



HYGIENETECH

Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.

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June 3, 2009

CACCCI
C/O State of California Board of Equalization
450 N Street
Sacramento, California 94279

Document No. 20905001.7

Attention: David Gau

Regarding: Limited Fungal Growth Exposure Assessment Survey
First Floor Day Care
450 N Street, Sacramento, California

Dear Mr. Gau:

On May 13, 2009, industrial hygienists with Hygiene Technologies International, Inc. (HygieneTech) visited the State of California Board of Equalization building located at the above-referenced address for the purpose of conducting a limited fungal growth exposure assessment survey in the First Floor Day Care facility. The survey findings, along with the analytical data, conclusions, and recommendations appear below.

On the survey date, air samples were collected for total (viable and nonviable) fungi analyses using a Zefon brand Bio-Pump™ equipped with Allergenco-D™ cassettes. All such samples were 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. The airborne fungi assessment analytical data with supporting and background information appear in the enclosed table.

As presented in Table 20905001-3 the airborne total spore count data showed common spore types outdoors such as *Alternaria*, ascospores, basidiospores, *Cladosporium*, colorless spores typical of *Penicillium* and *Aspergillus* species, *Epicoccum*, and smuts, with *Cladosporium* predominating. In the Day Care interior, the data showed low airborne concentrations of mostly common fungal spores that included one or more of the following: basidiospores, *Cladosporium*, colorless spores typical of *Penicillium* and *Aspergillus* species, other brown, and/or smuts. 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 datum recorded outdoors. These data are considered unremarkable and are not believed to pose a health risk beyond that posed by the outdoor environment where exposures to airborne fungi are expected.



Be advised that the data provided in this report only represent limited fungal growth exposure potentials that existed at the time the survey was performed and at the precise sample locations indicated, 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.

If you have any comments or questions regarding the information contained in this correspondence, please feel free to contact our offices directly at (310) 370-8370.

Sincerely,

HYGIENE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

Kenny K. Hsi, CIH
Technical Director



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

**TABLE 20905001-3
AIRBORNE TOTAL FUNGI RESULTS
1ST FLOOR DAY CARE
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
MAY 13, 2009**

Page 1

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

SAMPLE NUMBER	20905001-TM101OUTLS	20905001-TM102LS	20905001-TM103LS	20905001-TM104LS
SAMPLING LOCATION/ACTIVITIES	Outdoors; about ten feet west of building; approximately five feet above ground	Toddler Room; western portion; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	Toddler Room; eastern portion; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	Hallway; about two feet west of kitchen entrance; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only
START/STOP	18:02:00/18:07:00	18:09:00/18:14:00	18:15:00/18:20:00	18:21:00/18:26:00
SAMPLE TIME	5 minutes	5 minutes	5 minutes	5 minutes
Alternaria	40			
Ascospores	430			
Aureobasidium				
Basidiospores	910			
Bipolaris/Drechslera group				
Botrytis				
Chaetomium				
Cladosporium	3,300	110		
Epicoccum	27			
Fusarium				
Nigrospora				
Other brown				13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	690			
Pithomyces				
Rusts				
Scopulariopsis				
Smuts (Periconia, Myxomycetes)	330			
Stachybotrys				
Stemphylium				
Torula				
Ulocladium				
Unidentified mitosporic fungi				
Unidentified zygomycetes				
Hyphal fragments	93	<13	<13	13
Background debris*	3+	2+	2+	2+
TOTAL	5,700	110	<13	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+.

**Total Spores/m³ has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.

HYGIENE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

APPENDIX A



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

TABLE 20905001-3
AIRBORNE TOTAL FUNGI RESULTS
1ST FLOOR DAY CARE
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
MAY 13, 2009

Page 2

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

SAMPLE NUMBER	20905001-TM105LS	20905001-TM106LS		
SAMPLING LOCATION/ACTIVITIES	Preschool Room; southwestern corner; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	Preschool Room; northeastern corner; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	This column intentionally left blank	This column intentionally left blank
START/STOP	18:27:00/18:32:00	18:33:00/18:38:00		
SAMPLE TIME	5 minutes	5 minutes		
Alternaria				
Ascospores				
Aureobasidium				
Basidiospores	53			
Bipolaris/Drechslera group				
Botrytis				
Chaetomium				
Cladosporium		110		
Epicoccum				
Fusarium				
Nigrospora				
Other brown				
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	53			
Pithomyces				
Rusts				
Scopulariopsis				
Smuts (Periconia, Myxomycetes)	13	13		
Stachybotrys				
Stemphylium				
Torula				
Ulocladium				
Unidentified mitosporic fungi				
Unidentified zygomycetes				
Hyphal fragments	<13	<13		
Background debris*	2+	2+		
TOTAL	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+.

