

## SAMPLE REPORT

Date

Client Name  
Street  
City StateTEI Job #: JOS-xx-xxxxx  
Samples Received: xx/xx/xx  
Samples Analyzed: xx/xx/xx  
Analyzed by: xx  
Sample medium: Jossam Sampler  
Collection Method: Vacuum  
Time run (minutes): 7  
Date Run: xx/xx/xx  
Room Tested: xxxx

### Tests Ordered

Total Dust  
Carcinogenic Fibers  
Dander  
Mold Spores  
Pollen  
Bacteria

Congratulations! You have just taken a major step in taking control of your own health by finding out what is in the air you breathe.

You and/or your environmental professional can now effectively reduce the identified specific pollutants even if "normal" levels are found. Remember, you don't have to be satisfied with "normal" air. You can take steps to reduce contaminants in your air to a level that meets your standards.

You may wish to share your results with your Physician so that he or she may be better able to identify whether your air is contributing to your allergies, asthma, and/or other medical problems. You may also wish to visit our website at [www.techtron.biz](http://www.techtron.biz) and the referenced links for additional information.

Summary Totals	Your Results	Units
Total Dust	<b>853,000</b>	Particles per cubic meter
Carcinogenic fibers	<b>4,200</b>	Fibers per cubic meter
Dander	<b>14,800</b>	Particles per cubic meter
Mold total	<b>38,080</b>	Spores per cubic meter
Pollen	<b>0</b>	Grains per cubic meter
Bacteria	<b>41</b>	Colony Forming Units (CFU) per cubic meter

### Total Dust

Your results are higher than average levels for most homes. "Average" is defined as less than 500,000 particles per cubic meter. Keep in mind that there are no government-regulated levels established for house dust.

**Carcinogenic Fibers**

<u>Fiber description</u>	<u>Count (per cubic meter)</u>
Large natural fibers (i.e. paper, cotton)	1,200
Manmade fibers (i.e. fiberglass, nylon)	0
Small natural fibers (i.e. paper, cotton)	3,000
Serpentine fibers (curvy)	0
<u>Rod-like fibers (straight)</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Total fiber count</i>	<i>4,200</i>

Large natural fibers: >5µm wide, >20µm long.

Manmade fibers: >5µm wide, >20µm long.

Small natural fibers: <5µm wide, 5-20µm long.

Serpentine fibers and Rod-like fibers: <5µm wide, 5-20µm long.

"Less than" values are denoted by the "<" symbol.

"Greater than" values are denoted by the ">" symbol.

Your results are within the “normally accepted” clean air criteria established by state and federal agencies of 10,000 fibers per cubic meter (0.01 fibers per cubic centimeter). Fiber counts *do not* differentiate between asbestos and other fibers (i.e. cellulose, fiberglass). Asbestos fibers, *if* present, would be included in the Serpentine fiber and Rod-like fiber categories. Cellulose fibers are typically the main type of fiber present in the home. Sources of cellulose fibers include: toilet paper, tissues, computer paper, cotton clothing, etc. These fibers, when large, do not appear to present a risk. When small, they can travel deep into lung tissue. The carcinogenicity of these small cellulose fibers has not yet been determined. Secondary concerns are the chemicals (including formaldehyde, a known carcinogen) that cellulose fibers have been treated with. These chemicals could potentially be released when the cellulose fibers reach lung tissue, although this has not been determined.

**Dander**

Your results are within average levels for most homes. “Average” is defined as less than 20,000 particles per cubic meter. Keep in mind that there are no government-regulated levels established for dander.

**Mold Spores**

<u>Mold spores identified</u>	<u>Concentration (spores per cubic meter)</u>	<u>Range</u>
Basidiospores sp.	1,660	Low
Cladosporium sp.	4,140	Average
Curvularia	830	Low
Penicillium/Aspergillus sp.	24,000	High
Stachybotrys	4,140	Very High *
<u>Mycelia fragments **</u>	<u>3,310</u>	<u>Average</u>
<i>Total mold count</i>	<i>38,080</i>	<i>Very High</i>

sp. = species

\* While the overall mold count is acceptable, an individual mold species can be defined as high if it is in higher quantities than outdoors, or if it is a species not commonly found in outdoor air.

\*\* Mycelia fragments are single, unidentifiable fragments of mold. They cannot be traced to a specific mold species.

Your results are above average levels for most homes.

**Individual Mold Ranges Defined**

Low: 1 – 4,000; Below normal levels found in indoor/outdoor air

Average: 4,001 – 10,000; Normal levels found in indoor/outdoor air

High: 10,001 – 30,000; Above normal; may want to have further testing/investigating

Very High: 30,000 +; Problem may exist in your home; recommend further testing/investigating

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Results are based on sampling information provided by the client and are only valid for specific samples tested.

There is wide variability in how different people are affected by mold. The ranges given here are in reference to normal outdoor air for this time of year. Some people may be sensitive to “low” levels. If you believe that you have symptoms that you suspect are caused by exposure to mold or your indoor air quality, you should consult a physician. Keep in mind that many symptoms associated with mold exposure may also be caused by many other illnesses. Your physician may find this report useful. Many species of mold can make toxins that could make one sick, and it is not clear that any one mold is worse than another. Therefore, all molds should be treated with equal respect.

Mold spore numbers will vary according to time of day, seasons, rainfall/moisture, wind and temperature. There are many ways for mold spores to enter indoor air. Spores are carried into the home through open windows and doors, and on clothing and pets.

Keep in mind that there are no government-regulated levels established for mold and that we use nationally published mold levels to determine the ranges. Please refer to the US Environmental Protection Agency website for further information regarding indoor air: [www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov)

**Pollen**

Your results are within average levels for most homes.

**Pollen Ranges**

Low: 1 – 20; Below normal levels found in indoor/outdoor air

Average: 21 – 100; Normal levels found in indoor/outdoor air

High: 100 – 300; Above normal; may want to have further testing/investigating

Very High: 301 +; Problem may exist in your home; recommend further testing/investigating

**Bacteria**

Bacteria identified:	Concentration (Colony Forming Units per cubic meter)
Bacillus	33
Gram negative rods	8
<i>Total bacteria</i>	41

Detection Limit: 8 Colony Forming Units per cubic meter

Your results are within average levels for most homes. “Average” is defined as less than 200 bacteria per cubic meter. Keep in mind that there are no government-regulated levels established for bacteria in air.

People contribute millions of particles to the indoor air primarily through the shedding of skin scales. Many of these scales carry bacteria, most of which are short lived and harmless. Bacillus are found everywhere in nature, and includes both free-living and pathogenic species.

Please feel free to give us a call if you have any questions.

Laboratory Manager,

Melissa Cook