



Analysis Report prepared for

## **Sample Company**

123 Main Street Midlothian, VA 23112

Phone: (804) 562-3435

Direct ID Sample Report

Collected: April 21, 2021 Received: April 22, 2021 Reported: April 22, 2021 We would like to thank you for trusting Hayes Microbial for your analytical needs! We received 4 samples by Drop Off in good condition for this project on April 22nd, 2021.

The results in this analysis pertain only to this job, collected on the stated date, and should not be used in the interpretation of any other job. This report may not be duplicated, except in full, without the written consent of Hayes Microbial Consulting, LLC..

This laboratory bears no responsibility for sample collection activities, analytical method limitations, or your use of the test results. Interpretation and use of test results are your responsibility. Any reference to health effects or interpretation of mold levels is strictly the opinion of Hayes Microbial. In no event, shall Hayes Microbial or any of its employees be liable for lost profits or any special, incidental or consequential damages arising out of the use of these test results.

Steve Hayes, BSMT(ASCP) Laboratory Director

Hayes Microbial Consulting, LLC.



EPA Laboratory ID: VA01419

Lab ID: #188863

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DPH License: #PH-0198

123 Main Street

Direct ID Sample Report

#21000288

(804) 302-3433	Swah (1.00 cm2)	Organiem	Spore Estimate	SOP - HMC#102	
Midlothian, VA 23112 (804) 562-3435				<b>Direct Analysis</b>	

#1	Swab (1.00 cm2)	Organism	Spore Estimate	Mycelial Estimate
001 - Under Bathroom	n Vanity	Chaetomium	Heavy	Few
		Stachybotrys	Moderate	Trace
#2	Swab (1.00 cm2)	Organism	Spore Estimate	Mycelial Estimate
002 - Master Bedroon	n Wall	No Fungi Detected		
#3	Swab (1.00 cm2)	Organism	Spore Estimate	Mycelial Estimate
003 - Kitchen Basebo	ard	Aspergillus	Very Heavy	Many
#4	Swab (1.00 cm2)	Organism	Spore Estimate	Mycelial Estimate
004 - Return Air Vent		Cladosporium	Very Heavy	Many
		Ascospores	Rare	ND
		Aspergillus Penicillium	Rare	ND



Collected:Apr 21, 2021

Received: Apr 22, 2021

Reported: Apr 22, 2021

Revision: 3

Project Analyst:

Ramesh Poluri, PhD

Date: 05 - 13 - 2021 Reviewed By: Steve Hayes, BSMT Date:

10 - 06 - 2021

## **Test Tech Sample Company** 123 Main Street

Midlothian, VA 23112 (804) 562-3435

## **Direct Analysis Information**

Spore Estimate		Percentages
ND	None Detected	0%
Rare	Less than 10 spores	< 1%
Light	10 - 99 spores	1-10%
Moderate	100 - 999 spores	11-25%
Heavy	1000 - 9999 spores	26-50%
Very Heavy	10000 or greater spores	51-100%

Mycelial Estimate		
ND	None Detected No active growth at site.	
Trace	Very small amount of Mycelium Probably no active growth at site.	
Few	Some Mycelium Possible active growth at site.	
Many	Large amount of Mycelium Probable active growth at site.	

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## **Organism Descriptions**

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Ascospores	Habitat:	A large group consisting of more than 3000 species of fungi. Common plant pathogens and outdoor numbers become very high following rain. Most of the genera are indistinguishable by spore trap analysis and are combined on the report.
	Effects:	Health affects are poorly studied, but many are likely to be allergenic.
Aspergillus	Habitat:	One of the most common fungi isolated from the environment. Found in soil, decomposing plant material, and indoors on a wide variety of cellulose containing materials.
	Effects:	Known to be allergenic and many species also produce mycotoxins. They are a common cause of extrinsic asthma and hypersensivity pneumonitis. Many species are opportunistic pathogens and are known to cause sinus lesions, ear infections, respiratory infections, and invasive systemic disease.
Aspergillus Penicillium	Habitat:	The most common fungi isolated from the environment. Very common in soil and on decaying plant material. Are able to grow well indoors on a wide variety of substrates.
	Effects:	This group contains common allergens and many can cause hypersensitivity pneumonitis. They may cause extrinsic asthma, and many are opportunistic pathogens. Many species produce mycotoxins which may be associated with disease in humans and other animals. Toxin production is dependent on the species, the food source, competition with other organisms, and other environmental conditions.
Chaetomium	Habitat:	Ascomycete fungus, commonly isolated from soil and decaying plant materials. It is cellulolytic and grows well indoors on damp sheetrock and other paper substrates. It is often found growing with Stachybotrys.
	Effects:	It is reported to be allergenic and may produce toxins.
Cladosporium	Habitat:	One of the most common genera worldwide. Found in soil and plant debris and on the leaf surfaces of living plants. The outdoor numbers are lower in the winter and often relatively high in the summer, especially in high humidity. The outdoor numbers often spike in the late afternoon and evening. Indoors, it can be found growing on textiles, wood, sheetrock, moist window sills and in HVAC supply ducts.
	Effects:	A common allergen, producing more than 10 allergenic antigens and a common cause of hypersensitivity pneumonitis.
Stachybotrys	Habitat:	Commonly found in soil and on decaying plant material. It is cellulolytic, and can be found indoors on wet materials containing cellulose, such as wallboard, ceiling tile, and other paper-based materials. It is found outdoors on decaying plant material although it is rarely detected on outdoor air samples.
	Effects:	Allergenic properties are poorly studied and no cases of infection have been reported in humans. They do however produce potent tricothecene mycotoxins. The toxins produced by this fungus can suppress the immune system affecting the lymphoid tissue and the bone marrow. The mycotoxin is also reported to be a liver and kidney carcinogen.

