HYGIENETECH
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August 27, 2010

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

Document No. 21008001.1

Attention: David Gau

Regarding: Limited Indoor Air Quality Survey
8th Floor Pre-Occupancy Assessment

Dear Mr. Gau:

On August 16, 2010, industrial hygienists with Hygiene Technologies International, Inc. (HygieneTech) conducted a limited indoor air quality survey on the 8th Floor of the State of California Board of Equalization (BOE) building located at the above mentioned address. This survey was performed in response to BOE's need to reoccupy the 8th Floor subsequent to fungal growth remediation and other renovation work performed under the direction of the State of California Department of General Services (DGS) on that floor. 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 – 8TH FLOOR

450 N STREET
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

AUGUST 27, 2010

1.0 BACKGROUND

On August 16, 2010, industrial hygienists with Hygiene Technologies International, Inc. (HygieneTech) conducted a limited indoor air quality survey on the 8th Floor of the State of California Board of Equalization (BOE) building located at 450 N Street in Sacramento, California. This survey was performed in response to BOE's need to reoccupy the 8th Floor subsequent to fungal growth remediation and other renovation work performed under the direction of the State of California Department of General Services (DGS) on that floor. During the survey, a variety of samples were collected and direct-reading instruments were used to assess the general indoor air quality on the 8th 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, formaldehyde, and total dust analysis. Direct-reading instruments were also used to determine airborne volatile organic compounds (VOCs), carbon dioxide (CO_2), air temperature, and relative humidity.

2.0 OBSERVATIONS

The interior building materials of the 8th Floor included, but were not limited to, metal window frames; painted gypsum board and/or metal windowsills; metal doorjambs 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; ceramic or vinyl tile flooring in the restrooms and break rooms; and carpet flooring in the general work areas.

The floor was unoccupied on the survey date but was furnished with typical office desks, upholstered chairs, shelves, fabric covered cubicles, and other general office items. Note that new carpet had been installed and fresh paint had been applied throughout the floor in the weeks preceding the survey date.

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, fibers, formaldehyde, and total dust determinations using 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 VOC levels, the results of which appear in Table 21008001-6 in Appendix A of this report. A discussion of the airborne CO_2 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 Air-O-Cell™ cassettes. All such samples were collected at various indoor locations and two samples were collected outdoors for comparison purposes. The resultant data, which are presented in spores per cubic meter of air (spores/M^3), appear in Table 21008001-1.

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 21008001-2.

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/M^3) and appear in Table 21008001-3.

3.4 Formaldehyde

Area air samples were collected for formaldehyde determinations using DNPH silica gel sorbent tubes. The analyses were performed by high performance liquid chromatography using an ultraviolet detector in accordance with a modified NIOSH Method 2016. These data are presented in parts per million (ppm) and appear in Table 21008001-4.

3.5 Airborne 4-Phenylcyclohexene

Area air samples for 4-phenylcyclohexene were collected on solid sorbent Carbo Trap 300 tubes equipped with Sagelock fittings and each sample was analyzed by gas chromatography with mass spectrometry detection (GC-MS) in accordance with U.S. EPA Method TO17. These data are presented in parts per billion (ppb) and appear in Table 21008001-5.

3.6 Airborne Volatile Organic Compounds

Direct-reading air measurements for VOCs were also recorded at various locations on the 8th 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.

3.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

3.7 Airborne Carbon Dioxide

Direct-reading air measurements for airborne CO_2 concentration was recorded at a stationary location using a Telaire® 7001 Carbon Dioxide and Temperature Monitor. The data are presented in ppm.

3.8 Air Temperature and Relative Humidity

Air temperature and relative humidity data were recorded at stationary locations using an Extech Instrument hygro-thermometer.

