COASTAL
INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

February 18, 2025

Kosette Smith
935 Catalonia Ave
Apartment 8
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

*RE:* *935 Catalonia Ave, Apt. 8, Coral Gables, FL 33134*
*SUBJECT:* *Report of Limited Moisture and Mold Assessment*
*RESULTS:* *Elevated Mold Growth Identified; Remediation Recommended*

Dear Ms. Smith:

Thank you for this opportunity to serve you. We inspected the subject building on February 11, 2024, at 3:30 PM. The subject structure is a one-story apartment, approximately 700 square feet, originally built in 1926.

**Elevated mold growth was identified within the subject residence. Remediation recommendations are made in the detailed report that follows.**

We hope this information assists you. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any further questions regarding this matter or if we may be of any further assistance. Thank you again for this opportunity to serve you.

Sincerely,
**Coastal Indoor Environmental Consultants**

*Kimberly Dunn*

Kimberly Cinaroglu-Dunn, RN, MRSA
Florida Registered Nurse #9358838
Florida Licensed Mold Assessor MRSA2251

**Coastal Indoor Environmental Consultants**
18909 SW 80 Ct.
Miami, FL 33157
305-709-1177
kim@coastaliec.com
Ref – 935 Catalonia Ave, Coral Gables, FL 33134



## I. Conditions at Time of Inspection

People present at inspection:

- **Ms. Kosette Smith, Tenant, Client**
- **Ms. Kimberly Dunn, Mold Assessor, Coastal Indoor Environmental Consultants**

The building was occupied and furnished at the time of the inspection.

## II. Observations & Findings

The subject structure is a one-story apartment, approximately 700 square feet, circa 1926. We obtained access to the reported moisture-damaged interior locations and inspected suspicious adjacent areas that the reported cause of moisture intrusion may have impacted. The purpose of the inspection was to visually evaluate areas of the residence for possible microbial growth and/or associated water damage, leading to elevated fungal spore counts detected in the living areas.

We collected samples as part of this inspection. The samples were submitted to Daane Labs of Naples, FL, our independent Accredited Laboratory, for analysis. A copy of the laboratory report is attached to this report. We noted the following:

### History and Information

It was reported that the residence had experienced water damage with suspected mold growth. There was MVOC (Microbial Volatile Organic Compound) odor present throughout the residence at the time of this assessment. Due to concerns about a possible mold problem, the client has retained Coastal Indoor Environmental Consultants to assess the residence's fungal ecology.

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## Exterior Conditions:

- The front elevation/door faces west.
- The weather is partly cloudy
- An outside bioaerosol sample was collected to compare with the inside bioaerosol samples collected.

| Area | Temp *F | RH % | Dew Point *F |
|---|---|---|---|
| Outside | 81.0*F | 70.0% | 70.3*F |

Front Elevation

## Apartment 8

**Moisture:** There are observations of moisture stains or activity noted in this area.

- There are visible moisture stains and damage noted on all the exterior walls and ceilings of the apartment, the wall adjacent to the kitchen window, the north wall adjacent to the bathroom shower, and the bedroom south wall opposing the bathroom shower. Elevated moisture content was detected with a moisture meter in these areas.
- There is moisture intrusion from the exterior envelope entering the unit and affecting the adjacent building materials. Identify and repair roof/exterior envelope.
- There is a possible shower pan leak affecting the bathroom and bedroom base walls. Identify and repair shower pan. Seek professional plumbing contractor for an assessment.

**Mold:** Visual observations of mold growth are noted in this area.

- There is visible mold growth on the wall adjacent to the kitchen window, the wall adjacent to the shower, and the bedroom wall. There was MVOC (Microbial Volatile Organic Compound) odor present throughout the residence at the time of this assessment.

**Samples:** Bioaerosol - A bioaerosol sample was collected from this area to determine if fungal amplification is occurring.