**Total Spores/m³ has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.



EMLab P&K

Report for:

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

Regarding: Project: 20905001
 EML ID: 542518

Approved by:

Lab Manager
Dr. Kamashwaran Ramanathan

Dates of Analysis:
Spore trap analysis: 05-19-2009

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: 20905001

Date of Sampling: 05-15-2009
Date of Receipt: 05-18-2009
Date of Report: 05-19-2009

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	20905001TM101OU TLS		20905001TM102LS		20905001TM103LS		20905001TM104LS	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	2409016-1		2409017-1		2409018-1		2409019-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria	3	40						
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*	8	430						
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	17	910						
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	62	3,300	2	110				
Curvularia								
Epicoccum	2	27						
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other brown							1	13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	13	690						
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	25	330						
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	3+		2+		2+		2+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	93		< 13		< 13		13	
Pollen/m3	230		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+		1+		1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORE/m3		5,700		110		< 13		13

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: 20905001

Date of Sampling: 05-15-2009
Date of Receipt: 05-18-2009
Date of Report: 05-19-2009

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	20905001TM105LS		20905001TM106LS	
Comments (see below)	None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	2409020-1		2409021-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria				
Arthrinium				
Ascospores*				
Aureobasidium				
Basidiospores*	1	53		
Bipolaris/Drechslera group				
Botrytis				
Chaetomium				
Cladosporium			2	110
Curvularia				
Epicoccum				
Fusarium				
Myrothecium				
Nigrospora				
Other brown				
Other colorless				
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	1	53		
Pithomyces				
Rusts*				
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	1	13	1	13
Stachybotrys				
Stemphylium				
Torula				
Ulocladium				
Zygomycetes				
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		2+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		< 13	
Pollen/m3	< 13		13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORE/m3		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: 20905001

Date of Sampling: 05-15-2009
Date of Receipt: 05-18-2009
Date of Report: 05-19-2009

MoldRANGE™: Extended Outdoor Comparison**Outdoor Location: 20905001TM101OUTLS**

Fungi Identified	Outdoor data	Typical Outdoor Data by Date†				Typical Outdoor Data by Location‡			
		Month: May				State: CA			
	spores/m3	low	med	high	freq %	low	med	high	freq %
Generally able to grow indoors*									
Alternaria	40	7	27	330	58	7	27	210	57
Bipolaris/Drechslera group	-	7	13	120	15	7	13	120	13
Chaetomium	-	7	13	110	14	7	13	120	19
Cladosporium	3,300	50	500	7,100	95	53	610	6,700	97
Curvularia	-	7	13	320	8	7	13	230	7
Epicoccum	27	7	13	310	26	7	13	160	19
Nigrospora	-	7	13	150	8	7	13	170	8
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	690	27	160	1,700	76	38	210	2,500	86
Stachybotrys	-	7	13	230	4	7	13	290	5
Torula	-	7	13	150	14	7	13	150	12
Seldom found growing indoors**									
Ascospores	430	13	160	6,300	81	13	110	1,800	71
Basidiospores	910	13	270	8,000	92	13	210	6,900	93
Rusts	-	7	20	290	26	7	13	250	28
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	330	7	53	960	75	8	40	480	70
TOTAL SPORES/M3	5,727								

† 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: 20905001

Date of Sampling: 05-15-2009
 Date of Receipt: 05-18-2009
 Date of Report: 05-19-2009

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Outdoor Summary: 20905001TM101OUTLS:

Species detected	Outdoor sample spores/m3				Typical outdoor ranges (North America)	Freq. %
	<100	1K	10K	>100K		
Alternaria				40	7 - 27 - 400	52
Ascospores				430	13 - 150 - 4,400	76
Basidiospores				910	13 - 310 - 15,000	91
Cladosporium				3,300	27 - 510 - 8,800	93
Epicoccum				27	7 - 14 - 320	24
Penicillium/Aspergillus types				690	27 - 210 - 2,500	81
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes				330	7 - 40 - 820	69
Total				5,727		

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: 20905001TM102LS

% 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: 4 Result: 2.6000 Critical value: 9.4877 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.2500	dF: 7 Result: 0.6875 Critical value: 0.6786 Outside Similar: Yes	Score: 103 Result: Low	
Species Detected		Spores/m3			
		<100	1K	10K	>100K
	Cladosporium				110
	Total				110

Location: 20905001TM103LS

% 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: 4 Result: 2.6000 Critical value: 9.4877 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.0000	dF: N/A Result: N/A Critical value: N/A Outside Similar: N/A	Score: 100 Result: Low	
Species Detected		Spores/m3			
		<100	1K	10K	>100K
	None Detected				N/A

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
 Northern California
 C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
 Re: 20905001

Date of Sampling: 05-15-2009
 Date of Receipt: 05-18-2009
 Date of Report: 05-19-2009

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

Location: 20905001TM104LS

% 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: 4 Result: 2.6000 Critical value: 9.4877 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.0000	dF: 8 Result: 0.0000 Critical value: 0.6190 Outside Similar: No	Score: 105 Result: Low	
Species Detected		Spores/m3			
		<100	1K	10K	>100K
Other brown					13
Total					13

Location: 20905001TM105LS

% 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: 4 Result: 2.6000 Critical value: 9.4877 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.6000	dF: 7 Result: 0.4375 Critical value: 0.6786 Outside Similar: No	Score: 106 Result: Low	
Species Detected		Spores/m3			
		<100	1K	10K	>100K
Basidiospores					53
Penicillium/Aspergillus types					53
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes					13
Total					119

Location: 20905001TM106LS

% 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: 4 Result: 2.6000 Critical value: 9.4877 Inside Similar: Yes	Result: 0.4444	dF: 7 Result: 0.5000 Critical value: 0.6786 Outside Similar: No	Score: 102 Result: Low	
Species Detected		Spores/m3			
		<100	1K	10K	>100K
Cladosporium					110
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes					13
Total					123

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
Northern California
C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
Re: 20905001

Date of Sampling: 05-15-2009
Date of Receipt: 05-18-2009
Date of Report: 05-19-2009

MoldSTAT™: Supplementary Statistical Spore Trap Report

* 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.

**** 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: 20905001

Date of Sampling: 05-15-2009
 Date of Receipt: 05-18-2009
 Date of Report: 05-19-2009

MoldSCORE™: Spore Trap Report

Outdoor Sample: 20905001TM101OUTLS

Fungi Identified	Outdoor sample spores/m3				Raw count	Spores/m3
	<100	1K	10K	>100K		
Generally able to grow indoors*						
Alternaria					3	40
Bipolaris/Drechslera group					ND	< 13
Chaetomium					ND	< 13
Cladosporium					62	3,300
Curvularia					ND	< 13
Epicoccum					2	27
Nigrospora					ND	< 13
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†					13	690
Stachybotrys					ND	< 13
Torula					ND	< 13
Seldom found growing indoors**						
Ascospores††					8	430
Basidiospores††					17	910
Rusts					ND	< 13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes††					25	330
Total						5,727

Location: 20905001TM102LS

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					2	110
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††					ND	< 13
Rusts					ND	< 13
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes††					ND	< 13
Total						110

MoldSCORE‡			
100	200	300	Score
			100
			100
			100
			103
			100
			100
			100
			100
			100
			100
			100
			100
			100
Final MoldSCORE			103

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
 Northern California
 C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
 Re: 20905001

Date of Sampling: 05-15-2009
 Date of Receipt: 05-18-2009
 Date of Report: 05-19-2009

MoldSCORE™: Spore Trap Report

Location: 20905001TM103LS

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††					ND	< 13	█			100
Total						N/A	Final MoldSCORE 100			

Location: 20905001TM104LS

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
Other brown	█				1	13	█			105
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						13	Final MoldSCORE 105			

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
 Northern California
 C/O: Mr. Wes Frey
 Re: 20905001

Date of Sampling: 05-15-2009
 Date of Receipt: 05-18-2009
 Date of Report: 05-19-2009

MoldSCORE™: Spore Trap Report

Location: 20905001TM105LS

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†	█				1	53				106
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††	█				1	13				101
Total						119	Final MoldSCORE 106			

Location: 20905001TM106LS

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				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††	█				1	13				101
Total						123	Final MoldSCORE 102			

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.:
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MoldSCORE™: Spore Trap Report

*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.