4.0 DISCUSSION

4.1 Airborne Total Fungi

The airborne total fungi data showed mostly common spore types outdoors such as *Alternaria*, ascospores, basidiospores, *Cladosporium*, colorless spores typical of *Penicillium* and *Aspergillus* species, *Nigrospora*, *Pithomyces*, smuts, *Torula,* and/or *Ulocladium*, with *Cladosporium* predominating. Indoors, the ambient data showed that airborne fungal spores were either not detected at or above the laboratory analytical detection limit or were detected at relatively low airborne concentrations. The common fungal spore types found indoors included *Cladosporium, Pithomyces,* 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 respective laboratory analytical detection limit of 0.003 f/cc or was detected at 0.003 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, cellulosics (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 laboratory analytical detection limits of 0.21 mg/M^3. 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/M^3, 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/M^3; the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Ambient Air Quality Primary Standard of 0.26 mg/M^3 (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 Formaldehyde

The data recorded in the surveyed areas indicated that airborne formaldehyde was detected at a level of 0.01 ppm. Because these 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 Formaldehyde of 0.75 ppm, as defined in Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 5155 (T8, CCR § 5155).

4.5 Airborne 4-Phenylcyclohexene

The airborne data indicated that 4-phenylcyclohexene was detected at levels of 0.18 and 0.58 ppb. Although current standards or guidelines have not been established for 4-phenylcyclohexene at the time of this report, all such data are considered unremarkable.

4.6 Airborne Volatile Organic Compounds

With the use of a direct-reading photoionization detector, VOCs were detected at peak levels ranging from 0.1 to 0.7 ppm, with average levels that did not exceed the instrument analytical detection limit of 0.1 ppm. Because these data were recorded at various 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.

4.0 DISCUSSION (CONTINUED)

4.7 Airborne Carbon Dioxide

The direct-reading results indicated that CO_2 was detected at levels ranging from 455 to 586 ppm on the 8th Floor. While these data were somewhat higher than the expected outdoor CO_2 levels, which generally range between 320 and 350 ppm, they are considered normal for indoor environments and they are all well below the Cal-OSHA 8-hour TWA PEL for CO_2 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 CO_2 value) as stated in ASHRAE 62-2001.

Based on historic studies performed by HygieneTech, building occupant complaints of "stuffy" air often begin when CO_2 levels exceed 800 ppm. HygieneTech has also found that some sensitive persons may experience discomfort, including eye irritation and headache, when CO_2 levels reach 1,000 ppm. Such symptoms are not believed to be the result of an unhealthful exposure to CO_2; 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

The recorded air temperatures ranged between 72.2 and 75.6 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).

Relative humidity data were recorded indoors at levels ranging from 37.3 to 45.1 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, formaldehyde, VOC, and $C0_2$ levels 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.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS (CONTINUED)

5.3 The air temperatures ranged between 72.2 and 75.6 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). Relative humidity data were recorded indoors at levels ranging from 37.3 to 45.1 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.

5.4 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 8th 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 is potentially required within the core of the 8th Floor due to known fungal growth reservoirs confirmed in similar areas on other floors 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 reoccupy the 8th Floor. Until such time that these confirmed fungal growth and perhaps other unknown reservoirs are remediated within the structure, it is highly likely that complaints related to fungal growth-like 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. 20903001.1 dated May 4, 2009.

6.2 Air temperature levels on the 8th Floor should be adjusted to the appropriate range recommended by ASHRAE for occupant comfort.

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 8th 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.

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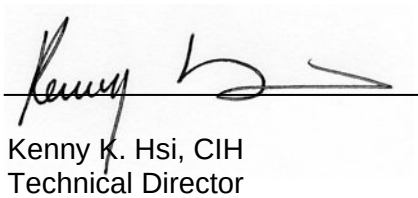
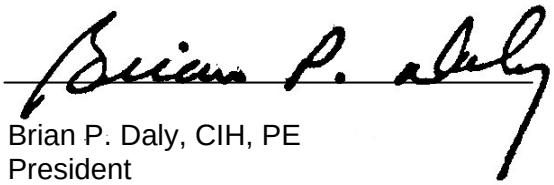


Date: August 27, 2010

Kenny K. Hsi, CIH
Technical Director



Date: August 27, 2010

Brian P. Daly, CIH, PE
President

HYGIENE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

APPENDIX A

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

TABLE 21008001-1
AIRBORNE TOTAL FUNGI RESULTS
8TH FLOOR
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
AUGUST 16, 2010