**Findings and Sample Results:** The following is a summary of the findings and the sample results.

- The laboratory results for the bioaerosol sample/s collected in this area are elevated; mold remediation is recommended for this area. Please see the mold remediation recommendations section of this report for details.
- Elevated moisture content was detected with a moisture meter in the areas noted above. Based on the minimum standards of practice set forth by the IICRC S-500 and S-520, any materials that have been wet for more than 72 hours should be removed.
- Visible mold growth was noted in this area; please see the remediation recommendations section of this report.

| Area | Temp in *F | RH % | Dew Point *F |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 75*F | 71% | 71*F |

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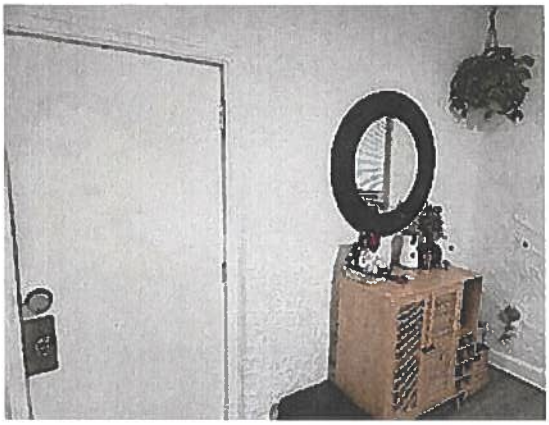

Entry

Kitchen

Damage And Mold Growth

Base Wall Below Window

Elevated Moisture Content Detected with A Moisture Meter

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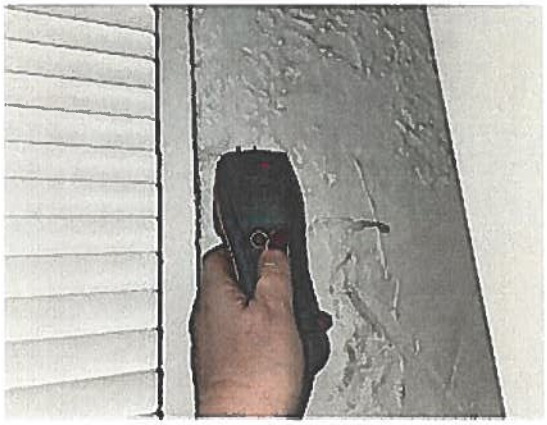

Elevated Moisture Content Detected with A Moisture Meter

Visible Moisture Stains

Bathroom

Visible Mold Growth

Visible Mold Growth

Damage And Mold Growth

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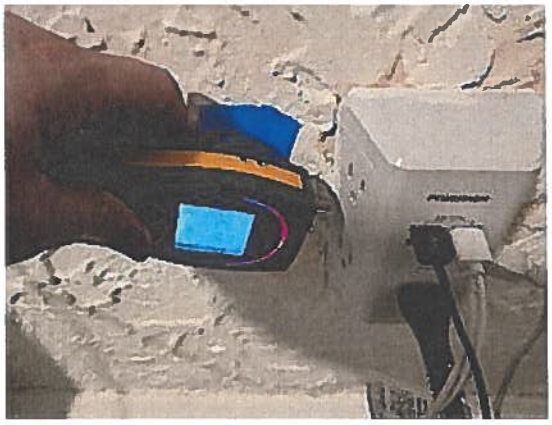
Elevated Moisture Content Detected with A Moisture Meter

Shower

Bedroom

Base Wall



Elevated Moisture Content Detected with A Moisture Meter

Elevated Moisture Content Detected with A Moisture Meter

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Moisture Stains Noted on Base Wall

## General Notes

- Two (2) indoor bio-aerosol samples were collected and submitted for evaluation to Daane Labs of Naples, our independent accredited laboratory. The samples were collected from:
    1. LIVING ROOM
    2. BEDROOM
- An additional bio-aerosol control sample was also collected outside at the dwelling's front entrance to compare.
- The laboratory evaluation results are attached to this report and summarized below.
- This inspection is limited to visual observations of exposed surfaces only. No intrusive or destructive methods are used to observe hidden areas such as wall cavities, ceiling cavities, and certain components that are not accessible. Although thorough attempts are made to identify all potential problems that may contribute to mold growth, there is always a possibility that hidden mold growth may be present, including any non-viable mold that may be present from a prior moisture event that has dried out and is no longer detectable.

