PRIORITYLAB

3301 N.W. 55TH ST., FT. LAUDERDALE, FL 33309
888-854-0477

PREPARED FOR: DOC SHANE PRIORITYLAB CLIENT ACCOUNT **TEST ADDRESS:** 6789 ELM STREET ANYWHERE, FL

CERTIFICATE OF PARTICLE ANALYSIS

PREPARED FOR:

DOC SHANE PRIORITYLAB CLIENT ACCOUNT

PHONE NUMBER: (888) 854-0478

EMAIL: DOCSHANE@PRIORITYLAB.COM

TEST LOCATION:

YOUR CLIENT

6789 ELM STREET

ANYWHERE, FL

CHAIN OF CUSTODY # 52668304

COLLECTED: WED MARCH 08, 2023

RECEIVED: THU MARCH 09, 2023

REPORTED: THU MARCH 09, 2023

APPROVED BY:

JOHN D. SHANE PHD
LABORATORY MANAGER

VERSION: 1.0 (A VERSION NUMBER GREATER THAN ONE (1) INDICATES THAT THE DATA IN THIS REPORT HAS BEEN AMENDED)

PRIORITYLAB
3301 N.W. 55TH ST., FT. LAUDERDALE, FL 33309
888-854-0477

PREPARED FOR: DOC SHANE PRIORITYLAB CLIENT ACCOUNT

TEST ADDRESS: 6789 ELM STREET ANYWHERE, FL 00000

Detailed Particle Identification Report

Analysis Method	Surface Analysis	Surface Analysis	Surface Analysis	Intentionally Blank
Lab Sample #	52668304-1	52668304-2	52668304-3	
Sample Identification	12345	23456	34567	
Sample Location	CONTROL	KITCHEN	LIVING ROOM	
Sample Type / Metric	Wipe	Wipe	Wipe	
Analysis Date	Thu March 09, 2023	Thu March 09, 2023	Thu March 09, 2023	

Particle Types Identified	Particles Present	Particles Present	Particles Present	
Amorphous Organic Debris	**Present**	**Present**	**Present**	
Charred Woody Fragments	**Present**	---	---	
Feather Barbules	---	**Present**	---	
Fiberglass	---	**Present**	**Present**	
Fibers-Cotton	**Present**	**Present**	**Present**	
Fibers-Synthetic	---	**Present**	**Present**	
Hair-Animal	---	**Present**	**Present**	
Hair-Human	---	**Present**	**Present**	
Insect Fragments	**Present**	---	---	
Minerals	**Present**	**Present**	**Present**	
Plant Fragments	**Present**	---	**Present**	
Pollen-Grass	**Present**	---	---	
Pollen-Oak	**Present**	---	---	
Salt Cyrstals	**Present**	---	---	
Skin Cells	---	**Present**	**Present**	
Starch Grains	---	**Present**	**Present**	
Tire Rubber	**Present**	---	---	
Wood-Hardwood Fragments	---	**Present**	---	
Minimum Detection Limit	1	1	1	

Comments/Definitions
Raw Count: Actual number of particles observed and counted.
Particles/m³: Particles per cubic meter.
% of Total: Percentage of a particular particle type in relation to total number of other particles.
---: Particle type was not observed.

Debris is defined as any and all particles that are not mold spores and / or hyphae. Determining a normal amount of debris is not possible because no baseline data exist. Interpretation of debris types and amounts should be made with caution because so many factors can influence debris loads, e.g., housecleaning, type of vacuum cleaner, pets, carpets, conditions outside, etc. Homes normally have a diverse amount of materials in them and therefore, a wide diversity of particles are often identified in air samples. Fiberglass is normally found in indoor samples, but a large amount of fiberglass is not normal in indoor air samples.

Debris is defined as any and all particles that are not mold spores and / or hyphae. Determining a normal amount of debris is not possible because no baseline data exist. Interpretation of debris types and amounts should be made with caution because so many factors can influence debris loads, e.g., housecleaning, type of vacuum cleaner, pets, carpets, conditions outside, etc. Homes normally have a diverse amount of materials in them and therefore, a wide diversity of particles are often identified in air samples. Fiberglass is normally found in indoor samples, but a large amount of fiberglass is not normal in indoor air samples.

Debris is defined as any and all particles that are not mold spores and / or hyphae. Determining a normal amount of debris is not possible because no baseline data exist. Interpretation of debris types and amounts should be made with caution because so many factors can influence debris loads, e.g., housecleaning, type of vacuum cleaner, pets, carpets, conditions outside, etc. Homes normally have a diverse amount of materials in them and therefore, a wide diversity of particles are often identified in air samples. Fiberglass is normally found in indoor samples, but a large amount of fiberglass is not normal in indoor air samples.

