



#25049698

Analysis Report prepared for

Ron Blouch Company

103 E Locust St.
Mechanicsburg, PA 17055

Phone: (717) 319-2550

Dreyer's + Towels Plume

Collected: **October 3, 2025**
Received: **October 7, 2025**
Reported: **October 8, 2025**

We would like to thank you for trusting Hayes Microbial for your analytical needs!
We received 11 samples by FedEx in good condition for this project on October 7th, 2025.

The results in this analysis pertain only to this job, collected on the stated date, and should not be used in the interpretation of any other job. Information supplied by the customer can affect the validity of results. These results apply only to the samples as received. This report may not be duplicated, except in full, without the written consent of Hayes Microbial Consulting, LLC.

All information provided to Hayes Microbial is confidential information relating to our customers and their clients. We will not disclose, copy, or distribute any information verbally or written, except to those designated by the customer(s). We take confidentiality very seriously. No changes to the distribution list will be made without the express consent of the customer.

This laboratory bears no responsibility for sample collection activities, analytical method limitations, or your use of the test results. Interpretation and use of test results are your responsibility. Any reference to health effects or interpretation of mold levels is strictly the opinion of Hayes Microbial. In no event, shall Hayes Microbial or any of its employees be liable for lost profits or any special, incidental or consequential damages arising out of the use of these test results.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Stephen N. Hayes'.

Steve Hayes, BSMT (ASCP)
Laboratory Director
Hayes Microbial Consulting, LLC.



EPA Laboratory ID: VA01419



Lab ID: #188863



DPH License: #PH-0198

#1	Tape (1.00 cm2*)	Organism	Spore Estimate	Mycelial Estimate
1 - Slide		Aspergillus Penicillium	Light	ND
		Chaetomium	Rare	ND
#2	Tape (1.00 cm2*)	Organism	Spore Estimate	Mycelial Estimate
2 - Slide		Alternaria	Rare	ND
#3	Tape (1.00 cm2*)	Organism	Spore Estimate	Mycelial Estimate
3 - Slide		No Fungi Detected		
#4	Tape (1.00 cm2*)	Organism	Spore Estimate	Mycelial Estimate
4 - Slide		Basidiospores	Rare	ND
		Curvularia	Rare	ND
#5	Tape (1.00 cm2*)	Organism	Spore Estimate	Mycelial Estimate
5 - Slide		No Fungi Detected		
#6	Tape (1.00 cm2*)	Organism	Spore Estimate	Mycelial Estimate
6 - Slide		Aspergillus Penicillium	Light	ND
#7	Tape (1.00 cm2*)	Organism	Spore Estimate	Mycelial Estimate
7 - Slide		No Fungi Detected		

* indicates data provided by the customer



Collected: Oct 3, 2025

Received: Oct 7, 2025

Reported: Oct 8, 2025

Project Analyst:
Steve Hayes, BSMT *Stephen N. Hayes*

Date:
10 - 08 - 2025

Reviewed By:
David McDonald, PHR *David McDonald*

Date:
10 - 08 - 2025

#8	Tape (1.00 cm2*)	Organism	Spore Estimate	Mycelial Estimate
8 - Slide		Pithomyces	Rare	ND
		Cladosporium	Rare	ND
		Myxomycetes	Rare	ND
		Bipolaris Drechslera	Rare	ND
#9	Tape (1.00 cm2*)	Organism	Spore Estimate	Mycelial Estimate
9 - Slide		Epicoccum	Rare	ND
#10	Tape (1.00 cm2*)	Organism	Spore Estimate	Mycelial Estimate
10 - Slide		Aspergillus Penicillium	Rare	ND
		Ascospores	Rare	ND

* indicates data provided by the customer



#11	Contact Plate (1.00 plate)	Organism	Type	Raw Count	cfu/plate	% Total
D268 - D/SA 268		Alternaria	Fungi	4	4	66.7%
Fungal Reporting Limit: 1 cfu/plate Bacterial Reporting Limit: 1 cfu/plate		Cladosporium	Fungi	1	1	16.7%
		Penicillium	Fungi	1	1	16.7%
		Total	Fungi	6	6	100%
		Micrococcus	Bacteria	1	1	50%
		Staphylococcus sp., coagulase negative	Bacteria	1	1	50%
		Total	Bacteria	2	2	100%

Spore Estimate		Percentages
ND	None Detected	0%
Rare	Less than 10 spores	< 1%
Light	10 - 99 spores	1-10%
Moderate	100 - 999 spores	11-25%
Heavy	1000 - 9999 spores	26-50%
Very Heavy	10000 or greater spores	51-100%

Mycelial Estimate	
ND	None Detected No active growth at site.
Trace	Very small amount of Mycelium Probably no active growth at site.
Few	Some Mycelium Possible active growth at site.
Many	Large amount of Mycelium Probable active growth at site.

Analyte Descriptions

Alternaria	Habitat:	Commonly found outdoors in soil and decaying plants. Indoors, it is commonly found on window sills and other horizontal surfaces.
	Health Effects:	A common allergen and has been associated with hypersensitivity pneumonitis. Alternaria is capable of producing toxic metabolites which may be associated with disease in humans or animals. Occasionally an agent of onychomycosis, ulcerated cutaneous infection and chronic sinusitis, principally in the immunocompromised patient.
Ascospores	Habitat:	A large group consisting of more than 3000 species of fungi. Common plant pathogens and outdoor numbers become very high following rain. Most of the genera are indistinguishable by spore trap analysis and are combined on the report.
	Health Effects:	Health affects are poorly studied, but many are likely to be allergenic.
Aspergillus Penicillium	Habitat:	The most common fungi isolated from the environment. Very common in soil and on decaying plant material. Are able to grow well indoors on a wide variety of substrates.
	Health Effects:	This group contains common allergens and many can cause hypersensitivity pneumonitis. They may cause extrinsic asthma, and many are opportunistic pathogens. Many species produce mycotoxins which may be associated with disease in humans and other animals. Toxin production is dependent on the species, the food source, competition with other organisms, and other environmental conditions.
Basidiospores	Habitat:	A common group of Fungi that includes the mushrooms and bracket fungi. They are saprophytes and plant pathogens. In wet conditions they can cause structural damage to buildings.
	Health Effects:	Common allergens and are also associated with hypersensitivity pneumonitis.
Bipolaris Drechslera	Habitat:	They are found in soil and as plant pathogens. Can grow indoors on a variety of substrates.
	Health Effects:	They may be allergenic and are very commonly involved in allergic fungal sinusitis. They are opportunistic pathogens but occasionally infect healthy individuals, causing keratitis, sinusitis and osteomyelitis.
Chaetomium	Habitat:	Ascomycete fungus, commonly isolated from soil and decaying plant materials. It is cellulolytic and grows well indoors on damp sheetrock and other paper substrates. It is often found growing with Stachybotrys.
	Health Effects:	It is reported to be allergenic and may produce toxins.

Analyte Descriptions

Cladosporium	Habitat:	One of the most common genera worldwide. Found in soil and plant debris and on the leaf surfaces of living plants. The outdoor numbers are lower in the winter and often relatively high in the summer, especially in high humidity. The outdoor numbers often spike in the late afternoon and evening. Indoors, it can be found growing on textiles, wood, sheetrock, moist window sills and in HVAC supply ducts.
	Health Effects:	A common allergen, producing more than 10 allergenic antigens and a common cause of hypersensitivity pneumonitis.
Curvularia	Habitat:	They exist in soil and plant debris, and are plant pathogens.
	Health Effects:	They are allergenic and a common cause of allergic fungal sinusitis. An occasional cause of human infection, including keratitis, sinusitis, onychomycosis, mycetoma, pneumonia, endocarditis and disseminated infection, primarily in the immunocompromised.
Epicoccum	Habitat:	It is found in soil and plant litter and is a plant pathogen. It can grow indoors on a variety of substrates, including paper and textiles and is commonly found on wet drywall.
	Health Effects:	It is a common allergen. No cases of infection have been reported in humans.
Micrococcus	Habitat:	Gram Positive cocci. Normal skin flora and mucous membrane inhabitant.
	Health Effects:	Mostly nonpathogenic, but may cause infections in immunocompromized people.
Myxomycetes	Habitat:	Found on decaying plant material and as a plant pathogen.
	Health Effects:	Some allergenic properties reported, but generally pose no health concerns to humans.
Penicillium	Habitat:	Often the most common type of fungi isolated from the environment. They are common indoors as well, and are found in house dust, water-damaged papers, fabrics, behind or on paint, and in fiberglass duct insulation. They are also found in a variety of food products.
	Health Effects:	It is a common allergen and an agent of hypersensitivity pneumonitis. Toxins are produced by various species. The production of volatile organic compounds has also been demonstrated. Most species are non-pathogenic, but <i>Penicillium marneffei</i> is a human pathogen in immunocompromized people.

Analyte Descriptions

Pithomyces	Habitat:	Common fungus isolated from soil, decaying plant material. Rarely found indoors.
	Health Effects:	Allergenic properties are poorly studied. No cases of infection in humans.
Staphylococcus sp., coagulase negative	Health Effects:	Gram Positive cocci. Can cause numerous infections including wound and skin infections, septicemia, and food poisoning. Note: Staphylococcus sp., coagulase negative includes all Staph. species except for S. aureus. (For USP797 purposes, these would be considered non-pathogenic.)