Results of mold testing

Address	Móaflöt 24, Garðabær				
Case no.	3.161.346				
Customer	Mannvit hf				
	Alex Espersen and Alma Dagbjört Ívardottir				
Lab no.	2023000700				
Sample date	06.02.2023	Date of receipt	13.02.2023	Date of analysis	15.02.2023
KS	TEC				

The following samples were received for analysis of the presence of mold: 6 material samples.

SAMPLE RESULTS

Sample ID	Room	Surface	Growth
1	Bedroom small	Linoleum, flooring	Growth high – Aspergillus sp.
2	Class room 209	Paint and masonery, INT wall	None
3	Bedroom, old garage	Linoleum, flooring	Growth very high
4	Bedroom, old garage	Screed, floor	None
5	Bedroom, old garage	Paint from ceiling	None
6	Bedroom, old garage	Paint from wall	None

The results of the tape samples are categorized as followed (*SBi instruction 274, table 18*):

None	No indication of growth
Growth (low)	Presence of a few mold spores or mycelium fragments
Growth (moderate)	Presence of some mold spores or mycelium fragments. Often small or broken
Growth (high)	Presence of mycelium or intact mold
Growth (very high)	Thorough presence of mycelium and intact mold

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CONCLUSION

The material samples 1 and 3 show growth of mold.

The material samples 2, 4, 5, and 6 show no occurence of mold.

Questions regarding the analysis result can be directed to the undersigned.

Kind regards

Lena F. Hanspach
Laboratory technician
OBH Rådgivende Ingeniører
Miljø og Sundhed

Description of the analysis methods

Material samples

Material samples are analyzed directly by microscopy. The presence of hyphae, mycelium and spores indicate the presence of mold growth.

OBH is solely responsible for the laboratory analysis of the reported samples. OBH is not responsible for the sampling process including whether it is representative of the examined area, type of material or sample amount.

Reference is also made to the general terms and conditions, which can be viewed on OBHs website. OBH notes that the present analytical results must be read and interpreted in its entirety, and that the analytical results are third party irrelevant.

Potentially significant species

Aspergillus sp. includes a large mold genus, some of which are designated as moisture damage indicators, and others as naturally occurring in ordinary house dust in limited quantities. *Aspergillus* species generally produce many and small spores, which is why these are often spread easily with air currents in buildings and, if they appear in sufficiently large quantities, can cause respiratory irritation. At the same time, several species can produce mycotoxins, which can be bothersome in large quantities. Many *Aspergillus* species are problematic in relation to asthma and allergies.

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