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

COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL
PO BOX 167
HAMMONTON, NJ 08330

Certificate of Mold Analysis

Prepared for:	COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL
Phone Number:	
Fax Number:	
Project Name:	PUIC MIDDLE SCHOOL CLEARANCE
Test Location:	
	,
Report Number:	1365229
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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Prepared for : COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL **Test Address :** PUIC MIDDLE SCHOOL CLEARANCE

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ANALYSIS METHOD	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination
LOCATION	AMBIENT	A105B	A101	GIRLSLOCK COACH
COC / LINE #	1365229 - 1	1365229 - 2	1365229 - 3	1365229 - 4
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	PRO-10 - 75.00L	AIR-O-CELL - 75.00L	AIR-O-CELL - 75.00L	AIR-O-CELL - 75.00L
SERIAL NUMBER	069885T	30669169	30669160	30669182
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**	**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
Cladosporium	4	53	10	4	53	12				4	53	20
Epicoccum												
Other Ascospores	16	210	39									
Other Basidiospores	20	270	51	8	110	25	12	160	7			
Penicillium/Aspergillus				20	270	62	176	2,300	93	16	210	80
Rusts												
Smuts, myxomycetes												
TOTAL SPORES	40	533	100	32	433	100	188	2,460	100	20	263	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	4	53		4	53		4	53		4	53	
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light			Light			Light		
Cellulose Fiber	4	53		4	53		8	110		4	53	
Insect Fragments				4	53					4	53	
Plant Fragments												
Pollen												
OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS												

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.

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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.

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Prepared for : COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL **Test Address :** PUIC MIDDLE SCHOOL CLEARANCE

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ANALYSIS METHOD	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination
LOCATION	E101	A207	A204	A206
COC / LINE #	1365229 - 5	1365229 - 6	1365229 - 7	1365229 - 8
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	AIR-O-CELL - 75.00L	PRO-10 - 75.00L	PRO-10 - 75.00L	AIR-O-CELL - 75.00L
SERIAL NUMBER	30669184	050067T	060022T	30669150
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**	**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
Cladosporium	12	160	23	8	110	40				4	53	14
Epicoccum												
Other Ascospores	4	53	8	4	53	19				8	110	29
Other Basidiospores	4	53	8							4	53	14
Penicillium/Aspergillus	32	430	62	8	110	40	68	910	100	12	160	43
Rusts												
Smuts, myxomycetes												
TOTAL SPORES	52	696	100	20	273	100	68	910	100	28	376	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	4	53		4	53		4	53		4	53	
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light			Light			Light		
Cellulose Fiber	4	53		4	53					4	53	
Insect Fragments	4	53								4	53	
Plant Fragments												
Pollen												
OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS												

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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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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Prepared for : COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL **Test Address :** PUIC MIDDLE SCHOOL CLEARANCE

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ANALYSIS METHOD	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination
LOCATION	LIBRARY	A208	A108	A221
COC / LINE #	1365229 - 9	1365229 - 10	1365229 - 11	1365229 - 12
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	PRO-10 - 75.00L	AIR-O-CELL - 75.00L	AIR-O-CELL - 75.00L	PRO-10 - 75.00L
SERIAL NUMBER	060021T	30669158	30979475	060016T
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**	**ELEVATED**	**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
Cladosporium				4	53	5				4	53	20
Epicoccum												
Other Ascospores	4	53	33							4	53	20
Other Basidiospores	4	53	33	8	110	9				12	160	60
Penicillium/Aspergillus	4	53	33	76	1,000	86	224	3,000	93			
Rusts							16	210	7			
Smuts, myxomycetes												
TOTAL SPORES	12	159	100	88	1,163	100	240	3,210	100	20	266	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	4	53		4	53		4	53		4	53	
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light			Light			Light		
Cellulose Fiber	4	53		4	53		4	53		4	53	
Insect Fragments												
Plant Fragments												
Pollen				4	53							
OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS												

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Prepared for : COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL **Test Address :** PUIC MIDDLE SCHOOL CLEARANCE

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ANALYSIS METHOD	6110 Air Direct Examination			6110 Air Direct Examination			6110 Air Direct Examination			6110 Air Direct Examination		
LOCATION	A106			B204			A104			B307		
COC / LINE #	1365229 - 13			1365229 - 14			1365229 - 15			1365229 - 16		
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	30669187			30669164			30669162			30669170		
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**			**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
Cladosporium	4	53	25	44	590	12	4	53	8			
Epicoccum				4	53	1						
Other Ascospores												
Other Basidiospores	4	53	25				8	110	17	8	110	41
Penicillium/Aspergillus	8	110	51	324	4,300	84	36	480	75	12	160	59
Rusts				4	53	1						
Smuts, myxomycetes				8	110	2						
TOTAL SPORES	16	216	100	384	5,106	100	48	643	100	20	270	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	4	53		4	53		4	53		4	53	
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light			Light			Light		
Cellulose Fiber												
Insect Fragments				4	53							
Plant Fragments				4	53							
Pollen				4	53							
OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS												

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Prepared for : COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL **Test Address :** PUIC MIDDLE SCHOOL CLEARANCE

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ANALYSIS METHOD	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination	6110 Air Direct Examination
LOCATION	B202	B205	B201	A121
COC / LINE #	1365229 - 17	1365229 - 18	1365229 - 19	1365229 - 20
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	AIR-O-CELL - 75.00L	AIR-O-CELL - 75.00L	PRO-10 - 75.00L	PRO-10 - 75.00L
SERIAL NUMBER	30669166	30669159	069963T	079909T
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**	**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
Cladosporium	8	110	40				8	110	26	4	53	20
Epicoccum												
Other Ascospores	4	53	19				4	53	12	8	110	41
Other Basidiospores	8	110	40				4	53	12	4	53	20
Penicillium/Aspergillus				176	2,300	100	16	210	49			
Rusts												
Smuts, myxomycetes										4	53	20
TOTAL SPORES	20	273	100	176	2,300	100	32	426	100	20	269	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	4	53		4	53		4	53		4	53	
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light			Light			Light		
Cellulose Fiber	4	53					4	53		4	53	
Insect Fragments	4	53										
Plant Fragments												
Pollen	4	53										
OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS												

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Prepared for : COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL **Test Address :** PUIC MIDDLE SCHOOL CLEARANCE

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ANALYSIS METHOD	6110 Air Direct Examination			6110 Air Direct Examination			6110 Air Direct Examination			6110 Air Direct Examination		
LOCATION				B103			C103			C101		
COC / LINE #	1365229 - 21			1365229 - 22			1365229 - 23			1365229 - 24		
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	30669167			30669157			30669148			30669163		
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
Cladosporium	4	53	20	8	110	21				32	430	54
Epicoccum												
Other Ascospores												
Other Basidiospores	4	53	20	4	53	10						
Penicillium/Aspergillus	12	160	60	28	370	69	44	590	100	28	370	46
Rusts												
Smuts, myxomycetes												
TOTAL SPORES	20	266	100	40	533	100	44	590	100	60	800	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	4	53		4	53		4	53		4	53	
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light			Light			Light		
Cellulose Fiber	4	53		4	53		4	53		8	110	
Insect Fragments	4	53										
Plant Fragments							4	53				
Pollen												
OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS												

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.
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Prepared for : COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL **Test Address :** PUIC MIDDLE SCHOOL CLEARANCE

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ANALYSIS METHOD	6110 Air Direct Examination			6110 Air Direct Examination			6110 Air Direct Examination			6110 Air Direct Examination		
LOCATION	C102			C212			AMBIENT			C206		
COC / LINE #	1365229 - 25			1365229 - 26			1363999 - 1			1365229 - 27		
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	PRO-10 - 75.00L			AIR-O-CELL - 75.00L			AIR-O-CELL - 25.00L			AIR-O-CELL - 75.00L		
SERIAL NUMBER	069964T			30669161			30979492			30669168		
COLLECTION DATE	**Sep 16, 2020**			**Sep 16, 2020**			**Sep 16, 2020**			**Sep 16, 2020**		
ANALYSIS DATE	**Sep 17, 2020**			**Sep 17, 2020**			**Sep 14, 2020**			**Sep 17, 2020**		
CONCLUSION	**ELEVATED**			**NOT ELEVATED**			**CONTROL**			**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
Cladosporium							68	2,700	51			
Epicoccum												
Other Ascospores							4	160	3			
Other Basidiospores							16	640	12			
Penicillium/Aspergillus	76	1,000	100	84	1,100	100	40	1,600	30	32	430	100
Rusts												
Smuts, myxomycetes							4	160	3			
TOTAL SPORES	76	1,000	100	84	1,100	100	132	5,260	100	32	430	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	4	53		4	53		4	160		4	53	
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light			Light			Light		
Cellulose Fiber				4	53							
Insect Fragments				4	53							
Plant Fragments												
Pollen												
OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS												

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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Prepared for : COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL **Test Address :** PUIC MIDDLE SCHOOL CLEARANCE

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ANALYSIS METHOD	6110 Air Direct Examination			6110 Air Direct Examination			INTENTIONALLY BLANK			INTENTIONALLY BLANK		
LOCATION	C208			C222								
COC / LINE #	1365229 - 28			1365229 - 29								
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	AIR-O-CELL - 75.00L			AIR-O-CELL - 75.00L								
SERIAL NUMBER	30669181			30669173								
COLLECTION DATE	**Sep 16, 2020**			**Sep 16, 2020**								
ANALYSIS DATE	**Sep 17, 2020**			**Sep 17, 2020**								
CONCLUSION	**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
Cladosporium												
Epicoccum												
Other Ascospores												
Other Basidiospores				8	110	29						
Penicillium/Aspergillus	44	590	100	20	270	71						
Rusts												
Smuts, myxomycetes												
TOTAL SPORES	44	590	100	28	380	100						
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	4	53		4	53							
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light			Light								
Cellulose Fiber				4	53							
Insect Fragments												
Plant Fragments												
Pollen												
OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS												

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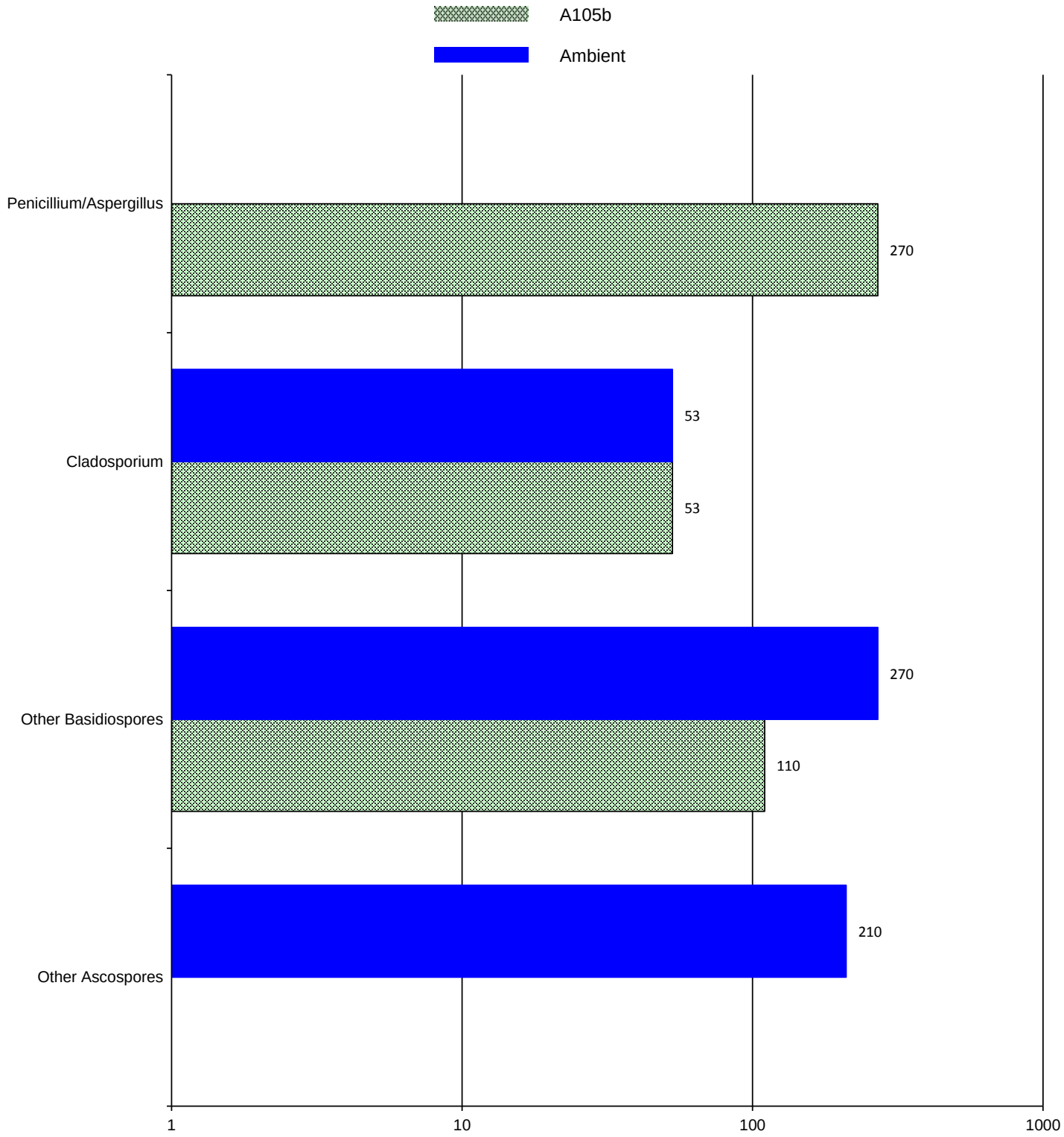

