



HYGIENETECH

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June 4, 2009

State of California
Board of Equalization
450 N Street
Sacramento, California 94279

Document No. 20906001.2

Attention: David Gau

Regarding: Limited Indoor Air Quality Survey
22ND Floor Pre-Occupancy Assessment

Dear Mr. Gau:

On June 1 and 2, 2009, industrial hygienists with Hygiene Technologies International, Inc. (HygieneTech) conducted a limited indoor air quality survey on the 22nd Floor of the State of California State Board of Equalization (BOE) building located at the above mentioned address. This survey was performed in response to BOE's need to temporarily reoccupy the floor in order to accommodate proposed repair/remediation work by the State of California Department of General Services (DGS) within the building. At the time of the survey, various samples were collected and direct-reading instruments were used to assess the general indoor air quality. I have enclosed our report, which included general observations, sample and direct-reading results, a discussion of the data, conclusions, and recommendations.

If you have any comments or questions regarding the information contained in this report, please do not hesitate to contact our offices directly at (310) 370-8370.

Sincerely,

HYGIENE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Brian P. Daly, CIH, PE
President



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LIMITED INDOOR AIR QUALITY SURVEY PRE-OCCUPANCY ASSESSMENT

450 N STREET – 22ND FLOOR
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

PREPARED FOR:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
BOARD OF EQUALIZATION
450 N STREET
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

PREPARED BY:

HYGIENE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.
3625 DEL AMO BOULEVARD, SUITE 180
TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

JUNE 4, 2009



1.0 BACKGROUND

On June 1 and 2, 2009, industrial hygienists with Hygiene Technologies International, Inc. (HygieneTech) conducted a limited indoor air quality survey on the 22nd Floor of the State of California State Board of Equalization (BOE) building located at 450 N Street in Sacramento, California. This survey was performed in response to BOE's need to temporarily reoccupy the floor in order to accommodate proposed repair/remediation work by the State of California Department of General Services (DGS) within the building. During the survey, a variety of samples were collected and direct-reading instruments were used to assess the general indoor air quality on the 22ND Floor of the subject building. Various air samples were collected in order to assess fungal growth exposure potentials. In addition, air samples were collected throughout the floor for fibrous dust, 4-phenylcyclohexene, and total dust analysis and direct-reading instruments were used to determine airborne volatile organic compounds (VOCs), carbon dioxide (CO₂), ozone (O₃), air temperature, and relative humidity.

2.0 OBSERVATIONS

The interior building materials of the 22ND Floor included, but were not limited to, metal window frames; painted gypsum board and/or metal windowsills; metal doorjambes and door frames; painted gypsum board walls in the general work areas; tile covered walls and painted gypsum board ceilings in the restrooms; suspended 2' by 4' ceiling tiles and or gypsum board ceilings in the general work areas; and ceramic or vinyl tile flooring in the restrooms and break rooms.

The floor was unoccupied on the survey dates but was furnished with typical office desks, upholstered chairs, shelves, fabric covered cubicles, and other general office items. HygieneTech was informed that several days prior to the survey, "natural gas-like" odors were observed near the Freight Elevator by BOE representatives. However, on the survey dates, no such odors were detected during the sampling periods.

3.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

Air samples were collected and subsequently analyzed for fungi (including yeasts, molds, rusts, smuts, and mushrooms) by trained and experienced microbiologists at a laboratory accredited by the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) and that successfully participates in the AIHA Environmental Microbiology Proficiency Analytical Testing (EMPAT) Program. Other samples were collected for airborne fibers, 4-phenylcyclohexene, and total dust determinations using SKC[®] brand Airchek[®] 52 sampling pumps and the appropriate sampling media. Pump flow rates were established and verified using a BIOS DryCal DC-Lite primary flow meter. Those samples were collected and analyzed along with blanks (identical sampling media through which no air was drawn) at laboratories accredited by the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) through successful participation in the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Proficiency Analytical Testing Program. Direct-reading instruments were used to determine airborne O₃ and VOC levels, the results of which appear in Table 20906001-5 in Appendix A of this report. A discussion of the airborne CO₂ data, along with air temperature and relative humidity results, appears in Section 4.0 of this report. Additional information concerning the specific sampling and analytical methods appears below.



3.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

3.1 Airborne Total Fungi

Air samples for airborne total (viable and nonviable) fungi determinations were collected using a Zefon brand Bio-Pump™ equipped with Allergenco-D™ cassettes. All such samples were collected at various indoor locations and two samples were collected outdoors on for comparison purposes. The resultant data, which are presented in spores per cubic meter of air (spores/M³), appear in Table 20906001-1.

3.2 Airborne Fibrous Dust

Area air samples for fibrous dust were collected at stationary locations on 25-millimeter diameter, 0.8-micrometer pore size, mixed cellulose ester filters. The samples were analyzed by phase contrast microscopy (PCM) in accordance with the NIOSH Method 7400. These data are presented in fibers per cubic centimeter (f/cc) of air in Table 20906001-2.

3.3 Airborne Total Dust

Area air samples for total dust determination were collected at stationary locations on filter cassettes containing pre-weighed 37-millimeter diameter, polyvinyl chloride filters having a pore size of five micrometers. The samples were analyzed by gravimetric method in accordance with the NIOSH Method 0500. These data are presented in milligrams per cubic meter of air (mg/M³) and appear in Table 20906001-3.

3.4 Airborne 4-Phenylcyclohexene

Area air samples for 4-phenylcyclohexene were collected on charcoal sorbent tubes. The samples were analyzed by gas chromatography with flame ionization detection in accordance with a modified NIOSH Method 1501. These data are presented in parts per million (ppm) and appear in Table 20906001-4.

3.5 Airborne Volatile Organic Compounds

Direct-reading air measurements for VOCs were also recorded at various locations on the 22ND Floor using a RAE Systems, Inc. Mini-RAE 2000 photoionization detector, which is capable of detecting a wide variety of unsaturated hydrocarbons at airborne concentrations ranging from 0.1 to 10,000 parts per million (ppm). Prior to the survey, this instrument was calibrated using a 100-ppm isobutylene gas standard. These data are presented in ppm.

3.6 Airborne Ozone

Direct-reading air measurements for O₃ were recorded at various locations using a Dräger colorimetric detector tube apparatus with the appropriate detector tubes. The data are presented in ppm.



3.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

3.7 Airborne Carbon Dioxide

Direct-reading air measurements for airborne CO₂ concentration was recorded at a stationary location using a Telaire® 7001 Carbon Dioxide and Temperature Monitor along with the HOBO® data logger. The data are presented in ppm.

3.8 Air Temperature and Relative Humidity

Air temperature and relative humidity data were recorded at a stationary location using a Telaire® 7001 Carbon Dioxide and Temperature Monitor along with the HOBO® data logger.

4.0 DISCUSSION

4.1 Airborne Total Fungi

The airborne total fungi data showed mostly common spore types outdoors such as *Alternaria*, ascospores, basidiospores, *Botrytis*, *Chaetomium*, *Cladosporium*, colorless spores typical of *Penicillium* and *Aspergillus* species, *Epicoccum*, *Oidium*, rusts, smuts, *Torula*, and/or *Ulocladium*, with *Cladosporium* and smuts predominating. Indoors, the ambient data showed low airborne concentrations of common fungal spores that included one or more of the following: *Alternaria*, basidiospores, *Cladosporium*, colorless spores typical of *Penicillium* and *Aspergillus* species, *Epicoccum*, and/or smuts. Indoors, the distribution of fungal spore types detected in the surveyed areas was consistent with those found outdoors, and the overall data within the tested areas were well below the overall data recorded outdoors. These data are not believed to pose a health risk beyond that posed by the outdoor environment where exposures to airborne fungi are expected.

4.2 Airborne Fibrous Dust

The data recorded in the surveyed areas indicated that airborne fibrous dusts were either not detected at or above the laboratory detection limit of 0.005 f/cc or was detected at a level of 0.006 f/cc. Because the samples were collected at stationary locations at approximate breathing zone height, the resultant data are expected to represent building occupant *exposure potentials* for those persons working in or passing through the areas monitored. These data, which are expected to represent employee *exposure potentials* to fibers of various types, including man-made and natural mineral fibers, cellulose (paper or wood composition), gypsum, and other fibrous dusts common in the environment, are well below the current Cal-OSHA 8-hour TWA PEL for asbestos fibers of 0.1 f/cc, the most restrictive exposure limit for fibrous dusts.

4.3 Airborne Total Dust

Common dust that is typically identified in buildings usually contains a wide variety of materials including, but not limited to, gypsum crystals, cellulosic particles, fiberglass fragments, mineral grains from soil, fungi spores, fine glass fibers, textile and wood fibers, iron or steel fragments, dead skin cells, insect parts, animal dander, and pollens. Generally, exposure to low levels of such materials



4.0 DISCUSSION (CONTINUED)

4.3 Airborne Total Dust (Continued)

does not produce ill effects in most persons. In fact, these so-called *nuisance dusts* have a long history of little adverse effect to the lungs and are not known to produce significant diseases or toxic effects, such as collagen (scar tissue) formation, when exposure are kept under reasonable control.

The data recorded in the surveyed areas showed that airborne total dust was not detected at or above the respective laboratory analytical detection limits indicated. Because the samples were collected at stationary locations at approximate breathing zone height, the resultant data are expected to represent building occupant *exposure potentials* for those persons working in or passing through the areas monitored. These data are well below the State of California, Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) permissible exposure limit (PEL) for total dust of 10 mg/M³, as defined in Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 5155 (T8, CCR § 5155). Note that these data are also well below the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists 8-hour TWA threshold limit value (TLV-TWA) for particulate (not otherwise classified) of 10 mg/M³; the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Ambient Air Quality Primary Standard of 0.26 mg/M³ (24-hour standard); and the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. (ASHRAE) theoretical value for non-occupational environments of 1/10 of the TLV.

4.4 Airborne 4-Phenylcyclohexene

The airborne data indicated that 4-phenylcyclohexene was not detected at or above the laboratory analytical detection limit of 0.07 ppm. Although current standards or guidelines have not been established for 4-phenylcyclohexene at the time of this report, all such data are considered unremarkable.

4.5 Airborne Volatile Organic Compounds

With the use of a direct-reading photoionization detector, VOCs in most locations were not detected at or above the instrument detection limit of 0.1 ppm. Because these data were recorded at stationary locations at approximate breathing zone height, the results are expected to represent building occupant *exposure potentials* for those persons occupying or passing through the areas monitored. These data were well below the surrogate Cal-OSHA PELs that are often used for comparative purposes regarding VOC exposures, such as those for gasoline, hexane, and varnish makers and painters (VM&P) naphtha.

4.6 Airborne Ozone

O₃ was not detected at or above the Dräger instrument detection limits of 0.05 ppm.