Results reported in spores per cubic meter of air (spores/M^3)

SAMPLE NUMBER	**21008001-1 TM01OUT**	**21008001-1 TM02**	**21008001-1 TM03**	**21008001-1 TM04**
SAMPLING LOCATION/ACTIVITIES	Outdoors; about ten feet west of building; approximately five feet above ground/Normal outdoor activities	Column K22 area; Cubicle 16; entry way; approximately five feet above floor/ Sampling activities only	Between Column L23 and M23; Cubicle 3; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	Column N22 area; Cubicle 152; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only
START/STOP	11:40:00/11:45:00	11:51:00/11:56:00	11:57:00/12:02:00	12:04:00/12:09:00
SAMPLE TIME	5 minutes	5 minutes	5 minutes	5 minutes
Alternaria	27			
Arthrinium				
Ascospores	160			
Aureobasidium				
Basidiospores	270			
Bipolaris/Drechslera group				
Botrytis				
Chaetomium				
Cladosporium	2,300			
Curvularia				
Epicoccum				
Fusarium				
Myrothecium				
Nigrospora				
Other brown				
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	160			
Pithomyces				13
Rusts				
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes	170	13	27	
Stachybotrys				
Stemphylium				
Torula	27			
Trichocladium				
Ulocladium	13			
Hyphal fragments	40	<13	<13	<13
Background debris*	3+	2+	2+	2+
TOTAL **	3,100	13	27	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+.

**Note that all reported counts have been rounded to no more than two significant figures based on the sampling and analytical methods used, and therefore the total count may not equal the sum of the individual counts in a column.

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AIRBORNE TOTAL FUNGI RESULTS
8TH FLOOR
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
AUGUST 16, 2010

Results reported in spores per cubic meter of air (spores/M^3)

	21008001-1 TM05	21008001-1 TM06	21008001-1 TM07	21008001-1 TM08
SAMPLING LOCATION/ACTIVITIES	Column O20 area; Cubicle 124; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	Column N19 area; Conference Room 805; entry door area; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	Column M18 area; Cubicle 101; entry way; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	Column K18 area; between Cubicle 65 and 66; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only
START/STOP	12:11:00/12:16:00	12:17:00/12:22:00	12:27:00/12:32:00	12:34:00/12:39:00
SAMPLE TIME	5 minutes	5 minutes	5 minutes	5 minutes
Alternaria				
Arthrinium				
Ascospores				
Aureobasidium				
Basidiospores				
Bipolaris/Drechslera group				
Botrytis				
Chaetomium				
Cladosporium		370	110	
Curvularia				
Epicoccum				
Fusarium				
Myrothecium				
Nigrospora				
Oidium				
Other brown				
Penicillium/Aspergillus types				
Pithomyces				
Rusts				
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes				13
Stachybotrys				
Stemphylium				
Torula				
Trichocladium				
Ulocladium				
Hyphal fragments	<13	<13	<13	<13
Background debris*	1+	1+	2+	2+
TOTAL **	<13	370	110	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+.

**Note that all reported counts have been rounded to no more than two significant figures based on the sampling and analytical methods used, and therefore the total count may not equal the sum of the individual counts in a column.

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Sacramento, California 94279

TABLE 21008001-1
AIRBORNE TOTAL FUNGI RESULTS
8TH FLOOR
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
AUGUST 16, 2010

Results reported in spores per cubic meter of air (spores/M^3)

SAMPLE NUMBER	**21008001-1 TM09**	**21008001-1 TM10OUT**		
SAMPLING LOCATION/ACTIVITIES	Column J20 area; Cubicle 74; about center; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	Outdoors; about 20 feet east of building; approximately five feet above ground/Normal outdoor activities	This column intentionally left blank	This column intentionally left blank
START/STOP	12:41:00/12:46:00	13:30:00/13:35:00		
SAMPLE TIME	5 minutes	5 minutes		
Alternaria		27		
Arthrinium				
Ascospores		53		
Aureobasidium				
Basidiospores				
Bipolaris/Drechslera group				
Botrytis				
Chaetomium				
Cladosporium		2,100		
Curvularia				
Epicoccum				
Fusarium				
Myrothecium				
Nigrospora		13		
Oidium				
Other brown				
Penicillium/Aspergillus types		53		
Pithomyces		13		
Rusts				
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes		280		
Stachybotrys				
Stemphylium				
Torula				
Trichocladium				
Ulocladium				
Hyphal fragments	<13	110		
Background debris*	2+	3+		
TOTAL **	<13	2,600		

*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+.