## III. Discussion & Laboratory Evaluation Results

The laboratory evaluation results for the air samples collected are commensurate with the physical inspection findings, indicating evidence of elevated microbial growth or aerosolization occurring indoors.

The analysis of the sample results indicates that the elevated mold spore counts per cubic meter show an elevated statistical probability for indoor fungal amplification. Please see the following "Summary of Sample Analysis Results" as well as the attached complete laboratory report for details regarding these sample results.

A satisfactory mold clearance inspection consists of no visual observations of microbial growth inside the subject property, no active source of moisture is present, and air sample results are positively evaluated by comparing the total indoor counts with the exterior or reference counts and then comparing the types of microbial spores identified inside versus outside. Interior levels should be the same or lower than exterior levels, and the types of spores identified indoors should be similar in nature to the types of spores found outdoors.

We recommend reviewing the entire Daane Labs laboratory report (attached) in addition to this Limited Mold and Moisture Assessment.

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The laboratory results for the bio-aerosol samples collected are shown to have a HIGHER amount of total count aggregated results than that of their outdoor counterpart, and the individual indoor reported "Aspergillus/Penicillium-Like" Genera are in amounts greater than that of their outdoor counterparts. These results indicate a high probability of elevated aerosolization (fungal amplification). The areas noted above are considered to be in a state of ELEVATED fungal ecology; professional remediation efforts are recommended to return the subject areas back to a state of normal fungal ecology.

| Lab ID Number | 237824-1 | | | 237824-2 | | | 237824-3 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Collection Date | 2/11/25 | | | 2/11/25 | | | 2/11/25 | | |
| Volume | 75 | | | 75 | | | 75 | | |
| Location | Outside | | | Living Room | | | Bedroom | | |
| % Slide Analyzed | 100 | | | 100 | | | 100 | | |
| Spore Identification | Raw Count | Spore/m$^3$ | % of Total | Raw Count | Spore/m$^3$ | % of Total | Raw Count | Spore/m$^3$ | % of Total |
| Aspergillus/ Penicillium | | 0 | 0 | 37 | 493 | 88 | 126 | 1680 | 98 |
| Chaetomium | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Stachybotrys | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Alternaria | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Arthrinium | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Ascospores | 6 | 80 | 33 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Basidiospores | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Cladosporium | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Cercospora | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Curvularia | 4 | 53 | 22 | 4 | 53 | 10 | 2 | 27 | 2 |
| Dreschlera/ Bipolaris | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Epicoccum | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Fusarium | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 2 | | 0 | 0 |
| Ganoderma | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Memnoniella | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Myxomycetes/ Smut | 3 | 40 | 17 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Nigrospora | 3 | 40 | 17 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Pithomyces | 2 | 27 | 11 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Rust | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Spegazzinia | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Torula | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Ulocladium | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Other | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| **Total Fungi** | **18** | **240** | **100** | **42** | **560** | **100** | **128** | **1707** | **100** |
| Hyphal Fragment | 2 | 27 | N/A | 1 | 13 | N/A | | 0 | N/A |
| Background Debris (1-5)* | 3 | | | 4 | | | 4 | | |

## IV. Summary

Our visual observations together with the laboratory results for the air samples collected indicate evidence of the elevated microbial presence in the living areas.

- Elevated moisture content was detected with a moisture meter at the areas noted above. Based on the minimum standards of practice set forth by the IICRC S-500 and S-520 any materials that have been wet for more than 72 hours should be removed.
- Visible mold growth was noted in this area; please see the remediation recommendations section of this report.
- The laboratory sample results for the areas sampled are as follows:
  - The laboratory results for the bioaerosol sample/s collected in this area are elevated; mold remediation is recommended.