4.7 Airborne Carbon Dioxide

On June 2, 2009, the direct-reading results indicated that CO₂ was detected at levels ranging from 465 to 582 ppm on the 22ND Floor. While these data were somewhat higher than the expected outdoor CO₂ levels, which generally range between 320 and 350 ppm, they are considered normal



4.0 DISCUSSION (CONTINUED)

4.7 Airborne Carbon Dioxide (Continued)

for indoor environments and they are all well below the Cal-OSHA 8-hour TWA PEL for CO₂ of 5000 ppm (T8, CCR, § 5155). They are also below the level of 1000 ppm, which is essentially equivalent to the recommended upper limit for building occupant comfort and odor control established by ASHRAE (not greater than 700 ppm above the outdoor CO₂ value) as stated in ASHRAE 62-2001.

Based on historic studies performed by HygieneTech, building occupant complaints of "stuffy" air often begin when CO₂ levels exceed 800 ppm. HygieneTech has also found that some sensitive persons may experience discomfort, including eye irritation and headache, when CO₂ levels reach 1,000 ppm. Such symptoms are not believed to be the result of an unhealthy exposure to CO₂; rather, they are thought to be the result of exposure to other common indoor air pollutants which, if not exhausted and/or diluted, can accumulate over time.

4.8 Air Temperature and Relative Humidity

On June 2, 2009, the air temperatures ranged between 73.5 and 75.0 degrees Fahrenheit (°F). Based on the experience of HygieneTech, the air temperatures perceived as comfortable by most persons in office environments, and recommended by ASHRAE for occupant comfort, range between 68.0 and 74.5°F (winter) and 73.0 and 79.0°F (summer). The air temperatures recorded in the surveyed areas were within the comfort range recommended for the summer months.

Relative humidity data were recorded indoors at levels ranging from 38.1 to 43.3 percent. Such levels were well within the 20 to 60 percent relative humidity level range recommended by ASHRAE for occupant comfort. Note that HygieneTech recommends that the relative humidity in buildings not exceed 50 percent in order to limit the potential for fungal growth.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 5.1 The airborne total fungi data recorded in the surveyed areas showed airborne fungi levels that were below those recorded outdoors and therefore considered unremarkable. These data are not believed to pose a health risk beyond that posed by the outdoor environment where exposures to airborne fungi are expected.
- 5.2 The airborne total and fibrous dust, 4-phenylcyclohexene, VOC, O₃, and CO₂ recorded during the survey were unremarkable. Collectively, the data were well below applicable Cal-OSHA 8-hour TWA PELs and/or other occupational, non-occupational, ASHRAE, or foreign guidelines. The data are not expected to represent conditions that pose a measurable health risk to the building occupants.
- 5.3 Although HygieneTech was informed that several days prior to the survey, "natural gas-like" odors were observed near the Freight Elevator by BOE representatives, no such odors were detected on the survey dates and a cause could not be determined based on visual inspections. The reported odor was likely a transient event.



5.0 CONCLUSIONS (CONTINUED)

- 5.4 On June 2, 2009, air temperatures ranged between 73.5 and 75.0 degrees Fahrenheit (°F). Based on the experience of HygieneTech, the air temperatures perceived as comfortable by most persons in office environments, and recommended by ASHRAE for occupant comfort, range between 68.0 and 74.5°F (winter) and 73.0 and 79.0°F (summer). The air temperatures recorded in the surveyed areas were within the comfort range recommended for the summer months. Relative humidity data were recorded indoors at levels ranging from 38.1 to 43.3 percent, levels that were well within the 20 to 60 percent relative humidity level range recommended by ASHRAE for occupant comfort. Note that HygieneTech recommends that the relative humidity in buildings not exceed 50 percent in order to limit the potential for fungal growth.
- 5.4 Be advised that the data provided in this report only represent fungal growth exposure potentials that existed at the time the survey was performed and at the precise sample locations only, the latter of which were selected based on the available background information provided. Note that fungal growth and exposure potentials may change due to changes in environmental conditions (such as those caused by water intrusion), use of mechanical systems, or other factors. Also be advised that additional fungal growth may exist at one or more locations in the structure that were not specifically assessed during the survey.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

All such recommendations are based strictly on the assessment information and analytical data that were available to HygieneTech at the time this report was prepared. Be advised that, in order to establish data that accurately reflects all the fungal growth sites on the 22ND Floor, additional assessment evaluations may be required as more information is known regarding the history of water intrusion episodes in discrete building areas.

- 6.1 Additional fungal growth remediation will likely be required on the 22ND Floor due to known fungal growth reservoirs confirmed during destructive testing, as stated by LaCroix Davis, LLC in their *California State Board of Equalization Building Assessment – Final Report* dated February 29, 2009. The purpose of this assessment was to allow the BOE to safely and temporarily reoccupy the 22ND Floor as a swing space while ongoing repair/remediation work take place on other currently occupied floors. Until such time these confirmed fungal growth and perhaps other unknown reservoirs are remediated, it is highly likely that complaints related to fungal growth related odors, which has been a common concern on several floor, will continue to be an issue. The HygieneTech investigation into the odor complaints, conclusions, and recommendations can be found in HygieneTech Document No. 2090301.1 dated May 4, 2009.
- 6.2 If the “natural gas-like” odors return, then HygieneTech should be notified as soon as possible so that further investigation may take place the nature and source of such odors.
- 6.3 If not yet established, an accurate record of all air monitoring results should be maintained in accordance with Cal-OSHA regulation found in T8, CCR § 3204. All affected employees should be informed that the *exposure potential* data in this report exist and that those persons, or their representatives, have a right to access relevant exposure data and medical records.



6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED)

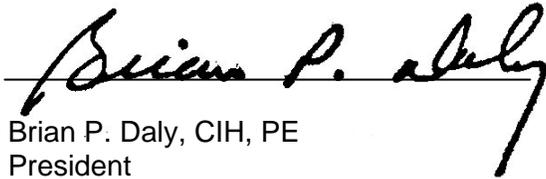
- 6.4 Also be advised that the exposure data recorded during the survey may not be sufficiently broad to adequately assess the suitability of the indoor air quality for all individuals, particularly those who are extremely sensitive to certain chemical and/or biological substances or for those individuals with immune system deficiencies. Although not expected, if persons occupying or passing through the 22ND Floor do experience non-specific ill effects of unknown etiology, then those affected should be referred to a medical professional in order to determine or specify the possible cause(s) of such reactions. If more information becomes available, further investigation and air monitoring may be warranted.

HYGIENE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.



Kenny K. Hsi, CIH
Technical Director

Date: June 4, 2009



Brian P. Daly, CIH, PE
President

Date: June 4, 2009

HYGIENE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

APPENDIX A



CLIENT: State of California
Board of Equalization
450 N Street
Sacramento, California 94279

**TABLE 20906001-1
AIRBORNE TOTAL FUNGI RESULTS
22ND FLOOR
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
JUNE 1, 2009**

Page 1

Results reported in spores per cubic meter of air (spores/M³)

| SAMPLE NUMBER | 20906001-TM01OUTAR | 20906001-TM02AR | 20906001-TM03AR | 20906001-TM04AR |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| SAMPLING LOCATION/ACTIVITIES | Outdoors; about 25 feet north of building; approximately five feet above ground/Normal outdoor activities | Cubicle 70; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only | Cubicle 74; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only | Cubicle 92.01; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only |
| START/STOP | 9:30:00/9:35:00 | 9:40:00/9:45:00 | 9:47:00/9:52:00 | 9:55:00/10:00:00 |
| SAMPLE TIME | 5 minutes | 5 minutes | 5 minutes | 5 minutes |
| Alternaria | 27 | | | 13 |
| Ascospores | 270 | | | |
| Aureobasidium | | | | |
| Basidiospores | 800 | 53 | | 53 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | |
| Botrytis | 13 | | | |
| Chaetomium | 13 | | | |
| Cladosporium | 1,300 | | 110 | 53 |
| Epicoccum | 13 | | | |
| Fusarium | | | | |
| Ganoderma | | | | |
| Microsporum | | | | |
| Myrothecium | | | | |
| Nigrospora | | | | |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types | 270 | | | |
| Pithomyces | | | | |
| Rusts | 53 | | | |
| Scopulariopsis | | | | |
| Smuts (Periconia, Myxomycetes) | 110 | | 13 | |
| Stachybotrys | | | | |
| Stemphylium | | | | |
| Torula | 130 | | | |
| Trichoderma | | | | |
| Ulocladium | 13 | | | |
| Unidentified mitosporic fungi | | | | |
| Unidentified zygomycetes | | | | |
| Hyphal fragments | 110 | 13 | <13 | <13 |
| Background debris* | 2+ | 1+ | 1+ | 1+ |
| TOTAL | 3,000 | 53 | 120 | 120 |

*Background debris is an indication of the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the slide and is graded (from least to greatest) as 1+ to 4+.



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**TABLE 20906001-1
AIRBORNE TOTAL FUNGI RESULTS
22ND FLOOR
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
JUNE 1, 2009**

Page 2

Results reported in spores per cubic meter of air (spores/M³)

| SAMPLE NUMBER | 20906001-TM05AR | 20906001-TM06AR | 20906001-TM07AR | 20906001-TM08AR |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| SAMPLING LOCATION/ACTIVITIES | Cubicle 95; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only | Cubicle 002; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only | Cubicle 011; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only | Cubicle 32; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only |
| START/STOP | 10:02:00/10:07:00 | 10:09:00/10:14:00 | 10:15:00/10:20:00 | 10:21:00/10:26:00 |
| SAMPLE TIME | 5 minutes | 5 minutes | 5 minutes | 5 minutes |
| Alternaria | | | | |
| Ascospores | | | | |
| Aureobasidium | | | | |
| Basidiospores | 53 | | | 53 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | |
| Botrytis | | | | |
| Chaetomium | | | | |
| Cladosporium | 53 | 53 | 53 | |
| Epicoccum | | | | |
| Fusarium | | | | |
| Ganoderma | | | | |
| Microsporium | | | | |
| Myrothecium | | | | |
| Nigrospora | | | | |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types | | | | |
| Pithomyces | | | | |
| Rusts | | | | |
| Scopulariopsis | | | | |
| Smuts (Periconia, Myxomycetes) | | | | |
| Stachybotrys | | | | |
| Stemphylium | | | | |
| Torula | | | | |
| Trichoderma | | | | |
| Ulocladium | | | | |
| Unidentified mitosporic fungi | | | | |
| Unidentified zygomycetes | | | | |
| Hyphal fragments | <13 | <13 | <13 | <13 |
| Background debris* | 1+ | 1+ | 1+ | 1+ |
| TOTAL | 110 | 53 | 53 | 53 |

*Background debris is an indication of the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the slide and is graded (from least to greatest) as 1+ to 4+.



