

COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PO BOX 167 HAMMONTON, NJ 08330

Certificate of Mold Analysis

Prepared for: COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL

Phone Number:

Fax Number:

Project Name:

Test Location: SOUTH MAIN SCHOOL

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Report Number: 1415775

Received Date: March 23, 2021

Report Date: March 23, 2021

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 available. For more information visit http://www.epa.gov/mold 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

Prepared for: COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL

Test Address:

SOUTH MAIN SCHOOL

ANALYSIS METHOD	6110 Air Direct Examination		6110 Air Direct Examination			6110 Air Direct Examination			6110 Air Direct Examination			
LOCATION	AMBIENT		RM 101			RM 103			RM 110			
COC / LINE #	1415775 - 1		1415775 - 2			1415775 - 3			1415775 - 4			
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	PRO-10 - 75.00L		PRO-10 - 75.00L			PRO-10 - 75.00L			PRO-10 - 75.00L			
SERIAL NUMBER	033812T		168162T			148262T			238081T			
COLLECTION DATE	Mar 20, 2021		Mar 20, 2021			Mar 20, 2021			Mar 20, 2021			
ANALYSIS DATE	Mar 23, 2021		Mar 23, 2021			Mar 23, 2021			Mar 23, 2021			
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	4	53	19	4	53	33	4	53	50	4	53	25
Other Basidiospores	8	110	40	4	53	33				8	110	51
Penicillium/Aspergillus	8	110	40	4	53	33	4	53	50	4	53	25
Smuts, myxomycetes												
TOTAL SPORES	20	273	100	12	159	100	8	106	100	16	216	100
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT	4	53		4	53		4	53		4	53	
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light		Light			Light			Light			
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.

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 incide sample(s)

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: Chaetonium, 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/flingli identified in the analyzed sample.

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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.

^{*} 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.



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

Prepared for: COASTAL ENVIRONMENTAL

Test Address:

SOUTH MAIN SCHOOL

ANALYSIS METHOD	6110 Ai	r Direct Exa	mination	6110 Air Direct Examination			6110 Air Direct Examination			6110 Air Direct Examination		
LOCATION	RM 117		RM 123			RM 129			LIBRARY			
COC / LINE #	1415775 - 5		1415775 - 6			1415775 - 7			1415775 - 8			
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	PRO-10 - 75.00L		PRO-10 - 75.00L			PRO-10 - 75.00L			PRO-10 - 75.00L			
SERIAL NUMBER	023860T		158226T			228130T			248030T			
COLLECTION DATE	Mar 20, 2021		Mar 20, 2021			Mar 20, 2021			Mar 20, 2021			
ANALYSIS DATE	Mar 23, 2021		Mar 23, 2021			Mar 23, 2021			Mar 23, 2021			
CONCLUSION	NOT ELEVATED		NO	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	41									
Other Basidiospores				4	53	25						
Penicillium/Aspergillus	12	160	59	12	160	75	4	53	50			
Smuts, myxomycetes						4		53	50			
TOTAL SPORES	20	270	100	16	213	100	8	106	100			
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT	4	53		4	53		4	53		4	53	
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light		Light			Light						
OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS									ngi Detected. cked by second analyst.			

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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Test Address:

SOUTH MAIN SCHOOL

ANALYSIS METHOD	6110 Air Direct Examination		6110 Air Direct Examination			INTENTIONALLY BLANK			INTENTIONALLY BLANK			
LOCATION	RM 203		RM 209									
COC / LINE #	1415775 - 9		1415775 - 10									
SAMPLE TYPE & VOLUME	PRO-10 - 75.00L		PRO-10 - 75.00L									
SERIAL NUMBER	248032T		218182T									
COLLECTION DATE		Mar 20, 202	1	Mar 20, 2021								
ANALYSIS DATE		Mar 23, 202	1	Mar 23, 2021								
CONCLUSION	NO	T ELEVAT	ED	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				4	53	33						
Other Basidiospores	8	110	67	4	53	33						
Penicillium/Aspergillus	4	53	33	4	53	33						
Smuts, myxomycetes												
TOTAL SPORES	12	163	100	12	159	100						
MINIMUM DETECTION LIMIT*	4	53		4	53							
BACKGROUND DEBRIS	Light		Light									
OBSERVATIONS & COMMENTS												

