



## LABORATORY REPORT

Flappan Consulting, Inc.  
10595 Widmer  
Lenexa, Kansas 66215

Kit Number: C200210

Client:

Date Sampled: October 31, 2002

Date Received: November 6, 2002

Overland Park, Kansas 66209

Collection site (room/ object)	Amount of fungal contamination in sample window	Predominant mold types seen	Notes/ other information	RESULTS SUGGEST
Sample one: Basement; Wall with mold	0+		Very light deposit	No microbials observed
Sample two: Basement; Air Filter	2+	Aspergillus/ penicillium types (few) Basidiospores (scant) Cladosporium (few) Periconia (scant) Mycelial fragments (scant)		Possible mold growth or contamination in vicinity. Further investigation may be warranted
Sample three: Basement; Wall with mold	5+	Aspergillus/ penicillium types* (many) Chaetomium (scant) Stachybotrys (heavy) Mycelial fragments (heavy)		MOLD GROWTH

Estimated spores per sample window

1+ = scant  
2+ = low  
3+ = moderate  
4+ = many  
5+ = heavy

### GENERAL NOTES

- Failure to identify a specific mold spore type (genera) means the sample collection and analytical methods did not detect it. It does not guarantee the mold is not present.
- The value of the information generated by tape sampling is dependent upon the test locations selected.
- MOLDetect® test kit is an INITIAL SCREENING PROCEDURE. Further testing may be necessary to fully characterize environmental conditions.
- Aspergillus/ Penicillium types are small, round spores that are difficult to distinguish by direct microscopy alone. A culture is required for a more definitive identification. Fungal genera that may fall into this category include Aspergillus, Penicillium, Trichoderma and Gliocladium.
- Heavy background material (non biological particles) may obscure the visibility of microbial contaminants.

Joan Bascombe, MT (ASCP)  
Slide reader

November 7, 2002  
Date