It appears that the above-noted issues are providing the conditions conducive for mold growth to occur.

This inspection is limited to visual observations of exposed surfaces only. There are no intrusive or destructive methods used to observe hidden areas such as wall cavities, ceiling cavities and certain components that are not accessible. Although thorough attempts are made to identify all potential problems that may contribute to mold growth, there is always a possibility that hidden mold growth may be present, including any non-viable mold that may be present from a prior moisture event that has dried out and is no longer detectable.

The following remedial recommendations are being made for the subject areas noted above:

## V. Remediation Recommendations

**THIS SECTION IS ALSO KNOWN AS "THE PROTOCOL" AND IS SPECIFICALLY WRITTEN AS A GUIDANCE FOR THE REMEDIATION CONTRACTOR**

The following references are the basis for the remediation recommendations herein. The New York City Department of Health Guidelines on *Assessment and Remediation of Fungi in Indoor Environments;* The Institute of Inspection, Cleaning and Restoration Certificate (IICRC) S500 and S520; The E.P.A. Guidelines for Mold; The US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA); any other applicable state, or local regulations. Whenever there is a conflict or overlap among or between the above references, the most stringent provisions shall apply.

- Remedy apparent moisture source at the following areas:
- Isolate all HVAC components throughout the affected area prior to any repair or remediation activities. All HVAC equipment in or passing through any containment area shall be shut down, and preventative measures are taken to prevent accidental start-ups. All intake and exhaust openings shall be sealed with at least one (1) layer of 6-mil polyethylene sheeting. The seals shall be installed in such a manner as to guarantee that the seals shall remain in place for the duration of the project.
- Full ***containment* with an airlock chamber,*** of the areas surrounding the remediated area, including negative pressurization of the work area with HEPA-filtered air scrubbers is required for the following areas:

### 1. THE APARTMENT

- Movable Objects – All movable objects (furniture, pictures, accessories, and free-standing shelving) shall be cleaned and removed from the containment area(s) as specified in the scope of work.
- Upon adequate containment isolation, begin removal of the affected drywall/wallboard/plaster, wood framing, baseboards, etc. going two feet beyond any visible mold and/or moisture damage.
  - In the event additional areas of contamination are identified, contact the assessor immediately for re-assessment (Kimberly Cinaroglu-Dunn 786-587-5418).
  - Additionally, any exposed attic insulation and aluminum/wood studs that are affected should be removed.
  - Conduct a visual inspection of any wood framing materials present and if they are affected removal should occur.

Specific areas to be removed:

APARTMENT 8: The affected areas of the ceiling and walls, the bathroom shower and flooring, going out 2' beyond the edge of any visible mold including any affected adjacent/opposing walls of any adjacent/opposing rooms.

- **Any affected materials not removed**, due to structural concerns or materials adjacent to removed affected materials, shall be sanded, scrubbed, and micro-cleaned with a detergent solution. Any mold substances that cannot be removed shall be encapsulated.
- **Place ample dehumidification equipment** within the containment areas and clean storage areas to maintain relative humidity at 50% (+/-5%) during the remediation process. Dehumidification should allow for <14% moisture in all construction materials.
- **Air scrubbing** is required in the containment areas noted above, along with HEPA vacuum and damp wipe all the surfaces, furniture and contents and micro-cleaning with antimicrobial agents. Distribute and isolate all air filtration devices throughout the affected areas. Ensure during the project that no old, contaminated or incorrectly installed filters are used to minimize post remediation testing failures or potentially cross-contaminating other areas of the residence.
- **Cleaning of the HVAC system AHU** evaporator coils, blower compartment, fan, housing, supply plenum, ducting, and vents are recommended.
- Micro-cleaning of all areas where remediation occurs is recommended.
- All remediation should be performed by a Florida Licensed Mold Remediator.
- A licensed HVAC contractor should address the air handler unit, the A/C ducting, and the plenums. Following the guidelines of the *"National Air Duct Cleaners Association"* – ACR, 2006 addition "Assessment, Cleaning & Restoration of HVAC Systems" or the latest guidelines established by *"The American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air-Conditioning Engineers."*
- Continued monitoring of areas for moisture issues is recommended.
- Prior to any restoration activities, the remediated sections of the residence should be sampled (**additional fees apply**) to assure post-remediation clearance criteria have been achieved. Clearance sampling should be undertaken prior to any application of sealants or encapsulating medium to the remediated surfaces.
- Post-remediation clearance criteria shall be successful at a level of less than 1,000 aggregate fungal spores/cm2 for direct surface samples and at a level of less than 1,000 aggregate fungal spores per cubic meter of air collected in a 75-liter aerosol spore trap.

