

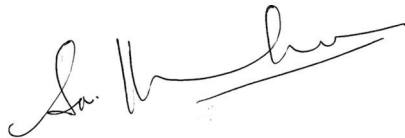


Report for:

Ryan Redd
Mold Busters USA, LLC
3806 Whippoorwill Lane
Enid, OK 73703

Regarding: Project: Almetra Bailey; BT
EML ID: 2912383

Approved by:



Regional Vice President
Dr. Kamash Pillai

Dates of Analysis:

Tabular Quantitative Direct Exam: 04-30-2022

Service SOPs: Tabular Quantitative Direct Exam (EM-MY-S-1041)

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 correction of results is not applied. The results relate only to the samples as received and tested.

Eurofins 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.

Client: Mold Busters USA, LLC
 Contact: Ryan Redd
 Project: Almetra Bailey; BT
 Date of Sampling: 04-28-2022
 Date of Receipt: 04-29-2022
 Date of Report: 05-02-2022

MoldREPORT
 Eurofins EMLab P & K
 10900 Brittmoore Park Drive, Suite G, Houston, TX 77041
 (800) 651-4802 Fax (623) 780-7695

Laboratory Results

MoldREPORT: Quantitative Spore Count Analysis

Sample Location	B2492875: BT water heaterV air conditioner
Spore types detected:	spores/cm2
Aureobasidium	-
Basidiospores	-
Chaetomium	-
Cladosporium	-
Fusarium	-
Lumber mold	-
Penicillium/Aspergillus types	-
Stachybotrys	65,000
Trichoderma	-
Ulocladium	11
Others	41
§ Total:	65,000
Other particles detected:	
Hyphal fragments	1

Basidiospores (basidiomycetes): Basidiospores are extremely common outdoors and originate from fungi in gardens, forests, and woodlands. It is rare for the source of basidiospores to be indoors. However, basidiospores may be an indicator of wood decay.

Cladosporium: One of the most commonly found molds outdoors and frequently found growing indoors. Spores from Cladosporium are generally present in outdoor and indoor air, even in relatively clean, mold-growth-free, indoor environments. Levels vary based upon activity levels, weather conditions, dustiness, outside air exchange rates, and other factors.

Penicillium/Aspergillus types: Penicillium and Aspergillus are among the most common molds found growing both indoors and outdoors (even in relatively clean, mold-growth-free, indoor environments). Levels vary based upon activity levels, dustiness, weather conditions, outside air exchange rates, and other factors.

Stachybotrys and other marker types: Certain types of mold, such as Aureobasidium, Chaetomium, Fusarium, Trichoderma, and Ulocladium, are generally found in very low numbers outdoors. Consequently their presence indoors, even in relatively low numbers, is often an indication that these molds are originating from growth indoors. When present, these mold types are often the clearest indicator of a mold problem.

Lumber mold: Fungi in the Ceratocystis/Ophiostoma group are commonly called "Lumber mold". Lumber mold is present on the wood framing of most homes that are built with lumber. They infrequently produce spores and their presence alone is not indicative of an indoor water problem.

Others: Molds in the "Others" category are generally found outdoors in moderate numbers, and are therefore not considered markers of indoor growth.

§ Total has been rounded to two significant figures to reflect analytical precision.