**Note that all reported counts have been rounded to no more than two significant figures based on the sampling and analytical methods used, and therefore the total count may not equal the sum of the individual counts in a column.

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APPENDIX A

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450 N Street
Sacramento, California 94279

TABLE 21008001-2
AIRBORNE FIBERS RESULTS
8TH FLOOR
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
AUGUST 16, 2010

NAME/ REFERENCE	LOCATION/ ACTIVITIES	PPE USED	SAMPLE NUMBER	START/ STOP	SAMPLE TIME	CONTAMINANT	RESULTS (f/cc)	PEL (f/cc)
Area Sample	Area between Column K20 and K21; Cubicle 47; northern cubicle partition; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21008001-2 F01	09:00/ 13:01	241 minutes	Fibers	**0.003**	0.1
Area Sample	Column L23 area; Cubicle 4; eastern cubicle partition; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21008001-2 F02	09:02/ 13:06	244 minutes	Fibers	**<0.003**	0.1
Area Sample	Column N20 area; Cubicle 138; northern cubicle partition; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21008001-2 F03	13:05/ 17:05	240 minutes	Fibers	**<0.003**	0.1
Area Sample	Area between Column M17 and L17; Cubicle 86; western cubicle partition; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21008001-2 F04	13:09/ 17:10	241 minutes	Fibers	**<0.003**	0.1
Blank	N/A	N/A	21008001-2 F05BLANK	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

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450 N Street
Sacramento, California 94279

TABLE 21008001-3
AIRBORNE TOTAL DUST RESULTS
8TH FLOOR
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
AUGUST 16, 2010

NAME/ REFERENCE	LOCATION/ ACTIVITIES	PPE USED	SAMPLE NUMBER	START/ STOP	SAMPLE TIME	CONTAMINANT	RESULTS (mg/M^3)	PEL (mg/M^3)
Area Sample	Area between Column K20 and K21; Cubicle 47; northern cubicle partition; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21008001-3 TD01	08:48/ 12:49	241 minutes	Total Dust	**<0.21**	10
Area Sample	Column M22 area; Cubicle 178; eastern cubicle partition; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21008001-3 TD02	09:10/ 13:10	240 minutes	Total Dust	**<0.21**	10
Area Sample	Column N20 area; Cubicle 138; northern cubicle partition; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21008001-3 TD03	12:51/ 16:52	241 minutes	Total Dust	**<0.21**	10
Area Sample	Area between Column M17 and L17; Cubicle 86; western cubicle partition; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21008001-3 TD04	13:12/ 17:12	240 minutes	Total Dust	**<0.21**	10
Blank	N/A	N/A	21008001-3 TD05BLANK	N/A	N/A	Total Dust	All data blank corrected	N/A

LEGEND

PPE: Personal protective equipment
N/A: Not applicable
mg/M^3: Milligrams per cubic meter

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

HYGIENE TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

APPENDIX A

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Board of Equalization
450 N Street
Sacramento, California 94279

TABLE 21008001-4
AIRBORNE FORMALDEHYDE RESULTS
8TH FLOOR
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
AUGUST 16, 2010

