AEML Client Company Name 101 Unknown Street Pompano Beach, FL 33060



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AEML. Inc. 38 NE 20th Ave. Suite 6 Pompano Beach, FL 33060 Phone: (954) 333-8149 Fax: (954) 333-8151

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Project: Sample Report Sampled: 7/10/2008 Received: 7/10/2008 Analysis Date: 7/10/2008 Report Date: 7/10/2008

AEML Test: A001 Spore Trap Analysis email: customerservice@aemlinc.com Batch: 14 Sample ID: 060720K001 060720K002 Client Sample ID Kitchen Bedroom Volume Sampled (L) 75 75 Air-O-Cell Air-O-Cell Media: Percent of Trace Analyzed: 100% at 600X Magnification 100% at 600X Magnification 100 9 쥣 용 % 돗 % ㅊ **Raw Count** Count/m³ 9 **Raw Count** Count/m³ 9 Spore Types Alternaria Arthrinium 1 13 13 Ascospores Aspergillus/Penicillium-Like 7 93 30 5 67 63 13 Basidiospores Bipolaris/Dreschlera _ _ Botrytis Chaetomium ___ _ _ 200 27 25 Cladosporium 15 65 2 Curvularia __ ___ _ _ Epicoccum _ Fusarium _ Ganoderma __ Memnoniella ----___ _ Nigrospora Oidium/Peronospora ---Pithomyces Rust Smut/Myxomyces/Periconia Stachybotrys _ Torula _ Ulocladium _ _ Unidentified Spores 23 307 8 **Fotal Spores** 107 Hyphal Fragments 13 2 27 1 Pollen _ _ Debris Rating 3 3



Detection Limit



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AEML Test: A001 Spore Trap Analysis					en	nail: cus	tomersei	vice@aemlinc.co	m			Batch:	14	
Sample ID:				060720K004										
Client Sample ID:	Livir	ng Room						Gues	t Bedroom					
Volume Sampled (L):		75							75					
Media:		-O-Cell						000	r-O-Cell					
Percent of Trace Analyzed:	100% at 600X Magnification			- 6 // A				100% at 60						
Spore Types	Raw Count	Count/m ³	%	1 10	100		10K	Raw Count	Count/m ³	%	1	100		7 04
Alternaria	_	_	_					_	_	_				
Arthrinium	_	_	_					_		1-1				
Ascospores	1	13	3					1	13	13	**********	Ш		
Aspergillus/Penicillium-Like	30	400	77					5	67	63				
Basidiospores	_	_						2	27	25				
Bipolaris/Dreschlera	_	_	_											
Botrytis	_	_	_											
Chaetomium	2	27	5						-	_				
Cladosporium	6	80	15						<u> </u>	_				
Curvularia	_	1	_							_				
Epicoccum	_		_						<u> </u>	_				
Fusarium	- 4		\mathcal{A}						_	_				
Ganoderma	_		_						_					
Memnoniella	_	<u> </u>	_					-	_					
Nigrospora	_	— — — A	-					<u></u>	_					
Oidium/Peronospora	_	1	_					_	_					
Pithomyces	_	<u> </u>						_	_					
Rust	_	<u> </u>	_					_	_					
Smut/Myxomyces/Periconia	_		_					_	_					
Stachybotrys	_	_	_					_	_					
Torula	_	_	_					_	_					
Ulocladium	_	-	_					_	_					
Unidentified Spores	_	-	_					_	_					
Total Spores	39	520						8	107					
Hyphal Fragments	4	53						_	_					
Pollen	_	_						_	_					
Debris Rating		3							2					
Detection Limit		13							13					





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Batch: 14

AEML Test: A001 Spore Trap Analysis					er	nail: cus	stomer	servi	ice@aemlinc.com
Sample ID: 060720K005									
Client Sample ID:	0								
Volume Sampled (L):									
Media:	Air-O-Cell								
Percent of Trace Analyzed:	100% at 60	0X Magnification						关	
Spore Types	Raw Count	Count/m ³	%	100	3		7 0	>100K	
Alternaria	_	_	_						
Arthrinium	_	_	_						AND
Ascospores	_	_	_		Ш				
Aspergillus/Penicillium-Like	8	107	22						
Basidiospores	2	27	6						
Bipolaris/Dreschlera	_	_	_						
Botrytis	_	_	_						
Chaetomium	_	_	_						
Cladosporium	23	307	64						
Curvularia	_	_	_						
Epicoccum	_		L						
Fusarium			A						
Ganoderma	1	13	3						
Memnoniella	-	-							
Nigrospora	_	<u>—</u>	4						
Oidium/Peronospora	_	-\	_		h. †				
Pithomyces		4A – Alli	_						
Rust	_	<u> </u>	_						
Smut/Myxomyces/Periconia	2	27	6						
Stachybotrys	_	_	_						
Torula	_	_	_						
Ulocladium	_	_	-						
Unidentified Spores	_	_	_						
Total Spores	36	480							
Hyphal Fragments	3	40							
Pollen	4	53							
Debris Rating		3							
Detection Limit		13							