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Sacramento, California 94279

**TABLE 20906001-1
AIRBORNE TOTAL FUNGI RESULTS
22ND FLOOR
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
JUNE 1, 2009**

Page 3

Results reported in spores per cubic meter of air (spores/M³)

| SAMPLE NUMBER | 20906001-TM09AR | 20906001-TM14AR | 20906001-TM15AR | 20906001-TM16AR |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| SAMPLING LOCATION/ACTIVITIES | Cubicle 40; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only | Western corridor; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only | Southern corridor; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only | Northern corridor; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only |
| START/STOP | 10:27:00/10:32:00 | 13:02:00/13:07:00 | 13:08:00/13:13:00 | 13:14:00/13:19:00 |
| SAMPLE TIME | 5 minutes | 5 minutes | 5 minutes | 5 minutes |
| Alternaria | | | | |
| Ascospores | | | | |
| Aureobasidium | | | | |
| Basidiospores | 53 | | | |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | |
| Botrytis | | | | |
| Chaetomium | | | | |
| Cladosporium | | 53 | 53 | |
| Epicoccum | | | | |
| Fusarium | | | | |
| Ganoderma | | | | |
| Microsporium | | | | |
| Myrothecium | | | | |
| Nigrospora | | | | |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types | | | | |
| Pithomyces | | | | |
| Rusts | | | | |
| Scopulariopsis | | | | |
| Smuts (Periconia, Myxomycetes) | | | | 13 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | |
| Stemphylium | | | | |
| Torula | | | | |
| Trichoderma | | | | |
| Ulocladium | | | | |
| Unidentified mitosporic fungi | | | | |
| Unidentified zygomycetes | | | | |
| Hyphal fragments | <13 | <13 | <13 | <13 |
| Background debris* | 1+ | 1+ | 1+ | 1+ |
| TOTAL | 53 | 53 | 53 | 13 |

*Background debris is an indication of the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the slide and is graded (from least to greatest) as 1+ to 4+.

HYGIENE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

APPENDIX A



CLIENT: State of California
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TABLE 20906001-1
AIRBORNE TOTAL FUNGI RESULTS
22ND FLOOR
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
JUNE 1, 2009

Page 4

Results reported in spores per cubic meter of air (spores/M³)

| SAMPLE NUMBER | 20906001-TM17AR | 20906001-TM18OUTAR | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| SAMPLING LOCATION/ACTIVITIES | Eastern corridor; about center; approximately five feet above floor/ Sampling activities only | Outdoors; about 25 feet north of building; approximately five feet above ground/Normal outdoor activities | This column intentionally left blank | This column intentionally left blank |
| START/STOP | 13:20:00/13:25:00 | 13:30:00/13:35:00 | | |
| SAMPLE TIME | 5 minutes | 5 minutes | | |
| Alternaria | | 13 | | |
| Ascospores | | 480 | | |
| Aureobasidium | | | | |
| Basidiospores | | 430 | | |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | |
| Botrytis | | | | |
| Chaetomium | | 13 | | |
| Cladosporium | | 910 | | |
| Epicoccum | 13 | | | |
| Fusarium | | | | |
| Ganoderma | | | | |
| Microsporum | | | | |
| Myrothecium | | | | |
| Nigrospora | | | | |
| Oidium | | 13 | | |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types | 53 | 53 | | |
| Pithomyces | | | | |
| Rusts | | | | |
| Scopulariopsis | | | | |
| Smuts (Periconia, Myxomycetes) | | 2,400 | | |
| Stachybotrys | | | | |
| Stemphylium | | | | |
| Torula | | | | |
| Trichoderma | | | | |
| Ulocladium | | | | |
| Unidentified mitosporic fungi | | | | |
| Unidentified zygomycetes | | | | |
| Hyphal fragments | <13 | 150 | | |
| Background debris* | 2+ | 2+ | | |
| TOTAL | 67 | 4,300 | | |

*Background debris is an indication of the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the slide and is graded (from least to greatest) as 1+ to 4+.

HYGIENE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

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450 N Street
Sacramento, California 94279

APPENDIX A



TABLE 20906001-2
22ND FLOOR
AIRBORNE FIBERS RESULTS
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
JUNE 1, 2009

| NAME/ REFERENCE | LOCATION/ ACTIVITIES | PPE USED | SAMPLE NUMBER | START/ STOP | SAMPLE TIME | CONTAMINANT | RESULTS (f/cc) | PEL (f/cc) |
|--------------------|--|-------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| Area Sample | Column N18 area; Cubicle 009; about center; approximately four feet above floor/Sampling activities only | N/A | 20906001-F01WF | 12:02/ 14:02 | 120 minutes | Fibers | 0.006 | 0.1 |
| Area Sample | Room 2225; Cubicle 066; about center; approximately four feet above floor/Sampling activities only | N/A | 20906001-F02WF | 12:05/ 14:05 | 120 minutes | Fibers | <0.005 | 0.1 |
| Area Sample | Column K22 area; Cubicle 073; about center; approximately four feet above floor/Sampling activities only | N/A | 20906001-F03WF | 14:06/ 16:06 | 120 minutes | Fibers | <0.005 | 0.1 |
| Area Sample | Column K18 area; Cubicle 98.01; about center; approximately four feet above floor/Sampling activities only | N/A | 20906001-F04WF | 14:07/ 16:07 | 120 minutes | Fibers | <0.005 | 0.1 |
| Blank | N/A | N/A | 20906001-F05B | N/A | N/A | Fibers | All data blank corrected | N/A |

LEGEND

PPE: Personal protective equipment
N/A: Not applicable
PEL: Cal-OSHA 8-hour time-weighted average permissible exposure limit

<: Less than
f/cc: Fibers per cubic centimeter of air

HYGIENE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

APPENDIX A



CLIENT: State of California
Board of Equalization
450 N Street
Sacramento, California 94279

TABLE 20906001-3
22ND FLOOR
AIRBORNE TOTAL DUST RESULTS
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
JUNE 2, 2009

| NAME/ REFERENCE | LOCATION/ ACTIVITIES | PPE USED | SAMPLE NUMBER | START/ STOP | SAMPLE TIME | CONTAMINANT | RESULTS (mg/M ³) | PEL (mg/M ³) |
|--------------------|--|-------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Area Sample | Room 2216; about center; approximately four feet above floor/Sampling activities only | N/A | 20906001-TD01WF | 09:30/ 14:00 | 270 minutes | Total Dust | <0.19 | 10 |
| Area Sample | Column N18 area; Cubicle 009; about center; approximately four feet above floor/Sampling activities only | N/A | 20906001-TD02WF | 09:33/ 14:05 | 272 minutes | Total Dust | <0.18 | 10 |
| Area Sample | Column K18 area; Cubicle 097; about center; approximately four feet above floor/Sampling activities only | N/A | 20906001-TD03WF | 09:35/ 14:07 | 272 minutes | Total Dust | <0.18 | 10 |
| Area Sample | Room 2225; Cubicle 066; about center; approximately four feet above floor/Sampling activities only | N/A | 20906001-TD04WF | 14:09/ 17:09 | 180 minutes | Total Dust | <0.28 | 10 |
| Blank | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Total Dust | All data blank corrected | N/A |

LEGEND

PPE: Personal protective equipment
N/A: Not applicable
mg/M³: Milligrams per cubic meter

<: Less than
PEL: Cal-OSHA 8-hour time-weighted average permissible exposure limit

HYGIENE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

APPENDIX A



CLIENT: State of California
Board of Equalization
450 N Street
Sacramento, California 94279

TABLE 20906001-4
22ND FLOOR
AIRBORNE 4-PHENYLCYCLOHEXENE
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
JUNE 2, 2009

| NAME/ REFERENCE | LOCATION/ ACTIVITIES | PPE USED | SAMPLE NUMBER | START/ STOP | SAMPLE TIME | CONTAMINANT | RESULTS (ppm) | PEL (ppm) |
|--------------------|---|-------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Area Sample | Room 2239; about center; approximately four feet above floor/Sampling activities only | N/A | 20906001-PCH01 | 12:01/ 14:01 | 120 minutes | 4-Phenylcyclohexene | <0.07 | N/A |
| Area Sample | Room 2216; about center; approximately four feet above floor/Sampling activities only | N/A | 20906001-PCH02 | 12:05/ 14:05 | 120 minutes | 4-Phenylcyclohexene | <0.07 | N/A |
| Area Sample | Column N22 area; Cubicle 038; about center; approximately four feet above floor/Sampling activities only | N/A | 20906001-PCH03 | 12:07/ 14:07 | 120 minutes | 4-Phenylcyclohexene | <0.07 | N/A |
| Area Sample | Room 2234; about center; approximately four feet above floor/Sampling activities only | N/A | 20906001-PCH04 | 14:15/ 16:15 | 120 minutes | 4-Phenylcyclohexene | <0.07 | N/A |
| Area Sample | Southern hallway; about two feet southeast of freight elevator; approximately four feet above floor/Sampling activities | N/A | 20906001-PCH05 | 14:17/ 16:17 | 120 minutes | 4-Phenylcyclohexene | <0.07 | N/A |
| Blank | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | Total Dust | All data blank corrected | N/A |

LEGEND

PPE: Personal protective equipment
N/A: Not applicable
PPM: Parts per million

<: Less than
PEL: Cal-OSHA 8-hour time-weighted average permissible exposure limit

HYGIENE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

APPENDIX A



CLIENT: California State Board of Equalization
450 N Street
Sacramento, California 94279

TABLE 20906001-5
DIRECT-READING RESULTS
22nd FLOOR
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
JUNE 2, 2009

| DATE | LOCATION/SITE ACTIVITIES | SAMPLE TIME | CONTAMINANT | RESULTS (ppm) | COMMENTS |
|----------|---|--------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|----------|
| 06-02-09 | 22 nd floor; southeastern corner; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only | 09:40/ 09:45 | Volatile Organic Compounds Ozone | ND < 0.1 ND <0.05 | N/A |
| 06-02-09 | 22 nd floor; southwestern corner; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only | 09:46/ 09:51 | Volatile Organic Compounds Ozone | ND < 0.1 ND <0.05 | N/A |
| 06-02-09 | 22 nd floor; northwestern corner; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only | 09:52/ 09:57 | Volatile Organic Compounds Ozone | ND < 0.1 ND <0.05 | N/A |
| 06-02-09 | 22 nd floor; northeastern corner; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only | 09:58/ 10:03 | Volatile Organic Compounds Ozone | ND < 0.1 ND <0.05 | N/A |

LEGEND

ND: Not detected
<: Less than

N/A: Not applicable
ppm: Parts per million



EMLab P&K

Report for:

Mr. Wes Frey
Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.: Northern California
3127 Bowen Island Street
West Sacramento, CA 95691

Regarding: Project: 20906001
 EML ID: 547009

Approved by:

Lab Manager
Malcolm Moody

Dates of Analysis:
Spore trap analysis: 06-01-2009

Project SOPs: Spore trap analysis (I100000)

This coversheet is included with your report in order to comply with AIHA and ISO accreditation requirements.

For clarity, we report the number of significant digits as calculated; but, due to the nature of this type of biological data, the number of significant digits that is used for interpretation should generally be one or two. All samples were received in acceptable condition unless noted in the Report Comments portion in the body of the report. Due to the nature of the analyses performed, field blank corrections of results is not a standard practice. The results relate only to the items tested.