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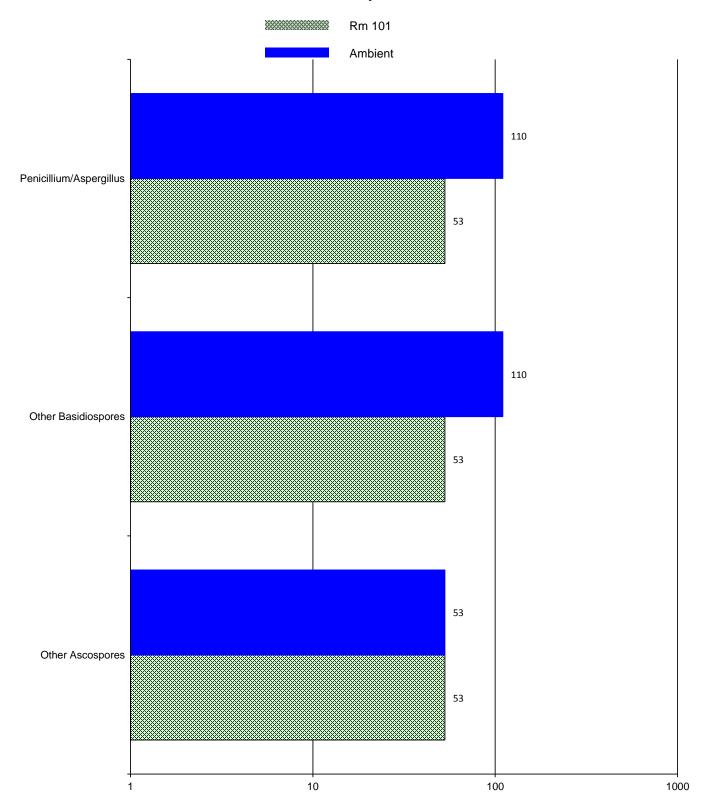
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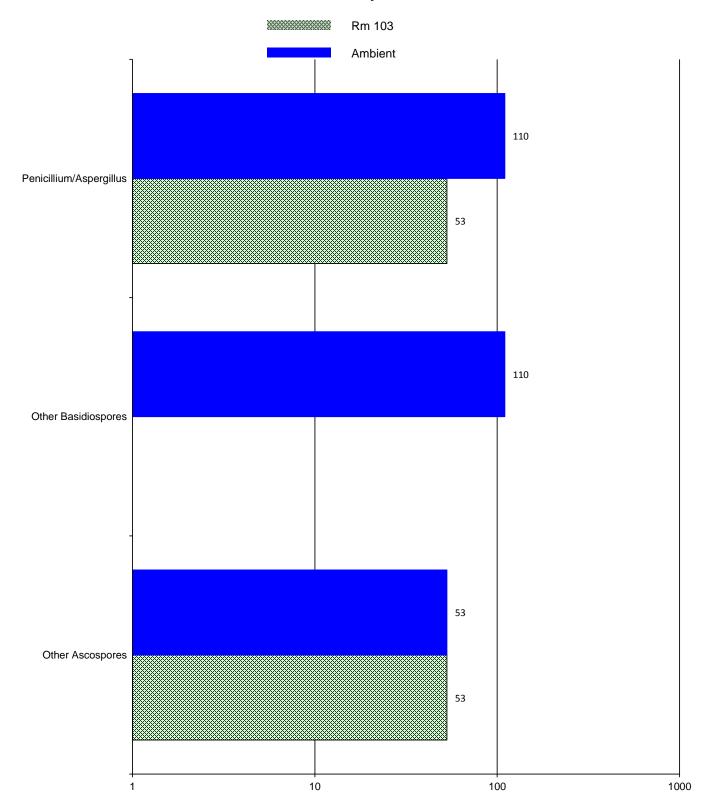