Standard Spore List							
Alternaria	Common allergen causing hay fever or hypersensitivity reactions that sometimes lead to asthma, serious infections are rare, except in people with compromised immune systems. Normal agents from the decomposition of plants.						
Arthrinium	No reported infections associated with this fungus. Normally not found indoors.						
Ascospores	Very common outdoor spore, associated with rain and mositure.						
Aspergillus/Penicillium-Like	Possible allergen. Common cause of respiratory irritation and infection. Found on water damaged wallpaper, carpet and organic materials.						
Basidiospores	Possible allergen to sensitive individuals, no known serious heath effects associated with this fungus. Mushrooms and dry rot are examples of basidiospore producing fungi.						
Bipolaris/Dreschlera	Allergen that can affect nose, skin, eye and upper respiratory track. Found on grasses, grains and decaying food.						
Botrytis	Potential allergen, hay fever and asthma effects. Parasite commonly found growing on indoor plants.						
Chaetomium	Not well studied but possible allergen with hay fever and asthma effects. Rare cases of nail infections. Found on a variety of cellulose, paper and plant compost.						
Cladosporium	Potential allergen, hay fever and asthma effects. Grows well in damp environments, on textiles and window sills.						
Curvularia	Hay fever, asthma and or allergic fungal sinusitis are some of the potential allergens associated with this fungi. Possible human health risk. Has been known to cause onychomycosis, ocular keratitis, sinusitis, mycetoma, pneumonia, endocarditis, cerebral abscess, and disseminated infection. Most cases are from immunocompromised patients. Grows on various indoor building materials.						
Epicoccum	Potential allergen, effects are hay fever, asthma and skin allergies. Found in soil, air and rotting vegetation.						
Fusarium	Potential allergen, hay fever and asthma effects. Commonly found on fruit rot, requires very wet conditions.						
Ganoderma	Commonly found in the atmosphere, grows on wood products. Possible allergen at high concentrations.						
Memnoniella	Mycotoxin producing spore related to and often found in conjunction with Stachybotrys.						
Nigrospora	Potential allergen, hay fever and asthma effects. Usually not found growing indoors. Found on decaying plant material and soil.						
Oidium/Peronospora	Common obligate parasites on leaves, stems, flowers, and fruits of living higher plants.						
Pithomyces	Possible allergen. Grows well on paper indoors given the right conditions.						
Rust	Potential allergen, hay fever and asthma effects. Rarely found growing indoors.						
Smut/Myxomyces/Periconia	Potential allergen, hay fever and asthma effects. Rarely found growing indoors.						
Stachybotrys	Often referred to as "toxic black mold." It has the ability to produce mycotoxins which may cause a burning sensation in the mouth, throat and nasal passages. Chronic exposure has been known to cause headaches, diarrhea, memory loss and brain damage. Found growing on water damaged cellulose, paper and ceiling tiles.						
Torula	Potential allergen, hay fever and asthma effects. Potential allergen, hay fever and asthma effects. Found growing on water damaged cellulose, paper, wicker, straw baskets and ceiling tiles.						
Ulocladium	Grows well on cellulose containing materials like paper, straw, wallboard. Requires very wet conditions.						
Unidentified Spores	N/A						
Hyphal Fragments	Branched structures with cell walls. Hyphae are somewhat analogous to stems or roots in plants whereas the spores would be analogous to the seeds.						
Pollen	Allergen that causes hay fever. Pollen is microscopic round or oval grains produced by plants.						

AEML, Inc. assumes no liability or warranty on the use of, or interpretation of the data provided within this report. Responsibility lies solely on the client for the use and interpretation of the results provide herein. Results of the analysis cannot be interpreted without physical inspection of the area tested or without consideration for the structure's characteristics. Generally, if indoor readings are greater than 90% of outdoor readings, further investigation or testing may be warranted. More information on Indoor Air Quality and mold can be found on the EPA website "www.epa.gov/iaq/mold/moldresources.html" and the Center for Disease Control website "www.cdc.gov/mold/".