EMLab P&K ("the Company") shall have no liability to the client or the client's customer with respect to decisions or recommendations made, actions taken or courses of conduct implemented by either the client or the client's customer as a result of or based upon the Test Results. In no event shall the Company be liable to the client with respect to the Test Results except for the Company's own willful misconduct or gross negligence nor shall the Company be liable for incidental or consequential damages or lost profits or revenues to the fullest extent such liability may be disclaimed by law, even if the Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages, lost profits or lost revenues. In no event shall the Company's liability with respect to the Test Results exceed the amount paid to the Company by the client therefor.

Document Number: 200091 - Revision Number: 5

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
Northern California
C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
Re: 20906001

Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
Date of Report: 06-01-2009

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

| Location: | 20906001-TM01OUTAR | | 20906001-TM02AR | | 20906001-TM03AR | | 20906001-TM04AR | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| Comments (see below) | None | | None | | None | | None | |
| Lab ID-Version‡: | 2427647-1 | | 2427648-1 | | 2427649-1 | | 2427650-1 | |
| | raw ct. | spores/m3 | raw ct. | spores/m3 | raw ct. | spores/m3 | raw ct. | spores/m3 |
| Alternaria | 2 | 27 | | | | | 1 | 13 |
| Arthrinium | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores* | 5 | 270 | | | | | | |
| Aureobasidium | | | | | | | | |
| Basidiospores* | 15 | 800 | 1 | 53 | | | 1 | 53 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | | | | |
| Botrytis | 1 | 13 | | | | | | |
| Chaetomium | 1 | 13 | | | | | | |
| Cladosporium | 25 | 1,300 | | | 2 | 110 | 1 | 53 |
| Curvularia | | | | | | | | |
| Epicoccum | 1 | 13 | | | | | | |
| Fusarium | | | | | | | | |
| Myrothecium | | | | | | | | |
| Nigrospora | | | | | | | | |
| Oidium | | | | | | | | |
| Other colorless | | | | | | | | |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | 5 | 270 | | | | | | |
| Pithomyces | | | | | | | | |
| Rusts* | 4 | 53 | | | | | | |
| Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes* | 8 | 110 | | | 1 | 13 | | |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | | | | |
| Stemphylium | | | | | | | | |
| Torula | 10 | 130 | | | | | | |
| Ulocladium | 1 | 13 | | | | | | |
| Zygomycetes | | | | | | | | |
| Background debris (1-4+)†† | 2+ | | 1+ | | 1+ | | 1+ | |
| Hyphal fragments/m3 | 110 | | 13 | | < 13 | | < 13 | |
| Pollen/m3 | 53 | | < 13 | | < 13 | | < 13 | |
| Skin cells (1-4+) | 1+ | | 1+ | | 1+ | | 1+ | |
| Sample volume (liters) | 75 | | 75 | | 75 | | 75 | |
| § TOTAL SPORE/m3 | | 3,000 | | 53 | | 120 | | 120 |

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.
†† Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be higher than reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.
The Limit of Detection is the product of a raw count of 1 and 100 divided by the percent read. The analytical sensitivity (counts/m3) is the product of the Limit of Detection and 1000 divided by the sample volume.
‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.
§ Total Spores/m3 has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.
TestAmerica Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
 Northern California
 C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
 Re: 20906001

Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
 Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
 Date of Report: 06-01-2009

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

| Location: | 20906001-TM05AR | | 20906001-TM06AR | | 20906001-TM07AR | | 20906001-TM08AR | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| Comments (see below) | None | | None | | None | | None | |
| Lab ID-Version‡: | 2427651-1 | | 2427652-1 | | 2427653-1 | | 2427654-1 | |
| | raw ct. | spores/m3 | raw ct. | spores/m3 | raw ct. | spores/m3 | raw ct. | spores/m3 |
| Alternaria | | | | | | | | |
| Arthrinium | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores* | | | | | | | | |
| Aureobasidium | | | | | | | | |
| Basidiospores* | 1 | 53 | | | | | 1 | 53 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | | | | |
| Botrytis | | | | | | | | |
| Chaetomium | | | | | | | | |
| Cladosporium | 1 | 53 | 1 | 53 | 1 | 53 | | |
| Curvularia | | | | | | | | |
| Epicoccum | | | | | | | | |
| Fusarium | | | | | | | | |
| Myrothecium | | | | | | | | |
| Nigrospora | | | | | | | | |
| Oidium | | | | | | | | |
| Other colorless | | | | | | | | |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | | | | | | | | |
| Pithomyces | | | | | | | | |
| Rusts* | | | | | | | | |
| Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes* | | | | | | | | |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | | | | |
| Stemphylium | | | | | | | | |
| Torula | | | | | | | | |
| Ulocladium | | | | | | | | |
| Zygomycetes | | | | | | | | |
| Background debris (1-4+)†† | 1+ | | 1+ | | 1+ | | 1+ | |
| Hyphal fragments/m3 | < 13 | | < 13 | | < 13 | | < 13 | |
| Pollen/m3 | < 13 | | < 13 | | 13 | | < 13 | |
| Skin cells (1-4+) | 1+ | | 1+ | | 1+ | | 1+ | |
| Sample volume (liters) | 75 | | 75 | | 75 | | 75 | |
| § TOTAL SPORE/m3 | | 110 | | 53 | | 53 | | 53 |

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.
 † The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.
 †† Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be higher than reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.
 The Limit of Detection is the product of a raw count of 1 and 100 divided by the percent read. The analytical sensitivity (counts/m3) is the product of the Limit of Detection and 1000 divided by the sample volume.
 ‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.
 § Total Spores/m3 has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.
 TestAmerica Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
Northern California
C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
Re: 20906001

Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
Date of Report: 06-01-2009

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

| Location: | 20906001-TM09AR | | 20906001-TM14AR | | 20906001-TM15AR | | 20906001-TM16AR | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| Comments (see below) | None | | None | | A | | A | |
| Lab ID-Version‡: | 2427655-1 | | 2427656-1 | | 2427657-1 | | 2427658-1 | |
| | raw ct. | spores/m3 |
| Alternaria | | | | | | | | |
| Arthrinium | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores* | | | | | | | | |
| Aureobasidium | | | | | | | | |
| Basidiospores* | 1 | 53 | | | | | | |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | | | | |
| Botrytis | | | | | | | | |
| Chaetomium | | | | | | | | |
| Cladosporium | | | 1 | 53 | 1 | 53 | | |
| Curvularia | | | | | | | | |
| Epicoccum | | | | | | | | |
| Fusarium | | | | | | | | |
| Myrothecium | | | | | | | | |
| Nigrospora | | | | | | | | |
| Oidium | | | | | | | | |
| Other colorless | | | | | | | | |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | | | | | | | | |
| Pithomyces | | | | | | | | |
| Rusts* | | | | | | | | |
| Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes* | | | | | | | 1 | 13 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | | | | |
| Stemphylium | | | | | | | | |
| Torula | | | | | | | | |
| Ulocladium | | | | | | | | |
| Zygomycetes | | | | | | | | |
| Background debris (1-4+)†† | 1+ | | 1+ | | 1+ | | 1+ | |
| Hyphal fragments/m3 | < 13 | | < 13 | | < 13 | | < 13 | |
| Pollen/m3 | < 13 | | 13 | | < 13 | | < 13 | |
| Skin cells (1-4+) | 1+ | | 1+ | | 1+ | | 1+ | |
| Sample volume (liters) | 75 | | 75 | | 75 | | 75 | |
| § TOTAL SPORE/m3 | | 53 | | 53 | | 53 | | 13 |

Comments: A) Analysis of replicate sample is delayed.

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

†† Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be higher than reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The Limit of Detection is the product of a raw count of 1 and 100 divided by the percent read. The analytical sensitivity (counts/m3) is the product of the Limit of Detection and 1000 divided by the sample volume.

‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

§ Total Spores/m3 has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.
TestAmerica Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
Northern California
C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
Re: 20906001

Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
Date of Report: 06-01-2009

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

| Location: | 20906001-TM17AR | | 20906001-TM18OUTAR | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------------|--------------|
| Comments (see below) | None | | None | |
| Lab ID-Version‡: | 2427659-1 | | 2427660-1 | |
| | raw ct. | spores/m3 | raw ct. | spores/m3 |
| Alternaria | | | 1 | 13 |
| Arthrinium | | | | |
| Ascospores* | | | 9 | 480 |
| Aureobasidium | | | | |
| Basidiospores* | | | 8 | 430 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | |
| Botrytis | | | | |
| Chaetomium | | | 1 | 13 |
| Cladosporium | | | 17 | 910 |
| Curvularia | | | | |
| Epicoccum | 1 | 13 | | |
| Fusarium | | | | |
| Myrothecium | | | | |
| Nigrospora | | | | |
| Oidium | | | 1 | 13 |
| Other colorless | | | | |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | 1 | 53 | 1 | 53 |
| Pithomyces | | | | |
| Rusts* | | | | |
| Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes* | | | 178 | 2,400 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | |
| Stemphylium | | | | |
| Torula | | | | |
| Ulocladium | | | | |
| Zygomycetes | | | | |
| Background debris (1-4+)†† | 2+ | | 2+ | |
| Hyphal fragments/m3 | < 13 | | 150 | |
| Pollen/m3 | < 13 | | 130 | |
| Skin cells (1-4+) | 2+ | | None | |
| Sample volume (liters) | 75 | | 75 | |
| § TOTAL SPORE/m3 | | 67 | | 4,300 |

Comments:

* Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Andersen sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores while the rusts and smuts are plant pathogens.

† The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods. Also, some species with very small spores are easily missed, and may be undercounted.

†† Background debris indicates the amount of non-biological particulate matter present on the trace (dust in the air) and the resulting visibility for the analyst. It is rated from 1+ (low) to 4+ (high). Counts from areas with 4+ background debris should be regarded as minimal counts and may be higher than reported. It is important to account for samples volumes when evaluating dust levels.

The Limit of Detection is the product of a raw count of 1 and 100 divided by the percent read. The analytical sensitivity (counts/m3) is the product of the Limit of Detection and 1000 divided by the sample volume.

‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

§ Total Spores/m3 has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.
TestAmerica Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
Northern California
C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
Re: 20906001

Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison**Outdoor Location: 20906001-TM01OUTAR**

| Fungi Identified | Outdoor data | Typical Outdoor Data by Date† | | | | Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ | | | |
|--|--------------|-------------------------------|-----|--------|--------|-----------------------------------|-----|-------|--------|
| | | Month: June | | | | State: CA | | | |
| | spores/m3 | low | med | high | freq % | low | med | high | freq % |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | 27 | 7 | 38 | 370 | 66 | 7 | 27 | 210 | 57 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | - | 7 | 13 | 170 | 18 | 7 | 13 | 120 | 13 |
| Chaetomium | 13 | 7 | 13 | 110 | 16 | 7 | 13 | 120 | 19 |
| Cladosporium | 1,300 | 53 | 640 | 8,400 | 98 | 53 | 610 | 6,700 | 97 |
| Curvularia | - | 7 | 13 | 470 | 13 | 7 | 13 | 230 | 7 |
| Epicoccum | 13 | 7 | 20 | 330 | 31 | 7 | 13 | 160 | 19 |
| Nigrospora | - | 7 | 13 | 160 | 9 | 7 | 13 | 170 | 8 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types | 270 | 27 | 190 | 2,100 | 81 | 38 | 210 | 2,500 | 86 |
| Stachybotrys | - | 7 | 13 | 310 | 4 | 7 | 13 | 290 | 5 |
| Torula | 130 | 7 | 13 | 140 | 16 | 7 | 13 | 150 | 12 |
| Ulocladium | 13 | 7 | 13 | 67 | 5 | 7 | 13 | 93 | 9 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores | 270 | 13 | 160 | 6,900 | 81 | 13 | 110 | 1,800 | 71 |
| Basidiospores | 800 | 13 | 270 | 14,000 | 93 | 13 | 210 | 6,900 | 93 |
| Botrytis | 13 | 7 | 17 | 190 | 14 | 7 | 20 | 200 | 19 |
| Oidium | - | 7 | 13 | 200 | 23 | 7 | 13 | 190 | 20 |
| Rusts | 53 | 7 | 13 | 220 | 27 | 7 | 13 | 250 | 28 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes | 110 | 10 | 56 | 1,200 | 82 | 8 | 40 | 480 | 70 |
| TOTAL SPORES/M3 | 3,012 | | | | | | | | |

† The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor spore levels across North America for the month indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

‡ The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated for the entire year. As with the Typical Outdoor Data by Date, the four columns represent the frequency of occurrence and the typical low, medium, and high concentration values for the spore type indicated. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

*The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. *Cladosporium* is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. *Penicillium/Aspergillus* species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.

**These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

Interpretation of the data contained in this report is left to the client or the persons who conducted the field work. This report is provided for informational and comparative purposes only and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. "Typical outdoor data" are based on the results of the analysis of samples delivered to and analyzed by EMLab P&K and assumptions regarding the origins of those samples. Sampling techniques, contaminants infecting samples, unrepresentative samples and other similar or dissimilar factors may affect these results. In addition, EMLab P&K may not have received and tested a representative number of samples for every region or time period. EMLab P&K hereby disclaims any liability for any and all direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages arising out of the use or interpretation of the data contained in, or any actions taken or omitted in reliance upon, this report.

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
Northern California
C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
Re: 20906001

Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison

Outdoor Location: 20906001-TM18OUTAR

| Fungi Identified | Outdoor data | Typical Outdoor Data by Date† | | | | Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡ | | | |
|--|--------------|-------------------------------|-----|--------|--------|-----------------------------------|-----|-------|--------|
| | | Month: June | | | | State: CA | | | |
| | spores/m3 | low | med | high | freq % | low | med | high | freq % |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | 13 | 7 | 38 | 370 | 66 | 7 | 27 | 210 | 57 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | - | 7 | 13 | 170 | 18 | 7 | 13 | 120 | 13 |
| Chaetomium | 13 | 7 | 13 | 110 | 16 | 7 | 13 | 120 | 19 |
| Cladosporium | 910 | 53 | 640 | 8,400 | 98 | 53 | 610 | 6,700 | 97 |
| Curvularia | - | 7 | 13 | 470 | 13 | 7 | 13 | 230 | 7 |
| Epicoccum | - | 7 | 20 | 330 | 31 | 7 | 13 | 160 | 19 |
| Nigrospora | - | 7 | 13 | 160 | 9 | 7 | 13 | 170 | 8 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types | 53 | 27 | 190 | 2,100 | 81 | 38 | 210 | 2,500 | 86 |
| Stachybotrys | - | 7 | 13 | 310 | 4 | 7 | 13 | 290 | 5 |
| Torula | - | 7 | 13 | 140 | 16 | 7 | 13 | 150 | 12 |
| Ulocladium | - | 7 | 13 | 67 | 5 | 7 | 13 | 93 | 9 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores | 480 | 13 | 160 | 6,900 | 81 | 13 | 110 | 1,800 | 71 |
| Basidiospores | 430 | 13 | 270 | 14,000 | 93 | 13 | 210 | 6,900 | 93 |
| Botrytis | - | 7 | 17 | 190 | 14 | 7 | 20 | 200 | 19 |
| Oidium | 13 | 7 | 13 | 200 | 23 | 7 | 13 | 190 | 20 |
| Rusts | - | 7 | 13 | 220 | 27 | 7 | 13 | 250 | 28 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes | 2,400 | 10 | 56 | 1,200 | 82 | 8 | 40 | 480 | 70 |
| TOTAL SPORES/M3 | 4,312 | | | | | | | | |

† The Typical Outdoor Data by Date represents the typical outdoor spore levels across North America for the month indicated. The last column represents the frequency of occurrence. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values of the spore type when it is detected. For example, if the frequency of occurrence is 63% and the low value is 53, it would mean that the given spore type is detected 63% of the time and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels above the detection limit and below 53 spores/m3. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

‡ The Typical Outdoor Data by Location represents the typical outdoor spore levels for the region indicated for the entire year. As with the Typical Outdoor Data by Date, the four columns represent the frequency of occurrence and the typical low, medium, and high concentration values for the spore type indicated. These values are updated periodically, and if enough data is not available to make a statistically meaningful assessment, it is indicated with a dash.

*The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. *Cladosporium* is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. *Penicillium/Aspergillus* species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.

**These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

Interpretation of the data contained in this report is left to the client or the persons who conducted the field work. This report is provided for informational and comparative purposes only and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. "Typical outdoor data" are based on the results of the analysis of samples delivered to and analyzed by EMLab P&K and assumptions regarding the origins of those samples. Sampling techniques, contaminants infecting samples, unrepresentative samples and other similar or dissimilar factors may affect these results. In addition, EMLab P&K may not have received and tested a representative number of samples for every region or time period. EMLab P&K hereby disclaims any liability for any and all direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages arising out of the use or interpretation of the data contained in, or any actions taken or omitted in reliance upon, this report.

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
 Northern California
 C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
 Re: 20906001

Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
 Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
 Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Outdoor Summary: 20906001-TM01OUTAR:

| Species detected | Outdoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Typical outdoor ranges (North America) | Freq. % |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----|-----|-------|---|------------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | |
| Alternaria | | | | 27 | 7 - 27 - 400 | 52 |
| Ascospores | | | | 270 | 13 - 150 - 4,400 | 76 |
| Basidiospores | | | | 800 | 13 - 310 - 15,000 | 91 |
| Botrytis | | | | 13 | 7 - 19 - 230 | 11 |
| Chaetomium | | | | 13 | 7 - 13 - 130 | 12 |
| Cladosporium | | | | 1,300 | 27 - 510 - 8,800 | 93 |
| Epicoccum | | | | 13 | 7 - 14 - 320 | 24 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types | | | | 270 | 27 - 210 - 2,500 | 81 |
| Rusts | | | | 53 | 7 - 15 - 310 | 22 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes | | | | 110 | 7 - 40 - 820 | 69 |
| Torula | | | | 130 | 7 - 13 - 160 | 11 |
| Ulocladium | | | | 13 | 7 - 13 - 93 | 6 |
| Total | | | | 3,012 | | |

The "Typical outdoor ranges" and "Freq. %" columns show the typical low, medium, and high spore counts per cubic meter and the frequency of occurrence for the given spore type. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values when the spore type is detected. For example, if the low value is 53 and the frequency of occurrence is 63%, it would mean that we typically detect the given spore type on 63 percent of all outdoor samples and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels below 53 spores/m3.

Indoor Samples

Location: 20906001-TM02AR

| % of outdoor total spores/m3 | Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation) | Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor) | Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor) | MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor) | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------|
| Result: 1% | dF: 11 Result: 2.6346 Critical value: 19.6752 Inside Similar: Yes | Result: 0.1538 | dF: 12 Result: 0.5927 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes | Score: 104 Result: Low | |
| Species Detected | | Spores/m3 | | | |
| | | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K |
| | Basidiospores | | | | 53 |
| | Total | | | | 53 |

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
 Northern California
 C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
 Re: 20906001

Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
 Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
 Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: 20906001-TM03AR

| % of outdoor total spores/m3 | Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation) | Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor) | Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor) | MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor) | |
|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------|
| Result: 4% | dF: 11 Result: 2.6346 Critical value: 19.6752 Inside Similar: Yes | Result: 0.2857 | dF: 12 Result: 0.5769 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes | Score: 104 Result: Low | |
| Species Detected | | Spores/m3 | | | |
| | | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 110 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes | | | | | 13 |
| Total | | | | | 123 |

Location: 20906001-TM04AR

| % of outdoor total spores/m3 | Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation) | Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor) | Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor) | MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor) | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------|
| Result: 3% | dF: 11 Result: 2.6346 Critical value: 19.6752 Inside Similar: Yes | Result: 0.4000 | dF: 12 Result: 0.6329 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes | Score: 105 Result: Low | |
| Species Detected | | Spores/m3 | | | |
| | | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K |
| Alternaria | | | | | 13 |
| Basidiospores | | | | | 53 |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 53 |
| Total | | | | | 119 |

Location: 20906001-TM05AR

| % of outdoor total spores/m3 | Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation) | Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor) | Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor) | MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor) | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------|
| Result: 3% | dF: 11 Result: 2.6346 Critical value: 19.6752 Inside Similar: Yes | Result: 0.2857 | dF: 12 Result: 0.7290 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes | Score: 103 Result: Low | |
| Species Detected | | Spores/m3 | | | |
| | | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K |
| Basidiospores | | | | | 53 |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 53 |
| Total | | | | | 106 |

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
 Northern California
 C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
 Re: 20906001

Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
 Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
 Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: 20906001-TM06AR

| % of outdoor total spores/m3 | Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation) | Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor) | Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor) | MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor) | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------|
| Result: 1% | dF: 11 Result: 2.6346 Critical value: 19.6752 Inside Similar: Yes | Result: 0.1538 | dF: 12 Result: 0.6346 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes | Score: 102 Result: Low | |
| Species Detected | | Spores/m3 | | | |
| | | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 53 |
| Total | | | | | 53 |

Location: 20906001-TM07AR

| % of outdoor total spores/m3 | Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation) | Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor) | Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor) | MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor) | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------|
| Result: 1% | dF: 11 Result: 2.6346 Critical value: 19.6752 Inside Similar: Yes | Result: 0.1538 | dF: 12 Result: 0.6346 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes | Score: 102 Result: Low | |
| Species Detected | | Spores/m3 | | | |
| | | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 53 |
| Total | | | | | 53 |

Location: 20906001-TM08AR

| % of outdoor total spores/m3 | Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation) | Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor) | Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor) | MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor) | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------|
| Result: 1% | dF: 11 Result: 2.6346 Critical value: 19.6752 Inside Similar: Yes | Result: 0.1538 | dF: 12 Result: 0.5927 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes | Score: 104 Result: Low | |
| Species Detected | | Spores/m3 | | | |
| | | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K |
| Basidiospores | | | | | 53 |
| Total | | | | | 53 |

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
 Northern California
 C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
 Re: 20906001

Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
 Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
 Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: 20906001-TM09AR

| % of outdoor total spores/m3 | Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation) | Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor) | Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor) | MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor) | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------|
| Result: 1% | dF: 11 Result: 2.6346 Critical value: 19.6752 Inside Similar: Yes | Result: 0.1538 | dF: 12 Result: 0.5927 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes | Score: 104 Result: Low | |
| Species Detected | | Spores/m3 | | | |
| | | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K |
| Basidiospores | | | | | 53 |
| Total | | | | | 53 |

Location: 20906001-TM14AR

| % of outdoor total spores/m3 | Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation) | Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor) | Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor) | MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor) | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------|
| Result: 1% | dF: 11 Result: 2.6346 Critical value: 19.6752 Inside Similar: Yes | Result: 0.1538 | dF: 12 Result: 0.6346 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes | Score: 102 Result: Low | |
| Species Detected | | Spores/m3 | | | |
| | | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 53 |
| Total | | | | | 53 |

Location: 20906001-TM15AR

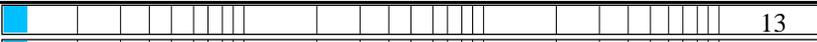
| % of outdoor total spores/m3 | Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation) | Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor) | Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor) | MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor) | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------|
| Result: 1% | dF: 11 Result: 2.6346 Critical value: 19.6752 Inside Similar: Yes | Result: 0.1538 | dF: 12 Result: 0.6346 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: Yes | Score: 102 Result: Low | |
| Species Detected | | Spores/m3 | | | |
| | | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 53 |
| Total | | | | | 53 |

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
 Northern California
 C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
 Re: 20906001

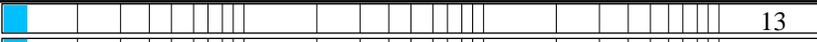
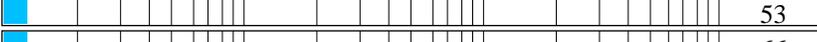
Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
 Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
 Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: 20906001-TM16AR

| % of outdoor total spores/m3 | Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation) | Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor) | Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor) | MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor) | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------------|-------|
| Result: < 1% | dF: 11 Result: 2.6346 Critical value: 19.6752 Inside Similar: Yes | Result: 0.1538 | dF: 12 Result: 0.4248 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: No | Score: 103 Result: Low | |
| Species Detected | | Spores/m3 | | | |
| | | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes | |  | | | 13 |
| Total | |  | | | 13 |

Location: 20906001-TM17AR

| % of outdoor total spores/m3 | Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation) | Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor) | Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor) | MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor) | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------------|-------|
| Result: 2% | dF: 11 Result: 2.6346 Critical value: 19.6752 Inside Similar: Yes | Result: 0.2857 | dF: 12 Result: 0.2902 Critical value: 0.4965 Outside Similar: No | Score: 107 Result: Low | |
| Species Detected | | Spores/m3 | | | |
| | | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K |
| Epicoccum | |  | | | 13 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types | |  | | | 53 |
| Total | |  | | | 66 |

* The Friedman chi-square statistic is a non-parametric test that examines variation in a set of data (in this case, all indoor spore counts). The null hypothesis (H0) being tested is that there is no meaningful difference in the data for all indoor locations. The alternative hypothesis (used if the test disproves the null hypothesis) is that there is a difference between the indoor locations. The null hypothesis is rejected when the result of the test is greater than the critical value. The critical value that is displayed is based on the degrees of freedom (dF) of the test and a significance level of 0.05.

** An agreement ratio is a simple method for assessing the similarity of two samples (in this case the indoor sample and the outdoor summary) based on the spore types present. A score of one indicates that the types detected in one location are the same as that in the other. A score of zero indicates that none of the types detected indoors are present outdoors. Typically, an agreement of 0.8 or higher is considered high.

*** The Spearman rank correlation is a non-parametric test that examines correlation between two sets of data (in this case the indoor location and the outdoor summary). The null hypothesis (H0) being tested is that the indoor and outdoor samples are unrelated. The alternative hypothesis (used if the test disproves the null hypothesis) is that the samples are similar. The null hypothesis is rejected when the result of the test is greater than the critical value. The critical value that is displayed is based on the degrees of freedom (dF) of the test and a significance level of 0.05.

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
Northern California
C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
Re: 20906001

Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

**** MoldSCORE™ is a specialized method for examining air sampling data. It is a score between 100 and 300, with 100 indicating a greater likelihood that the airborne indoor spores originated from the outside, and 300 indicating a greater likelihood that they originated from an inside source. The Result displayed is based on the numeric score given and will be either Low, Medium, or High, indicating a low, medium, or high likelihood that the spores detected originated from an indoor source. EMLab P&K reserves the right to, and may at anytime, modify or change the MoldScore algorithm without notice.

Interpretation of the data contained in this report is left to the client or the persons who conducted the field work. This report is provided for informational and comparative purposes only and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. "Typical outdoor ranges" are based on the results of the analysis of samples delivered to and analyzed by EMLab P&K and assumptions regarding the origins of those samples. Sampling techniques, contaminants infecting samples, unrepresentative samples and other similar or dissimilar factors may affect these results. With the statistical analysis provided, as with all statistical comparisons and analyses, false-positive and false-negative results can and do occur. EMLab P&K hereby disclaims any liability for any and all direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages arising out of the data contained in, or any actions taken or omitted in reliance upon, this report.

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
 Northern California
 C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
 Re: 20906001

Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
 Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
 Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Outdoor Summary: 20906001-TM18OUTAR:

| Species detected | Outdoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Typical outdoor ranges (North America) | Freq. % |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----|-----|-------|---|------------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | |
| Alternaria | | | | 13 | 7 - 27 - 400 | 52 |
| Ascospores | | | | 480 | 13 - 150 - 4,400 | 76 |
| Basidiospores | | | | 430 | 13 - 310 - 15,000 | 91 |
| Chaetomium | | | | 13 | 7 - 13 - 130 | 12 |
| Cladosporium | | | | 910 | 27 - 510 - 8,800 | 93 |
| Oidium | | | | 13 | 7 - 13 - 220 | 15 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types | | | | 53 | 27 - 210 - 2,500 | 81 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes | | | | 2,400 | 7 - 40 - 820 | 69 |
| Total | | | | 4,312 | | |

The "Typical outdoor ranges" and "Freq. %" columns show the typical low, medium, and high spore counts per cubic meter and the frequency of occurrence for the given spore type. The low, medium, and high values represent the 2.5, 50, and 97.5 percentile values when the spore type is detected. For example, if the low value is 53 and the frequency of occurrence is 63%, it would mean that we typically detect the given spore type on 63 percent of all outdoor samples and, when detected, 2.5% of the time it is present in levels below 53 spores/m3.

Indoor Samples

Location: 20906001-TM02AR

| % of outdoor total spores/m3 | Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation) | Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor) | Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor) | MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor) |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Result: 1% | dF: 11 Result: 2.6346 Critical value: 19.6752 Inside Similar: Yes | Result: 0.2222 | dF: 8 Result: 0.4048 Critical value: 0.6190 Outside Similar: No | Score: 105 Result: Low |

| Species Detected | Spores/m3 | | | |
|------------------|-----------|----|-----|-------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K |
| Basidiospores | | | | 53 |
| Total | | | | 53 |

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Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
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 Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: 20906001-TM03AR

| % of outdoor total spores/m3 | Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation) | Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor) | Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor) | MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor) | |
|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------|
| Result: 2% | dF: 11 Result: 2.6346 Critical value: 19.6752 Inside Similar: Yes | Result: 0.4000 | dF: 8 Result: 0.7917 Critical value: 0.6190 Outside Similar: Yes | Score: 105 Result: Low | |
| Species Detected | | Spores/m3 | | | |
| | | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 110 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes | | | | | 13 |
| Total | | | | | 123 |

Location: 20906001-TM04AR

| % of outdoor total spores/m3 | Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation) | Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor) | Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor) | MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor) | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------|
| Result: 2% | dF: 11 Result: 2.6346 Critical value: 19.6752 Inside Similar: Yes | Result: 0.5455 | dF: 8 Result: 0.2917 Critical value: 0.6190 Outside Similar: No | Score: 105 Result: Low | |
| Species Detected | | Spores/m3 | | | |
| | | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K |
| Alternaria | | | | | 13 |
| Basidiospores | | | | | 53 |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 53 |
| Total | | | | | 119 |

Location: 20906001-TM05AR

| % of outdoor total spores/m3 | Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation) | Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor) | Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor) | MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor) | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------|
| Result: 2% | dF: 11 Result: 2.6346 Critical value: 19.6752 Inside Similar: Yes | Result: 0.4000 | dF: 8 Result: 0.5238 Critical value: 0.6190 Outside Similar: No | Score: 104 Result: Low | |
| Species Detected | | Spores/m3 | | | |
| | | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K |
| Basidiospores | | | | | 53 |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 53 |
| Total | | | | | 106 |

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
 Northern California
 C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
 Re: 20906001

Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
 Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
 Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: 20906001-TM06AR

| % of outdoor total spores/m3 | Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation) | Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor) | Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor) | MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor) | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------|
| Result: 1% | dF: 11 Result: 2.6346 Critical value: 19.6752 Inside Similar: Yes | Result: 0.2222 | dF: 8 Result: 0.5952 Critical value: 0.6190 Outside Similar: No | Score: 103 Result: Low | |
| Species Detected | | Spores/m3 | | | |
| | | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 53 |
| Total | | | | | 53 |

Location: 20906001-TM07AR

| % of outdoor total spores/m3 | Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation) | Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor) | Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor) | MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor) | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------|
| Result: 1% | dF: 11 Result: 2.6346 Critical value: 19.6752 Inside Similar: Yes | Result: 0.2222 | dF: 8 Result: 0.5952 Critical value: 0.6190 Outside Similar: No | Score: 103 Result: Low | |
| Species Detected | | Spores/m3 | | | |
| | | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 53 |
| Total | | | | | 53 |

Location: 20906001-TM08AR

| % of outdoor total spores/m3 | Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation) | Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor) | Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor) | MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor) | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------|
| Result: 1% | dF: 11 Result: 2.6346 Critical value: 19.6752 Inside Similar: Yes | Result: 0.2222 | dF: 8 Result: 0.4048 Critical value: 0.6190 Outside Similar: No | Score: 105 Result: Low | |
| Species Detected | | Spores/m3 | | | |
| | | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K |
| Basidiospores | | | | | 53 |
| Total | | | | | 53 |

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
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Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
 Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
 Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: 20906001-TM09AR

| % of outdoor total spores/m3 | Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation) | Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor) | Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor) | MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor) | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------|
| Result: 1% | dF: 11 Result: 2.6346 Critical value: 19.6752 Inside Similar: Yes | Result: 0.2222 | dF: 8 Result: 0.4048 Critical value: 0.6190 Outside Similar: No | Score: 105 Result: Low | |
| Species Detected | | Spores/m3 | | | |
| | | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K |
| Basidiospores | | | | | 53 |
| Total | | | | | 53 |

