

Client: American Mold Experts
C/O: Mr Bill Nicoll, cmi
Re: Rob B.; Pre Test

Date of Sampling: 01-11-2019
Date of Receipt: 01-14-2019
Date of Report: 01-15-2019

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	A1: Second Story Air Return (office)			A2: First Floor Return (office)		
Comments (see below)	A			None		
Lab ID-Version‡:	9806783-1			9806784-1		
Analysis Date:	01/15/2019			01/15/2019		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Alternaria	4	100	53			
Ascospores	2	100	27			
Basidiospores	3	100	40	7	100	93
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium	54	100	720	12	100	160
Curvularia						
Epicoccum						
Fusarium						
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	82	100	1,100	12	100	160
Pithomyces						
Rusts						
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	4	100	53	2	100	27
Stachybotrys	142	100	1,900			
Stemphylium						
Torula	1	100	13			
Ulocladium						
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+			1+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	370			93		
Pollen/m3	< 13			< 13		
Skin cells (1-4+)	2+			1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75			75		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3			3,900			440

Comments: A) 1 *Stachybotrys* conidiophore detected.

Spore types listed without a count or data entry were not detected during the course of the analysis for the respective sample, indicating a raw count of <1 spore.

† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

†† Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be higher than reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The analytical sensitivity is the spores/m³ divided by the raw count, expressed in spores/m³. The limit of detection is the analytical sensitivity (in spores/m³) multiplied by the sample volume (in liters) divided by 1000 liters.

For more information regarding analytical sensitivity, please contact QA by calling the laboratory.

‡ 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 Spores/m³ has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.