

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

Date of Sampling: 07-02-2019
 Date of Receipt: 07-03-2019
 Date of Report: 07-03-2019

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	A1: Mainfloor Air Return			A2: Basement		
Comments (see below)	None			A		
Lab ID-Version‡:	10439413-1			10439414-1		
Analysis Date:	07/03/2019			07/03/2019		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Alternaria				9	100	120
Ascospores	1	25	53	3	25	160
Basidiospores	2	25	110	37	25	2,000
Chaetomium				12	100	160
Cladosporium	1	25	53	12	25	640
Curvularia				1	100	13
Nigrospora				1	100	13
Other brown				5	100	67
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	1	25	53	308/130	25/100	18,000
Pithomyces				1	100	13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes				14	100	190
Spegazzinia				1	100	13
Stachybotrys				11	100	150
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Trichocladium	1	100	13	1	100	13
Ulocladium	1	100	13	1	100	13
Zygomycetes						
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+			2+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	27			27		
Pollen/m3	13			13		
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+			1+		
Sample volume (liters)	75			75		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3			290			22,000

Comments: A) 1 *Stachybotrys* conidiophore detected. 1 *Aspergillus* conidiophore detected. 130 of the raw count *Penicillium/Aspergillus* type spores were present as a single clump.

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.