Location: 20906001-TM14AR

| % of outdoor total spores/m3 | Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation) | Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor) | Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor) | MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor) | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------|
| Result: 1% | dF: 11 Result: 2.6346 Critical value: 19.6752 Inside Similar: Yes | Result: 0.2222 | dF: 8 Result: 0.5952 Critical value: 0.6190 Outside Similar: No | Score: 103 Result: Low | |
| Species Detected | | Spores/m3 | | | |
| | | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 53 |
| Total | | | | | 53 |

Location: 20906001-TM15AR

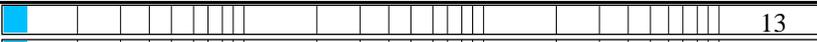
| % of outdoor total spores/m3 | Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation) | Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor) | Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor) | MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor) | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------|
| Result: 1% | dF: 11 Result: 2.6346 Critical value: 19.6752 Inside Similar: Yes | Result: 0.2222 | dF: 8 Result: 0.5952 Critical value: 0.6190 Outside Similar: No | Score: 103 Result: Low | |
| Species Detected | | Spores/m3 | | | |
| | | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 53 |
| Total | | | | | 53 |

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
 Northern California
 C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
 Re: 20906001

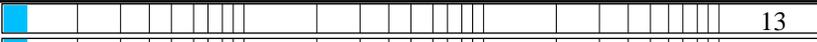
Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
 Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
 Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: 20906001-TM16AR

| % of outdoor total spores/m3 | Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation) | Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor) | Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor) | MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor) | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------------|-------|
| Result: < 1% | dF: 11 Result: 2.6346 Critical value: 19.6752 Inside Similar: Yes | Result: 0.2222 | dF: 8 Result: 0.6905 Critical value: 0.6190 Outside Similar: Yes | Score: 101 Result: Low | |
| Species Detected | | Spores/m3 | | | |
| | | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes | |  | | | 13 |
| Total | |  | | | 13 |

Location: 20906001-TM17AR

| % of outdoor total spores/m3 | Friedman chi-square* (indoor variation) | Agreement ratio** (indoor/outdoor) | Spearman rank correlation*** (indoor/outdoor) | MoldSCORE**** (indoor/outdoor) | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------------|-------|
| Result: 1% | dF: 11 Result: 2.6346 Critical value: 19.6752 Inside Similar: Yes | Result: 0.2000 | dF: 9 Result: -0.0167 Critical value: 0.5833 Outside Similar: No | Score: 108 Result: Low | |
| Species Detected | | Spores/m3 | | | |
| | | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K |
| Epicoccum | |  | | | 13 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types | |  | | | 53 |
| Total | |  | | | 66 |

* The Friedman chi-square statistic is a non-parametric test that examines variation in a set of data (in this case, all indoor spore counts). The null hypothesis (H0) being tested is that there is no meaningful difference in the data for all indoor locations. The alternative hypothesis (used if the test disproves the null hypothesis) is that there is a difference between the indoor locations. The null hypothesis is rejected when the result of the test is greater than the critical value. The critical value that is displayed is based on the degrees of freedom (dF) of the test and a significance level of 0.05.

** An agreement ratio is a simple method for assessing the similarity of two samples (in this case the indoor sample and the outdoor summary) based on the spore types present. A score of one indicates that the types detected in one location are the same as that in the other. A score of zero indicates that none of the types detected indoors are present outdoors. Typically, an agreement of 0.8 or higher is considered high.

*** The Spearman rank correlation is a non-parametric test that examines correlation between two sets of data (in this case the indoor location and the outdoor summary). The null hypothesis (H0) being tested is that the indoor and outdoor samples are unrelated. The alternative hypothesis (used if the test disproves the null hypothesis) is that the samples are similar. The null hypothesis is rejected when the result of the test is greater than the critical value. The critical value that is displayed is based on the degrees of freedom (dF) of the test and a significance level of 0.05.

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
Northern California
C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
Re: 20906001

Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

**** MoldSCORE™ is a specialized method for examining air sampling data. It is a score between 100 and 300, with 100 indicating a greater likelihood that the airborne indoor spores originated from the outside, and 300 indicating a greater likelihood that they originated from an inside source. The Result displayed is based on the numeric score given and will be either Low, Medium, or High, indicating a low, medium, or high likelihood that the spores detected originated from an indoor source. EMLab P&K reserves the right to, and may at anytime, modify or change the MoldScore algorithm without notice.

Interpretation of the data contained in this report is left to the client or the persons who conducted the field work. This report is provided for informational and comparative purposes only and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. "Typical outdoor ranges" are based on the results of the analysis of samples delivered to and analyzed by EMLab P&K and assumptions regarding the origins of those samples. Sampling techniques, contaminants infecting samples, unrepresentative samples and other similar or dissimilar factors may affect these results. With the statistical analysis provided, as with all statistical comparisons and analyses, false-positive and false-negative results can and do occur. EMLab P&K hereby disclaims any liability for any and all direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, special or consequential damages arising out of the data contained in, or any actions taken or omitted in reliance upon, this report.

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
 Northern California
 C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
 Re: 20906001

Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
 Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
 Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldSCORE™: Spore Trap Report

Outdoor Sample: 20906001-TM01OUTAR

| Fungi Identified | Outdoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Raw count | Spores/m3 |
|--|--------------------------|----|-----|-------|-----------|--------------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | | | | | 2 | 27 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | ND | < 13 |
| Chaetomium | | | | | 1 | 13 |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 25 | 1,300 |
| Curvularia | | | | | ND | < 13 |
| Epicoccum | | | | | 1 | 13 |
| Nigrospora | | | | | ND | < 13 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | | | | | 5 | 270 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | ND | < 13 |
| Torula | | | | | 10 | 130 |
| Ulocladium | | | | | 1 | 13 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | |
| Ascospores†† | | | | | 5 | 270 |
| Basidiospores†† | | | | | 15 | 800 |
| Botrytis | | | | | 1 | 13 |
| Rusts | | | | | 4 | 53 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes†† | | | | | 8 | 110 |
| Total | | | | | | 3,012 |

Location: 20906001-TM02AR

| Fungi Identified | Indoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Raw count | Spores/m3 |
|--|-------------------------|----|-----|-------|-----------|-----------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | | | | | ND | < 13 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | ND | < 13 |
| Chaetomium | | | | | ND | < 13 |
| Cladosporium | | | | | ND | < 13 |
| Curvularia | | | | | ND | < 13 |
| Nigrospora | | | | | ND | < 13 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | | | | | ND | < 13 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | ND | < 13 |
| Torula | | | | | ND | < 13 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | |
| Ascospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 |
| Basidiospores†† | | | | | 1 | 53 |
| Rusts | | | | | ND | < 13 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes†† | | | | | ND | < 13 |
| Total | | | | | | 53 |

| MoldSCORE‡ | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-----|------------|
| 100 | 200 | 300 | Score |
| | | | 100 |
| | | | 100 |
| | | | 100 |
| | | | 100 |
| | | | 100 |
| | | | 100 |
| | | | 100 |
| | | | 100 |
| | | | 100 |
| | | | 100 |
| | | | 104 |
| | | | 100 |
| | | | 100 |
| Final MoldSCORE | | | 104 |

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
 Northern California
 C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
 Re: 20906001

Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
 Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
 Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldSCORE™: Spore Trap Report

Location: 20906001-TM03AR

| Fungi Identified | Indoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Raw count | Spores/m3 | MoldSCORE‡ | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|-----|-------|-----------|------------|------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | | 100 | 200 | 300 | Score |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Chaetomium | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 2 | 110 | | | | 104 |
| Curvularia | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Nigrospora | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Torula | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Basidiospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Rusts | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes†† | | | | | 1 | 13 | | | | 102 |
| Total | | | | | | 123 | | | | Final MoldSCORE 104 |

Location: 20906001-TM04AR

| Fungi Identified | Indoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Raw count | Spores/m3 | MoldSCORE‡ | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|-----|-------|-----------|------------|------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | | 100 | 200 | 300 | Score |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | | | | | 1 | 13 | | | | 105 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Chaetomium | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 1 | 53 | | | | 100 |
| Curvularia | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Nigrospora | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Torula | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Basidiospores†† | | | | | 1 | 53 | | | | 102 |
| Rusts | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Total | | | | | | 119 | | | | Final MoldSCORE 105 |

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
 Northern California
 C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
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 Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldSCORE™: Spore Trap Report

Location: 20906001-TM05AR

| Fungi Identified | Indoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Raw count | Spores/m3 | MoldSCORE‡ | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|-----|-------|-----------|------------|------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | | 100 | 200 | 300 | Score |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Chaetomium | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 1 | 53 | | | | 100 |
| Curvularia | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Nigrospora | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Torula | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Basidiospores†† | | | | | 1 | 53 | | | | 103 |
| Rusts | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Total | | | | | | 106 | | | | Final MoldSCORE 103 |

Location: 20906001-TM06AR

| Fungi Identified | Indoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Raw count | Spores/m3 | MoldSCORE‡ | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|-----|-------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | | 100 | 200 | 300 | Score |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Chaetomium | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 1 | 53 | | | | 102 |
| Curvularia | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Nigrospora | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Torula | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Basidiospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Rusts | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Total | | | | | | 53 | | | | Final MoldSCORE 102 |

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
 Northern California
 C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
 Re: 20906001

Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
 Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
 Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldSCORE™: Spore Trap Report

Location: 20906001-TM07AR

| Fungi Identified | Indoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Raw count | Spores/m3 | MoldSCORE‡ | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|-----|-------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | | 100 | 200 | 300 | Score |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Chaetomium | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 1 | 53 | | | | 102 |
| Curvularia | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Nigrospora | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Torula | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Basidiospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Rusts | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Total | | | | | | 53 | | | | Final MoldSCORE 102 |

Location: 20906001-TM08AR

| Fungi Identified | Indoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Raw count | Spores/m3 | MoldSCORE‡ | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|-----|-------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | | 100 | 200 | 300 | Score |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Chaetomium | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Cladosporium | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Curvularia | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Nigrospora | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Torula | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Basidiospores†† | | | | | 1 | 53 | | | | 104 |
| Rusts | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Total | | | | | | 53 | | | | Final MoldSCORE 104 |

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
 Northern California
 C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
 Re: 20906001

Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
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 Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldSCORE™: Spore Trap Report

Location: 20906001-TM09AR

| Fungi Identified | Indoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Raw count | Spores/m3 | MoldSCORE‡ | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|-----|-------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | | 100 | 200 | 300 | Score |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Chaetomium | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Cladosporium | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Curvularia | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Nigrospora | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Torula | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Basidiospores†† | | | | | 1 | 53 | | | | 104 |
| Rusts | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Total | | | | | | 53 | | | | Final MoldSCORE 104 |

Location: 20906001-TM14AR

| Fungi Identified | Indoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Raw count | Spores/m3 | MoldSCORE‡ | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|-----|-------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | | 100 | 200 | 300 | Score |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Chaetomium | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 1 | 53 | | | | 102 |
| Curvularia | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Nigrospora | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Torula | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Basidiospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Rusts | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Total | | | | | | 53 | | | | Final MoldSCORE 102 |

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
 Northern California
 C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
 Re: 20906001

Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
 Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
 Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldSCORE™: Spore Trap Report

Location: 20906001-TM15AR

| Fungi Identified | Indoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Raw count | Spores/m3 | MoldSCORE‡ | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|-----|-------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | | 100 | 200 | 300 | Score |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Chaetomium | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 1 | 53 | | | | 102 |
| Curvularia | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Nigrospora | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Torula | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Basidiospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Rusts | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Total | | | | | | 53 | | | | Final MoldSCORE 102 |

Location: 20906001-TM16AR

| Fungi Identified | Indoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Raw count | Spores/m3 | MoldSCORE‡ | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|-----|-------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | | 100 | 200 | 300 | Score |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Chaetomium | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Cladosporium | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Curvularia | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Nigrospora | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Torula | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Basidiospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Rusts | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes†† | | | | | 1 | 13 | | | | 103 |
| Total | | | | | | 13 | | | | Final MoldSCORE 103 |

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
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 Re: 20906001

Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
 Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
 Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldSCORE™: Spore Trap Report

Location: 20906001-TM17AR

| Fungi Identified | Indoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Raw count | Spores/m3 | MoldSCORE‡ | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|-----|-------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------|-----|-----|-------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | | 100 | 200 | 300 | Score |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Chaetomium | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Cladosporium | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Curvularia | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Epicoccum | | | | | 1 | 13 | | | | 105 |
| Nigrospora | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | | | | | 1 | 53 | | | | 107 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Torula | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Basidiospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Rusts | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Total | | | | | | 66 | Final MoldSCORE 107 | | | |

*The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. *Cladosporium* is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. *Penicillium/Aspergillus* species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.

