

COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL
PO BOX 167
HAMMONTON, NJ 08330

Certificate of Mold Analysis

Prepared for: COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL
Phone Number:
Fax Number:
Project Name: LEEDS ART SCHOOL CLEARANCE
Test Location:
,
Report Number: 1365233
Received Date: September 17, 2020
Report Date: September 17, 2020



Diana Sauri, Laboratory Director or other approved signatory

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 : LEEDS ART SCHOOL CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination
LOCATION	AMBIENT	MAIN OFFICE	RM3	RM 107
COC / LINE #	1365233 - 1	1365233 - 2	1365233 - 3	1365233 - 4
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	PRO-10 - 75.00L	PRO-10 - 75.00L	AIR-O-CELL - 75.00L	AIR-O-CELL - 75.00L
SERIAL NUMBER	050034T	079852T	30669188	30669190
COLLECTION DATE	Sep 16, 2020	Sep 16, 2020	Sep 16, 2020	Sep 16, 2020
ANALYSIS DATE	Sep 17, 2020	Sep 17, 2020	Sep 17, 2020	Sep 17, 2020
CONCLUSION	CONTROL	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED

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	Raw Count	Spores per m ³	Percent of Total
Other Ascospores	8	110	34	12	160	43	12	160	59	12	160	43
Other Basidiospores	12	160	50	4	53	14	8	110	41	4	53	14
Penicillium/Aspergillus	4	53	16	12	160	43				12	160	43
Rusts												

TOTAL SPORES	24	323	100	28	373	100	20	270	100	28	373	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT	4	53		4	53		4	53		4	53	

BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light			Light			Light		
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Cellulose Fiber												
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OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS												
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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%. The effect of the results relate only to the items tested. The methods used in this analysis have been validated and is fit for the intended use. R "version" indicated after the lab ID# indicates a sample with amended data.

* **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 : LEEDS ART SCHOOL CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination
LOCATION	RM 113	RM 134	GYM	CAFETERIA
COC / LINE #	1365233 - 5	1365233 - 6	1365233 - 7	1365233 - 8
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	AIR-O-CELL - 75.00L	AIR-O-CELL - 75.00L	AIR-O-CELL - 75.00L	AIR-O-CELL - 75.00L
SERIAL NUMBER	30669183	30669192	30669186	30669165
COLLECTION DATE	Sep 16, 2020	Sep 16, 2020	Sep 16, 2020	Sep 16, 2020
ANALYSIS DATE	Sep 17, 2020	Sep 17, 2020	Sep 17, 2020	Sep 17, 2020
CONCLUSION	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED

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	Raw Count	Spores per m ³	Percent of Total
Other Ascospores	8	110	40	12	160	23	12	160	43	12	160	34
Other Basidiospores	4	53	19	4	53	8	4	53	14	4	53	11
Penicillium/Aspergillus	8	110	40	36	480	69	12	160	43	16	210	44
Rusts										4	53	11

TOTAL SPORES	20	273	100	52	693	100	28	373	100	36	476	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT	4	53		4	53		4	53		4	53	

BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light			Moderate			Light		
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Cellulose Fiber							4	53				
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OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS	Non biological debris present.											
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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%. The effect of the results relate only to the items tested. The methods used in this analysis have been validated and is fit for the intended use. R "version" indicated after the lab ID# indicates a sample with amended data.

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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.

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Test Address : LEEDS ART SCHOOL CLEARANCE

ANALYSIS METHOD	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	INTENTIONALLY BLANK
LOCATION	RM 100	RM 302	STUDENT SUCS	
COC / LINE #	1365233 - 9	1365233 - 10	1365233 - 11	
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	AIR-O-CELL - 75.00L	AIR-O-CELL - 75.00L	PRO-10 - 75.00L	
SERIAL NUMBER	30669195	30669196	059958T	
COLLECTION DATE	Sep 16, 2020	Sep 16, 2020	Sep 16, 2020	
ANALYSIS DATE	Sep 17, 2020	Sep 17, 2020	Sep 17, 2020	
CONCLUSION	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	NOT ELEVATED	

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	Raw Count	Spores per m ³	Percent of Total
Other Ascospores	8	110	33	12	160	50	8	110	34			
Other Basidiospores	8	110	33	4	53	16	4	53	16			
Penicillium/Aspergillus	8	110	33	8	110	34	12	160	50			
Rusts												
TOTAL SPORES	24	330	100	24	323	100	24	323	100			
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	4	53		4	53		4	53				
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light			Light					
Cellulose Fiber												
OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS												