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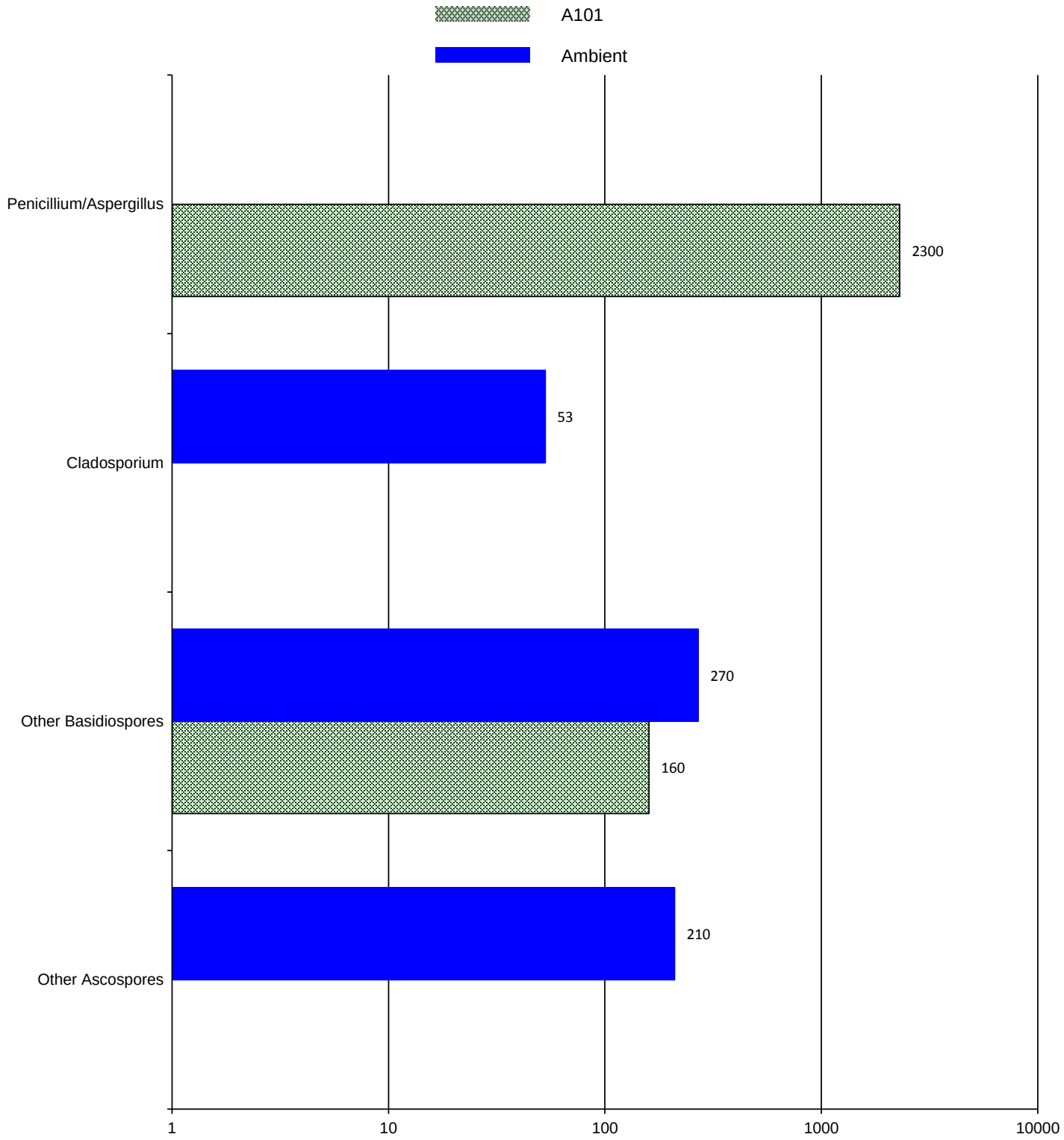

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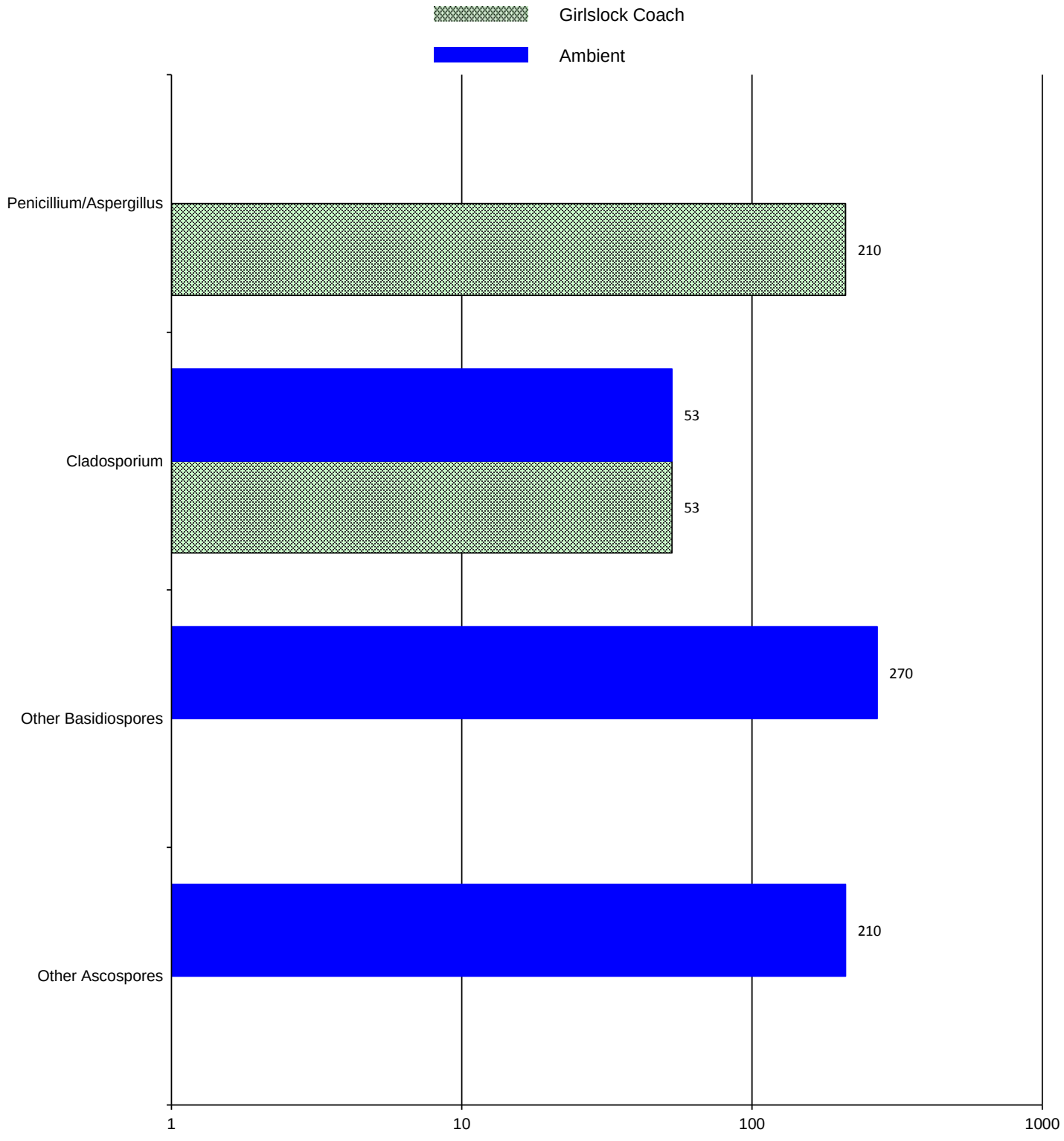

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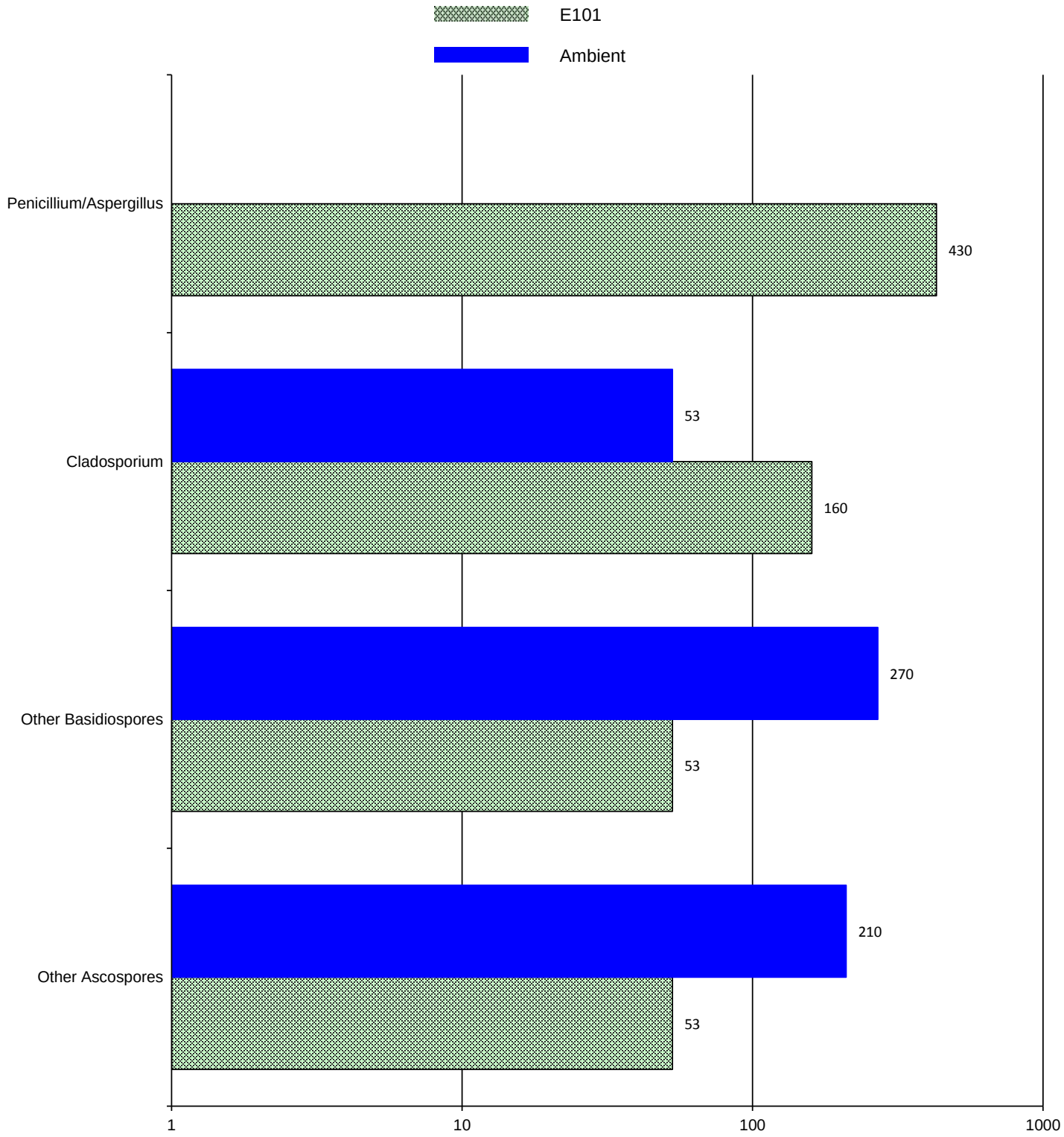

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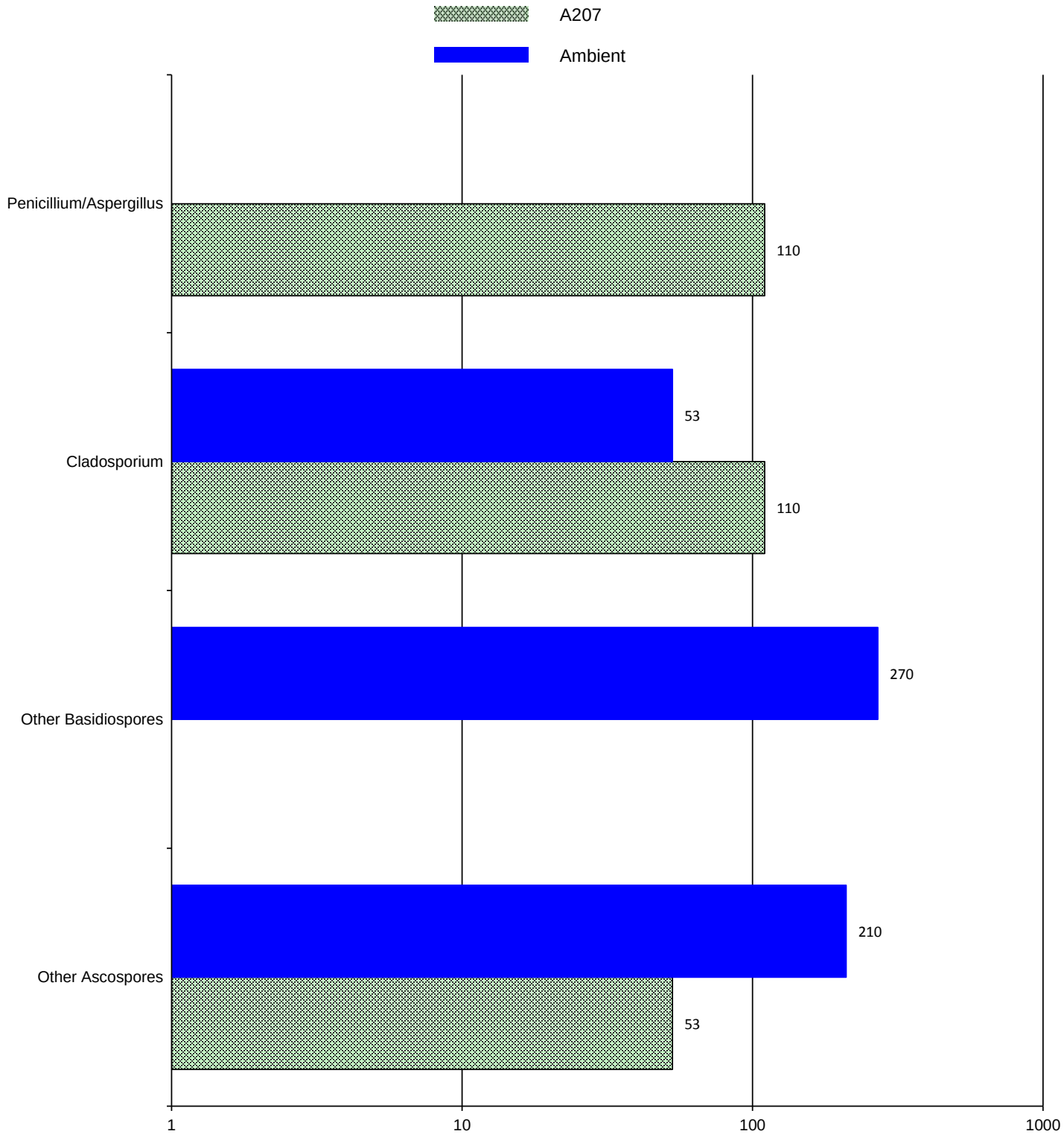

