**

Location:	3	4
Comments (see below):	None	None
Lab ID-Version‡:	5507258-1	5507259-1
<b>Spore types present (indicative of mold growth)§:</b>		
Aureobasidium	-	-
Basidiospores	-	-
Chaetomium	-	-
Cladosporium	-	-
Fusarium	-	-
Lumber mold†	-	-
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	< 1+	-
Stachybotrys	-	-
Trichoderma	-	-
Ulocladium	-	2+
Others	-	1+
<b>Spore types present (not indicative of mold growth)§:</b>		
All spore types	Very few	Few
<b>Other particles detected§:</b>		
Skin cells	Very few	Very few
Pollen	-	-
<b>Background Debris and/or Description**:</b>	Moderate	Moderate

**Comments:** None

Basidiomycetes: Commonly found outdoors. Occasionally may grow indoors, mostly as agents of wood decay.

Cladosporium: One of the most commonly found molds outdoors and frequently found growing indoors.

Penicillium/Aspergillus types: Penicillium and Aspergillus are among the most common molds found growing both indoors and out.

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.

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