

COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL
PO BOX 167
HAMMONTON, NJ 08330

Certificate of Mold Analysis

Prepared for: COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL
Phone Number:
Fax Number:
Project Name: DECATUR AVE
Test Location: DECATUAR AVE DA1 + DA6
, NJ
Chain of Custody #: 1125165
Received Date: April 16, 2018
Report Date: April 16, 2018



Carlos Ochoa, Technical and Quality Control 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

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 Test Address : DECATUR AVE
 DECATUAR AVE DA1 + DA6
 , NJ

ANALYSIS METHOD	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis	Spore trap analysis	Direct Microscopic Exam
LOCATION	AMBIENT	DA-1	DA-6	DA-1 CEILING
COC / LINE #	1125165-1	1125165-2	1125165-3	1125165-4
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	AIR-O-CELL - 75L	SWAB
SERIAL NUMBER	25750622	25750646	25750643	1
COLLECTION DATE	Apr 13, 2018	Apr 13, 2018	Apr 13, 2018	Apr 13, 2018
ANALYSIS DATE	Apr 16, 2018	Apr 16, 2018	Apr 16, 2018	Apr 16, 2018
CONCLUSION	CONTROL	ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NORMAL

IDENTIFICATION	Raw Count	Spores per m ³	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m ³	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m ³	Percent of Total	Mold Present
Coelomycetes				140	1,900	100	16	210	100	
Epicoccum	12	160	75							
Rusts	4	53	25							
TOTAL SPORES	16	213	100	140	1,900	100	16	210	100	NA
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	4	53		4	53		4	53		NA
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light			Light			Not Applicable
OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS	No Fungi Detected.									

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. Light (None to up to 25% obstruction); Medium (26% to up to 75% obstruction); Heavy (76% to up to 90% obstruction); Too Heavy (Greater than 90% obstruction). 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 that were observed from the samples submitted are listed on this report. If a spore is not listed on this report it was not observed in the samples submitted.

Interpretation Guidelines: A determination is added to the report to help users interpret the mold analysis results. A mold report is only one aspect of an indoor air quality investigation. The most important aspect of mold growth in a living space is the availability of water. Without a source of water, mold generally will not become a problem in buildings. These determinations are in no way meant to imply any health outcomes or financial decisions based solely on this report. For questions relating to medical conditions you should consult an occupational or environmental health physician or professional.

CONTROL is a baseline sample showing what the spore count and diversity is at the time of sampling. The control sample(s) is usually collected outside of the structure being tested and used to determine if this sample(s) is similar in diversity and abundance to the inside sample(s).

ELEVATED means that the amount and/or diversity of spores, as compared to the control sample(s), and other samples in our database, are higher than expected. This can indicate that fungi have grown because of a water leak or water intrusion. Fungi that are considered to be indicators of water damage include, but are not limited to: *Chaetomium*, *Fusarium*, *Memnoniella*, *Stachybotrys*, *Scopulariopsis*, *Ulocladium*.

NOT ELEVATED means that the amount and/or the diversity of spores, as compared to the control sample and other samples in our database, are lower than expected and may indicate no problematic fungal growth. **UNUSUAL** means that the presence of current or former growth was observed in the analyzed sample. An abundance of spores are present, and/or growth structures including hyphae and/or fruiting bodies are present and associated with one or more of the types of mold/fungi identified in the analyzed sample.

NORMAL means that no presence of current or former growth was observed in the analyzed sample. If spores are recorded they are normally what is in the air and have settled on the surface(s) tested.

Prepared for : COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL

Test Address : DECATUR AVE
 DECATUAR AVE DA1 + DA6
 , NJ

ANALYSIS METHOD	Direct Microscopic Exam	INTENTIONALLY BLANK	INTENTIONALLY BLANK	INTENTIONALLY BLANK
LOCATION	CRAWL ROOM			
COC / LINE #	1125165-5			
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	SWAB			
SERIAL NUMBER	2			
COLLECTION DATE	Apr 13, 2018			
ANALYSIS DATE	Apr 16, 2018			
CONCLUSION	NORMAL			

IDENTIFICATION	Mold Present	Raw Count	Spores per m ³	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m ³	Percent of Total	Raw Count	Spores per m ³	Percent of Total
Coelomycetes										
Epicocccum										
Rusts										

TOTAL SPORES	NA									
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	NA									

BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Not Applicable									
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OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS	No Fungi Detected.									
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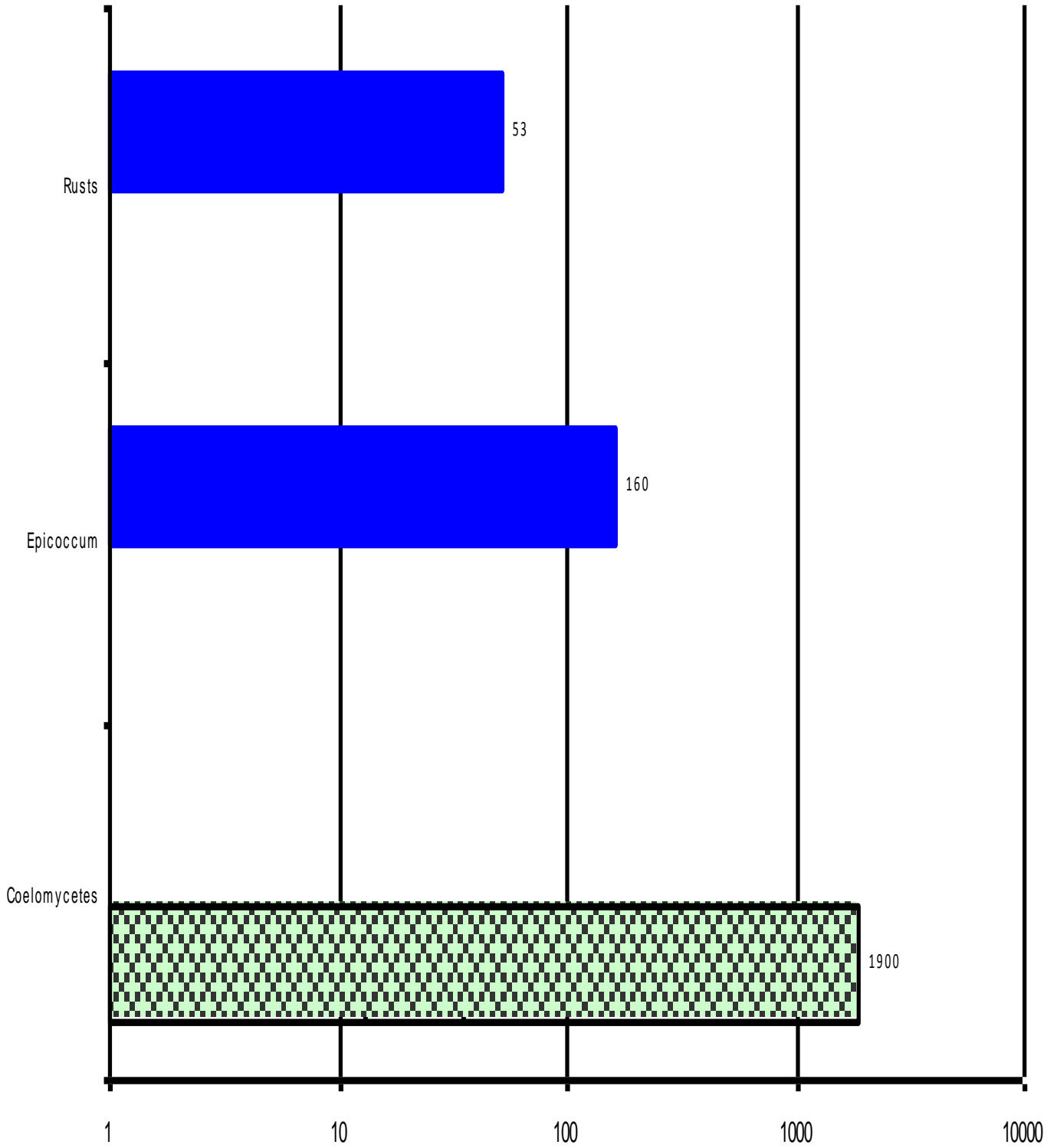
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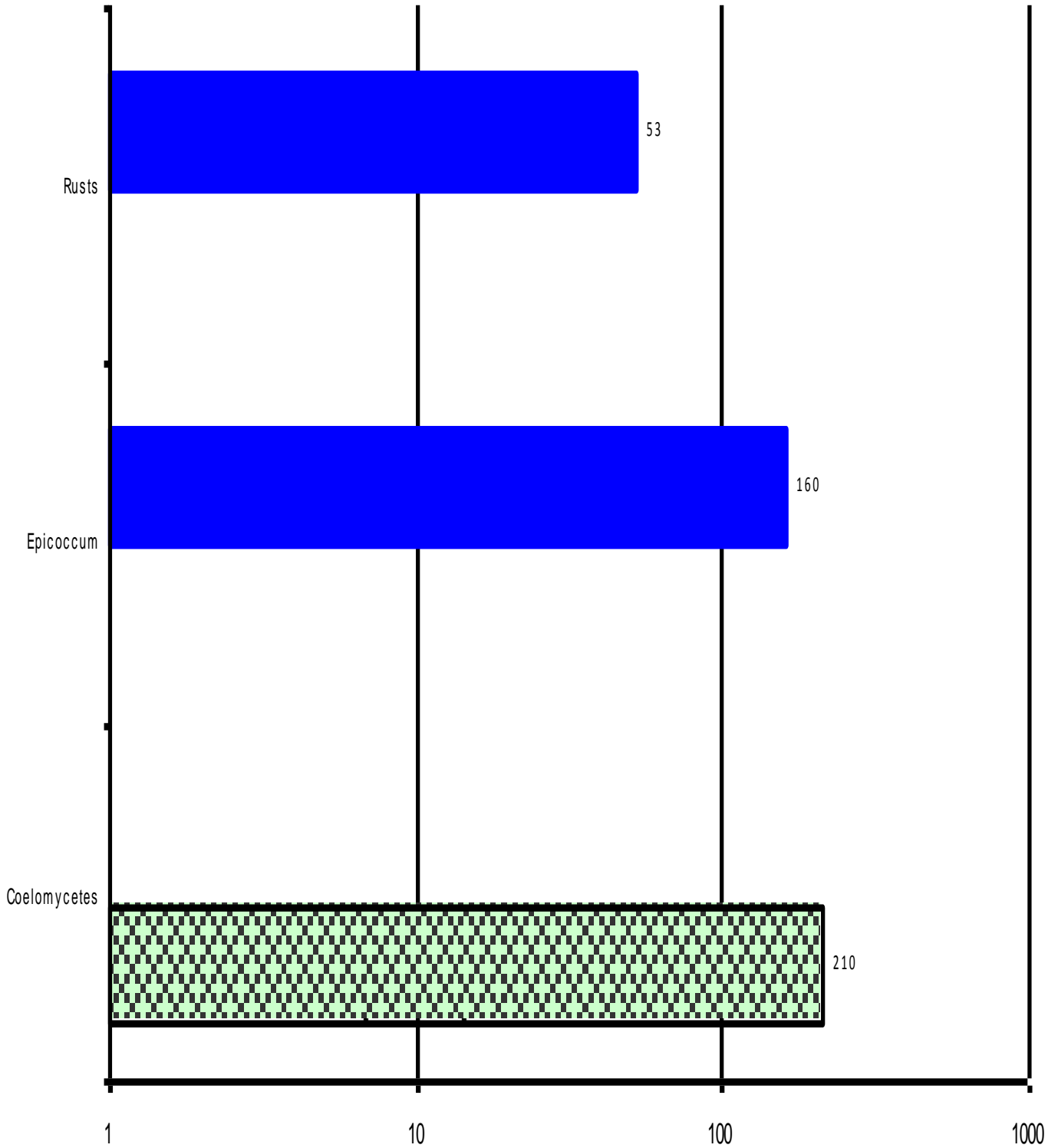
Chain of Custody # 1125165

Da-1
Ambient



Chain of Custody # 1125165

Da-6
Ambient



Identification	Outdoor Habitat	Indoor Habitat	Possible Allergic Potential Not an opinion or interpretation	Comments
Coelomycetes	Commonly found everywhere growing on plants and animals.	Can grow on ceiling tiles, wood, paper	Type I (hay fever and asthma) allergies.	Rarely reported in the air because they are formed in fruiting bodies and generally slimy and therefore, difficult to be sent airborne.
Epicoccum	Commonly found everywhere. Grows on plant debris, insects and soil.	Capable of growing on several different substrates, notably wallboard and paper.	Type I (hay fever and asthma) allergies.	Very common in the summer, especially in the midwest and during harvest time.
Rusts	Common everywhere growing on grasses, trees and other living plants.	Does not grow indoors.	Type I (hay fever and asthma) allergies.	Rust requires a living plant host to complete part of its lifecycle and thus, is not normally found growing indoors except perhaps on an infected house plant.