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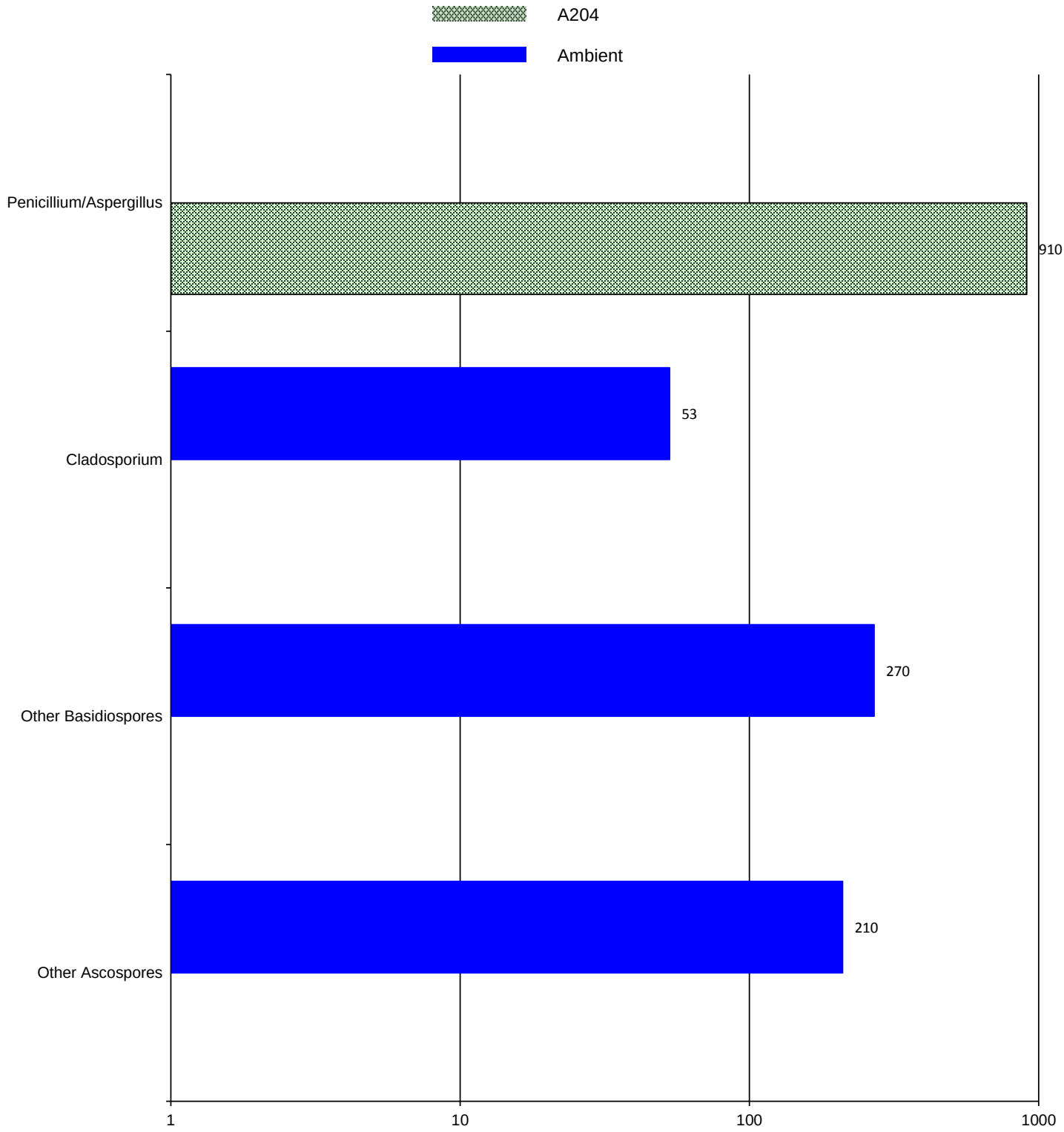

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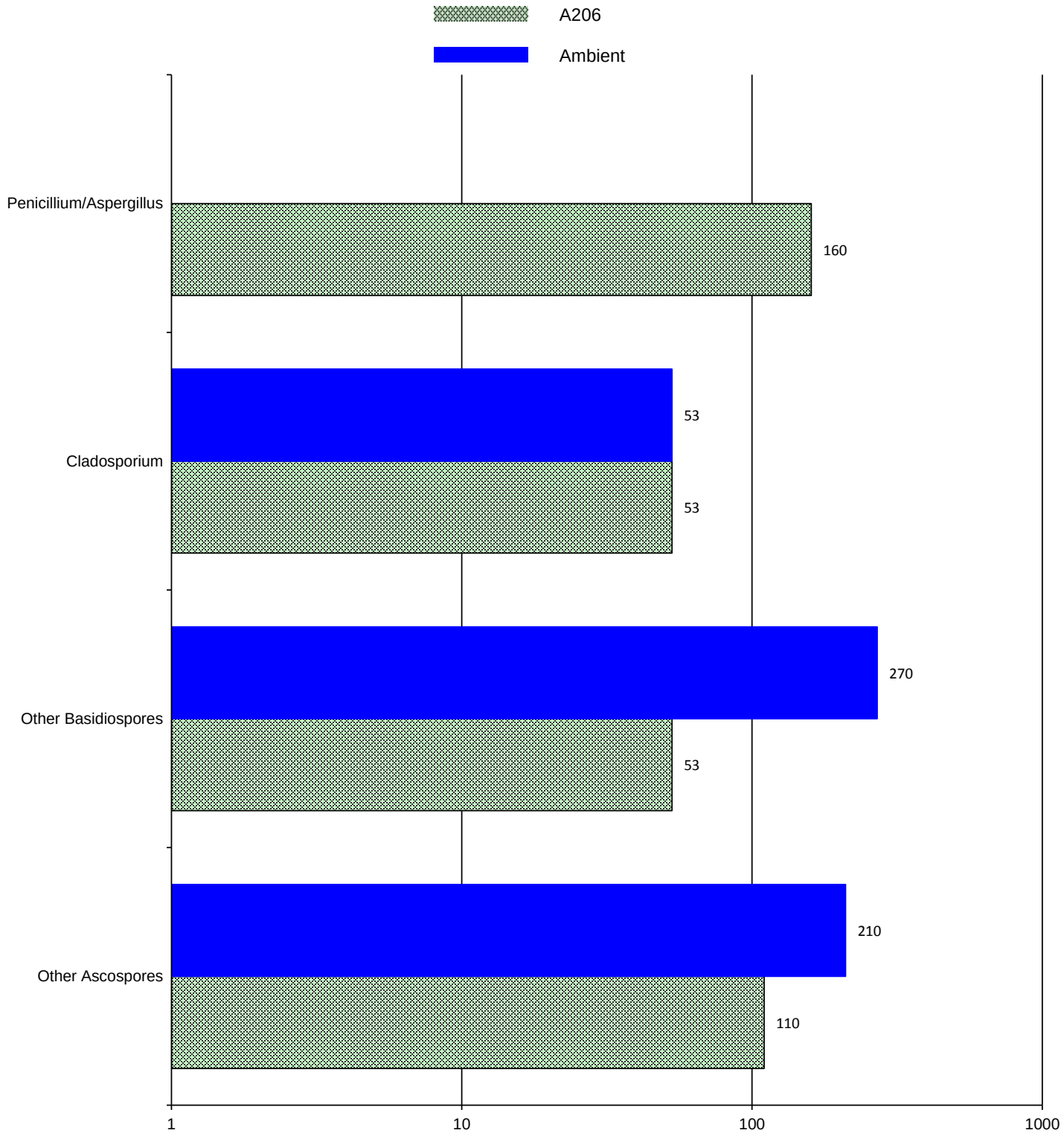

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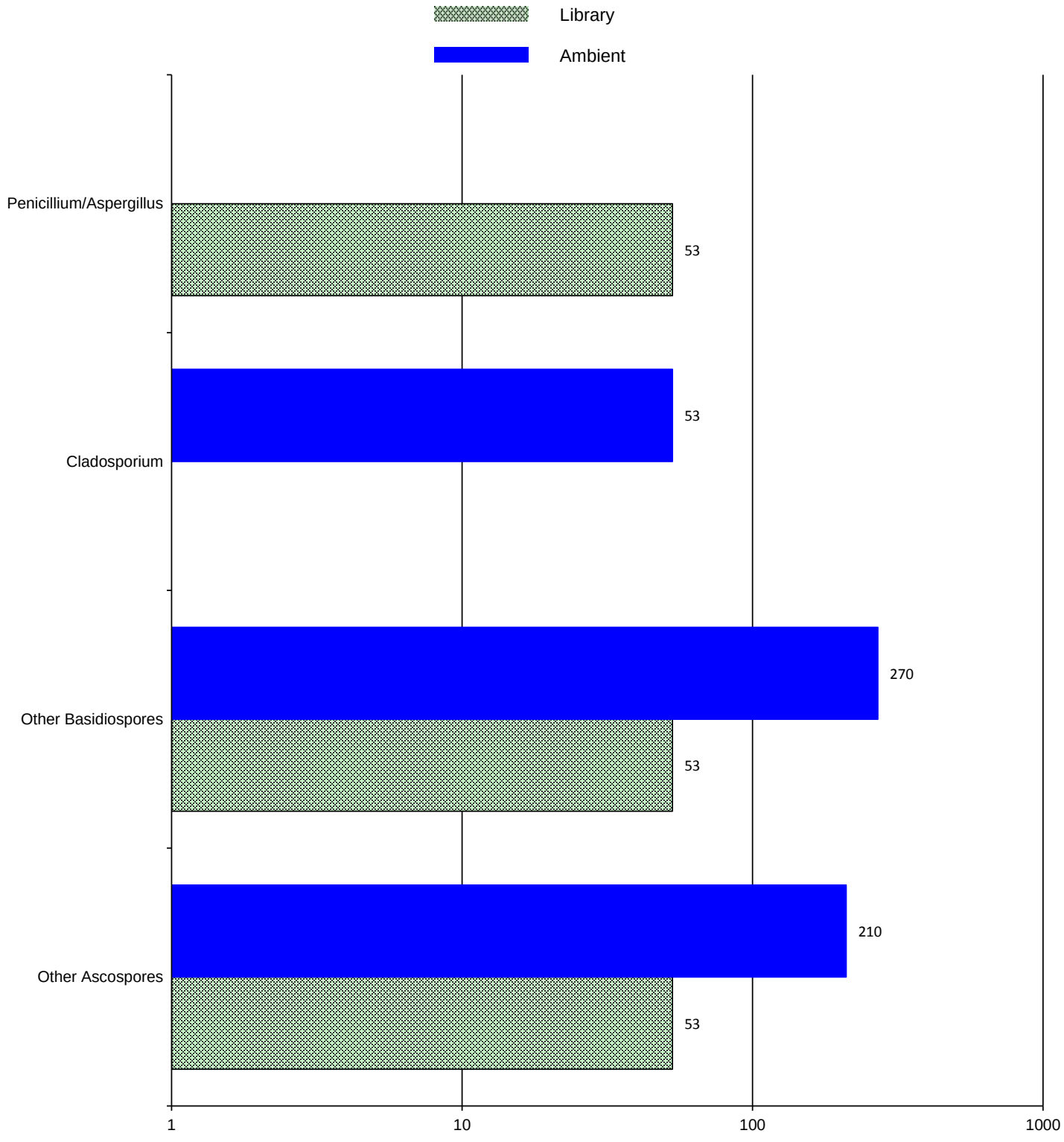

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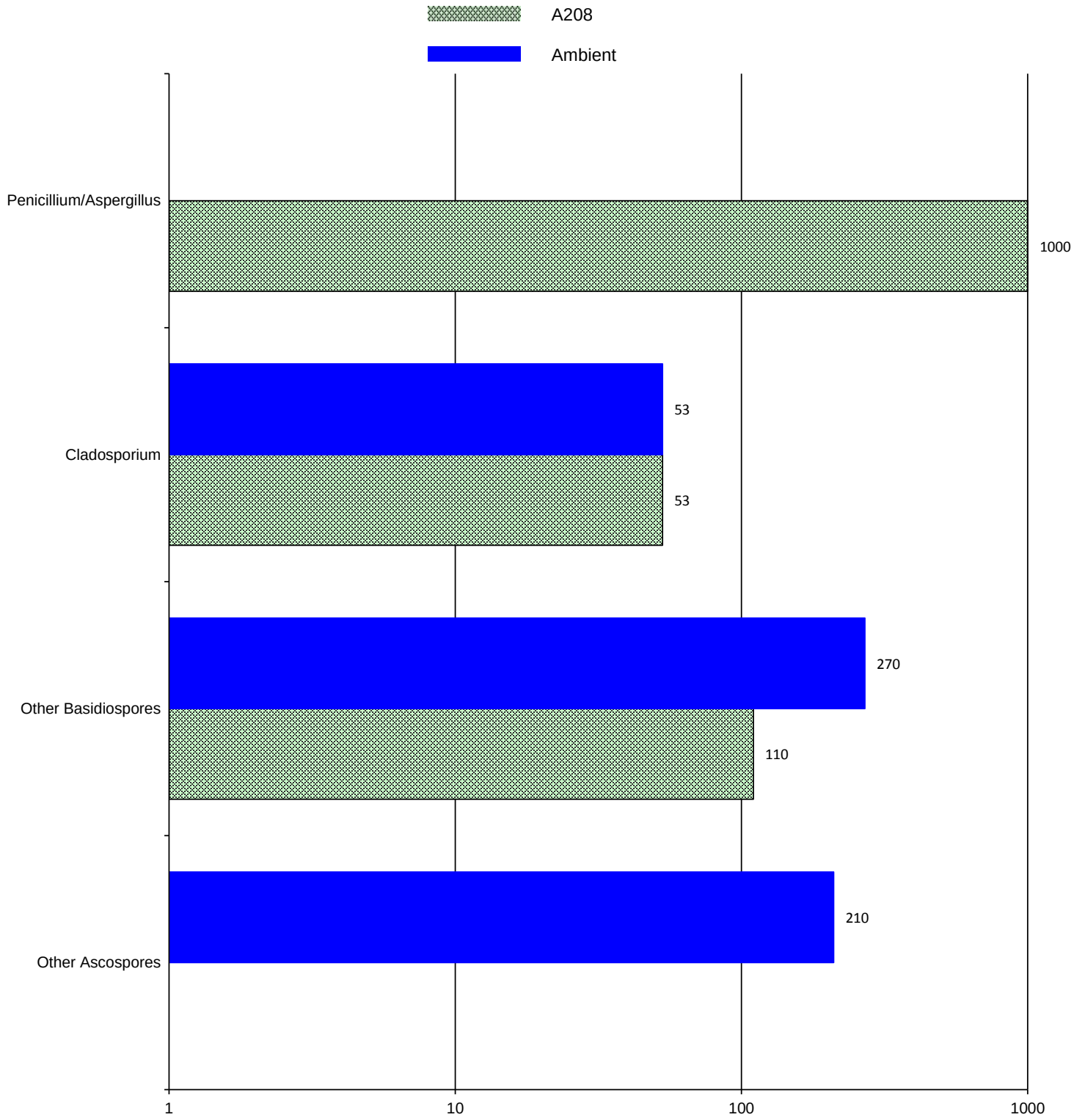

