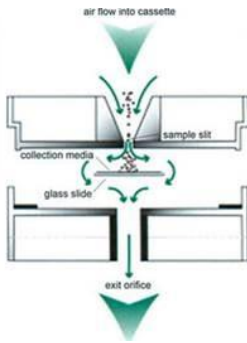


Mould Testing Methodology

The mould air testing protocol is to collect a known volume of air (typically 75 liters) through an Air-O-Cell cassette. An Air-O-Cell cassette has a glass microscope slide inside of it. As air is drawn through the cassette, airborne particles, including mould spores, are impacted upon and adhere to this slide. The desired sample volume is achieved using a pre-calibrated pump and collecting an air sample for a period of 5 minutes. The sample is later analyzed under a microscope by staff trained to identify and quantify types of mould.



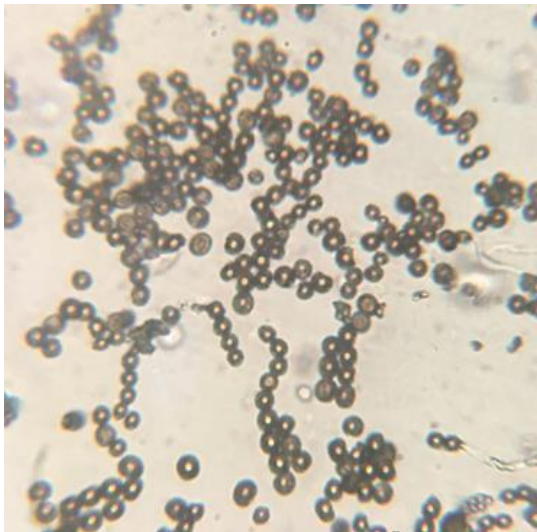
The image on the left shows how airborne particles are deposited on a microscope slide. The slide is later examined under a microscope to count and identify different types of mould.



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The image on the left shows mould spores as seen under the microscope. In an air test, the number of spores are identified and counted. The number of each type of mould spore is reported individually.

This type of analysis – direct microscopic examination – counts all mould spores whether they are alive or dead. Direct microscopy also allows the quickest turnaround of results.