**Containment Protocol:**

- The containment must be built using polyethylene sheeting of 6-mil thickness that is clear or opaque and moisture resistant duct tape and spray on glue capable of continuously sealing polyethylene through project's remediation duration.
- The designated onsite clean storage area must be outside.
- PVC or wood supporting frames shall be utilized to ensure that the containments remain intact during the entire remediation and post-remediation procedures.
- Polyethylene bags of 6-mil thickness such as those used for asbestos-containing waste.
- A wet-vac vacuum cleaner and HEPA-filtered vacuum cleaner. All areas should be cleaned and sanitized and new filters installed prior to beginning the project. All filters shall be disposed of as contaminated waste material at the end of this project.
- Remove all contents from the affected areas that will be contained. All applicable contents must be HEPA vacuumed and damp wiped with a mild detergent solution prior to removal. In the event, some contents cannot be removed e.g. large furnishings ensure they have been cleaned properly and are sealed with polyethylene sheeting of 6-mil thickness. Electronic equipment should be HEPA vacuumed only.
- Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCI) are to be used on all electrical equipment within the containment.
- Air Filtration devices with HEPA filtration and in a sufficient number to provide a negative pressure between the containment and outside areas shall be operated continuously from the time containment is established through the time all demolition is completed.
- Once all the affected materials have been removed, HEPA vacuum to remove remaining dust and debris from the containment. Additionally, wipe down the interior of the containment to remove any particulate matter that may statically bind to the walls of the containment.

We hope this information assists you. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any further questions regarding this matter or if we may be of any further assistance. Thank you again for this opportunity to serve you.

The above report is a summary of project conditions based on visual site observations. Coastal Indoor Environmental Consultants and their representatives will not be held liable for any assumptions made based on these findings. As a routine matter, to avoid possible misunderstanding, nothing in this report should be construed directly or indirectly as a guarantee for any portion of the structure. This inspection is not a complete inspection of all systems or components of the residence and issues no warranty or guarantees for any part of the subject structure or systems. Conditions inside wall cavities are not visible and unknown.

Sincerely,
**Coastal Indoor Environmental Consultants**

*Kimberly Dunn*

Kimberly Cinaroglu-Dunn, RN, MRSA
Florida Registered Nurse #9358838
Florida Licensed Mold Assessor MRSA2251

daaneLABS

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# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

## PREPARED FOR:

COASTAL IEC
18909 SW 80TH CT
MIAMI, FL, 33157

## PROJECT ADDRESS:

935 CATALONIA AVE
CORAL GABLES, FL 33134

## REPORT DATE:

FEBRUARY 14, 2025



Authorization:

Andrew Daane, M.S.
Laboratory Director

4795 Enterprise Ave
Naples, Florida 34104
login@daanelabs.com
www.daanelabs.com

## REPORT CODE: M-DUNN-237824

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Company | Coastal Environmental Consultants | | | | | | Project Name | | | 935 Catalonia Ave | |
| Address | 18909 SW 80 Ct., Miami, FL 33157 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contact | Terry & Kim Dunn | | | | | | Project Address | | | 935 Catalonia Ave, Coral Gables, FL 33134 | |
| Phone | 941-281-2958 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Email | terry@coastaliec.com | | | | | | Analyzed by/ Date | | | SR | 2/14/2025 |
| Lab ID Number | 237824-1 | | | 237824-2 | | | 237824-3 | | | Intentionally Left Blank | |
| Collection Date | 2/11/25 | | | 2/11/25 | | | 2/11/25 | | | | |
| Volume | 75 | | | 75 | | | 75 | | | | |
| Location | Outside | | | Living Room | | | Bedroom | | | | |
| % Slide Analyzed | 100 | | | 100 | | | 100 | | | | |
| Spore Identification | Raw Count | Spore/$m^3$ | % of Total | Raw Count | Spore/$m^3$ | % of Total | Raw Count | Spore/$m^3$ | % of Total | | |
| Aspergillus/ Penicillium | | 0 | 0 | 37 | 493 | 88 | 126 | 1680 | 98 | | |
| Chaetomium | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Stachybotrys | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Alternaria | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Arthrinium | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Ascospores | 6 | 80 | 33 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Basidiospores | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Cladosporium | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Cercospora | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Curvularia | 4 | 53 | 22 | 4 | 53 | 10 | 2 | 27 | 2 | | |
| Dreschlera/ Bipolaris | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Epicoccum | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Fusarium | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 2 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Ganoderma | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Memnoniella | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Myxomycetes/ Smut | 3 | 40 | 17 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Nigrospora | 3 | 40 | 17 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Pithomyces | 2 | 27 | 11 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Rust | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Spegazzinia | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Torula | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Ulocladium | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Other | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| **Total Fungi** | **18** | **240** | **100** | **42** | **560** | **100** | **128** | **1707** | **100** | | |
| Hyphal Fragment | 2 | 27 | N/A | 1 | 13 | N/A | | 0 | N/A | | |
| Background Debris (1-5)* | 3 | | | 4 | | | 4 | | | | |

Background Debris is a subjective assessment of the debris level (i.e., house dust) present in the sample, ranked from 1 to 5. A higher number corresponds to a higher level of debris.

*Higher Background Debris may interfere with the analyst's ability to identify spores

1 = 0-5% debris; 2 = 5-25% debris; 3 = 25-75% debris; 4 = 75-90% debris; 5 = 90-100% debris

| | |
|---|---|
| | The presence of these organisms indoors is typically an indicator of a water source and/or water damage. These organisms are known to flourish indoors and are an indicator of overall indoor air quality. |
| | These organisms are commonly found outdoors and their presence indoors is likely due to passive air flow through an open window or door. These organisms are not typically known to flourish indoors. |

**Surface Sample Enumeration Key**

Rare = 1-10 spores; Low = 11-100 spores; Medium = 101-1,000 spores; High = >1,000 spores

The Laboratory is not responsible for project sampling. Customer provided information: Project Name, Project Number, Project ID, Project Address, Collection Date, Volume, and Location

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# MOLD GLOSSARY

This portion of the report is intended to give a brief overview of the mold types identified in the reported samples. The information provided here is by no means fully inclusive. Many identifiable mold types represent a large, highly diverse group of fungi and it is difficult to fully capture the nature of these fungi in such a simplified description.