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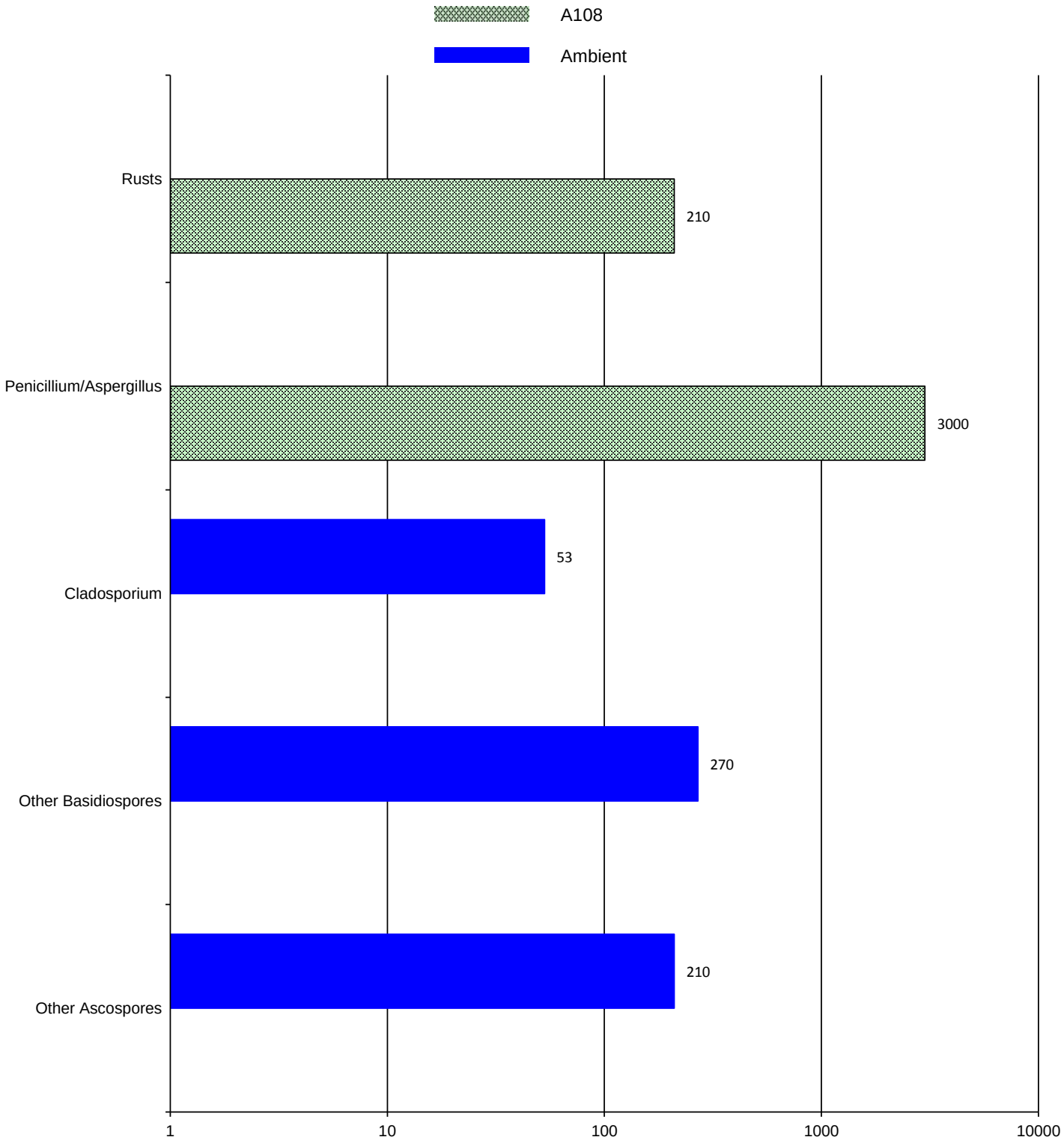

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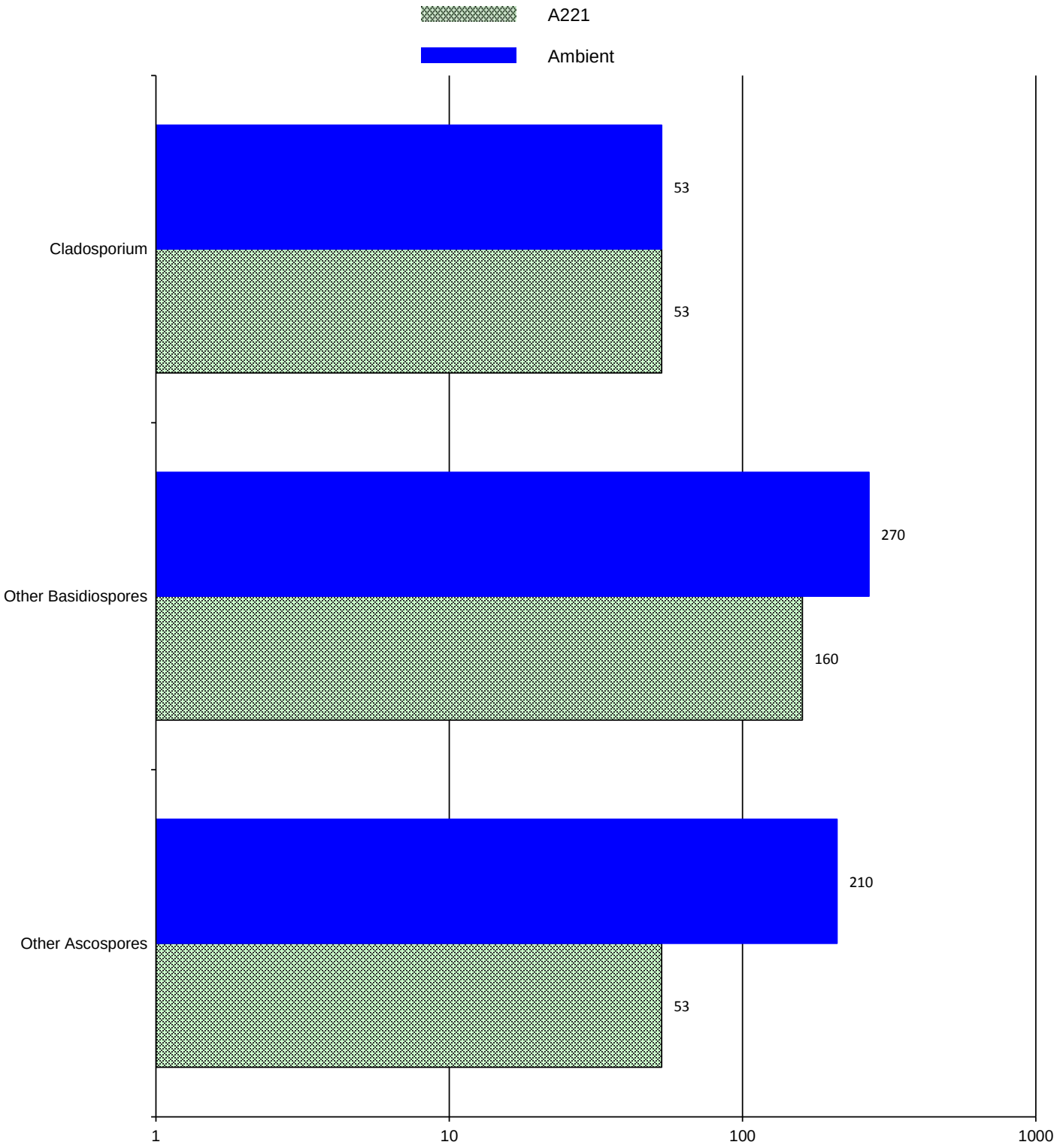

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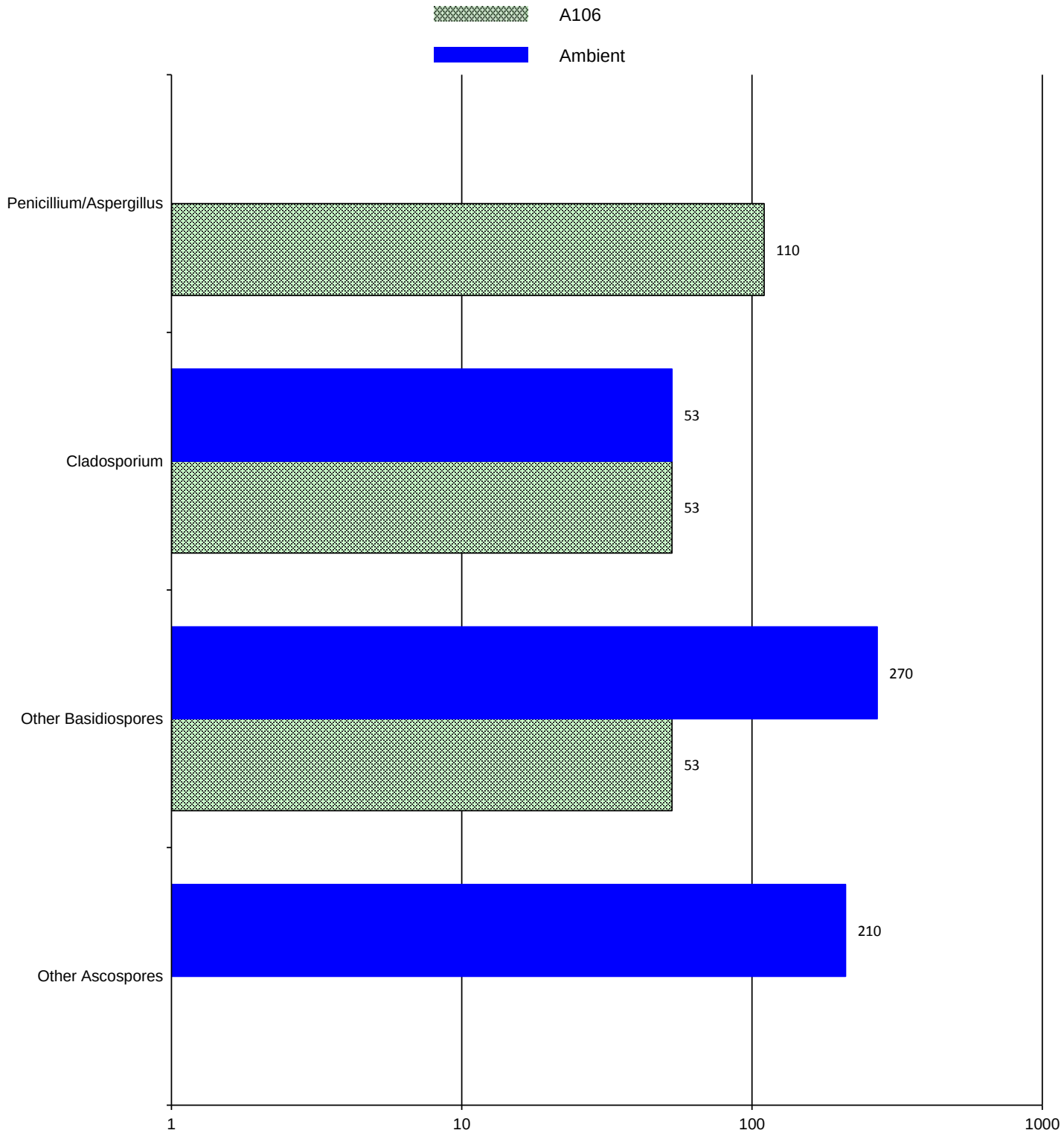

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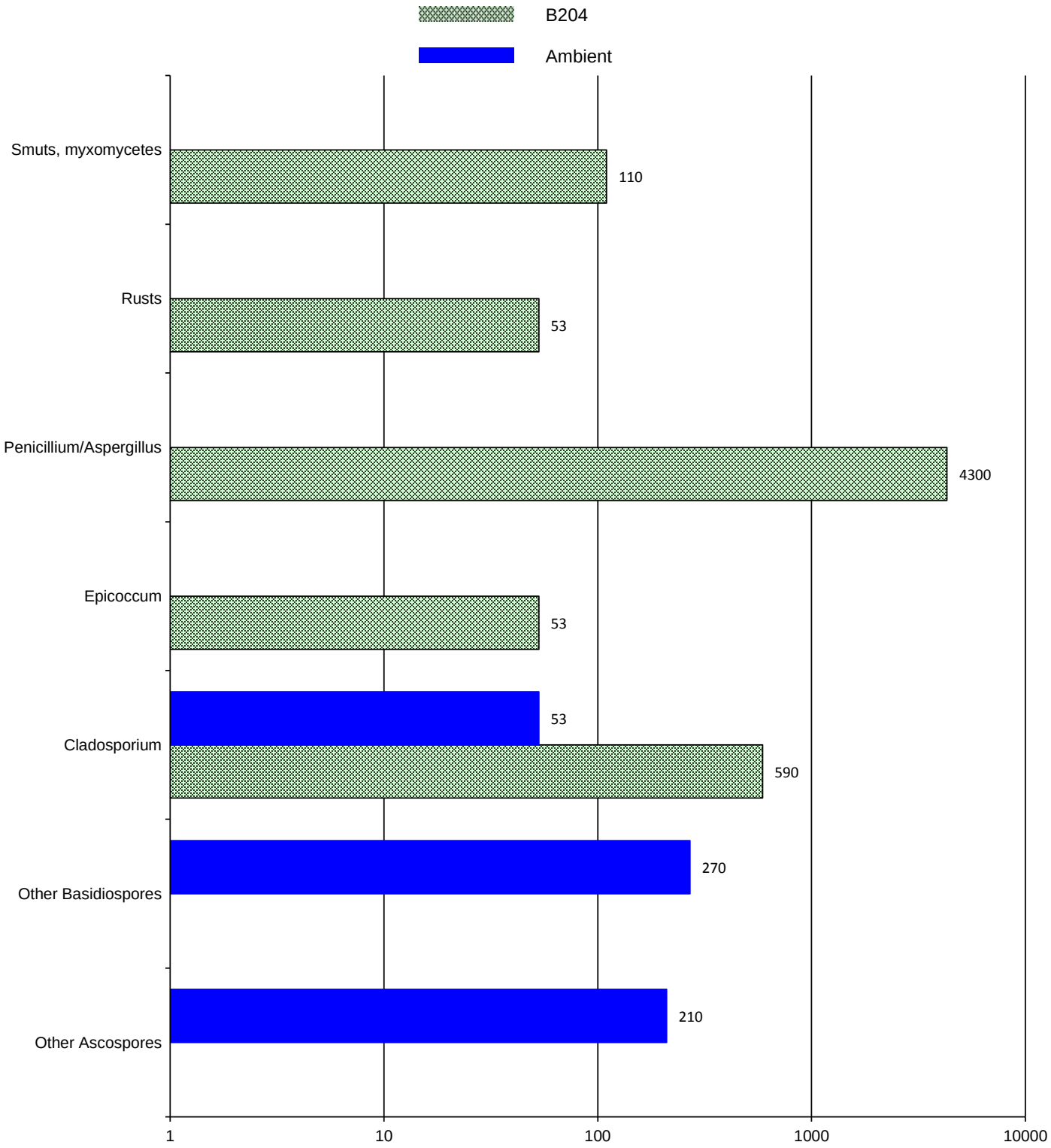

