

Client: American Mold Experts
C/O: Mr Bill Nicoll, cmi
Re: Matt A.; Pre TestDate of Sampling: 09-11-2019
Date of Receipt: 09-12-2019
Date of Report: 09-12-2019**SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY**

Location:	A1: Bedroom 1			A2: Bedroom 2		
Comments (see below)	None			None		
Lab ID-Version‡:	10701795-1			10701796-1		
Analysis Date:	09/12/2019			09/12/2019		
	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3	raw ct.	% read	spores/m3
Alternaria	1	100	13			
Ascospores						
Basidiospores	5	25	270	2	25	110
Chaetomium						
Cladosporium	11	25	590	3	25	160
Epicoccum	3	100	40	2	100	27
Fusarium	1	100	13			
Myrothecium						
Nigrospora						
Other brown	1	100	13			
Other colorless						
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	8	25	430	4	25	210
Pithomyces	8	100	110	1	100	13
Rusts	25	100	330	20	100	270
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	5	100	67	2	100	27
Spegazzinia	1	100	13			
Stachybotrys						
Stemphylium						
Torula						
Ulocladium						
Background debris (1-4+)††	3+			3+		
Hyphal fragments/m3	80			< 13		
Pollen/m3	13			40		
Skin cells (1-4+)	2+			2+		
Sample volume (liters)	75			75		
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3			1,900			810

Comments:

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.

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DIRECT MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION REPORT

Background Debris and/or Description	Miscellaneous Spores Present*	MOLD GROWTH: Molds seen with underlying mycelial and/or sporulating structures†	Other Comments††	General Impression
Lab ID-Version‡: 10701794-1, Analysis Date: 09/12/2019: Swab sample S1: Bookshelving				
Scant	Very few	< 1+ <i>Penicillium/Aspergillus</i> group (spores, hyphae)	None	Minimal mold growth

* Indicative of normal conditions, i.e. seen on surfaces everywhere. Includes basidiospores (mushroom spores), myxomycetes, plant pathogens such as ascospores, rusts and smuts, and a mix of saprophytic genera with no particular spore type predominating. Distribution of spore types seen mirrors that usually seen outdoors.

† Quantities of molds seen growing are listed in the MOLD GROWTH column and are graded <1+ to 4+, with 4+ denoting the highest numbers.

†† Some comments may refer to the following: Most surfaces collect a mix of spores which are normally present in the outdoor environment. At times it is possible to note a skewing of the distribution of spore types, and also to note "marker" genera which may indicate indoor mold growth. Marker genera are those spore types which are present normally in very small numbers, but which multiply indoors when conditions are favorable for growth.

‡ 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.