**These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

†The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

††Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Anderson sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores.

‡Rated on a scale from 100 to 300. A rating less than 150 is low and indicates a low probability of spores originating inside. A rating greater than 250 is high and indicates a high probability that the spores originated from inside, presumably from indoor mold growth. A rating between 150 and 250 indicates a moderate likelihood of indoor fungal growth. MoldSCORE is NOT intended for wall cavity samples. It is intended for ambient air samples in residences. Using the analysis on other samples (like wall cavity samples) will lead to misleading results.

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
 Northern California
 C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
 Re: 20906001

Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
 Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
 Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldSCORE™: Spore Trap Report

Location: 20906001-TM03AR

| Fungi Identified | Indoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Raw count | Spores/m3 | MoldSCORE‡ | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|-----|-------|-----------|------------|------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | | 100 | 200 | 300 | Score |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Chaetomium | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Cladosporium | █ | | | | 2 | 110 | █ | | | 105 |
| Curvularia | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Nigrospora | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Torula | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Basidiospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Rusts | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes†† | █ | | | | 1 | 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Total | | | | | | 123 | | | | Final MoldSCORE 105 |

Location: 20906001-TM04AR

| Fungi Identified | Indoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Raw count | Spores/m3 | MoldSCORE‡ | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|-----|-------|-----------|------------|------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | | 100 | 200 | 300 | Score |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | █ | | | | 1 | 13 | █ | | | 105 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Chaetomium | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Cladosporium | █ | | | | 1 | 53 | █ | | | 102 |
| Curvularia | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Nigrospora | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Torula | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Basidiospores†† | █ | | | | 1 | 53 | █ | | | 104 |
| Rusts | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Total | | | | | | 119 | | | | Final MoldSCORE 105 |

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
 Northern California
 C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
 Re: 20906001

Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
 Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
 Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldSCORE™: Spore Trap Report

Location: 20906001-TM05AR

| Fungi Identified | Indoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Raw count | Spores/m3 | MoldSCORE‡ | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|-----|-------|-----------|------------|------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | | 100 | 200 | 300 | Score |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Chaetomium | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 1 | 53 | | | | 102 |
| Curvularia | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Nigrospora | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Torula | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Basidiospores†† | | | | | 1 | 53 | | | | 104 |
| Rusts | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Total | | | | | | 106 | | | | Final MoldSCORE 104 |

Location: 20906001-TM06AR

| Fungi Identified | Indoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Raw count | Spores/m3 | MoldSCORE‡ | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|-----|-------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | | 100 | 200 | 300 | Score |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Chaetomium | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 1 | 53 | | | | 103 |
| Curvularia | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Nigrospora | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Torula | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Basidiospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Rusts | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Total | | | | | | 53 | | | | Final MoldSCORE 103 |

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
 Northern California
 C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
 Re: 20906001

Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
 Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
 Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldSCORE™: Spore Trap Report

Location: 20906001-TM07AR

| Fungi Identified | Indoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Raw count | Spores/m3 | MoldSCORE‡ | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|-----|-------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | | 100 | 200 | 300 | Score |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Chaetomium | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Cladosporium | █ | | | | 1 | 53 | █ | | | 103 |
| Curvularia | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Nigrospora | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Torula | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Basidiospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Rusts | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Total | | | | | | 53 | | | | Final MoldSCORE 103 |

Location: 20906001-TM08AR

| Fungi Identified | Indoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Raw count | Spores/m3 | MoldSCORE‡ | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|-----|-------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | | 100 | 200 | 300 | Score |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Chaetomium | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Cladosporium | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Curvularia | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Nigrospora | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Torula | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Basidiospores†† | █ | | | | 1 | 53 | █ | | | 105 |
| Rusts | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Total | | | | | | 53 | | | | Final MoldSCORE 105 |

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
 Northern California
 C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
 Re: 20906001

Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
 Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
 Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldSCORE™: Spore Trap Report

Location: 20906001-TM09AR

| Fungi Identified | Indoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Raw count | Spores/m3 | MoldSCORE‡ | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|-----|-------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | | 100 | 200 | 300 | Score |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Chaetomium | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Cladosporium | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Curvularia | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Nigrospora | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Torula | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Basidiospores†† | | | | | 1 | 53 | | | | 105 |
| Rusts | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Total | | | | | | 53 | | | | Final MoldSCORE 105 |

Location: 20906001-TM14AR

| Fungi Identified | Indoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Raw count | Spores/m3 | MoldSCORE‡ | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|-----|-------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | | 100 | 200 | 300 | Score |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Chaetomium | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 1 | 53 | | | | 103 |
| Curvularia | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Nigrospora | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Torula | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Basidiospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Rusts | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Total | | | | | | 53 | | | | Final MoldSCORE 103 |

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
 Northern California
 C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
 Re: 20906001

Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
 Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
 Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldSCORE™: Spore Trap Report

Location: 20906001-TM15AR

| Fungi Identified | Indoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Raw count | Spores/m3 | MoldSCORE‡ | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|-----|-------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------|-----|-----|-------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | | 100 | 200 | 300 | Score |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Chaetomium | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Cladosporium | | | | | 1 | 53 | | | | 103 |
| Curvularia | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Nigrospora | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Torula | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Basidiospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Rusts | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Total | | | | | | 53 | Final MoldSCORE 103 | | | |

Location: 20906001-TM16AR

| Fungi Identified | Indoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Raw count | Spores/m3 | MoldSCORE‡ | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|-----|-------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------|-----|-----|-------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | | 100 | 200 | 300 | Score |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Chaetomium | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Cladosporium | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Curvularia | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Nigrospora | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Torula | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Basidiospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Rusts | | | | | ND | < 13 | | | | 100 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes†† | | | | | 1 | 13 | | | | 101 |
| Total | | | | | | 13 | Final MoldSCORE 101 | | | |

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
 Northern California
 C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
 Re: 20906001

Date of Sampling: 06-01-2009
 Date of Receipt: 06-01-2009
 Date of Report: 06-01-2009

MoldSCORE™: Spore Trap Report

Location: 20906001-TM17AR

| Fungi Identified | Indoor sample spores/m3 | | | | Raw count | Spores/m3 | MoldSCORE‡ | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|-----|-------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|
| | <100 | 1K | 10K | >100K | | | 100 | 200 | 300 | Score |
| Generally able to grow indoors* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alternaria | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Bipolaris/Drechslera group | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Chaetomium | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Cladosporium | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Curvularia | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Epicoccum | █ | | | | 1 | 13 | █ | | | 105 |
| Nigrospora | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Penicillium/Aspergillus types† | █ | | | | 1 | 53 | █ | | | 108 |
| Stachybotrys | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Torula | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Seldom found growing indoors** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ascospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Basidiospores†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Rusts | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes†† | | | | | ND | < 13 | █ | | | 100 |
| Total | | | | | | 66 | | | | Final MoldSCORE 108 |

*The spores in this category are generally capable of growing on wet building materials in addition to growing outdoors. Building related growth is dependent upon the fungal type, moisture level, type of material, and other factors. *Cladosporium* is one of the predominant spore types worldwide and is frequently present in high numbers. *Penicillium/Aspergillus* species colonize both outdoor and indoor wet surfaces rapidly and are very easily dispersed. Other genera are usually present in lesser numbers.

**These fungi are generally not found growing on wet building materials. For example, the rusts and smuts are obligate plant pathogens. However, in each group there are notable exceptions. For example, agents of wood decay are members of the basidiomycetes and high counts of a single morphological type of basidiospore on an inside sample should be considered significant.

†The spores of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium* (and others such as *Acremonium*, *Paecilomyces*) are small and round with very few distinguishing characteristics. They cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

††Most of these spore types are not seen with culturable methods (Anderson sampling), although some may appear as non-sporulating fungi. Most of the basidiospores are "mushroom" spores.

‡Rated on a scale from 100 to 300. A rating less than 150 is low and indicates a low probability of spores originating inside. A rating greater than 250 is high and indicates a high probability that the spores originated from inside, presumably from indoor mold growth. A rating between 150 and 250 indicates a moderate likelihood of indoor fungal growth. MoldSCORE is NOT intended for wall cavity samples. It is intended for ambient air samples in residences. Using the analysis on other samples (like wall cavity samples) will lead to misleading results.



HYGIENE TECH

547009

Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.

3625 Del Amo Boulevard, Suite 120
Torrance, California 90503-1643
(310) 370-8370
(310) 370-2474 FAX
www.hygienetech.com

Request For Analysis

Project Number/Purchase Order: 20906001 Date Submitted: 6/1/09
 Project Contact: WCC Turnaround Required: same Day
 Lab Destination: EnLab Lab Contact: _____

| SAMPLE ID | VOLUME | MEDIA | ANALYSIS REQUESTED |
|--------------------|--------|----------|--------------------|
| 20906001-TM0100-AL | 75~ | Emergmed | Spoze trap |
| -TM02 AL | | | |
| -TM03 AL | | | |
| -TM04 AL | | | |
| -TM05 AL | | | |
| -TM06 AL | | | |
| -TM07 AL | | | |
| -TM08 AL | | | |
| -TM09 AL | | | |
| -TM10 AL | | | |
| -TM15 AL | | | |
| -TM16 AL | | | |
| -TM17 AL | | | |
| -TM18 out | | | |

Special Instructions: _____

1. Sampled by: [Signature] 6/1/09 1400 Received by: WANDENBERG 6/1/09 2200
 2. Relinquished by: _____ Received by: _____
 3. Relinquished by: _____ Received by: _____
 Please include signature, date, and time

Lab Use Only: