

HOLMES INSPECTION COMPANY PO BOX 12787 SHAWNEE MISSION, KS 66282

## **Certificate of Mold Analysis**

Prepared for:	HOLMES INSPECTION COMPANY
Phone Number:	(816) 455-8787
Fax Number:	(267) 222-7185
Project Name:	TUCKER
Test Location:	6200 W. 86TH STREET
	OVERLAND PARK, KS 66207
Chain of Custody #:	540440
Received Date:	December 2, 2011
Report Date:	December 5, 2011

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John D. Shane Ph.D., Technical Manager

Currently there are no Federal regulations for evaluating potential health effects of fungal contamination and remediation. This information is subject to change as more information regarding fungal contaminants becomes available. For more information visit http://www.epa.gov/mold or www.nyc.gov/html/doh/html/epi/mold.shtml. This document was designed to follow currently known industry guidelines for the interpretation of microbial sampling, analysis, and remediation. Since interpretation of mold analysis reports is a scientific work in progress, it may as such be changed at any time without notice. The client is solely responsible for the use or interpretation. PRO-LAB/SSPTM Inc. makes no express or implied warranties as to health of a property from only the samples sent to their laboratory for analysis. The Client is hereby notified that due to the subjective nature of fungal analysis and the mold growth process, laboratory samples can and do change over time relative to the originally sampled material. PRO-LAB/SSPTM Inc. reserves the right to properly dispose of all samples after the testing of such samples are sufficiently completed or after a 7 day period, whichever is greater.



For more information please contact PRO-LAB at (954) 384-4446 or email info@prolabinc.com



1675 North Commerce Parkway, Weston, FL 33326 (954) 384-4446

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Test Address : TUCKER 6200 W. 86TH STREET OVERLAND PARK, KS 66207

ANALYSIS METHOD	Spore trap analysis			Spore trap analysis			Spore trap analysis			Direct Microscopic Exam		
LOCATION	Outside Air		Dog`s Room		Bsmt 1/2 Bath		Dogs Room Ceiling					
COC / LINE #	540440-1		540440-2		540440-3		540440-4					
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	Z5 - 25L		Z5 - 25L		Z5 - 25L			SWAB				
SERIAL NUMBER	Z567151		Z567159		Z567146			None supplied				
COLLECTION DATE	Nov 30, 2011		Nov 30, 2011		Nov 30, 2011			Nov 30, 2011				
ANALYSIS DATE	Dec 5, 2011		Dec 5, 2011			Dec 5, 2011			Dec 5, 2011			
CONCLUSION	CONTROL			NOT ELEVATED			NOT ELEVATED			UNUSUAL		
IDENTIFICATION	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m <sup>3</sup>	Percent of Total		Mold Present	
Chaetomium							1	40	7			
Cladosporium	4	160	67	1	40	25	3	120	20		х	
Hyphae											х	
Other Basidiospores	2	80	33	2	80	50	1	40	7			
Penicillium/Aspergillus				1	40	25	10	400	67		х	
TOTAL SPORES	6	240	100	4	160	100	15	600	100		NA	
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT <sup>*</sup>	1	40		1	40		1	40			NA	
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Moderate			Moderate			Moderate			Not Applicable		
Cellulose Fiber				5	200		7	280				
Plant Fragments	1	40										
OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS										Presence of arowth obs	of current or served.	former

Background debris qualitatively estimates the amount of particles that are not pollen or spores and directly affects the accuracy of the spore counts. The categories of Light, Moderate, Heavy and Too Heavy for Accurate Count, are used to indicate the amount of deposited debris. Increasing amounts of debris will obscure small spores and can prevent spores from impacting onto the slide. The actual number of spores present in the sample is likely higher than reported if the debris estimate is 'Heavy' or 'Too Heavy for Accurate Count'. All calculations are rounded to two significant figures and therefore, the total percentage of spore numbers may not equal 100%. **Minimum Detection Limit**. Based on the volume of air sampled, this is the lowest number of spores that can be detected and is an estimate of the lowest concentration of spores that can be read in the sample. **NA** = Not Applicable





Spores per cubic meter



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Identification	Outdoor Habitat	Indoor Habitat	Allergic Potential	Comments
Chaetomium	Growing on dung, dead leaves, wood.	Cellulose substrates, especially wallboard and wood. Not normally seen growing indoors unless the building material has been wetted. Unusual / Not Normal to be growing indoors.	Type I (hay fever and asthma) allergies.	Chaetomium is a water-indicating mold. Spores of this type of mold should not be observed in the air in numbers above background/control. If growth and/or higher than backgroud/control spore numbers are reported, corrective action should be considered to reduce moisture levels and/or spore numbers in the living space.
Cladosporium	The most common spore type reported in the air worldwide. Found on dead and dying plant litter, and soil.	Commonly found on wood and wallboard. Commonly grows on window sills, textiles and foods.	Type I (hay fever and asthma), Type III (hypersensitivity pneumonitis) allergies.	A very common and important allergen source both outdoors and indoors.
Hyphae	Common everywhere.	All substrates.	None known.	Hyphae are the "root-like" food absorption strands common to nearly all fungi. They sometimes can become airborne.
Basidiospores	Commonly found everywhere, especially in the late summer and fall.	Not normally found growing indoors. Can grow on wet lumber, especially in crawlspaces.	Some allergenicity reported. Type I (hay fever, asthma) and Type III (hypersensitivity pneumonitis).	Among this group are dry rot fungi Serpula and Poria that are particularly destructive to buildings.
Penicillium/Aspergillus	Common everywhere. Normally found in the air in small amounts in outdoor air. Grows on nearly everything.	Wetted wallboard, wood, food, leather, etc. Able to grow on many substrates indoors.	Type I (hay fever and asthma) allergies and Type III (hypersensitivity pneumonitis) allergies.	This is a combination group of Penicillium and Aspergillus and is used when only the spores are seen. The spores are so similar that they cannot be reliably separated into their respective genera.