

XSPOR TECHNOLOGIES CASE STUDY ONE

Horse Farm Located in East Hampton, Connecticut

Project Description: This was a 5000 square foot home located on a horse farm. While the property was in foreclosure the owners turned off the heat which caused the pipes to freeze resulting in significant mold contamination. The pre-testing method used was air testing which established highly elevated levels of for Aspergillus Penicillium at 10,000 (raw count) and 670,000.00 (Count/cm squared). The testing also established highly elevated levels of Stachybotrys at 287 (raw count) and 1923 (Count/cm squared) and 391 (raw count) and 2620 (Count/cm squared).

Traditional Remediation Cost Estimates: The developer/owner received two estimates to remediate the mold by removing and replacing contaminated building materials. The estimates ranged from a low of \$142,000.00 to a high of \$ 183,000.00. Both estimates called for the removal of and replacement of virtually all the sheetrock in the home.

Resolution by Xspor Technologies: The owner elected to retain the services of the licensee for Xspor Technologies in Connecticut to address the mold problem. The licensee atomized the building using the EnzyCleanse product which avoided the need for removing and replacing contaminated material such as sheetrock. The licensee then HEPA Vacuumed the affected areas. No sheetrock was removed and replaced. Rather, the sheetrock was encapsulated with a Kilz primer fortified with an antimold chemical.

Post Treatment Testing: Post-treatment compliance testing was performed using the air sample method. Post-treatment laboratory results demonstrated that the Aspergillus Penicillium and Stachybotrys were reduced to barely traceable levels. (See attached Post-Test Results).

Xspor Technologies Actual Cost: The costs to the owner for Xspor Technologies service was \$13,800.00 dollars or about \$2.75 dollar per square foot.



BEFORE / PRE TEST



3301 N.W. 55TH ST., FT. LAUDERDALE, FL 33309
(800)544-8156

PREPARED FOR: PROPERTY MULTI TESTING

TEST ADDRESS

Detailed Sample Report (NAMES IN RED ARE WATER-INDICATING FUNGI)

Analysis Method	Air Analysis			Air Analysis			Air Analysis			Intentionally Blank
Lab Sample #	52024908-1			52024908-2			52024908-3			
Sample Identification	1267689			1267695			1267696			
Sample Location	OUTSIDE			FIRST FLOOR KITCHEN			BASEMENT			
Sample Type/ Metric	Air-O-Cell/150.0L			Air-O-Cell/150.0L			Air-O-Cell/150.0L			
Analysis Date	Wed February 20, 2015			Wed February 20, 2015			Wed February 20, 2015			
Determination	CONTROL			PROBLEM			PROBLEM			
Fungal Types Identified	Raw Count	Spores/ m ³	% of Total	Raw Count	Spores/ m ³	% of Total	Raw Count	Spores/ m ³	% of Total	
**INDOOR PROBLEM FUNGI										
<u>Chactomium</u>	70	469	1	115	771	0	138	925	0	
<u>Penicillium/Aspergillus</u>	5000	33500	97	100000	670000	99	100000	670000	99	
<u>Scopulariopsis</u>	15	101	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	
<u>Stachybotrys</u>	67	449	1	287	1923	0	391	2620	0	
**Non-Problem Fungi										
<u>Alternaria</u>	1	7	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	
<u>Basidiospores</u>	---	---	---	1	7	0	2	13	0	
TOTAL SPORE COUNT	5153	34526	100	100403	672701	100	100531	673558	100	
Minimum Detection Limit	7			7			7			