Spores per cubic meter







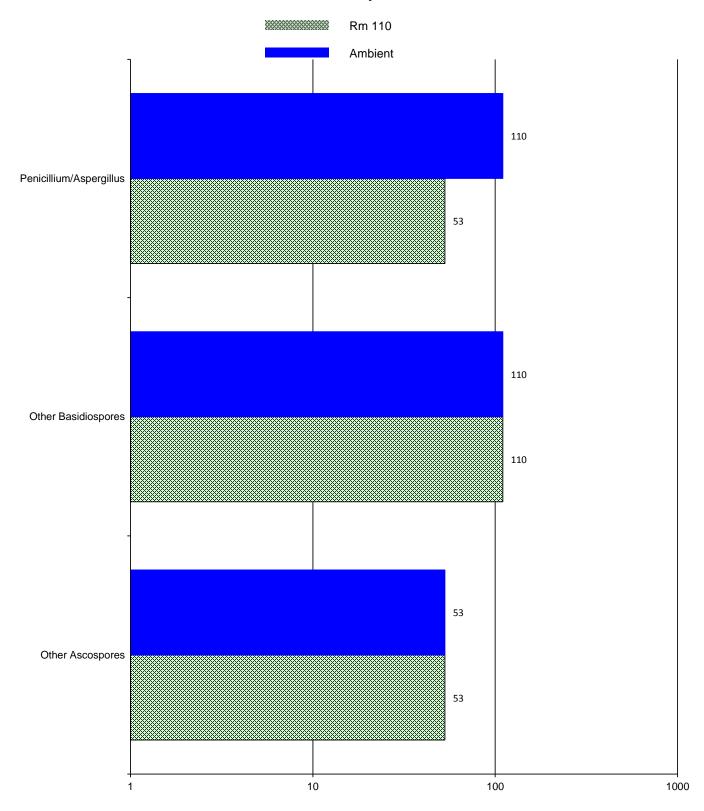


Spores per cubic meter







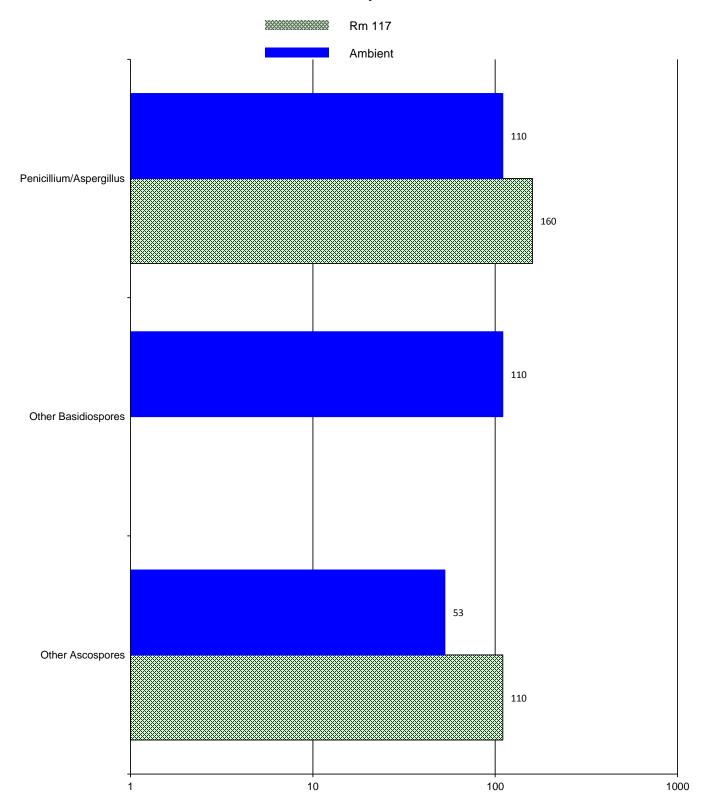


Spores per cubic meter







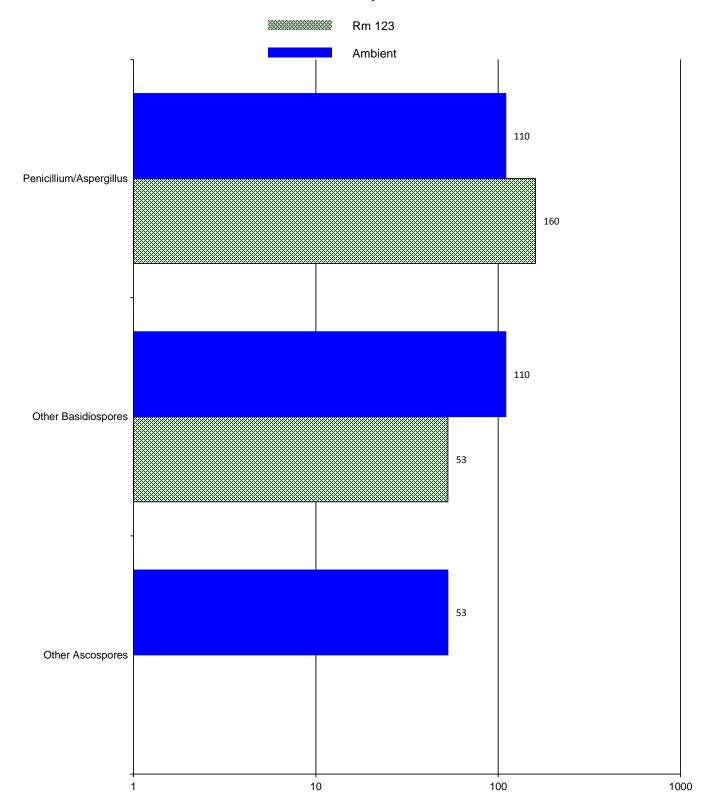


Spores per cubic meter