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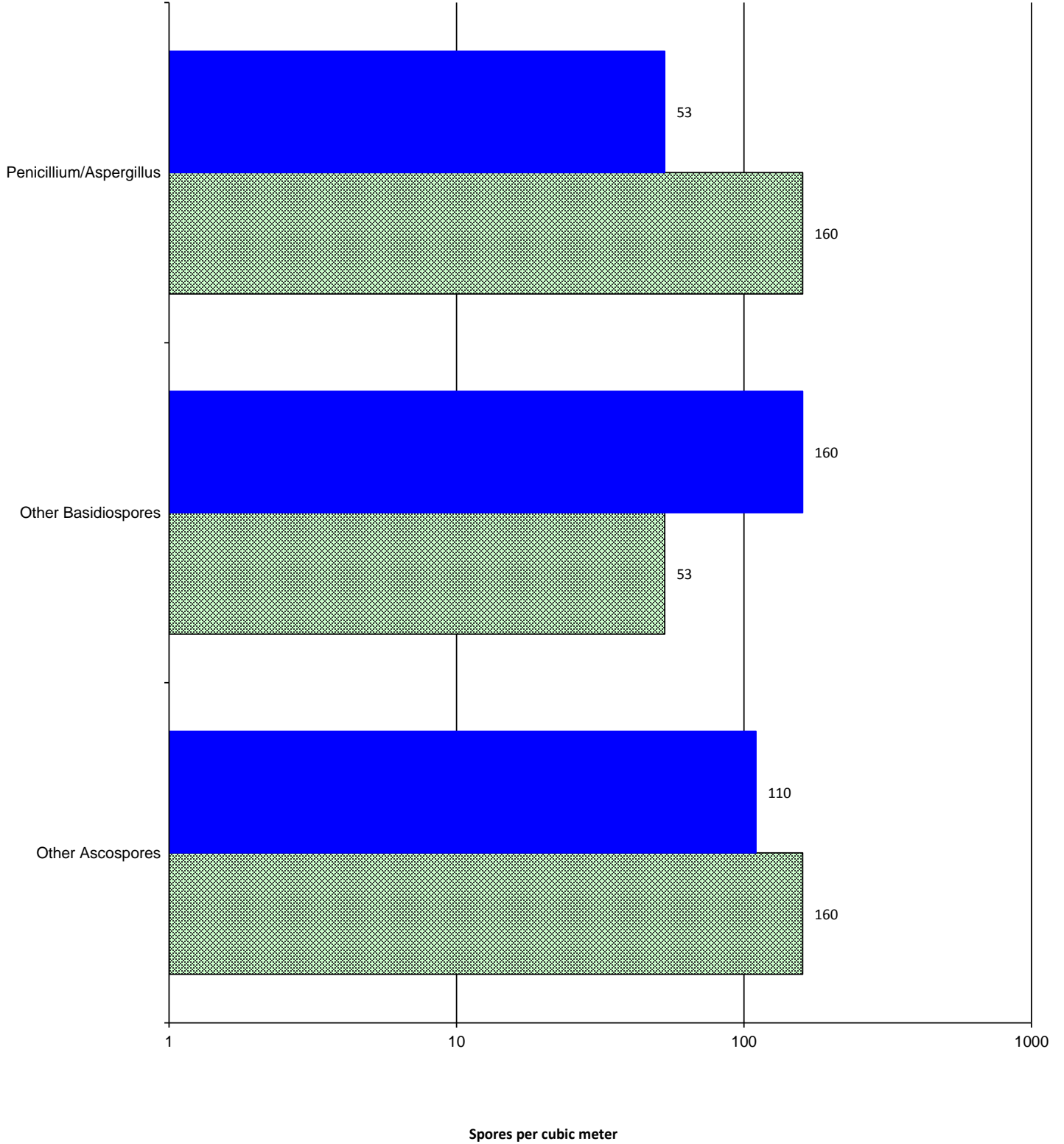
NOT ELEVATED means that the amount and/or the diversity of spores, as compared to the control sample and other samples in our database, are lower than expected and may indicate no problematic fungal growth. **UNUSUAL** means that the presence of current or former growth was observed in the analyzed sample. 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.

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Chain of Custody # 1365233

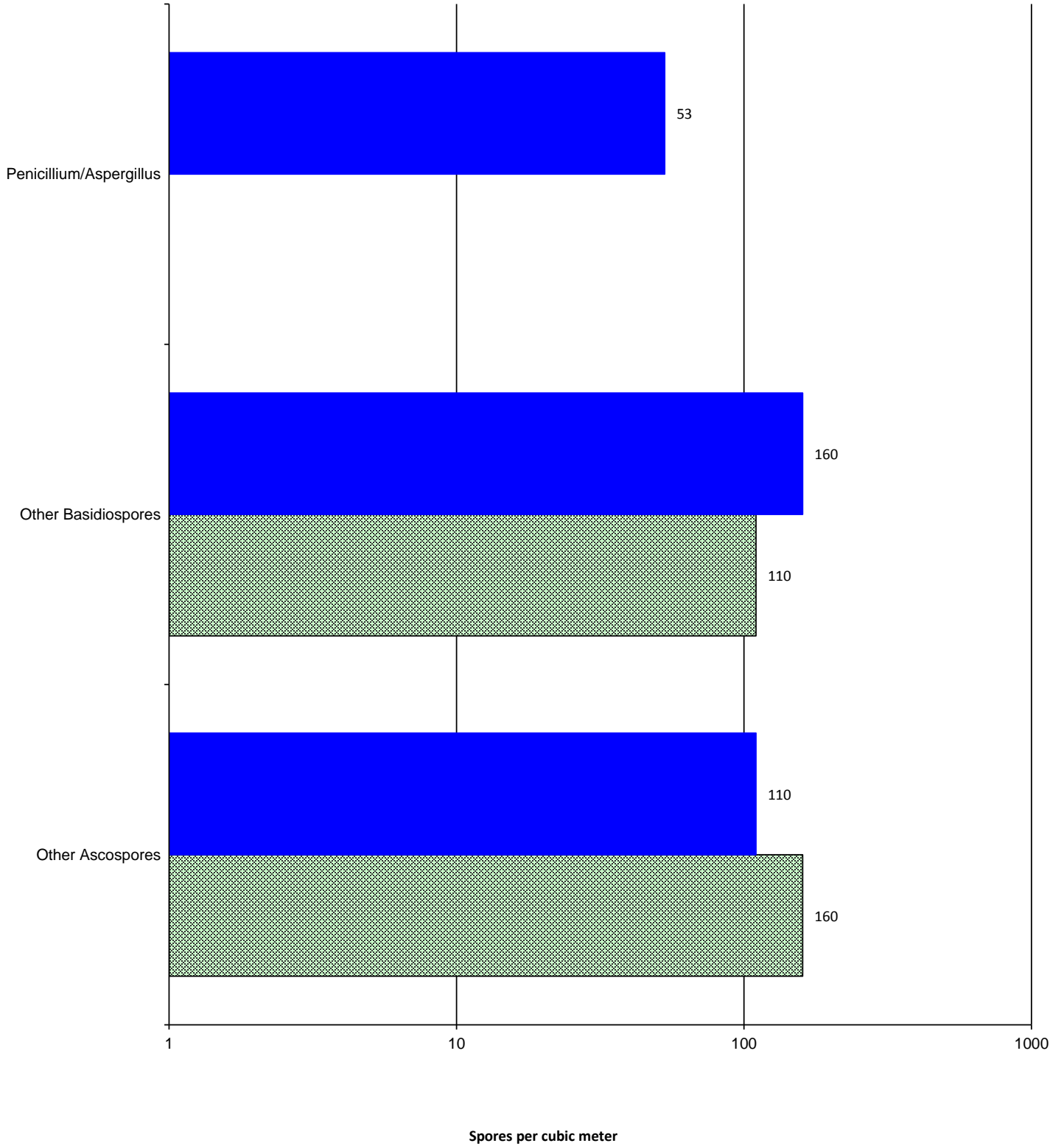
Main Office
Ambient