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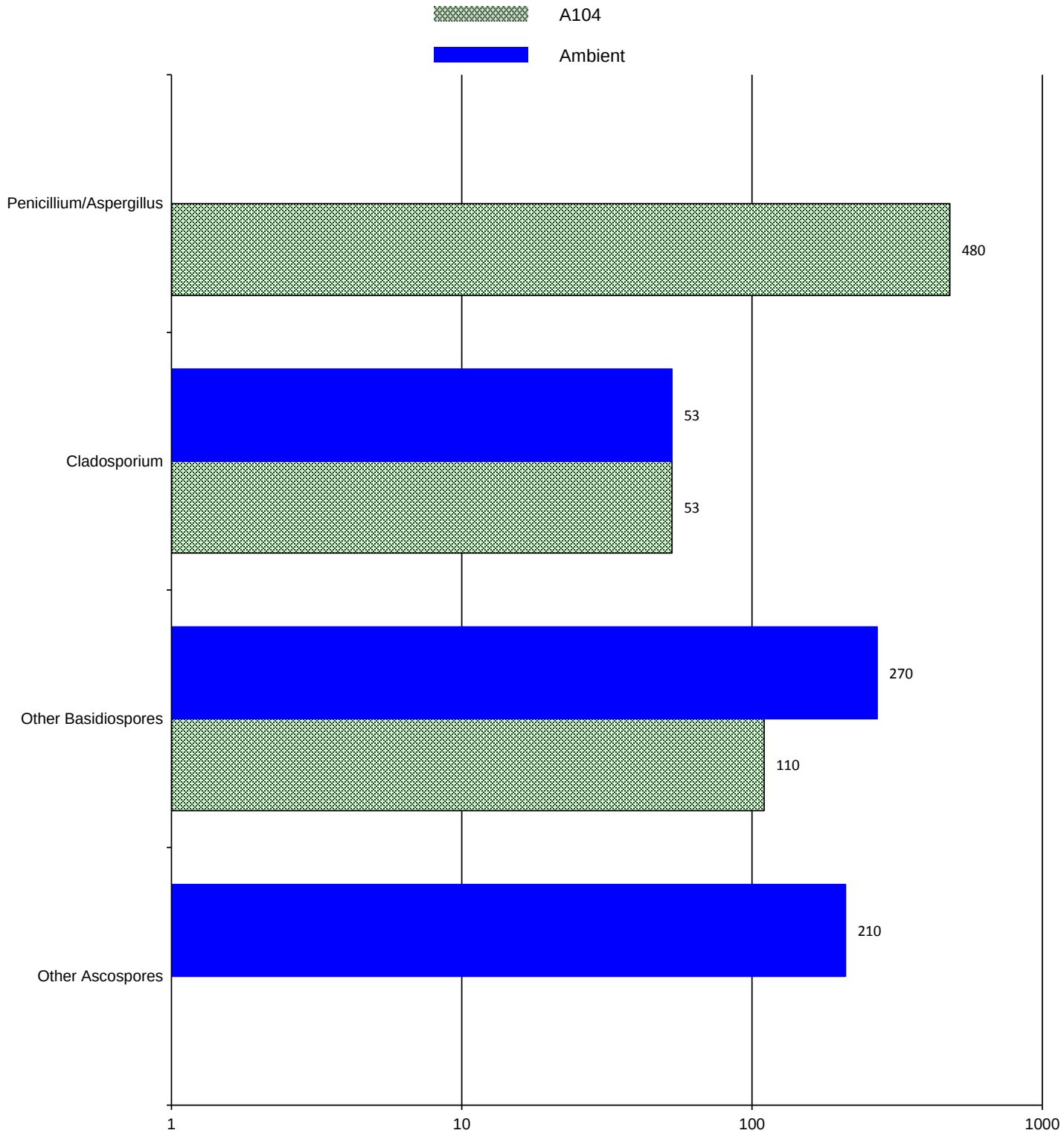

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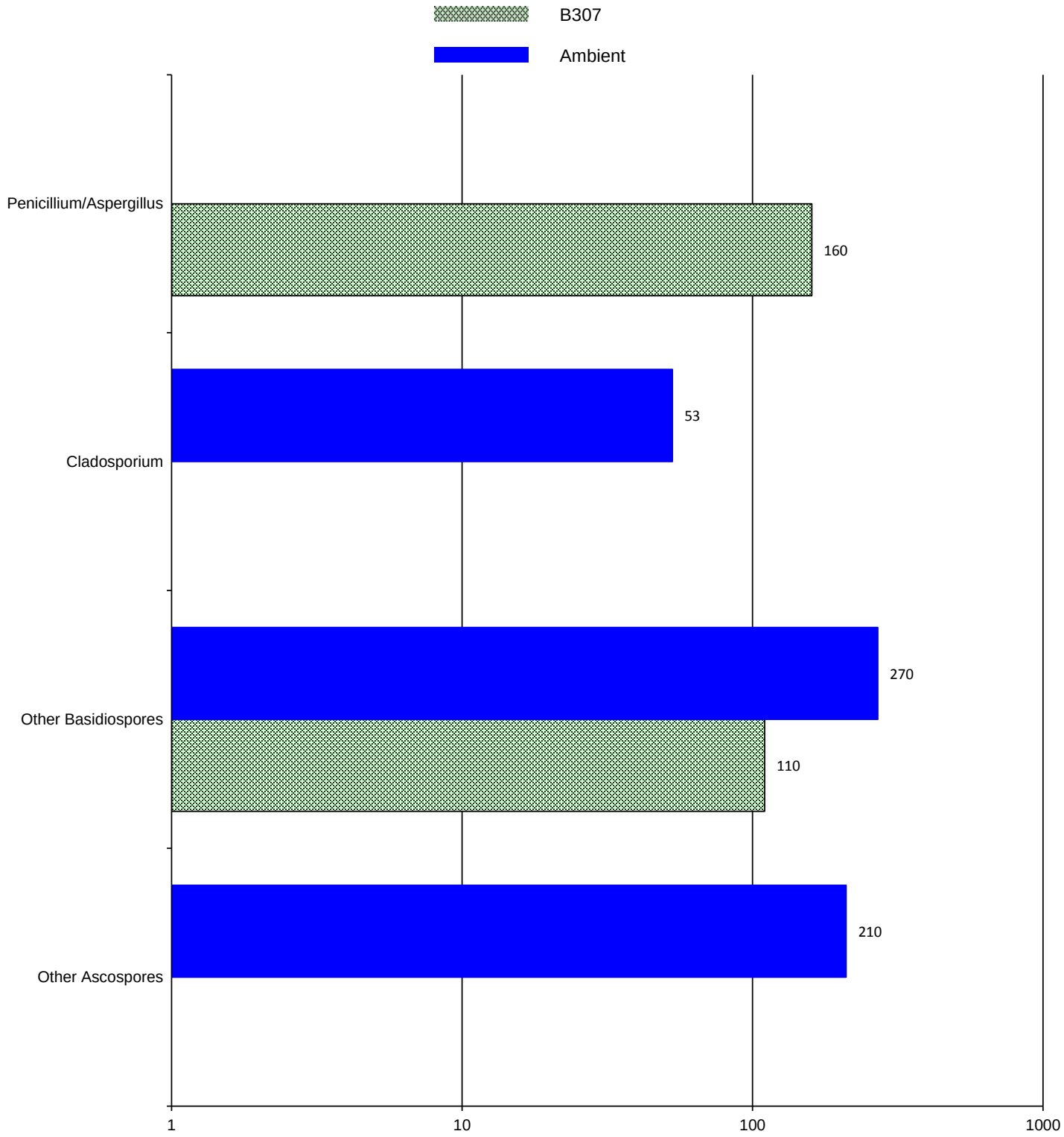

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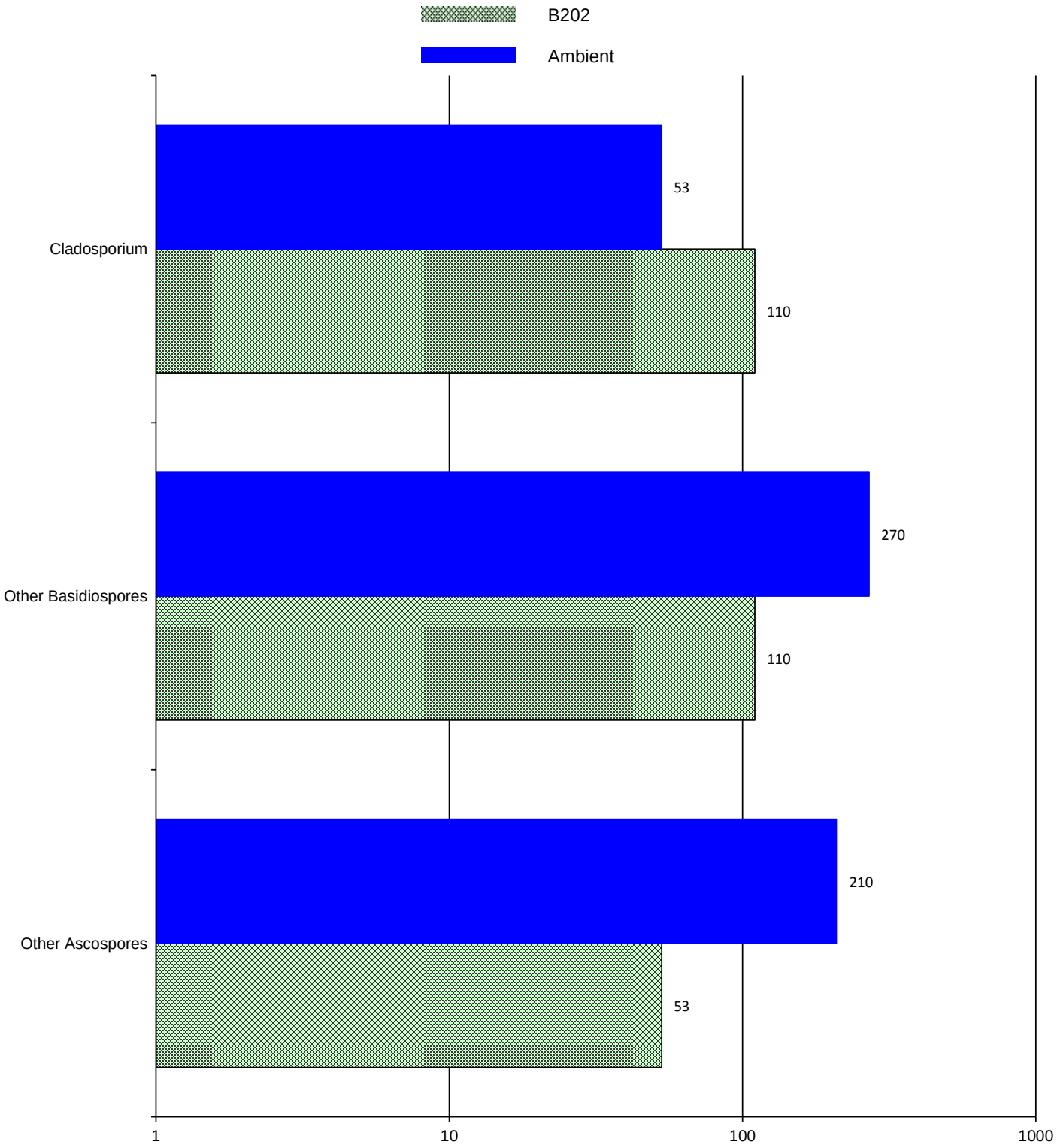

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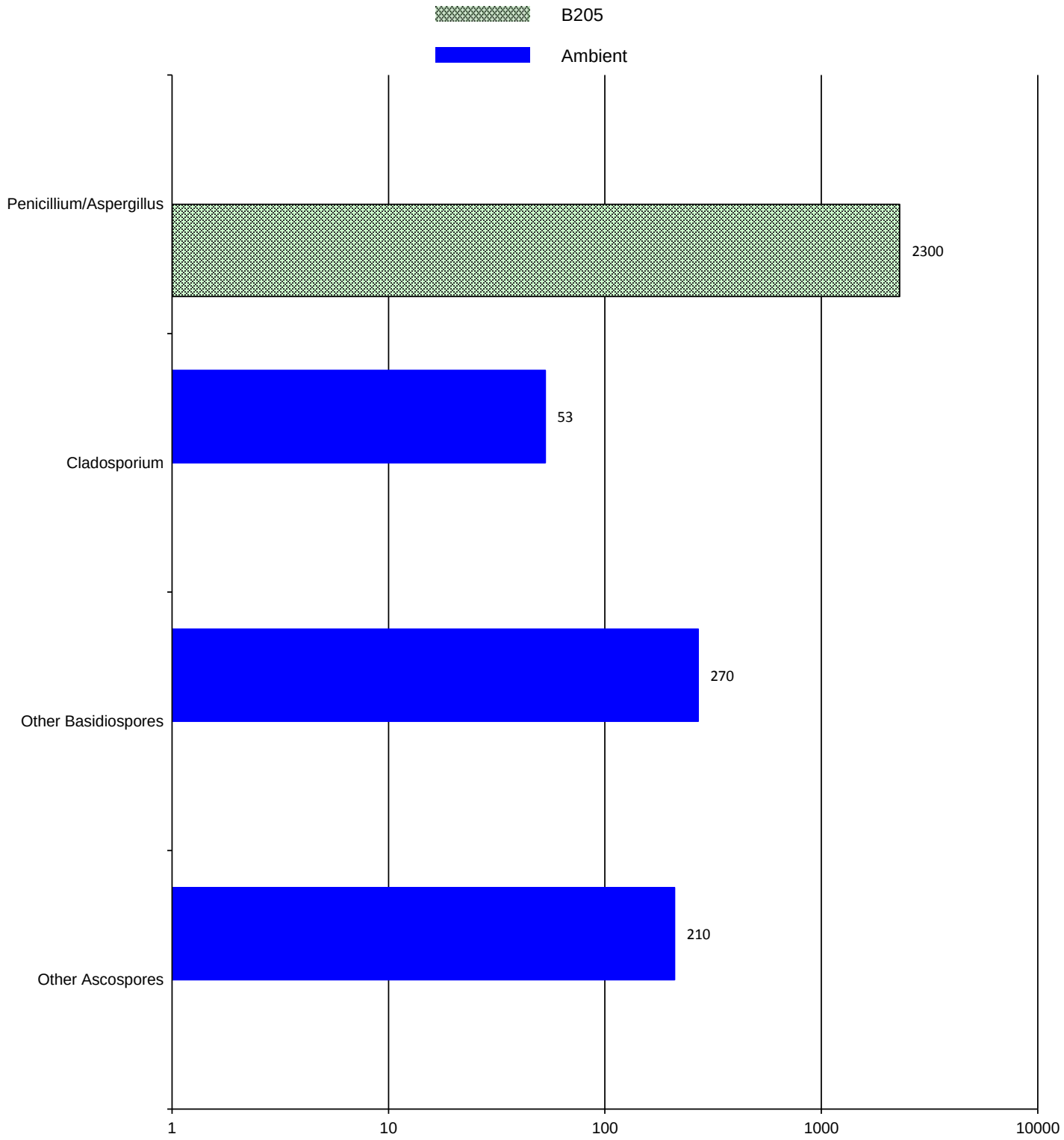