**ASPERGILLUS/ PENICILLIUM**

| | |
|---|---|
| ALLERGIC POTENTIAL | Type I (hay fever, asthma), Type III (hypersensitivity) |
| MODE OF DISSEMINATION | Wind, insects |
| NATURAL HABITAT | Ubiquitous |
| INDOOR SUBSTRATES | Foods, dust, fabrics, wallpaper, wallpaper glue, leather. Prevalent in water-damaged buildings. |

**ALTERNARIA**

| | |
|---|---|
| ALLERGIC POTENTIAL | Type I (hay fever, asthma), Type III (hypersensitivity) |
| MODE OF DISSEMINATION | Airborne |
| NATURAL HABITAT | Ubiquitous |
| INDOOR SUBSTRATES | Various wetted substrates |

**ARTHRINIUM**

| | |
|---|---|
| ALLERGIC POTENTIAL | Some species recognized as allergenic |
| MODE OF DISSEMINATION | Wind |
| NATURAL HABITAT | Decaying plant material, soil |
| INDOOR SUBSTRATES | Materials containing cellulose |

**ASCOSPORES**

| | |
|---|---|
| ALLERGIC POTENTIAL | Varies with genus and species |
| MODE OF DISSEMINATION | Forcible ejection or passive release, disseminated by wind or insects |
| NATURAL HABITAT | Ubiquitous |
| INDOOR SUBSTRATES | Depends on genus and species |

**BASIDIOSPORES**

| | |
|---|---|
| ALLERGIC POTENTIAL | Rarely Type I (hay fever, asthma) |
| MODE OF DISSEMINATION | Wind |
| NATURAL HABITAT | Forest floors, plants, lawns |
| INDOOR SUBSTRATES | Wood products, generally does not grow indoors |

**CERCOSPORA**

| | |
|---|---|
| ALLERGIC POTENTIAL | No allergic potential identified |
| MODE OF DISSEMINATION | Insects, wind, rain, irrigation water |
| NATURAL HABITAT | Plants |
| INDOOR SUBSTRATES | Not known to grow indoors |

**CHAETOMIUM**

| | |
|---|---|
| ALLERGIC POTENTIAL | Type I (hay fever, asthma) |
| MODE OF DISSEMINATION | Wind, insects, water droplets |
| NATURAL HABITAT | Soil, straw, seeds, animal waste |
| INDOOR SUBSTRATES | Paper, sheetrock, wall paper |

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**CLADOSPORIUM**

| | |
|---|---|
| ALLERGIC POTENTIAL | Type I (hay fever, asthma) |
| MODE OF DISSEMINATION | Airborne |
| NATURAL HABITAT | Detritus, soil, woody plants |
| INDOOR SUBSTRATES | Paint, fabrics, textiles, fiberglass. Prevalent in water-damaged buildings |

**CURVULARIA**

| | |
|---|---|
| ALLERGIC POTENTIAL | Type I (hay fever, asthma) |
| MODE OF DISSEMINATION | Wind |
| NATURAL HABITAT | Soil, plant litter, decaying plants, detritus, leaves |
| INDOOR SUBSTRATES | Variety of building materials |

**EPICOCCUM**

| | |
|---|---|
| ALLERGIC POTENTIAL | Rarely Type I (hay fever, asthma) |
| MODE OF DISSEMINATION | Wind |
| NATURAL HABITAT | Soil, plant debris |
| INDOOR SUBSTRATES | Textiles, paper |

**FUSARIUM**

| | |
|---|---|
| ALLERGIC POTENTIAL | Type I (asthma, hay fever) |
| MODE OF DISSEMINATION | Insects, wind, water droplets |
| NATURAL HABITAT | Soil, plants |
| INDOOR SUBSTRATES | Humidifiers, wet cellulose building materials |

**GANODERMA**

| | |
|---|---|
| ALLERGIC POTENTIAL | Rarely Type I (hay fever, asthma) |
| MODE OF DISSEMINATION | Wind, insects |
| NATURAL HABITAT | Parasitic on plants, notably hardwood trees |
| INDOOR SUBSTRATES | Not typically found indoors |

**MEMNONIELLA**

| | |
|---|---|
| ALLERGIC POTENTIAL | Unknown |
| MODE OF DISSEMINATION | Wind |
| NATURAL HABITAT | Plant materials, soils |
| INDOOR SUBSTRATES | Wet building materials |

**MYXOMYCETES, PERICONIA, SMUT**

| | |
|---|---|
| ALLERGIC POTENTIAL | Type I (hay fever, asthma) |
| MODE OF DISSEMINATION | Wind, insects, water |
| NATURAL HABITAT | Detritus, dung, mulch, lawns |
| INDOOR SUBSTRATES | Rotting wood, not typically found indoors |

**NIGROSPORA**

| | |
|---|---|
| ALLERGIC POTENTIAL | Type I allergies (hay fever, asthma) |
| MODE OF DISSEMINATION | Forcibly ejected, wind |
| NATURAL HABITAT | Grass, soil, seeds |
| INDOOR SUBSTRATES | Not known to grow indoors |

**PITHOMYCES**

| | |
|---|---|
| ALLERGIC POTENTIAL | No allergic potential identified |
| MODE OF DISSEMINATION | Wind |
| NATURAL HABITAT | Tree bark, soil, leaf litter, detritus |
| INDOOR SUBSTRATES | Paper |

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www.daanelabs.com

**SPEGAZZINIA**

| | |
|---|---|
| ALLERGIC POTENTIAL | Rarely Type I (hay fever, asthma) |
| MODE OF DISSEMINATION | Wind |
| NATURAL HABITAT | Dead leaves, herbaceous dead stems, soil, occassionally estuarine sediments |
| INDOOR SUBSTRATES | Not known to grow indoors |

**STACHYBOTRYS**

| | |
|---|---|
| ALLERGIC POTENTIAL | Type I (asthma, hay fever) |
| MODE OF DISSEMINATION | Insects, water, wind |
| NATURAL HABITAT | Detritus, soil |
| INDOOR SUBSTRATES | Wet building materials |

**TORULA**

| | |
|---|---|
| ALLERGIC POTENTIAL | Type I(hay fever, asthma) |
| MODE OF DISSEMINATION | Wind |
| NATURAL HABITAT | Leaves, plant roots, detritus, soil, wood |
| INDOOR SUBSTRATES | Wicker furniture, wood, baskets, paper |

**ULOCLADIUM**

| | |
|---|---|
| ALLERGIC POTENTIAL | Type I (hay fever, asthma), Type III (hypersensitivity) |
| MODE OF DISSEMINATION | Wind, insects |
| NATURAL HABITAT | Soil, dung, grass, fibers, wood, detritus |
| INDOOR SUBSTRATES | Gypsum, wallpaper, and various wetted substrates |

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daaneLABS

## CHAIN OF CUSTODY - ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION

Ship Samples To: 3806 Progress Ave., Naples, FL 34104
Email: info@daanelabs.com Phone: 239-227-4735 Web: www.daanelabs.com

1.078 REV 08

### Customer Information

| | |
|---|---|
| Company: | Coastal Indoor Environmental Consultants |
| Contact: | |
| Contact Phone: | |
| Contact Email: | [illegible] |
| Address: | |

### Project Information

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Project/ Client Name: | 935 Catalonia Ave | Date Sampled: | 2/11/2025 |
| Project Address: | 935 Catalonia Ave, Coral Gables, FL 33134 | Turn-Around Time | Standard (Same Day) |
| Project Number: | | Attach COC to Report? | Yes |

### Sample Information

| Lab ID | Sample Location | Sample ID | Sample Type | Volume | Analysis | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 078241 | OUTSIDE | 4638 | Air Cassette | 75 Liters | Mold Microscopy | |
| 2 | LIVING ROOM | 4654 | Air Cassette | 75 Liters | Mold Microscopy | |
| 3 | BEDROOM | 2180 | Air Cassette | 75 Liters | Mold Microscopy | |

Submitted By:
Date/Time: 2/14/2025 12:35:38

Received By:
Date/Time: [illegible]

Analyzed By:
Date:

* - Turnaround Times are relative to when samples are received by the lab, not when samples are dropped off. Daane Labs cuts off sample receipt at 2:00 pm for analytical and reporting purposes.

Comments:

Report Style: Data Only