Chain of Custody # 1365233

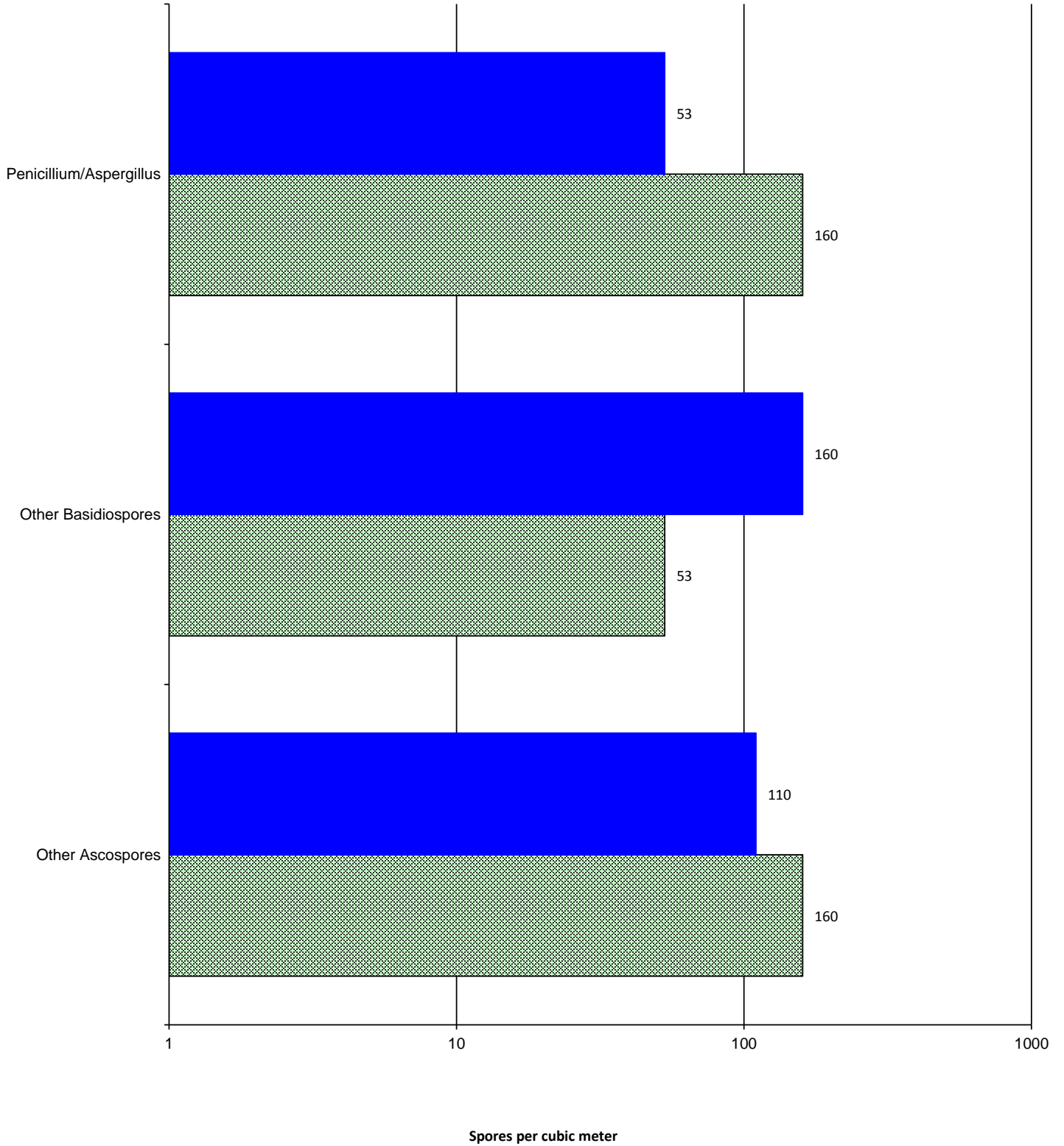
 Rm3
 Ambient





Chain of Custody # 1365233

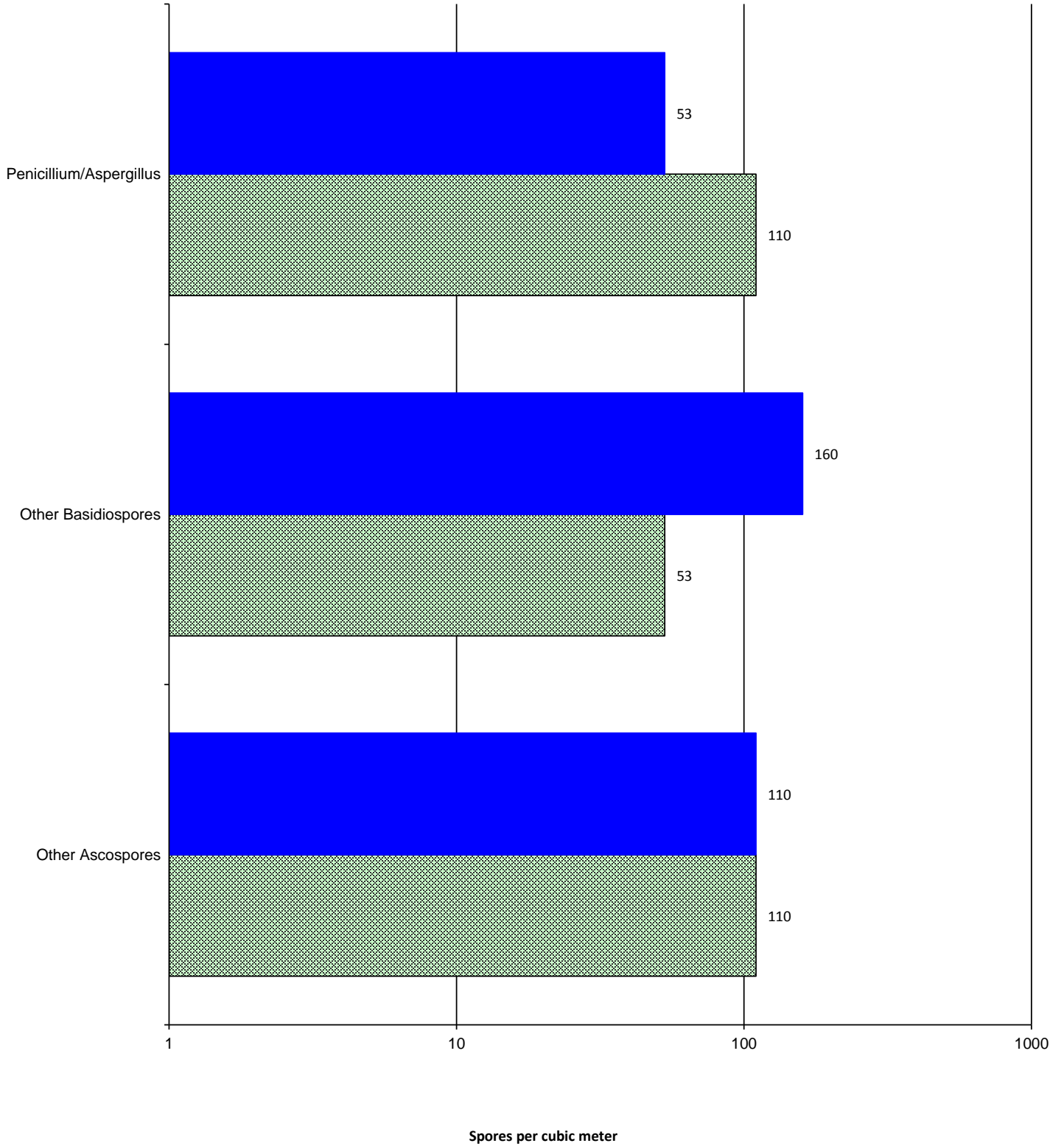
 Rm 107
 Ambient







Chain of Custody # 1365233

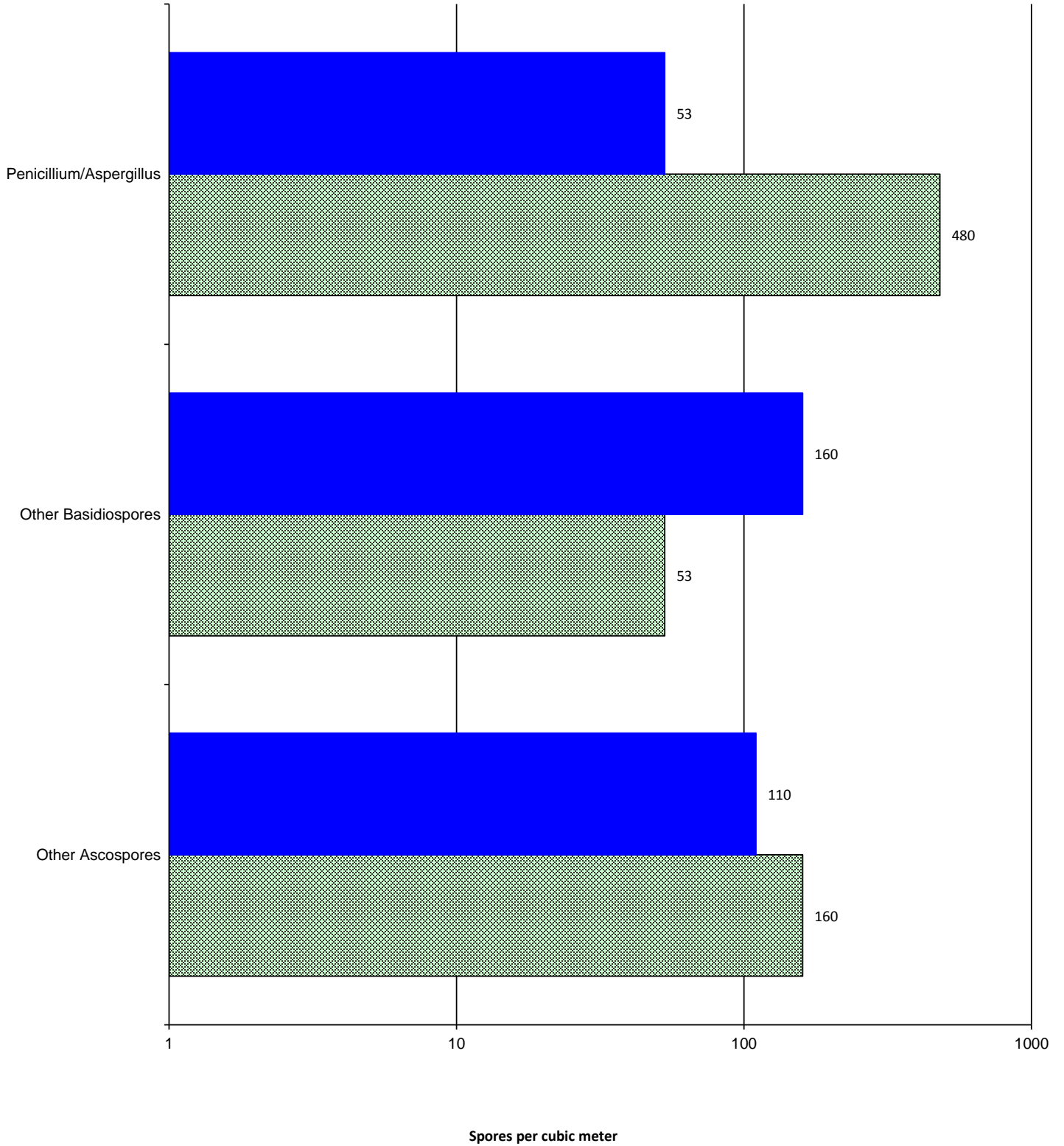
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Chain of Custody # 1365233

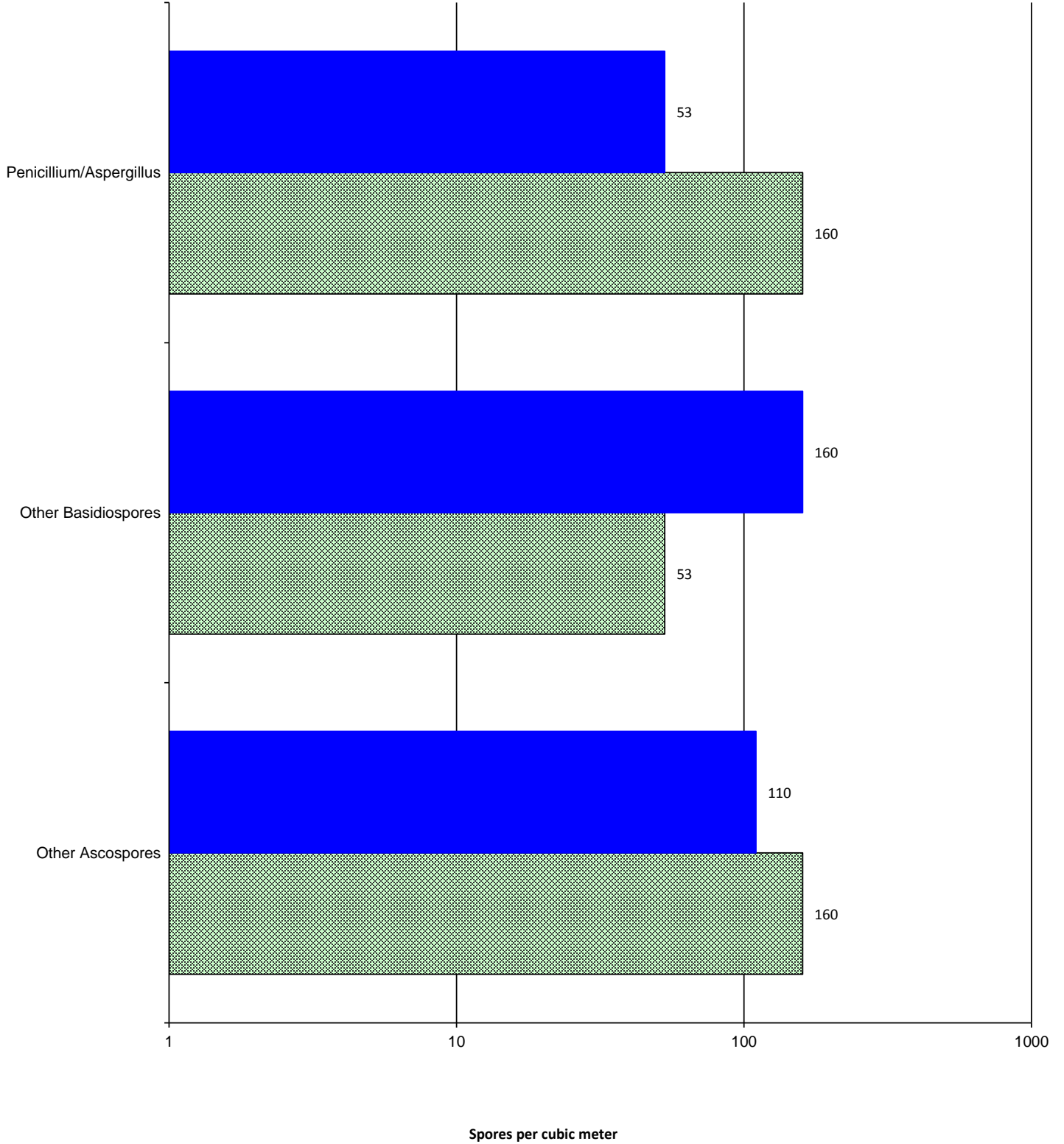
 Rm 134
 Ambient





Chain of Custody # 1365233

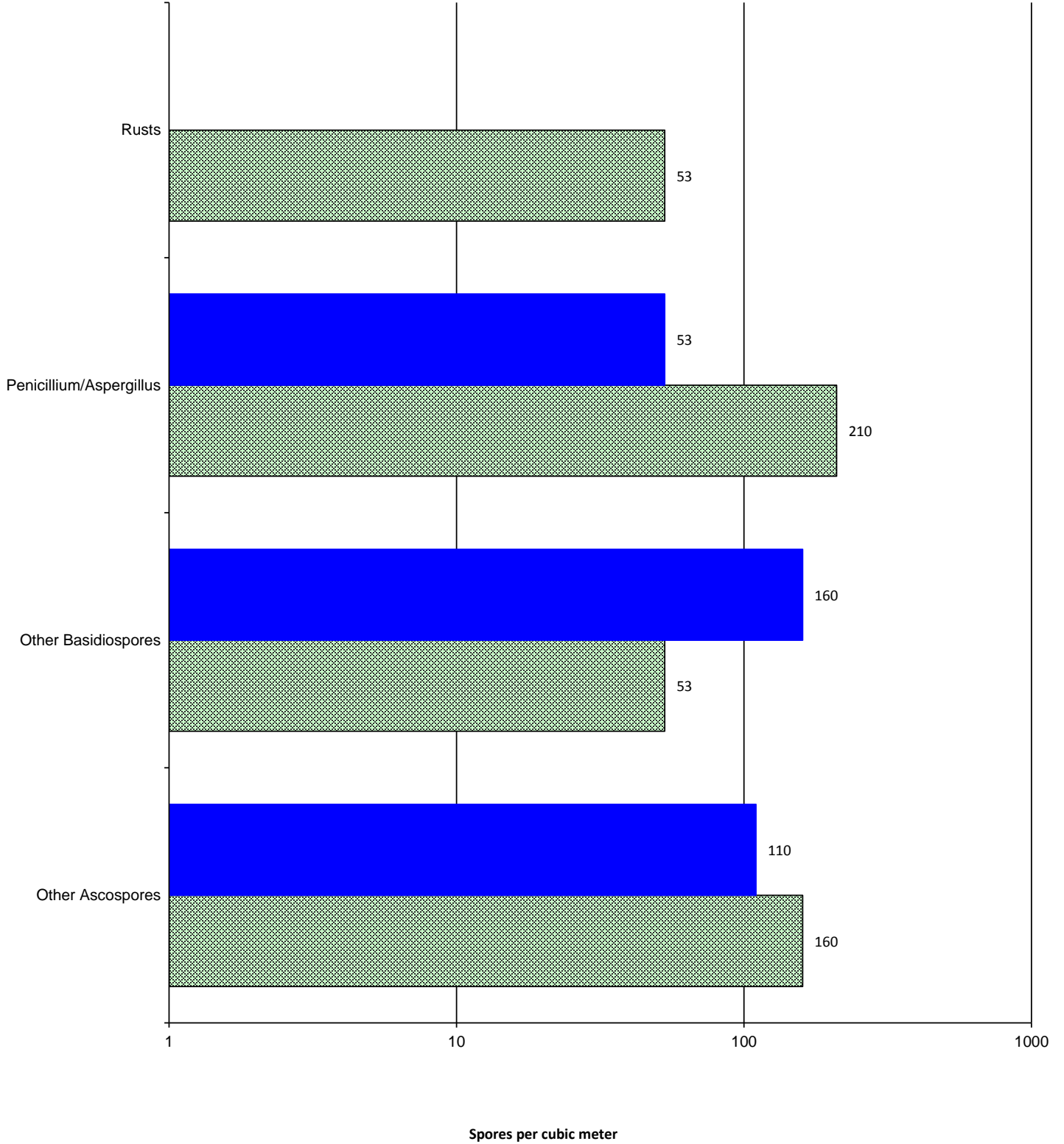
 Gym
 Ambient







Chain of Custody # 1365233

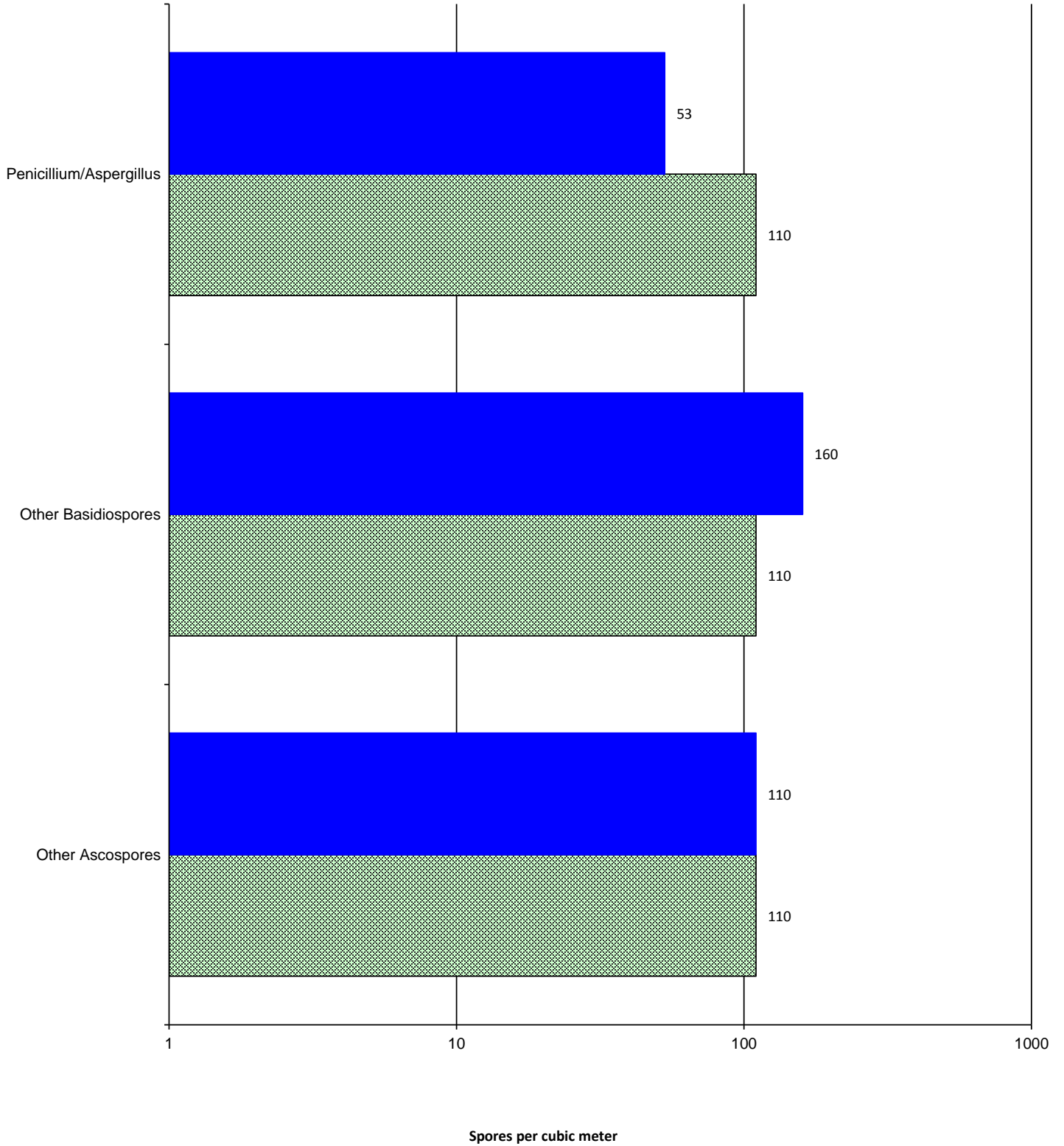
Cafeteria
Ambient







Chain of Custody # 1365233

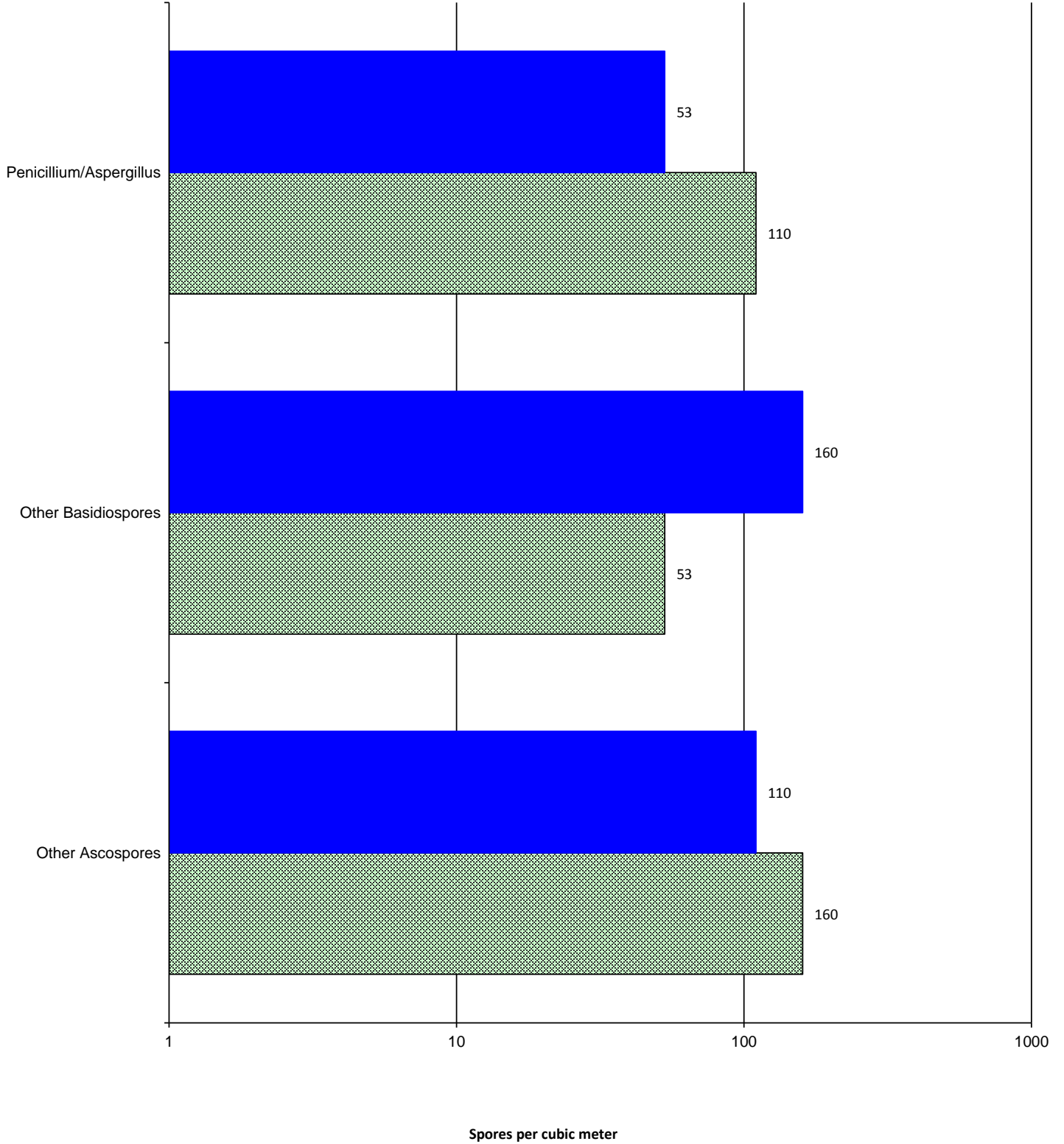
 Rm 100
 Ambient





Chain of Custody # 1365233

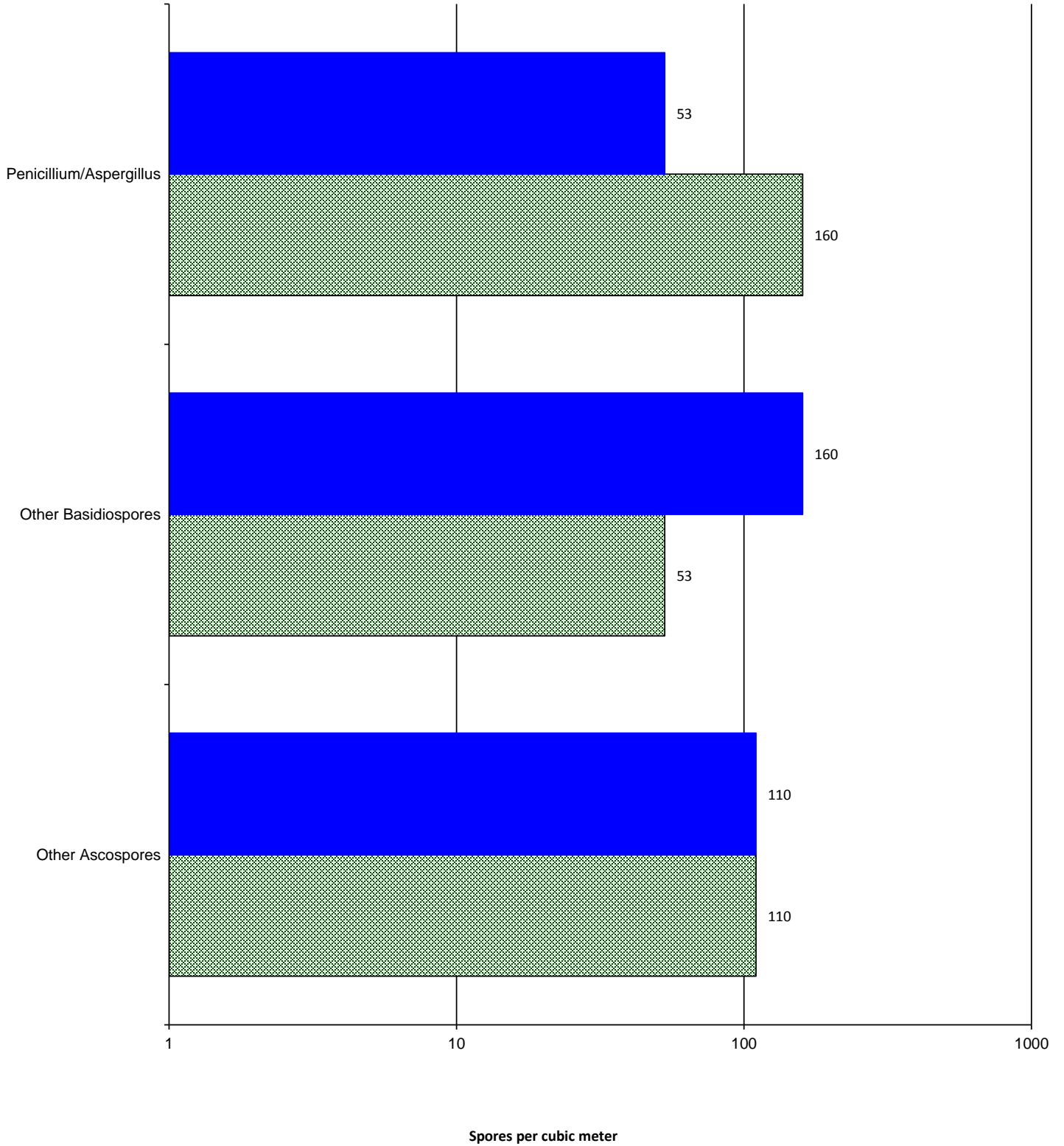
 Rm 302
 Ambient





Chain of Custody # 1365233

Student Sucs
Ambient



Identification	Outdoor Habitat	Indoor Habitat	Possible Allergic Potential Not an opinion or interpretation	Comments
Ascospores	Common everywhere. Constitutes a large part of the airspora outside. Can reach very high numbers in the air outside during the spring and summer. Can increase in numbers during and after rainfalls.	Very few of this group grow inside. The notable exception is Chaetomium, Ascotricha and Peziza.	Little known for most of this group of fungi. Dependent on the type (see Chaetomium and Ascotricha).	
Basidiospores	Commonly found everywhere, especially in the late summer and fall. These spores are from Mushrooms.	Mushrooms are not normally found growing indoors, but can grow on wet lumber, especially in crawlspaces. Sometimes mushrooms can be seen growing in flower pots indoors.	Some allergenicity reported. Type I (hay fever, asthma) and Type III (hypersensitivity pneumonitis).	Among the group of Mushrooms (Basidiomycetes) 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.
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.