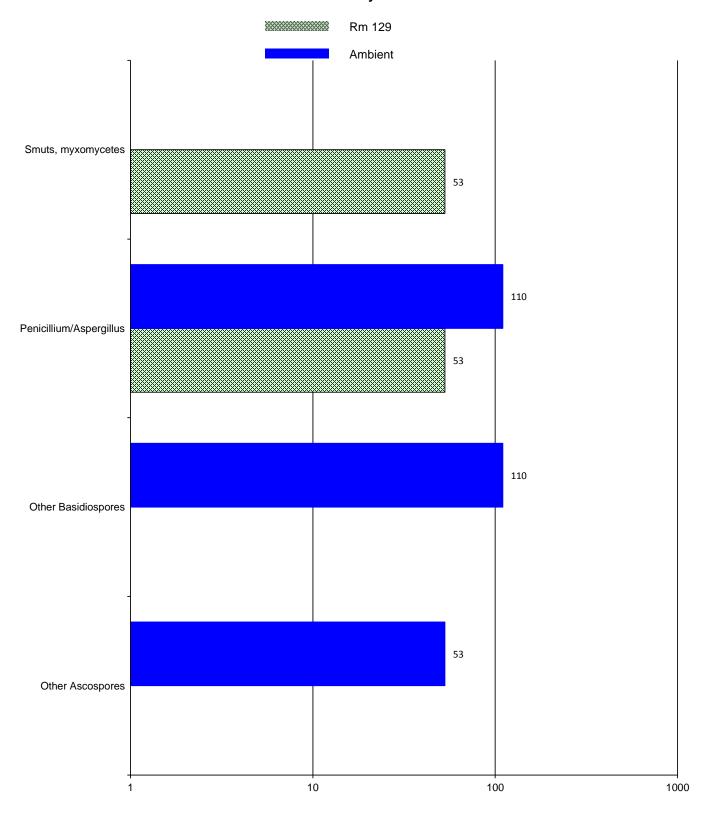


Spores per cubic meter





Chain of Custody # 1415775

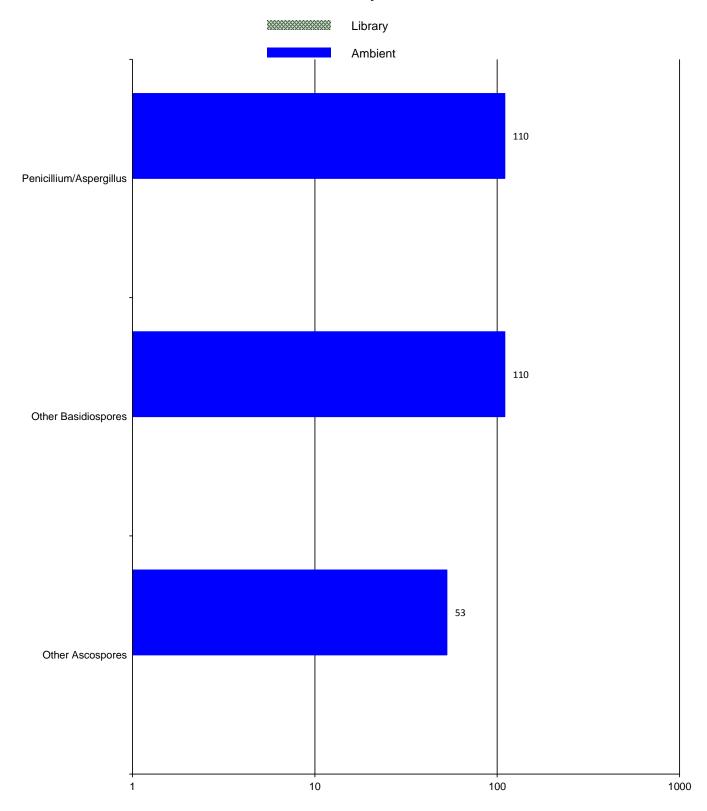


Spores per cubic meter







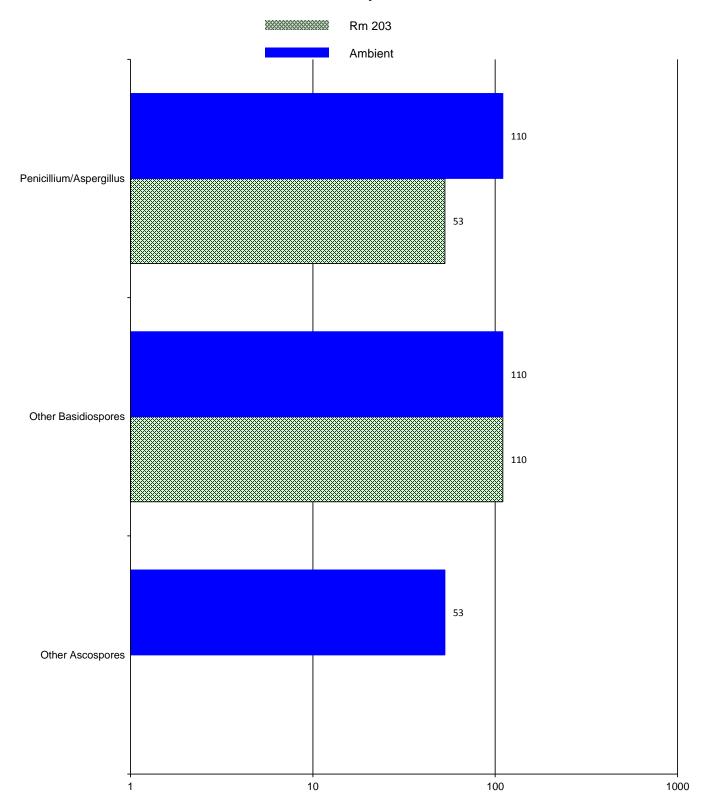


Spores per cubic meter







