Sampling Data Interpretation for Mold Assessments[i]

Mold[ii]

Sample Type	Result	NORMI™ Interpretation[iii]	NOTES:
Mold Air (non-viable)	Total Spore Count per m^3	<2000 Normal	Other molds may be found that have significance in some environments such as Cladosporium, which can be found as indoor sources and can be prevalent outdoors. These are guidelines only.
	Aspergillus/Penicillium	<200 Normal	
	Target Molds (Stachybotrys, Chaetomium, Trichoderma, Fusarium, Memnoniella)	NO Target Molds	
Mold Surface Tape or Swab (non-viable)	1-10 spores per field[iv]	Rare	Normal
	11-100 spores per field	Low	Caution
	101-1000 spores per field	Medium	Contamination Probable
	>1000 spores per field	High	High Contamination
Mold Surface Swab (viable)	0-30 cfu[v]	Normal	NOTE: Any presence of target molds is unacceptable (Stachybotrys, Chaetomium, Trichoderma, Fusarium, Memnoniella. These are considered water-sensitive or reliant molds.
	31-150 cfu	Low	
	151-300 cfu	Moderate	
	300+ cfu	High	
TMVOC (Total Mold Volatile Organic Compounds)	<8 ng/L[vi]	Minimal	"Finally, mold VOCs (MVOCs) are produced during the metabolic or digestive processes of mold and therefore can be used an n indicator of actively growing mold" Enthalpy Analytical Technologies
	8-30 ng/L	Active-Moderate	
	30-80 ng/L	Active-Elevated	
	80-150 ng/L	Active-High	
	150+ ng/L	Active-Severe	
HERTMI-2	7	Acceptable	HERTSMI—Health Effects Roster of Type-Specific Formers of Mycotoxins and Inflammagens (Second Version is 2)
	5	Desired	

Other Important IAQ Data

Test	ASHRAE	OSHA PEL[vii]	ACGIH TLV[viii]	NORMI
Temperature	Winter 68-75°F Summer 73-79°F	N/A	N/A	Winter 68-75°F Summer 73-78°F
Relative Humidity[ix]	30%-60%	N/A	N/A	40%-60%
Particles	N/A	PM_{10}<150ug/m3; $PM_{2.5}$ ***<65ug/m3	15mg/m3 Total	PM_5<5000/ft^{3x}
Carbon Dioxide	1000ppm	5000ppm	5000ppm	1000ppm
Carbon Monoxide	9ppm	50ppm	25ppm	0ppm
Ozone (used for sanitization only)	N/A	.1ppm	.05ppm	≤.05ppm (occupied) ≤0.1ppm (unoccupied)

[i] Interpretation of sampling should take into consideration overall assessment findings and other sampling data per NORMI training. These are simply guidelines to help both pre and post remediation to determine if there is a problem and/or if the problem has been resolved. Since mold is in every environment, sampling is only one factor that should be considered in an overall environmental assessment.

[ii] There is currently no standard for mold levels in an indoor environment. The above interpretations are a consensus of both field experts and laboratories. The licensed mold assessor must use professional discretion in defining indoor sources and extent of contamination present, taking into consideration the varied sensitivities to mold amongst individual occupants.

[iii] "NORMAL" does not indicate there no problem but rather suggests an acceptable range under normal occupied space environments. These based on conditioned space and may be modified dependent on onsite conditions.

[iv] "field" indicates the area which the laboratory determined to carve out for its direct read sample and varies with each lab.

[v] Colony forming units

[vi] Nanograms per liter, interpreted by Prism Labs.

[vii] OSHA—Occupational Safety and Health Administration Permissible Exposure Limit – Typical 8 hr. day/40hr. week

[viii] American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Threshold Limit Value – 10 hrs. day/40 hr. week

[ix] NORMI recommends 40-60%

[xxxx] Based on Dylos interpretation Excellent <2500/ft^3 or Very Good 5000/ft^3. Dylos.com

ADDITIONAL DISCLAIMER: This chart should not be used as an absolute, sole or final determinator when evaluating indoor environments.