NAME/ REFERENCE	LOCATION/ ACTIVITIES	PPE USED	SAMPLE NUMBER	START/ STOP	SAMPLE TIME	CONTAMINANT	RESULTS (ppm)	PEL (ppm)
Area Sample	Area between Column K20 and K21; Cubicle 47; northern cubicle partition; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21008001-4 FO01	14:56/ 16:11	75 minutes	Formaldehyde	**0.01**	0.75
Area Sample	Column L23 area; Cubicle 4; eastern cubicle partition; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21008001-4 FO02	15:00/ 16:15	75 minutes	Formaldehyde	**0.01**	0.75
Area Sample	Column N20 area; Cubicle 138; northern cubicle partition; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21008001-4 FO03	16:14/ 17:29	75 minutes	Formaldehyde	**0.01**	0.75
Area Sample	Area between Column M17 and L17; Cubicle 86; western cubicle partition; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21008001-4 FO04	16:18/ 17:30	72 minutes	Formaldehyde	**0.01**	0.75
Blank	N/A	N/A	21008001-4 FO05BLANK	N/A	N/A	Formaldehyde	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: State of California
Board of Equalization
450 N Street
Sacramento, California 94279

TABLE 21008001-5
AIRBORNE 4-PHENYLCYCLOHEXENE RESULTS
8TH FLOOR
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
AUGUST 16, 2010

NAME/ REFERENCE	LOCATION/ ACTIVITIES	PPE USED	SAMPLE NUMBER	START/ STOP	SAMPLE TIME	CONTAMINANT	RESULTS (ppb)	PEL (ppb)
Area Sample	Area between Column K20 and K21; Cubicle 47; northern cubicle partition; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21008001-5 PCH01	09:06/ 14:52	346 minutes	4-Phenylcyclohexene	**0.18**	N/A
Area Sample	Column N19 area; Conference Room 805; southern end; approximately three feet above floor/Sampling activities only	N/A	21008001-5 PCH02	09:08/ 14:58	350 minutes	4-Phenylcyclohexene	**0.58**	N/A

LEGEND

PPE: Personal protective equipment
N/A: Not applicable
PPB: Parts per billion

<: 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 21008001-6
DIRECT-READING RESULTS
8TH FLOOR
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
AUGUST 16, 2010

LOCATION/SITE ACTIVITIES	SAMPLE TIME	CONTAMINANT	RESULTS (ppm)	COMMENTS
Southern quadrant; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	10:06/10:16	Volatile Organic Compounds	Average: <0.1 Peak: 0.7	N/A
Western quadrant; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	10:21/10:31	Volatile Organic Compounds	Average: <0.1 Peak: 0.4	N/A
Northern quadrant; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	10:35/10:45	Volatile Organic Compounds	Average: <0.1 Peak: 0.3	N/A
Eastern quadrant; approximately five feet above floor/Sampling activities only	10:48/10:58	Volatile Organic Compounds	Average: <0.1 Peak: 0.1	N/A

LEGEND

ND: Not detected
<: Less than
N/A: Not applicable
ppm: Parts per million

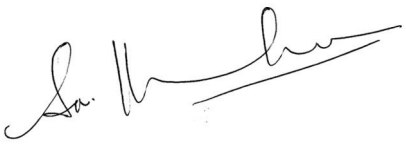
EMLab P&K

Report for:

Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu
Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.: Northern California
3625 Del Amo Boulevard, Suite 180
Torrance, CA 90503-8370

Regarding: Project: 21008001-1; 8th Floor Pre- occupancy IAQ
EML ID: 691836

Approved by:



Lab Manager
Dr. Kamashwaran Ramanathan

Dates of Analysis:
Spore trap analysis: 08-18-2010

Service SOPs: Spore trap analysis (1038)

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.

Document Number: 200091 - Revision Number: 5

EMLab P&K
1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066
(866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.: Northern California
C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu
Re: 21008001-1; 8th Floor Pre- occupancy IAQ

Date of Sampling: 08-16-2010
Date of Receipt: 08-17-2010
Date of Report: 08-18-2010

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	21008001-1 TM01 out		21008001-1 TM02		21008001-1 TM03		21008001-1 TM04	
Comments (see below)	A		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	3068230-1		3068231-1		3068232-1		3068233-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria	2	27						
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*	3	160						
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*	5	270						
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium	80	2,300						
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†	3	160						
Pithomyces							1	13
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*	13	170	1	13	2	27		
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula	2	27						
Ulocladium	1	13						
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	3+		2+		2+		2+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	40		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Pollen/m3	27		< 13		< 13		< 13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	< 1+		1+		1+		1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75		75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		3,100		13		27		13

Comments: A) 50 of the raw count *Cladosporium* spores were present as a single clump.