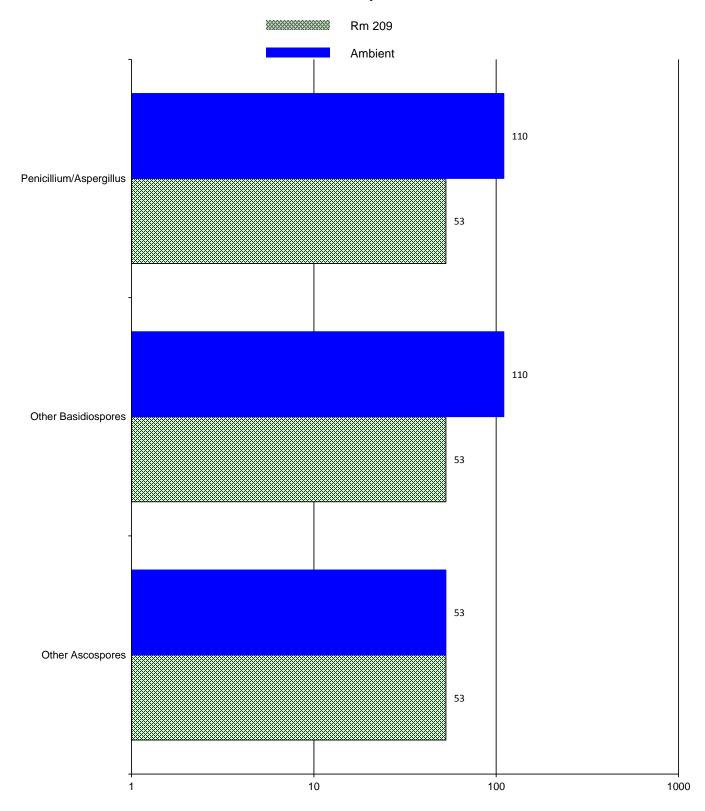


Spores per cubic meter









Spores per cubic meter



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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.
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.