

Particulate Density

Comments

Non-Viable Bulk Fungal Analysis

Sample Compa Sample Contact	,	Client ID: Report Number: SGSFL Job ID:	0000 F000000 0000-00			
000 Sample Str Sample City, C/	-	Date Received: Date Analyzed: Date Printed:	00/00/00 00/00/00 00/00/00			
Sample Type: Analysis: Job ID / Site:	Misc Bulk Mater Direct Microsco Sample Site	First Reported: 00/00/00 Total Samples Submitted: 3				
			•	Total Samples A	-	
Lab Number		0000000	00000000	(0000000	
Sample ID Location		1 Location A	2 Location B		3 .ocation C	
Loodion			Loodiion D	_		
Sample Date		00/00/00	00/00/00	00/00/00		
Organism		Relative Density	Relative Density	Relat	tive Density	
Aureobasidium		Minor	-		-	
Cladosporium		-	Abundant		Minor	
HYPHAE		Minor	Abundant		Major	
Penicillium / Aspe	ergillus	-	Minor		Major	

Final Report

Abundant

Aspergillus phialides observed.

Dust mites present.

Abundant

Insect parts observed.

Dust mites present.

Major

Dust mites present.



FORENSIC LABORATORIES

Non-Viable Bulk Fungal Analysis

Sample Company Sample Contact Person		Client ID: 0000 Report Number: F000000				
		SGSFL Job ID: 0000-00				
000 Sample Street, Suite 000	Date Received: 00/00/00					
Sample City, CA 00000-0000		Date Analyzed: 00/00/00				
		Date Printed: 00/00/00				
Sample Type: Misc Bulk Material		First Reported: 00/00/00				
Analysis: Direct Microscopy - Qualitative (visual area estimation); FA	Direct Microscopy - Qualitative (visual area estimation); FASI Method IAQ 102					
Job ID / Site: Sample Site		Total Samples Submitted: 3				
		Total Samples Analyzed: 3				
Explanations:	Density Estimated As Follows:					
Relative Density Relative amount of fungi present	Trace	1 (<5% Occluded)				
Particulate Density Amount of background particulate present	Minor	Very little present				
	Minor	2 (>5% & <25% Occluded) Present but not in large quantity				
	Major	3 (>25% & <50% Occluded) Present in most of sample				
	Abundant	4 (>50% Occluded) Covering almost entire sample				
	Overloaded	5				

Guidelines For Interpretation of Non-Viable Bulk Results:

No accepted quantitative regulatory standards currently exist by which to assess the health risks related to mold exposure. Molds have been associated with a variety of health effects and sensitivity varies from person to person.

Several organizations, including: the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH); the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA); the Indoor Air Quality Association (IAQA); the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA); the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), as well as the California Department of Health Services (CADHS), have all published guidelines for assessment and interpretation of mold resulting from water intrusion in buildings.

FALI reports solely the organisms observed on the sample(s). The limit of detection is based on observing one spore/colony per area analyzed. This is not an inclusive list of the fungal types identified in the microbiology laboratory.

Microbiology Laboratory Supervisor, Hayward Laboratory

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Final Report

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