* 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 then 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" indicated by -"x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".
§ Total Spores/m3 has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.

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Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.: Northern California
C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu
Re: 21008001-1; 8th Floor Pre- occupancy IAQ

Date of Sampling: 08-16-2010
Date of Receipt: 08-17-2010
Date of Report: 08-18-2010

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	21008001-1 TM05		21008001-1 TM06		21008001-1 TM07		21008001-1 TM08	
Comments (see below)	None		None		None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	3068234-1		3068235-1		3068236-1		3068237-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria								
Arthrinium								
Ascospores*								
Aureobasidium								
Basidiospores*								
Bipolaris/Drechslera group								
Botrytis								
Chaetomium								
Cladosporium			7	370	2	110		
Curvularia								
Epicoccum								
Fusarium								
Myrothecium								
Nigrospora								
Other colorless								
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†								
Pithomyces								
Rusts*								
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*							1	13
Stachybotrys								
Stemphylium								
Torula								
Ulocladium								
Zygomycetes								
Background debris (1-4+)††	1+		1+		2+		2+	
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 SPORES/m3		< 13		370		110		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 then 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.
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§ Total Spores/m3 has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.

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Client: Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.: Northern California
C/O: Mr. Wesley Frey, Mr. Larry Sandhu
Re: 21008001-1; 8th Floor Pre- occupancy IAQ

Date of Sampling: 08-16-2010
Date of Receipt: 08-17-2010
Date of Report: 08-18-2010

SPORE TRAP REPORT: NON-VIABLE METHODOLOGY

Location:	21008001-1 TM09		21008001-1 TM10 out	
Comments (see below)	None		None	
Lab ID-Version‡:	3068238-1		3068239-1	
	raw ct.	spores/m3	raw ct.	spores/m3
Alternaria			2	27
Arthrinium				
Ascospores*			1	53
Aureobasidium				
Basidiospores*				
Bipolaris/Drechslera group				
Botrytis				
Chaetomium				
Cladosporium			40	2,100
Curvularia				
Epicoccum				
Fusarium				
Myrothecium				
Nigrospora			1	13
Other colorless				
Penicillium/Aspergillus types†			1	53
Pithomyces			1	13
Rusts*				
Smuts*, Periconia, Myxomycetes*			21	280
Stachybotrys				
Stemphylium				
Torula				
Ulocladium				
Zygomycetes				
Background debris (1-4+)††	2+		3+	
Hyphal fragments/m3	< 13		110	
Pollen/m3	< 13		13	
Skin cells (1-4+)	1+		< 1+	
Sample volume (liters)	75		75	
§ TOTAL SPORES/m3		< 13		2,600

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.
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HYGIENE TECH
Hygiene Technologies International, Inc.
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(310) 370-8370
(310) 370-2474 FAX
www.hygienetech.com

000691836

Request For Analysis

Project Number/~~Purchase Order:~~ 21008001-1 Date Submitted: 8/16/10

Project Contact: L. Sandhu / W. Foley Turnaround Required: Normal

Lab Destination: EMLAB Lab Contact: Sample Receiving

SAMPLE ID	VOLUME	MEDIA	ANALYSIS REQUESTED
21008001-1 TM01	7.5L	Agra-Cell	Spore Trap
TM02			
TM03			
TM04			
TM05			
TM06			
TM07			
TM08			
TM09			
TM10			

Special Instructions: 8th Flr Pre-occupancy IAQ

1. Sampled by: [illegible] 8/16/10 @ 11:40 Received by: Aparin 8/17/10 11:00
2. Relinquished by: [illegible] 08/16/10 @ 18:00 Received by:
3. Relinquished by: Received by:

Please include signature, date, and time

Lab Use Only: