



<b>Customer Name:</b>	<b>U.S. Micro-Solutions, Inc.</b>	<b>Sample Date:</b>	<b>May 10, 2021</b>
<b>Customer Address:</b>	<b>302 Unity Plaza Latrobe, PA 15650</b>	<b>Date Received:</b>	<b>May 10, 2021</b>
		<b>Date of Report:</b>	<b>May 10, 2021</b>
<b>Customer Phone:</b>	<b>(724) 853-4047</b>	<b>Fax:</b>	
<b>PO Number:</b>		<b>Attention:</b>	
<b>Project Name/Number:</b>	<b>Sample Report</b>		

Customer sample numbers below are uniquely identified by prefixing Laboratory # 12345-21

**Direct Microscopic Examination - Tape**  
**Analytical Method: MIC 02**

Customer Sample Number	0060					0061					0062				
Sample Description/ Location	Siding Frame Rear of House					Basement Vinyl A Wall					Bark Mulch				
Particle ID	Rare Amt	Few	Mod	Many	Num	Rare Amt	Few	Mod	Many	Num	Rare Amt	Few	Mod	Many	Num
<i>Alternaria</i> conidia															
Ascospores						<b>Sample Report</b>									
<i>Aspergillus</i> fruiting structures															
<i>Aspergillus/Penicillium</i> -like conidia															
Basidiospores															
<i>Bipolaris/Drechslera</i> conidia											X				
<i>Chaetomium</i> ascospores															
<i>Cladosporium</i> conidia								X							
<i>Curvularia</i> conidia															
<i>Epicoccum</i> conidia															
Hyphal Fragments						X					X				
Insect fragments															
<i>Penicillium</i> fruiting structures															
<i>Pithomyces/Ulocladium</i> conidia															
Plant fragments															
Pollen (unidentified)															
Rusts															
Smuts/ Myxomycetes															
<i>Stachybotrys</i> conidia															
<i>Stachybotrys</i> fruiting structures															
<i>Torula</i> conidia															
Unidentified dematiaceous conidia								X				X			
Unidentified hyaline conidia												X			
<b>Skin Cell Fragments</b>					1					1					1
<b>Debris</b>					1					1					2
<b>No fungal conidia/hyphal fragments noted</b>				X											
<b>Analyst Initials</b>					LS					LS					LS
<b>Date Analyzed</b>					05/04/21					05/04/21					05/04/21
<b>Expiration Date of Tape/Swab:</b>					N/A					N/A					N/A

Samples are in good condition unless otherwise noted. Results relate only to the samples tested as received. The *Aspergillus/Penicillium*-like category cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.  
 Mod = Moderate; Num = Numerous

When providing duplicates of this report, the document should be provided in total and not in section in accordance with AIHA-LAP, LLC. Any unauthorized or improper disclosure, copying, distribution, use, or falsification of these results is prohibited. USMS shall have no liability to the Customer or the Customer's customer for opinions stated, recommendations made, actions taken, or conduct implemented based on the test results reported.

Technical Manager: Deanna L. Kiska, Ph.D.

## GUIDELINES FOR DIRECT MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION (DME) OF BULK, SWAB, AND TAPE SAMPLES

These guidelines contain opinions and interpretations and are not intended for determination of health significance nor are they necessarily representative of unacceptable indoor environments.

Molds require a food source, moisture, and spore production to proliferate, removing any one of these factors can control fungal growth. However, because of their ubiquitous nature, spores can never be completely eliminated from an area.

<b>FUNGAL PARTICLES</b> (hyphal fragments, spores, fruiting bodies)		
RATING <sup>1</sup>	Fungal Particle Load per high power field (600X)	SIGNIFICANCE
Rare	<5%	Indicates a minimal amount of conidia (spores) and/or other fungal structures. Most normal indoor surfaces will show no to low fungal conidia/hyphal fragments. Generally, water indicator molds such as <i>Stachybotrys</i> or <i>Chaetomium</i> should be further investigated.
Few	5-25%	Indicates low amounts of settled conidia (spores). Typically, this amount is not consistent with active fungal growth, however, it may suggest an active source nearby, or that a surface has not been cleaned appropriately. The presence of hyphal fragments or fruiting structures may indicate a nearby source of contamination. Generally, the presence of moisture indicator molds (e.g., <i>Stachybotrys</i> or <i>Chaetomium</i> ) may suggest a chronic or acute water condition from sources such as roofs, plumbing leaks, increased humidity, etc.
Moderate	25-75%	Indicates a moderate to heavy amount of fungal contamination (conidia/spores). Generally, this category is indicative of a surface that is, or has been affected, by active fungal growth. The presence of fruiting structures or hyphal fragments may support the premise that fungal growth is on-going. However, the presence of moderate to numerous conidia/spores alone does not necessarily indicate the viability of the spores. Further investigation of the affected areas may be warranted.
Many	75-90%	
Numerous	>90%	Indicates that the sample area was highly contaminated with fungal conidia/spores and/or hyphal fragments. Samples in this category display an unusually high number of conidia/spores or other fungal structures in each microscopic field.

<sup>1</sup>This scale of relative abundance is affected by the size of the sampled area. If very large areas are sampled with a swab for example, this may cause the results to be skewed into a lower or higher category. These results correspond roughly to a sample area measuring one square inch.

<b>SKIN CELL RATING</b>	
SKIN CELL RATING	Skin Cell Load per high power field (600 X)
0	No skin cells present
1	<5%
2	5-25%
3	25-75%
4	75-90%
5	>90%

<b>DEBRIS RATING</b>		
DEBRIS RATING	Debris Load per high power field (600 X)	SIGNIFICANCE
0	No debris present	Sample may be a blank sample or from a very clean or remediated area.
1	<5%	Minimal amount of debris is observed.
2	5-25%	Low amount of debris is observed.
3	25-75%	Moderate amount of debris is observed, accuracy of the analysis is likely affected.
4	75-90%	High amount of debris is observed, accuracy of the analysis is likely affected.