Comments	CONTROL samples are normally taken outside a building to provide a baseline from which samples on the interior of the building are compared. Outside air is considered normal whatever the mold counts may be. LIGHT DEBRIS: The debris present in the sample likely had no effect on the accuracy of the mold count.	THE SPORES ARE TOO NUMEROUS TO COUNT ACCURATELY AND THE SPORE COUNTS ARE ESTIMATED. Mold concentrations in the air are ABNORMAL and based on the mold counts, you likely have a mold source from which spores are able to become airborne and are an exposure concern to the occupants. The high number of fungal spores present in the sample caused significant interference that has affected the accuracy of the mold count. It is likely that the mold counts are significantly higher than is reported in this sample.	THE SPORES ARE TOO NUMEROUS TO COUNT ACCURATELY AND THE SPORE COUNTS ARE ESTIMATED. Mold concentrations in the air are ABNORMAL and based on the mold counts, you likely have a mold source from which spores are able to become airborne and are an exposure concern to the occupants. The high number of fungal spores present in the sample caused significant interference that has affected the accuracy of the mold count. It is likely that the mold counts are significantly higher than is reported in this sample.	

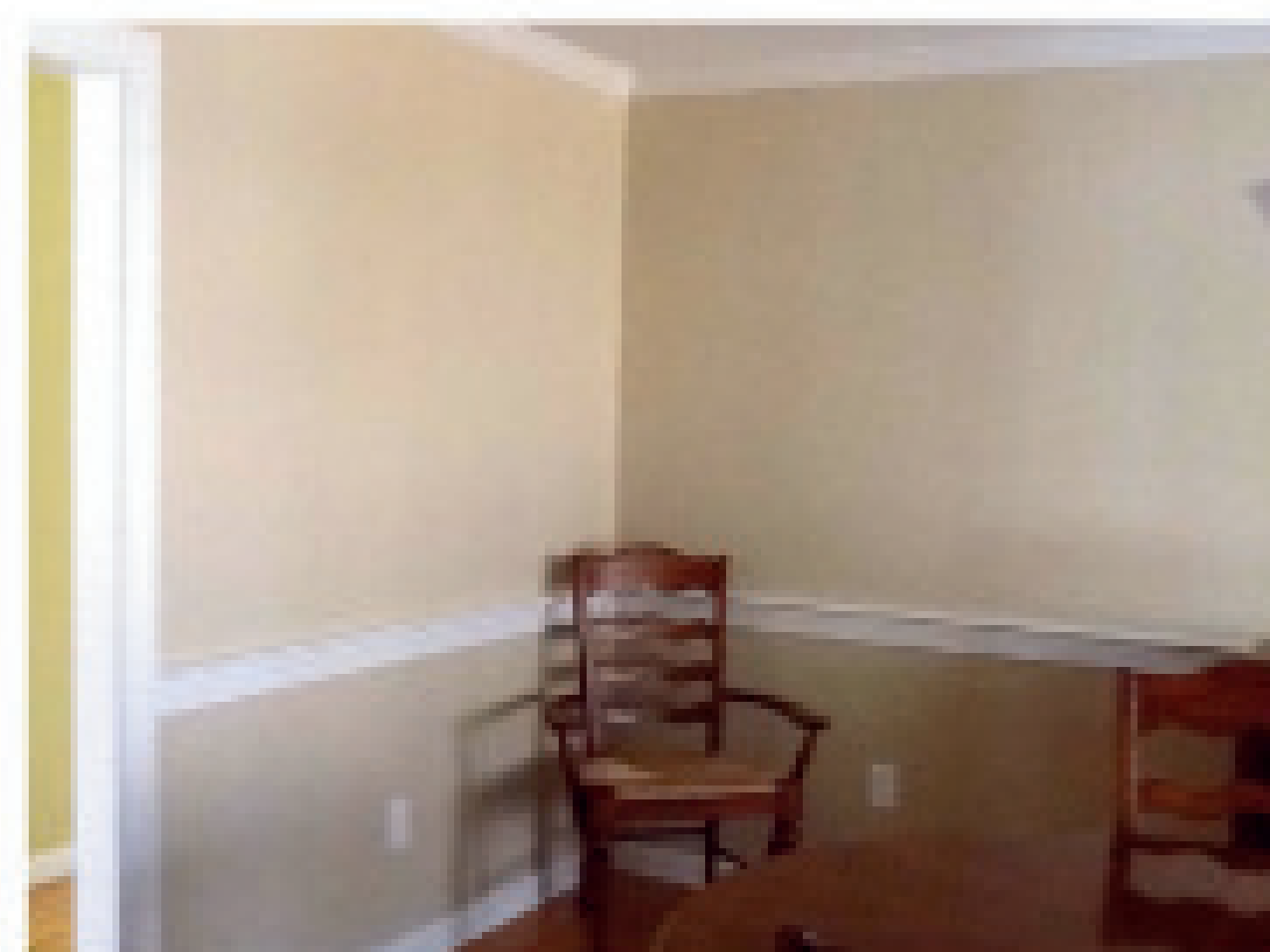
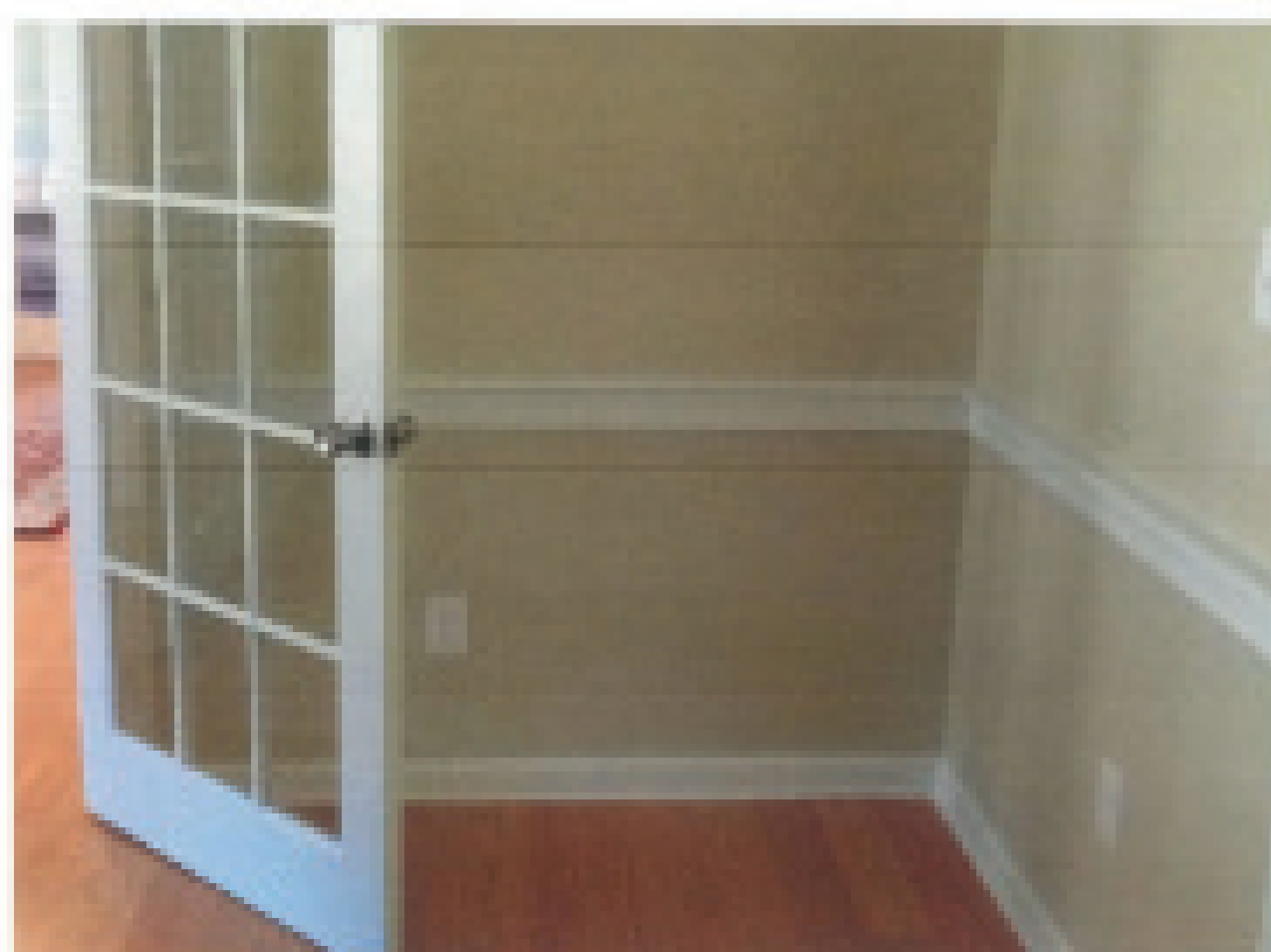
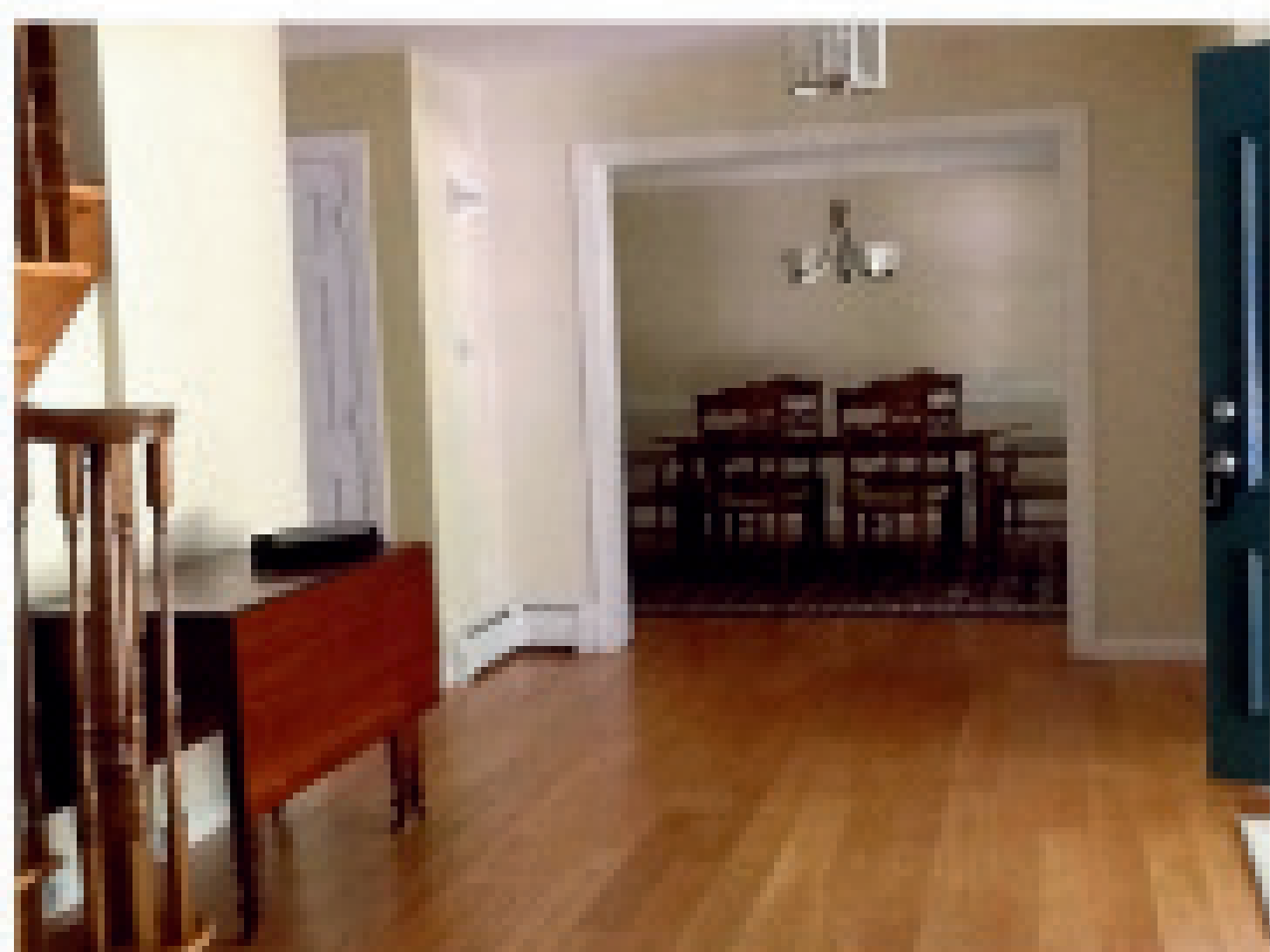
**Indoor Problem Fungi are generally capable of growing on wetted building materials.

