

# PRO-LAB/SSPTM INC.

1675 North Commerce Parkway  
Weston, Florida 33326  
Toll Free: 800-427-0550

## Test Address:

Wallace- 2929 Peachtree Rd Unit #1708, Atlanta, GA 30305

## Client

Superior Home Inspections - Dahlonega  
4100 LITTLE MTN RD  
DAHLONEGA, GA 30533

**Phone:** (678) 410-8062

**Fax:**

**Email:** mat@alltel.net

# Mold Analysis Report

**NON-VIABLE Spore Trap M5**

Analysis Method SSPTM SOP 6110

**Report Number:** 033106-0389

**Received Date:** 3/31/2006

**Report Date:** 4/3/2006

*John D. Shane*

John D. Shane Ph.D., QA Manager

## Comments

DEBRIS: MODERATE

<b>Pro-Lab Number:</b>	033106-0389	033106-0390
<b>Date Collected:</b>	3/30/2006	3/30/2006
<b>Collection Location:</b>	MAIN LIVING AREA	OUTSIDE
<b>Sample Submitted:</b>	MICRO 5	MICRO 5
<b>Volume (L):</b>	25	25
<b>Serial #:</b>	560443	560461

Spore Identification	Raw Count	Spores / M3	Raw Count	Spores / M3
Other Ascospores	0	0	2	80
Cladosporium	1	40	0	0
Other Basidiospores	0	0	1	40
Penicillium/Aspergillus	14	560	10	400
Scopulariopsis	0	0	1	40
Unid Hyphomycetes	1	40	0	0
<b>Total Results (Spores / M3) :</b>		<b>640</b>		<b>560</b>

Biological Particles	Raw Count	Particles / M3	Raw Count	Particles / M3
Cellulose Fiber	15	600	0	0
Pollen	0	0	19	760

**Analysis Date:** 4/3/2006

**Analysis ID:** 13

**Analysis Date:** 4/3/2006

**Analysis ID:** 13

# PRO-LAB/SSPTM INC.

1675 North Commerce Parkway  
Weston, Florida 33326  
Toll Free: 800-427-0550

## Test Address:

Wallace- 2929 Peachtree Rd Unit #1708, Atlanta, GA 30305

## Client

Superior Home Inspections - Dahlonega  
4100 LITTLE MTN RD  
DAHLONEGA, GA 30533

**Phone:** (678) 410-8062

**Fax:**

**Email:** mat@alltel.net

# Mold Analysis Report

**NON-VIABLE Spore Trap M5**

Analysis Method SSPTM SOP 6110

**Report Number:** 033106-0389

**Received Date:** 3/31/2006

**Report Date:** 4/3/2006

*John D. Shane*

John D. Shane Ph.D., QA Manager

## Comments

DEBRIS: MODERATE

The following fungal descriptions are pertinent to samples collected. General characterization of mold is made with respect to their most common impact to human health. Many genera of molds have species with varying characteristics.

Spore Name	Description
OTHER ASCOSPORES	ONE OF THE MAJOR CLASSES OF FUNGAL ORGANISMS. THIS CLASS CONTAINS THE "SAC FUNGI" AND YEASTS.
CLADOSPORIUM	COMMONLY FOUND ON DEAD PLANTS, WOODY PLANTS, FOOD, STRAW, SOIL, PAINT AND TEXTILES. COMMON CAUSE OF EXTRINSIC ASTHMA (IMMEDIATE-TYPE HYPERSENSITIVITY: TYPE I). ACUTE SYMPTOMS INCLUDE EDEMA AND BRONCHIOSPASMS; CHRONIC CASES MAY DEVELOP PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA.
OTHER BASIDIOSPORES	ONE OF THE MAJOR CLASSES OF FUNGAL ORGANISMS. THIS CLASS CONTAINS THE MUSHROOMS, SHELF FUNGI, PUFFBALLS, AND A VARIETY OF OTHER FUNGI.
PENICILLIUM/ASPERGILLUS	THIS GROUP OF SPORES IS CONSIDERED COMMON TO INDOOR ENVIRONMENTS. COMMONLY FOUND IN SOIL, FOOD, CELLULOSE, AND ALSO CONSIDERED A COMMON CONTAMINANT OF FOOD. IT IS ALSO FOUND IN PAINT AND COMPOST PILES. IT MAY CAUSE HYPERSENSITIVITY PNEUMONITIS AND ALLERGIC ALVEOLITIS IN SUSCEPTIBLE INDIVIDUALS. COMMON CAUSE OF EXTRINSIC ASTHMA (IMMEDIATE-TYPE HYPERSENSITIVITY: TYPE I). ACUTE SYMPTOMS INCLUDE EDEMA AND BRONCHIOSPASMS; CHRONIC CASES MAY DEVELOP PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA. MANY SPECIES PRODUCE MYCOTOXINS, WHICH MAY BE ASSOCIATED WITH DISEASE IN HUMANS AND OTHER ANIMALS. TOXIC PRODUCTION IS DEPENDENT ON THE SPECIES OR A STRAIN WITHIN A SPECIES AN, ON THE FOOD SOURCE FOR THE FUNGUS.
SCOPULARIOPSIS	A FILAMENTOUS FUNGUS THAT INHABITS SOIL, PLANT MATERIAL, FEATHERS, AND INSECTS. IT IS DISTRIBUTED WORLDWIDE. SEVERAL SPECIES OF SCOPULARIOPSIS HAVE TELEOMORPHS WHICH ARE CLASSIFIED IN THE GENUS MICROASCUS. WHILE SCOPULARIOPSIS IS COMMONLY CONSIDERED AS A CONTAMINANT, IT MAY CAUSE INFECTIONS IN HUMANS, PARTICULARLY IN IMMUNOCOMPROMISED PATIENTS. IT IS A WEAKLY KERATINOLYTIC FUNGUS WHICH IS HIGHLY RESISTANT TO BENOMYL.
UNID HYPHOMYCETES	ANY OF THE THREADLIKE PARTS POSSESSED BY MANY FUNGI THAT FUNCTION IN NUTRIENT ABSORPTION AND TRANSFER.

# PRO-LAB/SSPTM INC.

1675 North Commerce Parkway  
Weston, Florida 33326  
Toll Free: 800-427-0550

## Test Address:

Wallace- 2929 Peachtree Rd Unit #1708, Atlanta, GA 30305

## Client

Superior Home Inspections - Dahlonega  
4100 LITTLE MTN RD  
DAHLONEGA, GA 30533

**Phone:** (678) 410-8062

**Fax:**

**Email:** mat@alltel.net

# Mold Analysis Report

**NON-VIABLE Spore Trap M5**

Analysis Method SSPTM SOP 6110

**Report Number:** 033106-0389

**Received Date:** 3/31/2006

**Report Date:** 4/3/2006

*John D. Shane*

John D. Shane Ph.D., QA Manager

## Comments

DEBRIS: MODERATE

## Report Summary:

**Pro-Lab Number:** 033106-0389

**Sample Submitted:** MICRO 5

**Elevated Mold Condition(s) Exists:** No

If YES : One or more of the samples in this report indicates the presence of elevated indoor mold spores or colonies for these specific locations only. Professional advice will be necessary to determine the appropriate actions to take to correct the conditions indicated.

If NO: The samples in this report do not indicate the presence of elevated indoor mold spores or colonies for the specific locations only.

If Inconclusive: No comparison sample recieved.

The mold identified in this report is often associated with excess moisture and can be a problem in indoor environments at high levels. Since mold requires water to grow, it is important to prevent moisture problems in buildings. The presence of mold, water damage or musty odors should be addressed immediately. In all instances, any source(s) of water must be stopped and the extent of water damage determined. Mold can grow on virtually any organic surface, as long as moisture and oxygen are present. When excessive moisture accumulates in buildings or on building materials, mold growth will often occur, particularly if the moisture problem remains undiscovered or unaddressed. Building materials, such as drywall are made of cellulose and are highly absorbent, perfect surfaces for mold growth when wet. Moisture problems may include roof leaks, plumbing leaks, landscaping or gutters that direct water into or under the building, and unvented combustion appliances such as gas stoves. Water damaged building materials supporting mold growth should be cleaned or replaced as quickly as possible in order to ensure a healthy environment. Specific methods of assessing and remediating mold contamination should be based on the extent of visible contamination and the cause of damage.

The most common symptoms of mold exposure are runny nose, eye irritation, cough, congestion, and aggravation of asthma. Individuals with persistent health problems that appear to be related to mold or other types of air quality contaminant exposure should see their physicians for a referral to professionals who are trained in occupational/environmental medicine or related specialties and are knowledgeable about these types of exposures. Decisions about removing individuals from an affected area must be based on the results of such medical evaluation. Since mold is naturally present in outdoor environments and we share the same air between the indoors and the outdoors, it is impossible to eliminate all mold and their spores from the indoor environment.

The detection limit of fungal analysis using optical microscopy is one fungal spore or one fungal structure. The quantitation limits vary from analysis to analysis and from processing procedure to processing procedure. Contact us to determine your quantitation limits.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CALL PRO-LAB™ AT 1-800-427-0550**

**END OF REPORT**

The above information was compiled by PRO-LAB/SSPTM Inc. from the EPA's "A Brief Guide to Mold, Moisture, and your Home" and the NYC Dept. of Health "Guidelines on Assessment and Remediation of Fungi in Indoor Environments", at the request of and for the exclusive use of the client named on this report. This document is not a legal mandate and should be used for informational purposes only. 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/iaq/molds/index.html> or [www.nyc.gov/html/doh/html/ei/eimold.html](http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/html/ei/eimold.html). 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 thier 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. PRO-LAB/SSPTM Inc. participates in the AIHA EMPAT program. LAB ID #163230