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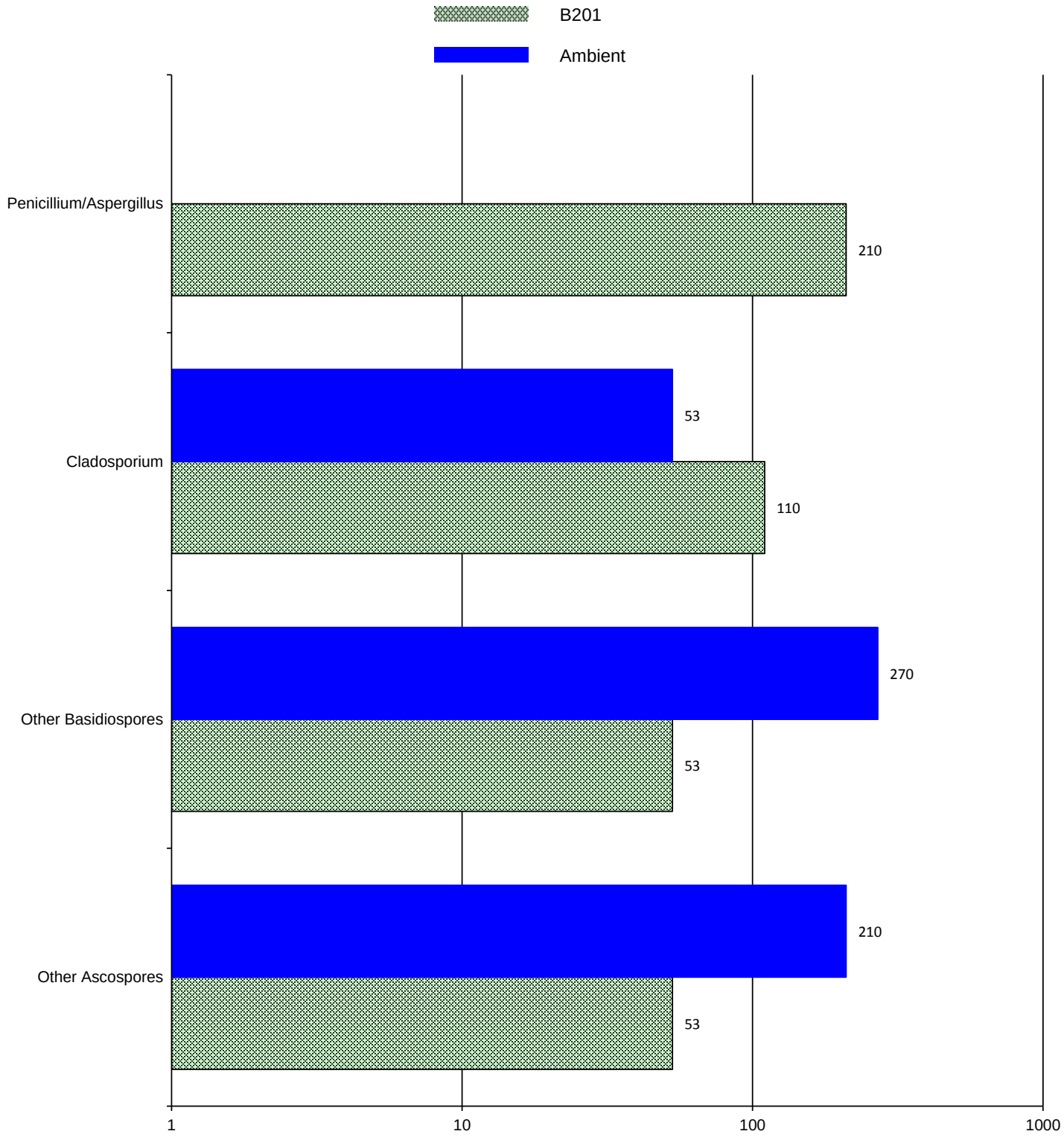

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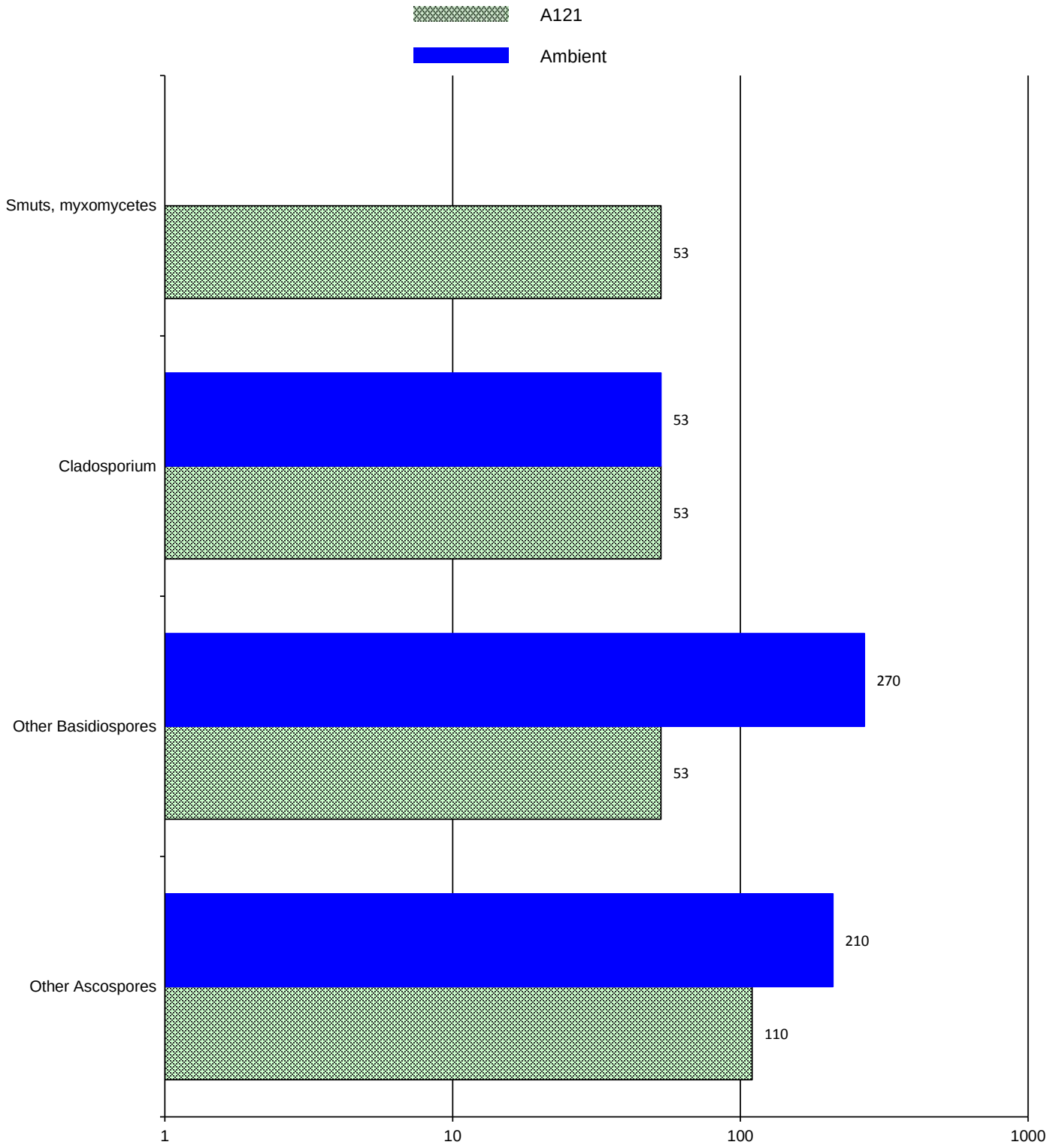

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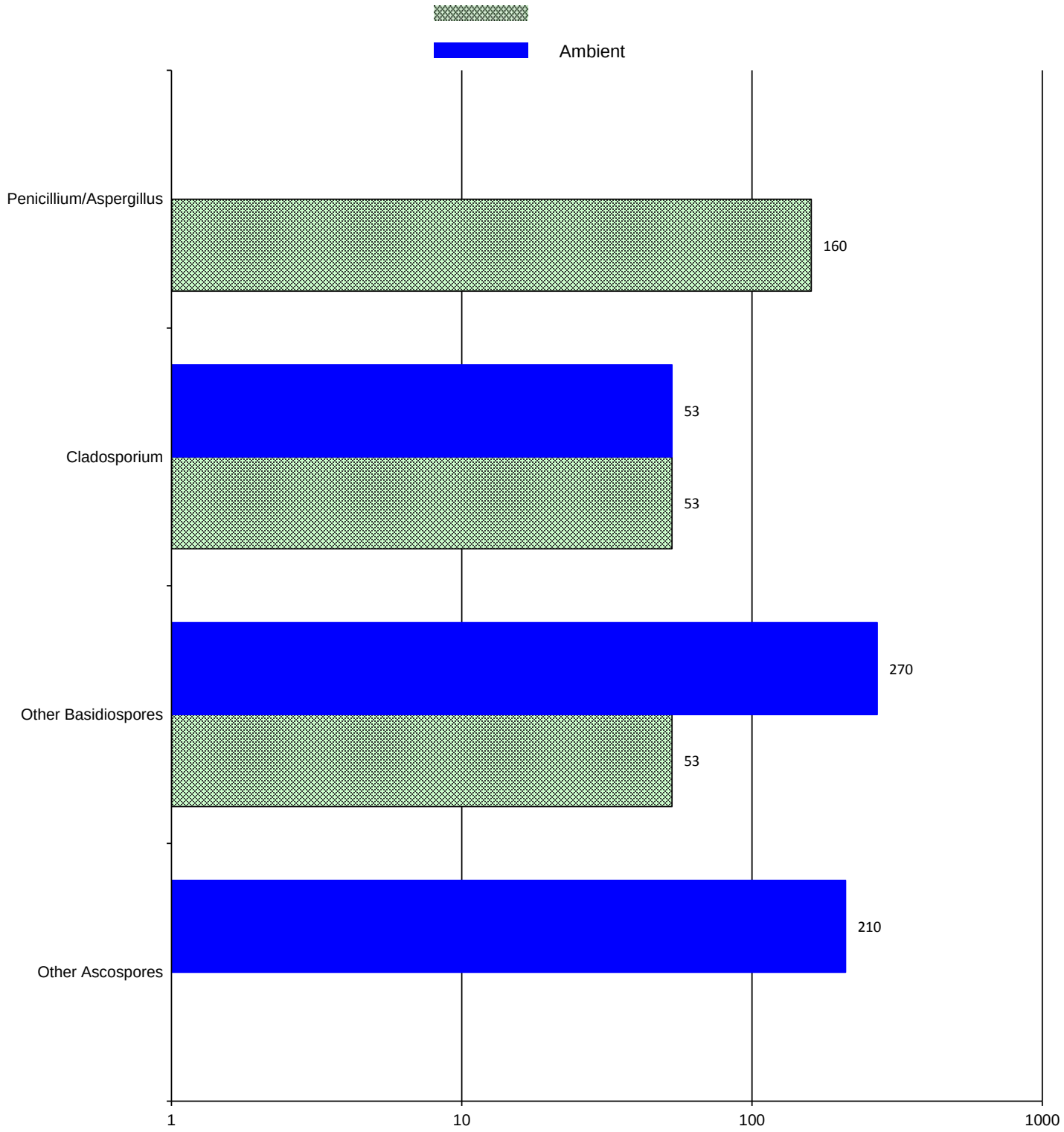

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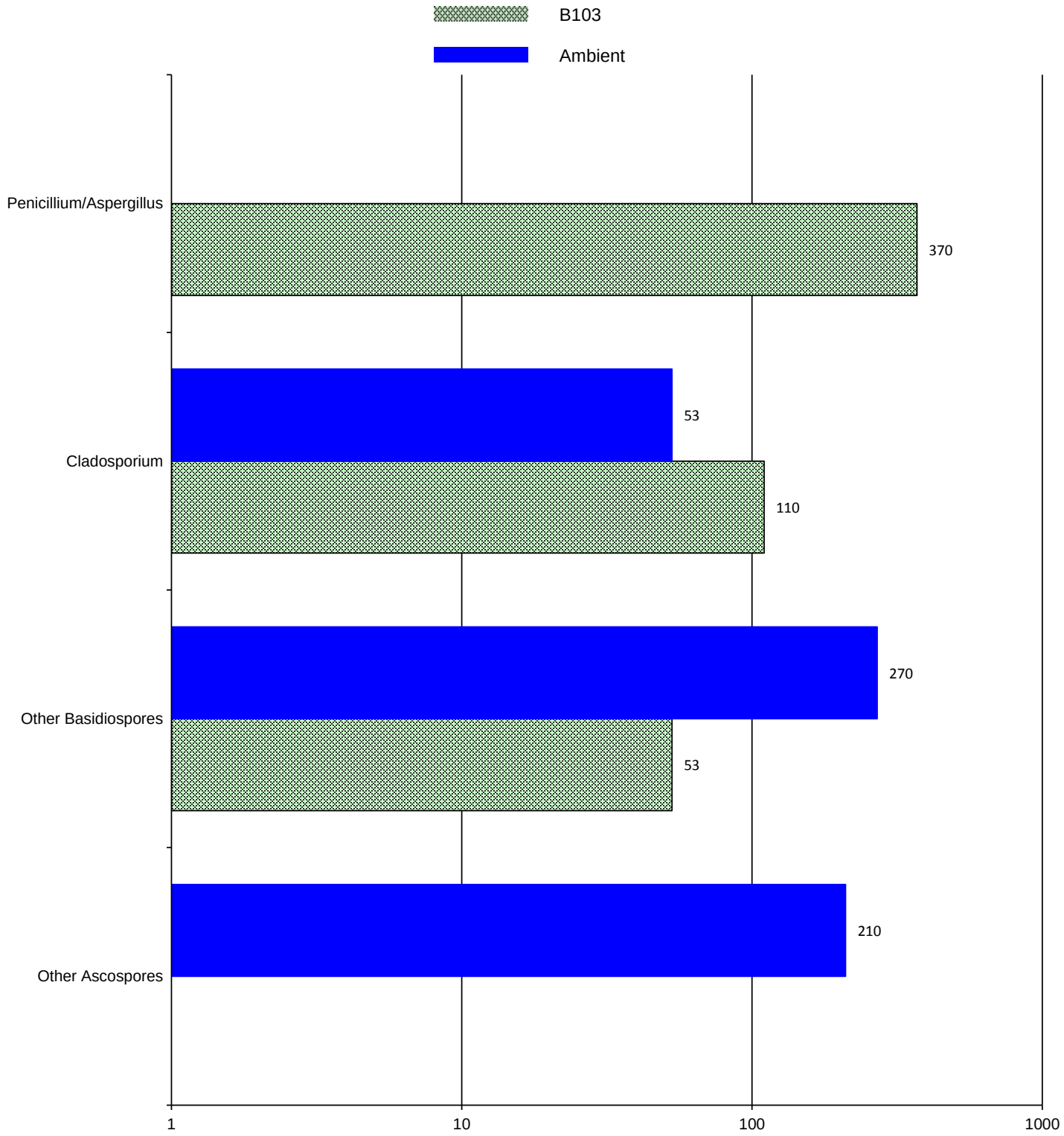

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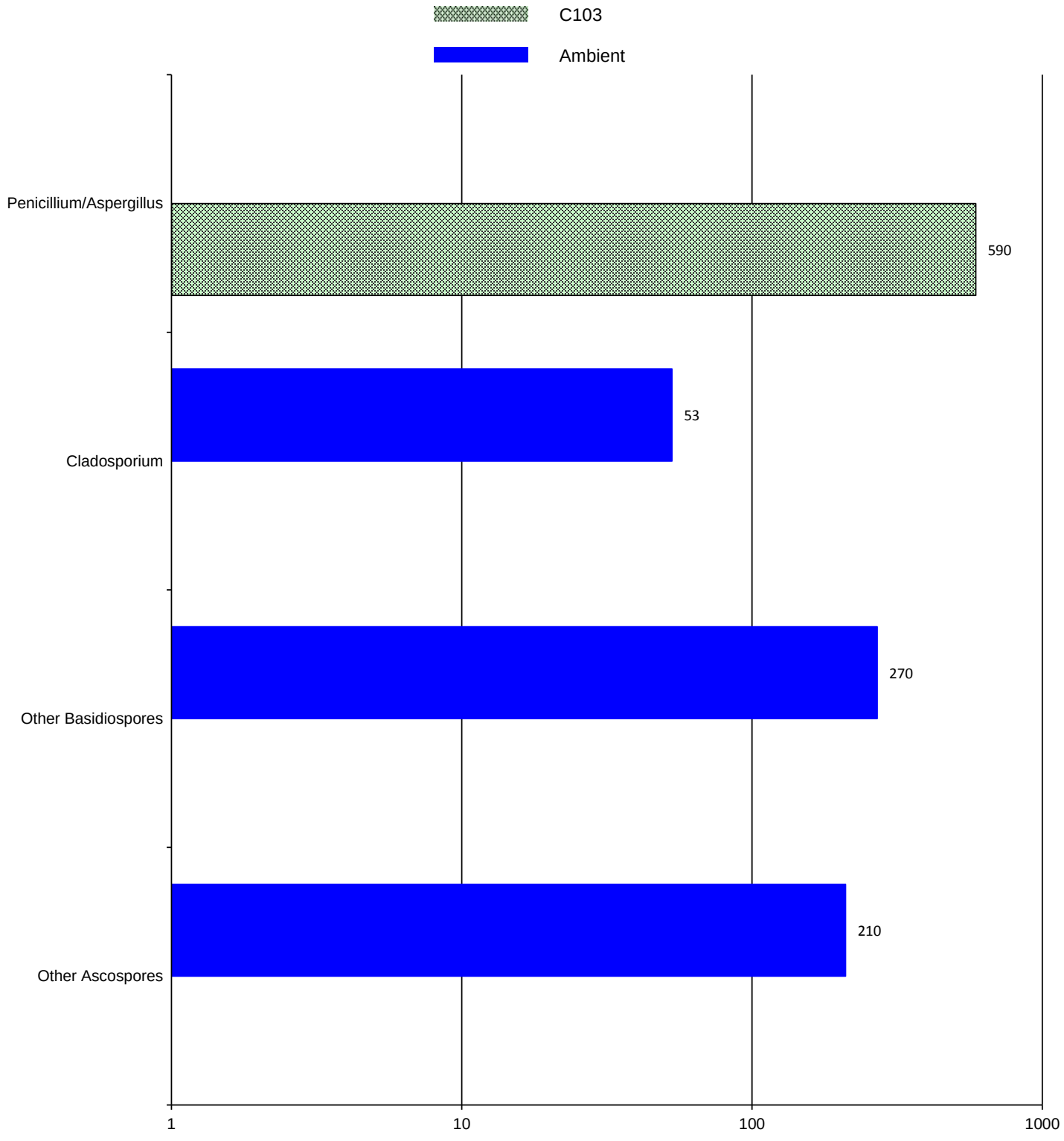

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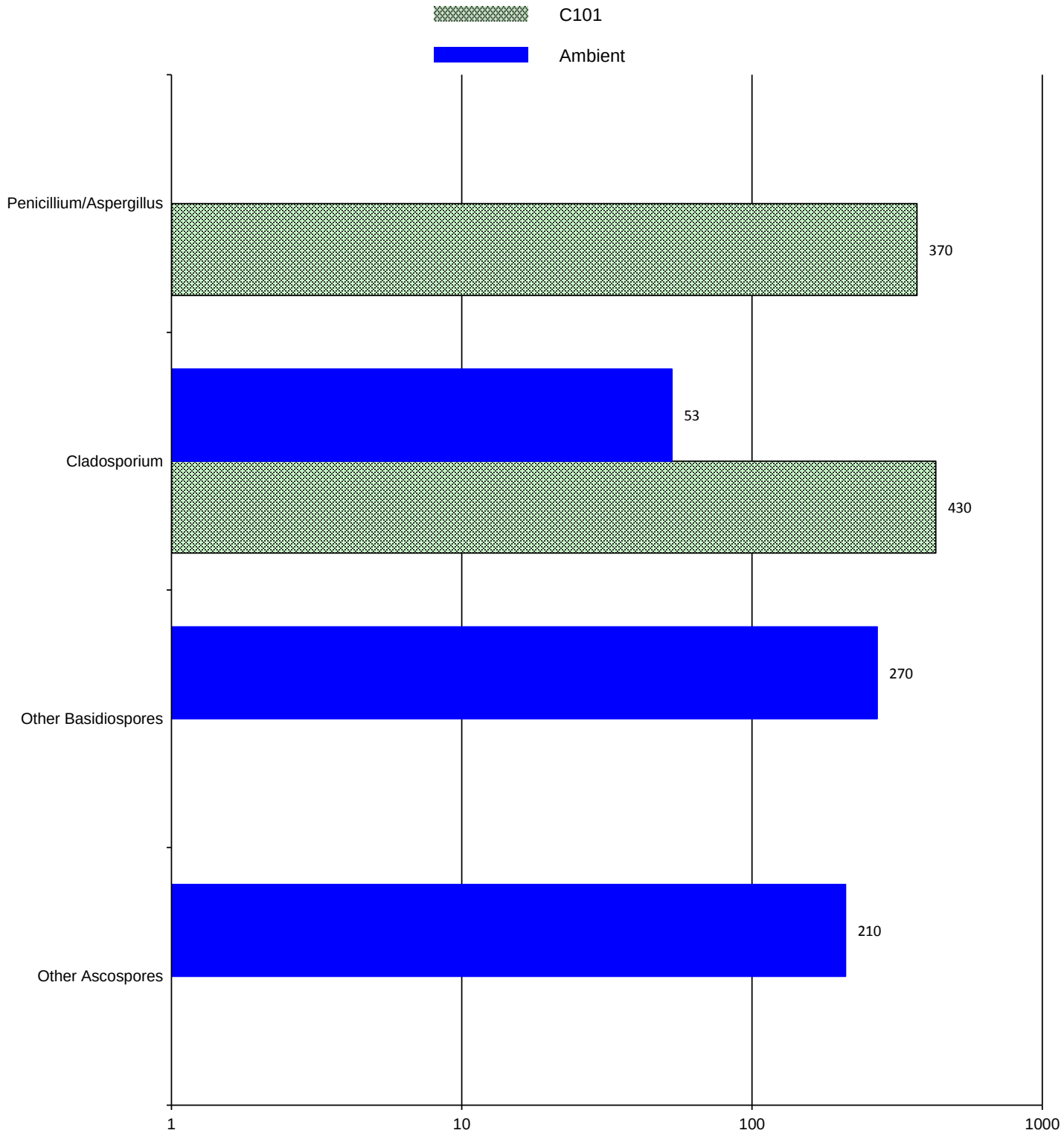

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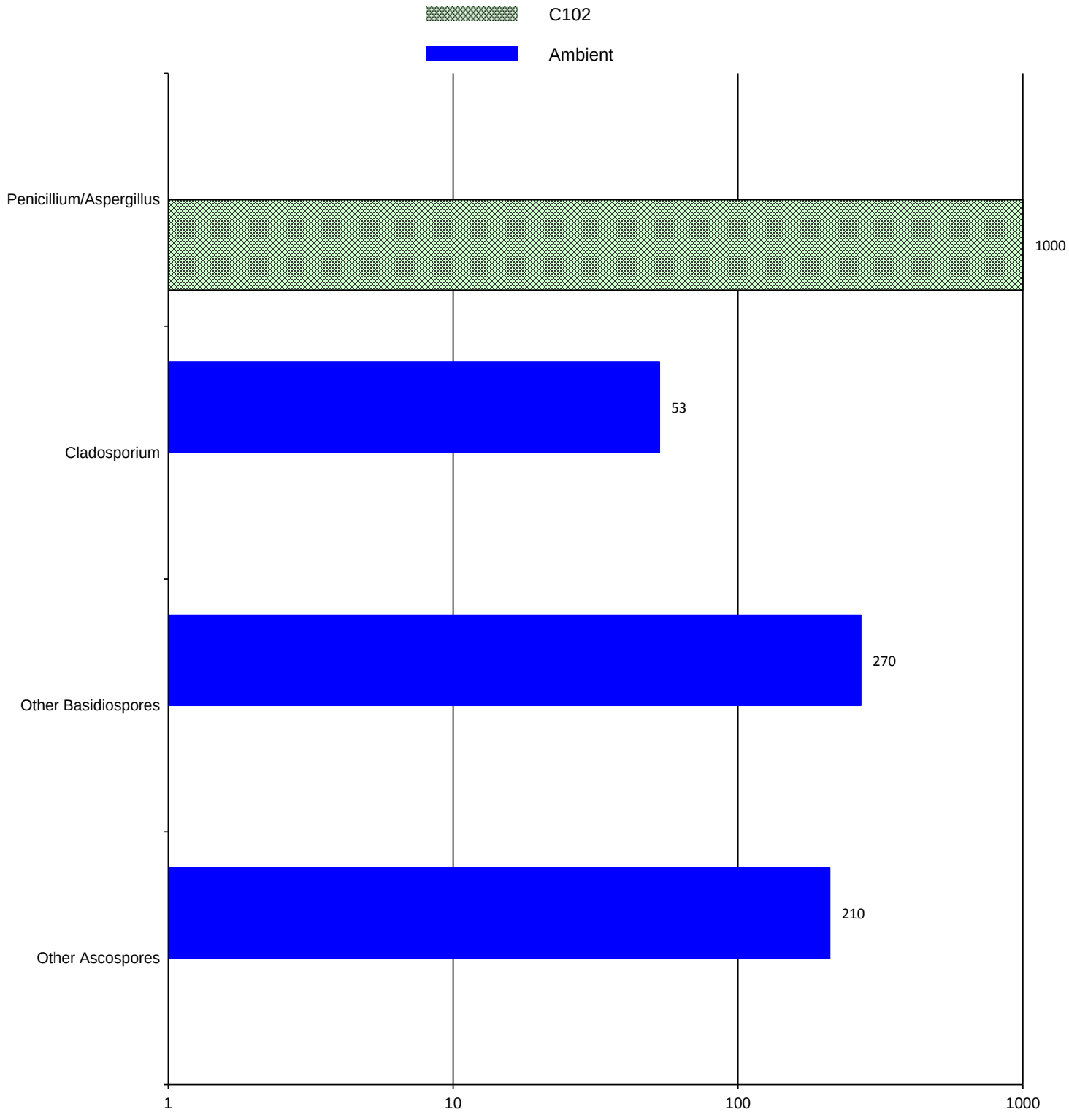

