

## ERMI ANALYTICAL TEST REPORT

**Client:** Test Customer  
808 Warsaw Ave  
Blackwood NJ US  
555-555-9999 MoldyMoldMold@gmail.com

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**Sample by:** Test Customer  
555-555-9999 MoldyMoldMold@gmail.com

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**Site Address:** 808 Warsaw Ave  
Blackwood NJ US

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**Project Name:** Mastertech Training  
**Sample Location:** 1st FL. Ambient Area

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**Sample Type:** Swiffer **Status:** Non Available

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**Client References:**

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**Client Comments:**

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**Date of Sampling:** December 30, 2022  
**Date Sample/s Received:** January 16, 2023  
**Date of Report:** January 18, 2023

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Reference N°	P.O.	EB Code	Class N°	Check N°
8675309-1				

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## CONCLUSIONS

The table shows the Spore Equivalent per milligram (SE/mg) detected for each of the 36 environmental molds analyzed.

The stars symbols on table above highlights the main molds (DNAs) detected in this report, which were selected based on their value being higher than ten fold ( \* ), 100 fold ( \*\* ) and 1,000 folds ( \*\*\* ) of the geometric mean of the corresponding mold on the 2007 USA survey of molds. [8]

ERMI score was developed by the US government for environmental mold safety (mold related asthma) and the score table is a general recommendation.

For patients with CIRS condition, in general, an ERMI score of 2 or less is considered safe. For more information please consult with your doctor and an Indoor environmental professional for the best advice on how to interpret the results.

The interpretation was made with reference to the following table:

Environmental Relative Moldiness Index (ERMI)	<b>25.7</b>	Interpretation	<b>Q4</b>
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Level	ERMI Values	Interpretation	Comment
Q 1	Less than - 4	Low Relative Moldiness Index	Further investigation is not needed to determine the sources of the mold.
<b>Q 2</b>	-4 to < 0	Low - Medium Relative	Further investigation may be needed to determine the sources of the mold if occupants have been reactive, sensitized, genetically predisposed or otherwise immuno-compromised.
<b>Q 3</b>	0 to < 5	Medium- High Relative	
<b>Q 4</b>	5 to < 20	High Relative Moldiness Index	Source and cause of mold should be determined and remediation is undertaken, reducing the ERMI to levels below Q2.
	> 20	Very High Relative	

According to Vesper [9] ERMI Scores have a Standard Deviation (S.D.) of +/-3 and should be assessed with this in mind.

Further assessment was performed by calculating the HERTSMI-2 score from this data, which was found to be:

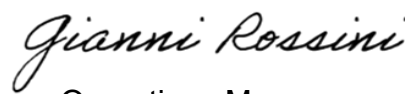
Species	Spore E./mg	Weighting
Aspergillus penicillioides	519	10
Aspergillus versicolor	141 *	6
Chaetomium globosum	61 *	6
Stachybotrys chartarum	21 *	4
Wallemia sebi	32	0
<b>HERTSMI-2 Score =</b>		<b>26</b>

The interpretation was made with reference to the following table:

Color-coded interpretation <sup>10</sup>	
If 10 or below	In only 1.7% of cases, re-occupancy of building following mold remediation has led to relapse of CIRS-WDB symptoms
If between 11 to 15	Borderline. Further remediation and re-assessment is indicated
If greater than 15	Re-occupancy is ill-advised until further remediation and re-assessment are conclusive.

A spore equivalent may reflect the presence of any other fungal structures (i.e.mycelia) containing the same number of target genes as a spore.

Approved by



Operations Manager  
 Gianni Rossini

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Genetically close-related species may be detected in the indicator assay.

<b>As reported</b>	<b>Includes</b>
Eurotium (Asp.) amstelodami	E. chevalieri, E. herbariorum, E. rubrum and E. repens.
Penicillium spinulosum	P. glabrum, P. lividum, P. pupurescens, and P. thomii.
Trichoderma viride	T. koningii and T. atroviride.
Aspergillus restrictus	A. caesillus and A. conicus.
Mucor amphibiorum	M. circinelloides, M. hiemalis, M. indicus, M.ucedo, M. racemosus, M. ramosissimus.
Rhizopus zygosporus	R. homothalicus, R. microsporus, R. oligosporus, R. oryzae.
Penicillium crustosum	P. camembertii, P. commune, P. echinulatum, P. solitum.
Aspergillus niger	Know called Aspergillus brasiliensis
Scopulariopsis brevicaulis/fusca	Has been renamed as species of Microascus <sup>10</sup>
Wallemia sebi	W. mellicola, W. canadensis <sup>11</sup>

The samples collected were referred under the chain of custody to our laboratory for analysis and reporting.

The samples received were labeled and their condition on receipt was intact.

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## REFERENCES

“WHO Guidelines for Indoor Air Quality – Dampness and Mould”, 2009 World Health Organization, Copenhagen, Denmark, ISBN 978 92 890 4168 3.

“Development of an Environmental Relative Mouldiness Index” Vesper S. et al, Occupational Env. Med. 2007,49:829-833.