



Customer:

Address:

**Order #:** 109588

**Matrix** Swab  
**Received** 08/14/14  
**Analyzed** 08/18/14  
**Reported** 09/24/14

**PO Number:**

Attn:

Project:

Location:

Number:

Sample ID	Cust. Sample ID	Location	Fungal Spore Identification	Method	Category*	Sample Date	Analyst
<b>109588-001</b>	PM01	S Section West Wall					
		<i>Mold Direct Examination-Swab</i>					
			Cladosporium	MB-009	High	08/12/14	RH
<b>109588-002</b>	PM02	Office Ceiling S Section					
		<i>Mold Direct Examination-Swab</i>					
			Arthrinium	MB-009	Medium	08/12/14	RH
			Ascospores	MB-009	Low	08/12/14	RH
			Aspergillus/Penicillium	MB-009	High	08/12/14	RH
<b>109588-003</b>	PM03	Mid Section E Wall					
		<i>Mold Direct Examination-Swab</i>					
			Aspergillus/Penicillium	MB-009	High	08/12/14	RH
			Cladosporium	MB-009	High	08/12/14	RH
<b>109588-004</b>	PM04	N Section N Wall Of Door					
		<i>Mold Direct Examination-Swab</i>					
			No fungal spores observed.	MB-009		08/12/14	RH

109588-09/24/14 04:36 PM

*Category: Spore Count	
Rare: 1 to 10	Low: 11 to 100
Medium: 101 to 1000	High: > 1000

Reviewed By: \_\_\_\_\_

The results for the performed on this certificate of analysis are intended for the exclusive use of the client listed. Do not reproduce this report except in full. The analysis data reported relates only to the samples as submitted. The signature above certifies that all results conform to the established methods unless otherwise noted.

Accrediting bodies: AIHA-LAP, EMPAT.

## Mold Report Summary

**Arthrinium** Reported to be allergenic. No additional health data for this genus is available at this time.

**Ascospores** Reported to be allergenic. Health issues are dependent on genus and species.

**Aspergillus / Penicillium** Reported to be allergenic. Many species have been documented to produce mycotoxins, which may be associated with pulmonary disease in humans and other animals. Research studies have implicated several of these toxins as carcinogens in laboratory animals following inhalation. A wide number of organisms have been grouped into these two genera. Extremely difficult to identify down to species level. Typically identified in soil, cellulose, food, paint, compost piles, carpeting, wallpaper and in the fiberglass insulation used in interior ductwork.

**Cladosporium** Reported to be a Type 1 allergen causing Hay Fever and Asthma. Found in fiberglass duct liner, paint, textiles and water-damaged construction materials. Has been reported to produce the mycotoxins Cladosporin and Emodin.

The results for the performed on this certificate of analysis are intended for the exclusive use of the client listed. Do not reproduce this report except in full. The analysis data reported relates only to the samples as submitted. The signature above certifies that all results conform to the established methods unless otherwise noted.

Accrediting bodies: AIHA-LAP, EMPAT.

Page 2 of 2