**Non-Problem Fungi are less capable or do not grow on wetted building materials. They are commonly found in the air outside and infiltrate into indoor air naturally. High numbers of any one of these spore types as compared to the Control sample may indicate that they are growing on wetted building materials indoors.

Spore types not listed in this report were not observed.

Background debris estimates the amount of non-spore particles. Increasing amount of debris will affect the accuracy of the spore counts.

Total percent may not equal 100% due to rounding.



AFTER / POST TEST



3301 N.W. 55TH ST., FT. LAUDERDALE, FL 33309
(800) 544-8158

PREPARED FOR: PRIORITY MOLD TESTING

TEST ADDRESS:

Detailed Sample Report

Analysis Method	Air Analysis			Air Analysis			Air Analysis			Intentionally Blank
Lab Sample #	52030252-1			52030252-2			52030252-3			
Sample Identification	21027823			21027280			21027744			
Sample Location	OUTSIDE			BASEMENT			KITCHEN			
Sample Type/ Metric	Air-O-Cell/150.0L			Air-O-Cell/150.0L			Air-O-Cell/150.0L			
Analysis Date	Wed April 29, 2015			Wed April 29, 2015			Wed April 29, 2015			
Determination	CONTROL			NORMAL			NORMAL			
Fungal Types Identified	Raw Count	Spores/ m ³	% of Total	Raw Count	Spores/ m ³	% of Total	Raw Count	Spores/ m ³	% of Total	
**Non-Problem Fungi										
Ascospores	---	---	---	1	7	11	---	---	---	
Basidiospores	6	40	100	7	47	77	2	13	19	
Chaetomium	---	---	---	1	7	11	3	20	29	
Penicillin/Aspergillus	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	34	50	
TOTAL SPORE COUNT	6	40	100	9	61	100	10	67	100	
Minimum Detection Limit	7			7			7			

Comments	CONTROL samples are normally taken outside a building to provide a baseline from which samples on the interior of the building are compared. Outside air is considered normal whatever the mold counts may be. Light Debris The debris present in the sample likely had no effect on the accuracy of the mold count.	Mold counts are within NORMAL RANGE and there is no indication, based on the mold counts, that there is <u>any</u> exposure concern to the occupants. The LIGHT DEBRIS present in the sample likely had no effect on the accuracy of the mold count.	Mold counts are within NORMAL RANGE and there is no indication, based on the mold counts, that there is <u>any</u> exposure concern to the occupants. The LIGHT DEBRIS present in the sample likely had no effect on the accuracy of the mold count.	

****Non-Problem Fungi** are less capable or do not grow on wetted building materials. They are commonly found in the air outside and infiltrate into indoor air naturally. High numbers of any one of these spore types as compared to the Control sample may indicate that they are growing on wetted building materials indoors.

Spore types not listed in this report were not observed.

Background debris estimates the amount of non-spore particles. Increasing amount of debris will affect the accuracy of the spore counts. Total percent may not equal 100% due to rounding.