INTENTIONALLY BLANK

PRIORITYLAB
3301 N.W. 55TH ST., FT. LAUDERDALE, FL 33309
888-854-0477

Particle Glossary

PREPARED FOR: DOC SHANE PRIORITYLAB CLIENT ACCOUNT

TEST ADDRESS: 6789 ELM STREET ANYWHERE, FL 00000

Introduction

All particles are generated from substances, either organic, inorganic, living or dead. Particle generation is a natural consequence of growth, friction, combustion or some other process. Particles are found everywhere in the built and natural environment and therefore, it is not unusual to find particles in indoor and outdoor air. Furthermore, since homes are not built to prevent the entry of outside air, the same kind of particles can be found in the outdoor as well as the indoor air. This Particle Glossary is only intended to provide general information about the particles and their origin in the samples provided to the laboratory.
Interpretation of any Particle Report is the responsibility of the company and/or individual collecting the samples.

Amorphous Organic Debris

Comments: Organic debris that has not structure.

Charred Woody Fragments

Comments: Charred wood fragments are a result of both high and low temperature combustion. They are produced from a variety of fire types. These fragments can sometimes be related to a taxonomic group and thus can be helpful in identifying the wood source origin.

Feather Barbules

Comments: Feather barbules are soft, small filamentous structure emanating from the quill point of the down. A branch of the barb plus its nodes can be identified.

The source of feather barbules in homes is typically from; 1) down comforters, 2) down pillows and 3) down clothing.

Feather barbules can also be seen in homes with birds although these are typically larger than the barbules of down.

Fiberglass

Comments: Fiberglass is inert and the predominant insulation inside almost all building. Small amounts of fiberglass is normal inside buildings. A large amount of fiberglass in the air could indicate a breach in fiberglass ducting or a filter that is desintegrating. Fiberglass is considered non-allergenic.

Fibers-Cotton

Comments: Cotton fibers are cellulosic seed hairs from which cotton clothes are made. These fibers are originally long, but break into smaller fibers as a consequence of wear.

PRIORITYLAB
3301 N.W. 55TH ST., FT. LAUDERDALE, FL 33309
888-854-0477

Particle Glossary

PREPARED FOR: DOC SHANE PRIORITYLAB CLIENT ACCOUNT

TEST ADDRESS: 6789 ELM STREET ANYWHERE, FL 00000

Fibers-Synthetic

Comments: Synthetic fibers are derived mostly from carpets and synthetic clothing materials. They are considered non-allergenic and normally found indoors in small concentrations.

Hair-Animal

Comments: Hair derived from mostly cats and dogs. Cat and dog hair is very similar and can rarely be identified without the roots present.

Hair-Human

Comments: Hair, with any without roots, derived from humans

Insect Fragments

Comments: Insect fragments are commonly found indoors because insects are a normal part of most indoor environments. Their body parts that get airborne are mostly inert and non-allergenic.

Minerals

Comments: Minerals of all kinds can be found in turbulent air. The most common mineral in the air is silica. Low concentrations in the air are normal. Outside air generally has a higher concentration than indoor air. It is considered non-allergenic.

Plant Fragments

Comments: Non-woody plant fragments are derived from the degradation of non-woody parts of plants that are naturally found inside and (mostly) outside. They are considered non-allergenic.

Pollen-Grass

Comments: Any one of a number of grass pollen grains - most look alike and species identification is not usually possible.
Moderate to high allergenicity

PRIORITYLAB
3301 N.W. 55TH ST., FT. LAUDERDALE, FL 33309
888-854-0477

Particle Glossary

PREPARED FOR: DOC SHANE PRIORITYLAB CLIENT ACCOUNT

TEST ADDRESS: 6789 ELM STREET ANYWHERE, FL 00000

Pollen-Oak

Comments: Oak pollen. No species is possible because Oaks hybridize so readily and there are many species and most look alike.
Moderate to high allergenicity

Salt Cyrstals

Comments: Salt crystals are often sourced from the ocean. However, salt crystals can also form from many other sources away from oceans. Salt crystals are infrequently observed in air samples.

Skin Cells

Comments: Skin cells are derived from the body and are normally in all environments humans live in. A large concentration in the air is not normal. A large concentration could mean an abnormal exposure to dust mite allergens. Dust mites eat skin cells and their droppings are allergenic.

Starch Grains

Comments: Starch grains are found in and on a variety of products people have in their homes like food, clothing and paper. Most starch grains in homes and on and in products are drived from corn and are considered non-allergenic.

Tire Rubber

Comments: Tire rubber is produced from friction degrading car and truck tires. A small amount is normal in most outdoor air. It is not common indoors.

Wood-Hardwood Fragments

Comments: Hardwoods are commonly used in home and office furnishings. Fragments are easily identified base on the structure and morphology of the xylem elements (wood). These fragments are most common when samples are taken from surfaces, but can also be found in the air.