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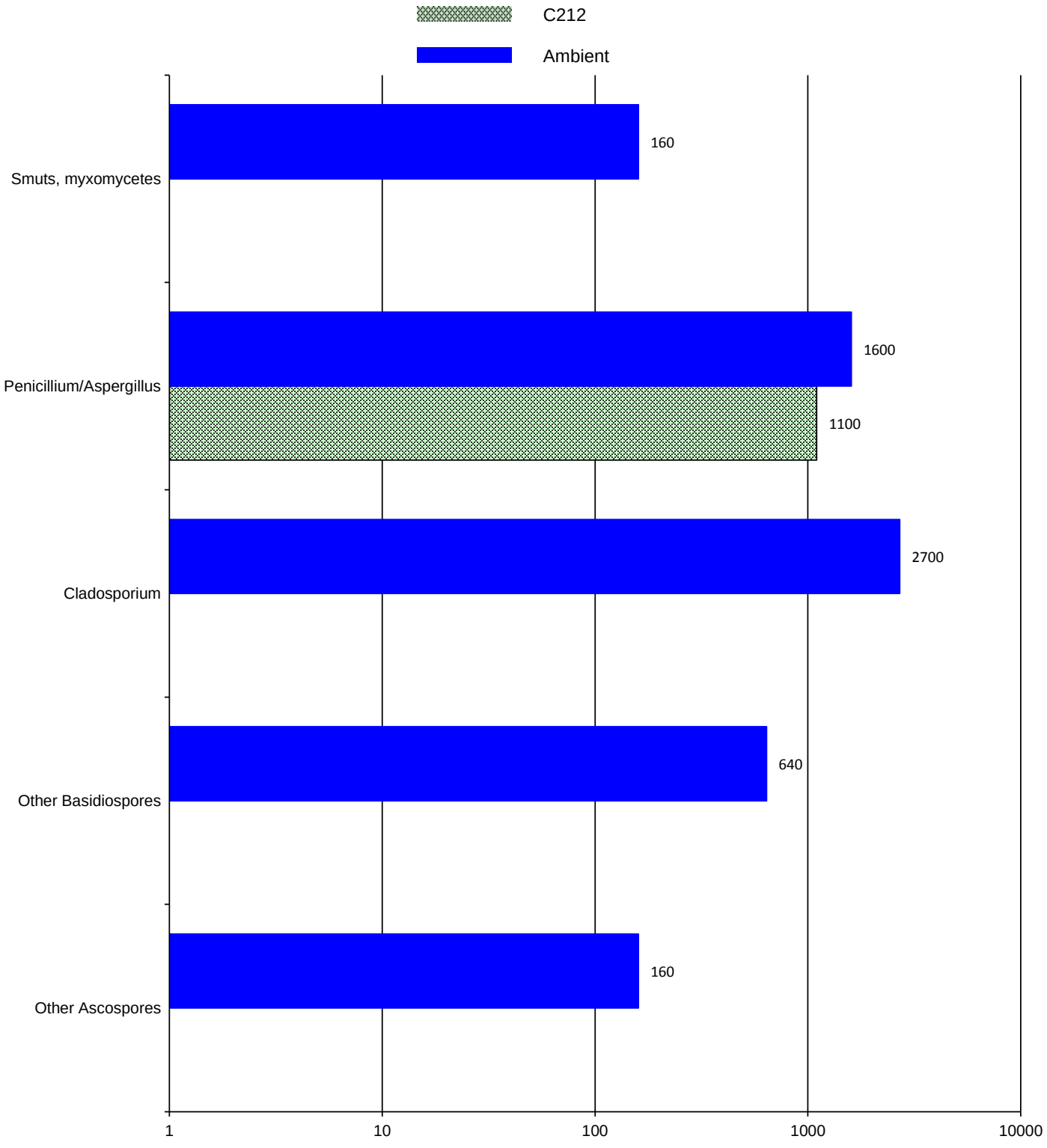

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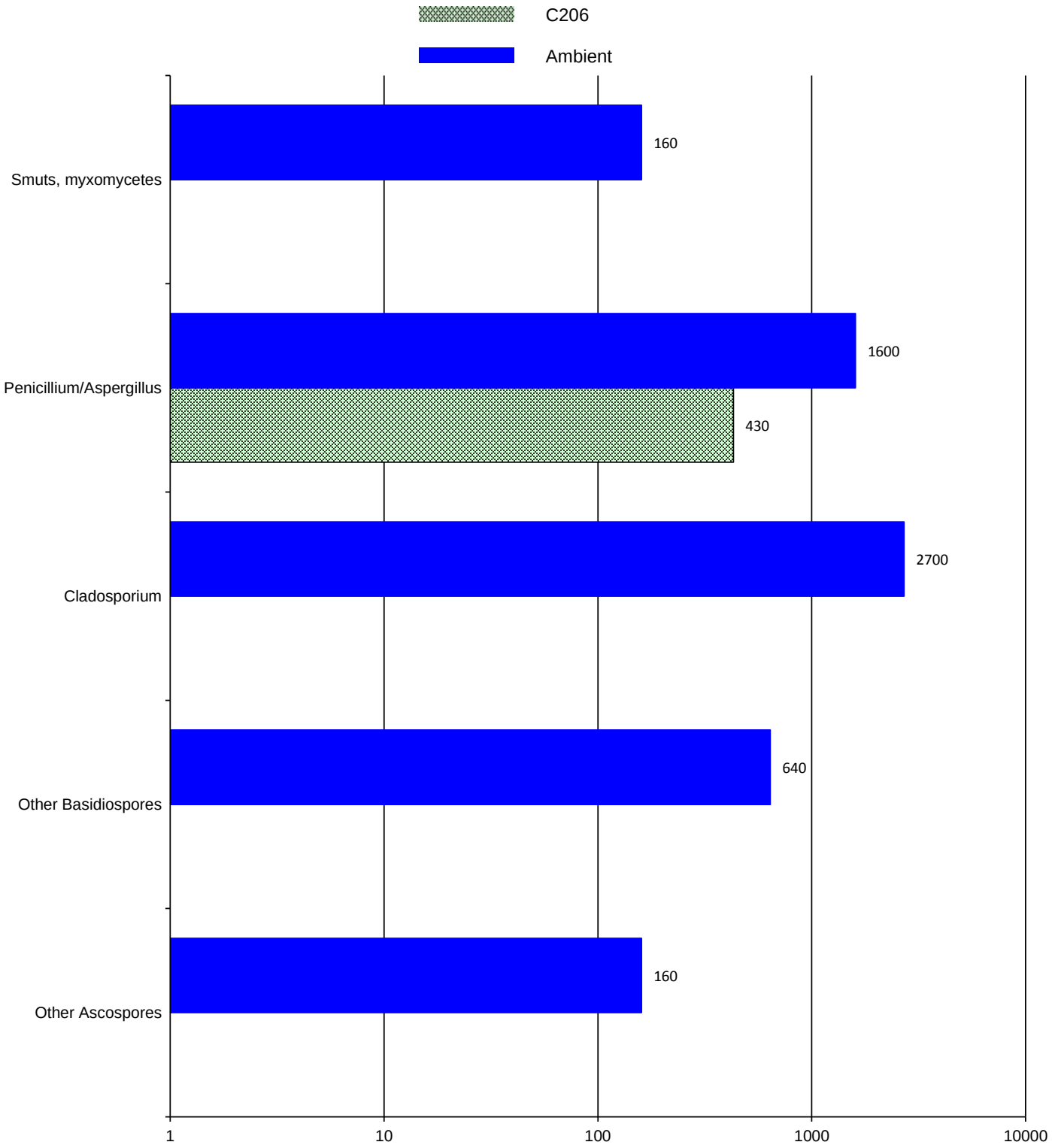

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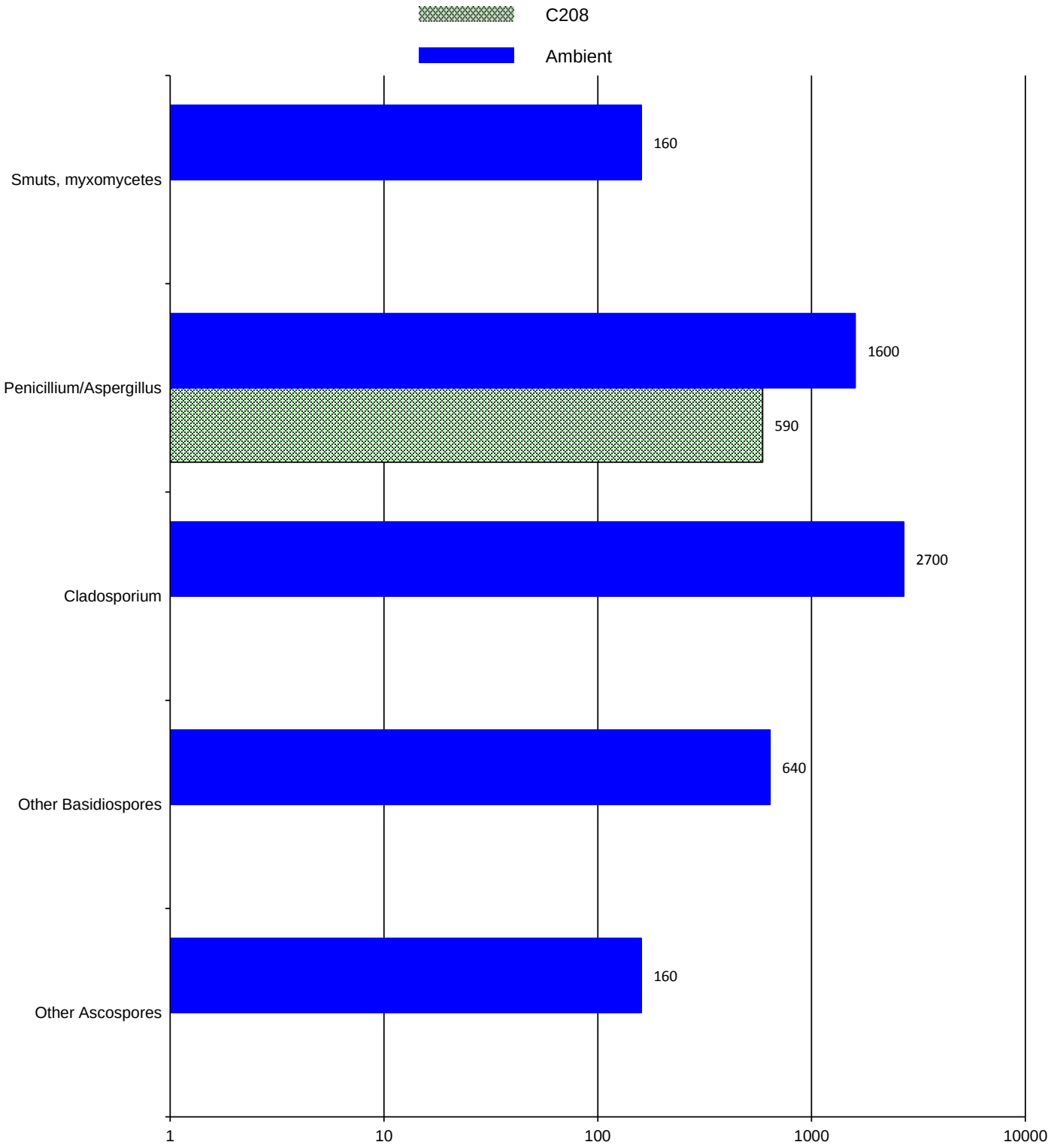

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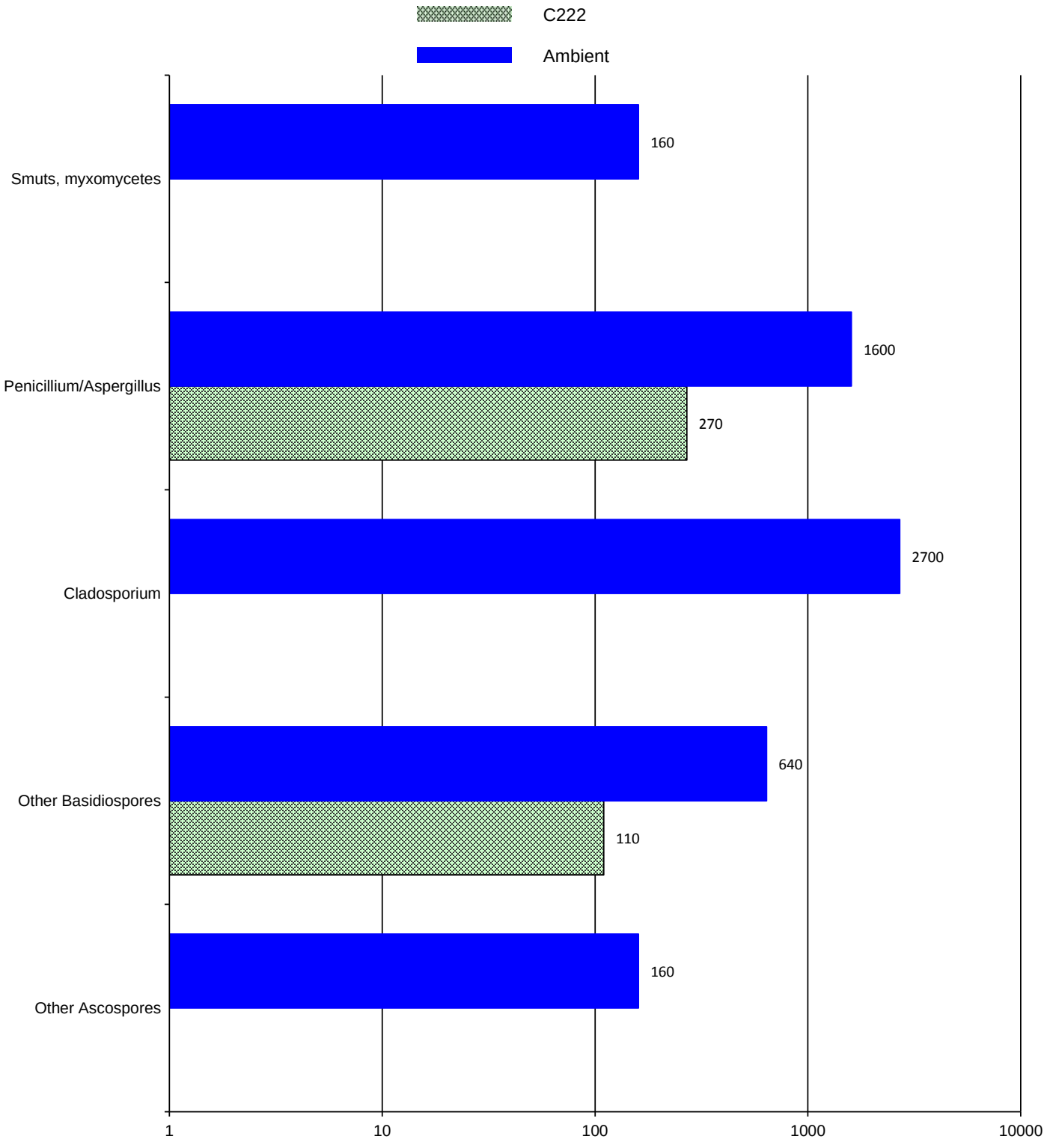

Identification	Outdoor Habitat	Indoor Habitat	Possible Allergic Potential Not an opinion or interpretation	Comments
Cladosporium	The most common spore type reported in the air worldwide. Found on dead and dying plant litter, and soil.	Commonly found on wood and wallboard. Commonly grows on window sills, 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.
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.
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.
Smuts, myxomycetes	Commonly found everywhere, espcially on logs, grasses and weeds.	Smuts don`t normally grow indoors, but can occasionally be found on things brought from outside and stored in the house. Myxomycetes can occasionally grow indoors, but need lots of water to be established.	Type I (hay fever and asthma) allergies.	Smuts and myxomycetes are a combined group of organisms because their spores look so similar and cannot be reliably distinquished from each other.