

**Client: Emlab, Inc. (II) MOLD REPORT**

Contact: Ms. Jane Smith  
 Project: Sample Report  
 Date of Sampling: 07-22-2005  
 Date of Receipt: 07-22-2005  
 Date of Report: 07-22-2005

**MoldREPORT**

1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066  
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## Laboratory Results

### MoldREPORT: Quantitative Spore Count Analysis

Sample Location	1: Living Room - Dust	2: Bedroom - Swab	3: Kitchen - Tape
<b>Spore types detected:</b>	spores/gram	spores/in2	spores/cm2
Aureobasidium	-	-	-
Basidiospores	-	-	-
Chaetomium	-	-	6,700
Cladosporium	970,000	-	-
Fusarium	-	-	-
Lumber mold	-	-	-
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	440,000	-	-
Stachybotrys	-	46,000	-
Trichoderma	-	-	-
Ulocladium	-	-	-
Others	-	-	6,900
<b>Total:</b>	<b>1,410,000</b>	<b>46,000</b>	<b>13,600</b>
<b>Other particles detected:</b>			
Hyphal fragments	-	-	-

**Basidiospores (basidiomycetes):** Basidiospores are extremely common outdoors and originate from fungi in gardens, forests, and woodlands. It is rare for the source of basidiospores to be indoors. However, basidiospores may be an indicator of wood decay.

**Cladosporium:** One of the most commonly found molds outdoors and frequently found growing indoors. Spores from Cladosporium are generally present in outdoor and indoor air, even in relatively clean, mold-growth-free, indoor environments. Levels vary based upon activity levels, weather conditions, dustiness, outside air exchange rates, and other factors.

**Penicillium/Aspergillus types:** Penicillium and Aspergillus are among the most common molds found growing both indoors and outdoors (even in relatively clean, mold-growth-free, indoor environments). Levels vary based upon activity levels, dustiness, weather conditions, outside air exchange rates, and other factors.

**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. They infrequently produce spores and their presence alone is not indicative of an indoor water problem.

**Others:** Molds in the "Others" category are generally found outdoors in moderate numbers, and are therefore not considered markers of indoor growth.