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**Analysis Prepared For****Customer:****Sample****Job / Claim: /****Date Sampled:** 11/6/20**Time Sampled:** 11:26 AM**InstaScope ID:** IS00101-v0.12.10-0-g34332e4-2.0.1(60)

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Dear Jason Derstine,

Thank you for choosing Quantum Restoration to perform an inspection of your home with our InstaScope® mold-assessment system. The purpose of this inspection is to provide you with detailed information about the airborne concentrations of mold in your structure. The results of an InstaScope® test deliver critical insight into your property and your InstaScope® operator is trained to assist you in understanding this information.

As with any test, there are limitations you should understand. Your InstaScope® report presents our findings but it's important to understand certain factors related to your inspection.

1. There is an absence of regulatory standards for acceptable levels of airborne mold levels inside a home. InstaScope® detects and identifies particles one at a time and then applies advanced algorithms and analysis to the results. As there are no objective standards, the results are interpreted using published literature from relevant government agencies, expert indoor air quality research, and our experience.
2. The air outside affects the amount and make-up of mold inside. And factors such as weather, season, time of day and local ecology can impact indoor mold levels as well. So before scanning the inside of your home, your operator measures outdoor levels of mold. The average outdoor readings are then used as a local baseline to compare to the air inside your home. In the unusual cases where the outside measurements are not sufficient for a baseline, additional calculations are used to establish a baseline for this assessment.
3. Your report may include written observations taken by your InstaScope® operator. Your operator performs a visual inspection of your home and provides documentation of mold on surfaces where visible and observations related to structural conditions conducive to mold growth. InstaScope® measures airborne mold levels in each area scanned. It can help identify locations for active mold growth. The written observations taken by your operator represent their findings based on their knowledge, training and experience.

**Analysis of Results**

1. The results in this analysis pertain only to this job, collected on 11/6/20 at 11:26 AM and should not be used in the evaluation of any other property. This report may not be duplicated, except in full, without the written consent of Quantum Restoration.
2. To better understand your InstaScope® report, we provide a document titled "How To Read Your InstaScope® Mold Assessment." Your report will show all scanned areas and categorize each as Green, Yellow or Red. We provide recommendations for each color based on Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines and industry best practices.

Thank you for your time. Please feel free to contact Quantum Restoration with any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

Joel Heffelfinger  
Owner

**GREEN ROOMS**

These rooms had airborne mold concentrations that we would expect to find in a structure under normal conditions. The airborne mold in your home was not significantly higher in concentration or different in ecology than the mold outside on the day and time this inspection was done.

Room	Room Volume (ft3)	Mold Concentration
C4 C6 Basement	16829 ft3	13,337 p/m3

**YELLOW ROOMS**

These rooms had airborne mold concentrations that were moderately higher than we would expect to find in a structure under normal conditions when compared with the mold outside on the day and time this inspection was done. These levels suggest that these rooms might benefit from additional inspection.

Room	Room Volume (ft3)	Mold Concentration
No Rooms.		

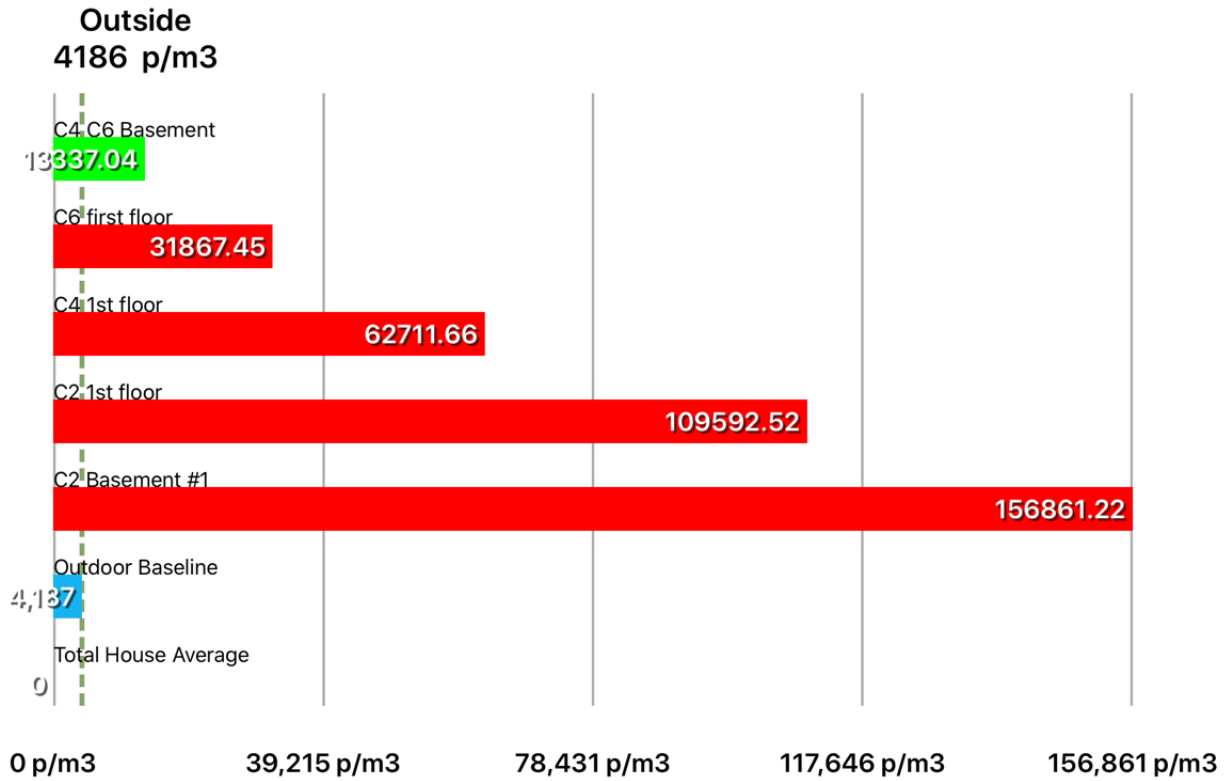
**RED ROOMS**

These rooms have airborne mold concentrations that were significantly higher and / or significantly different in ecology than we would expect to find in a structure under normal conditions when compared with the mold outside on the day and time this inspection was done. These levels suggest that these rooms require additional inspection.

Room	Room Volume (ft3)	Mold Concentration
C6 first floor	21750 ft3	31,867 p/m3
C4 1st floor	12914 ft3	62,712 p/m3
C2 1st floor	14516 ft3	109,593 p/m3
C2 Basement #1	9475 ft3	156,861 p/m3

## SCAN-BY-SCAN MOLD COMPARISON

The graph below displays how each room compares to other rooms, to the outside air, and to the total house average on the day of the test. Comparison of these values is one part of the logic InstaScope uses to determine whether a room is green, yellow, or red.



## INSPECTION DETAILS

C4 C6 Basement - 16829 ft<sup>3</sup>

Conditions:

Mold Particles / m <sup>3</sup>	Temperature	Relative Humidity
13,337 p/m <sup>3</sup> 1021111	69.6 °F	51.0 %

Notes:

C6 first floor - 21750 ft3

**Conditions:**

Mold Particles / m <sup>3</sup>	Temperature	Relative Humidity
31,867 p/m <sup>3</sup> 3021111	77.3 °F	43.7 %

**Notes:** The airborne mold concentrations in this room were significantly higher and / or significantly different in ecology than we would expect to find in a structure under normal conditions when compared with the mold outside on the day and time this inspection was done. These levels suggest that these rooms require additional inspection.

C4 1st floor - 12914 ft3

**Conditions:**

Mold Particles / m <sup>3</sup>	Temperature	Relative Humidity
62,712 p/m <sup>3</sup> 3021111	75.9 °F	42.0 %

**Notes:** The airborne mold concentrations in this room were significantly higher and / or significantly different in ecology than we would expect to find in a structure under normal conditions when compared with the mold outside on the day and time this inspection was done. These levels suggest that these rooms require additional inspection.

C2 1st floor - 14516 ft3

**Conditions:** Stains of Discoloring

Mold Particles / m <sup>3</sup>	Temperature	Relative Humidity
109,593 p/m <sup>3</sup> 3041111	77.0 °F	40.4 %

**Notes:** The airborne mold concentrations in this room were significantly higher and / or significantly different in ecology than we would expect to find in a structure under normal conditions when compared with the mold outside on the day and time this inspection was done. These levels suggest that these rooms require additional inspection.

C2 Basement #1 - 9475 ft3

**Conditions:** Stains of Discoloring

Mold Particles / m <sup>3</sup>	Temperature	Relative Humidity
156,861 p/m <sup>3</sup> 3041121	71.1 °F	44.0 %

**Notes:** The airborne mold concentrations in this room were significantly higher and / or significantly different in ecology than we would expect to find in a structure under normal conditions when compared with the mold outside on the day and time this inspection was done. These levels suggest that these rooms require additional inspection.

## INSPECTION NOTES

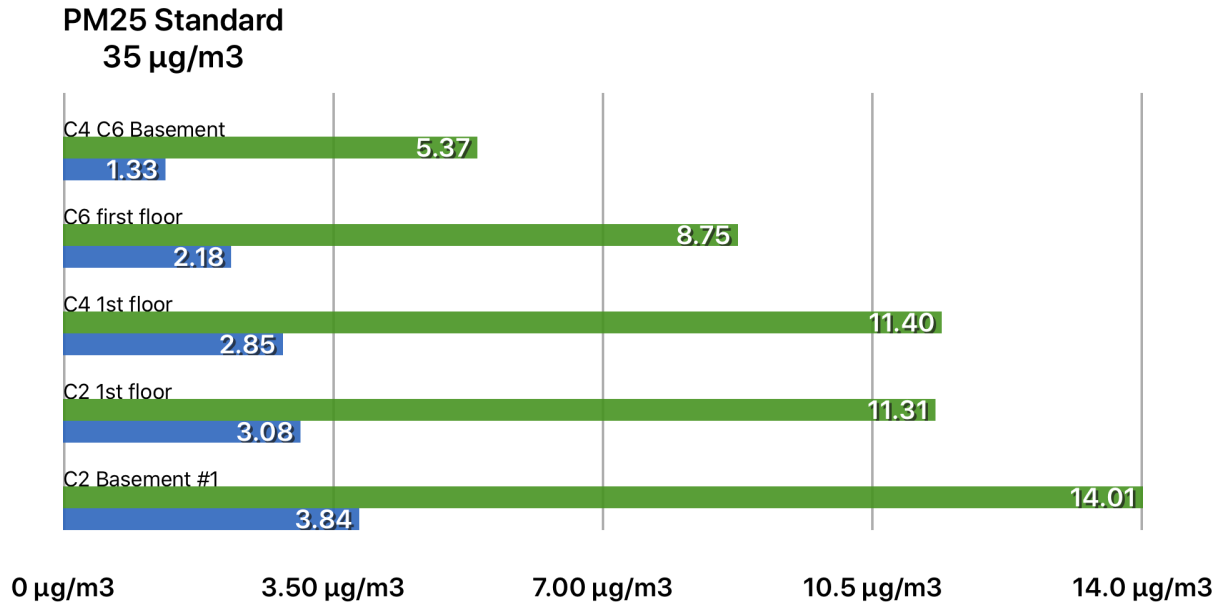
No notes available

## COARSE (PM<sub>10</sub>) AND FINE (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) AIRBORNE PARTICLE REPORT

In addition to detecting airborne mold, InstaScope® also provides real-time information about the airborne concentrations of coarse (PM<sub>10</sub>) and fine (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) particles in your home. The EPA's National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) define the amount in weight (expressed as particle mass PM) of fine particles smaller than 2.5 microns and coarse particles smaller than 10 microns that are acceptable for ambient air. For reference, the average human hair is about 70 microns in diameter – making it 30 times larger than the largest fine particle measured by InstaScope®. The NAAQS standards are used to regulate air pollution in U.S. cities and are also often referred to by regulatory agencies (OSHA) and non-governmental organizations (NIOSH, ACGIH, ASHRAE) as thresholds to judge the quality of indoor air as well. InstaScope® results also reference the NAAQS thresholds to help you better understand how clean the air in your home is. The current fine particle (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) exposure standard is 35 µg/m<sup>3</sup> and the coarse particle (PM<sub>10</sub>) exposure standard is 150 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. Homes whose airborne particle concentrations exceed the NAAQS standards should be remediated. Your InstaScope® inspector can give you more information on possible remediation options in this event.

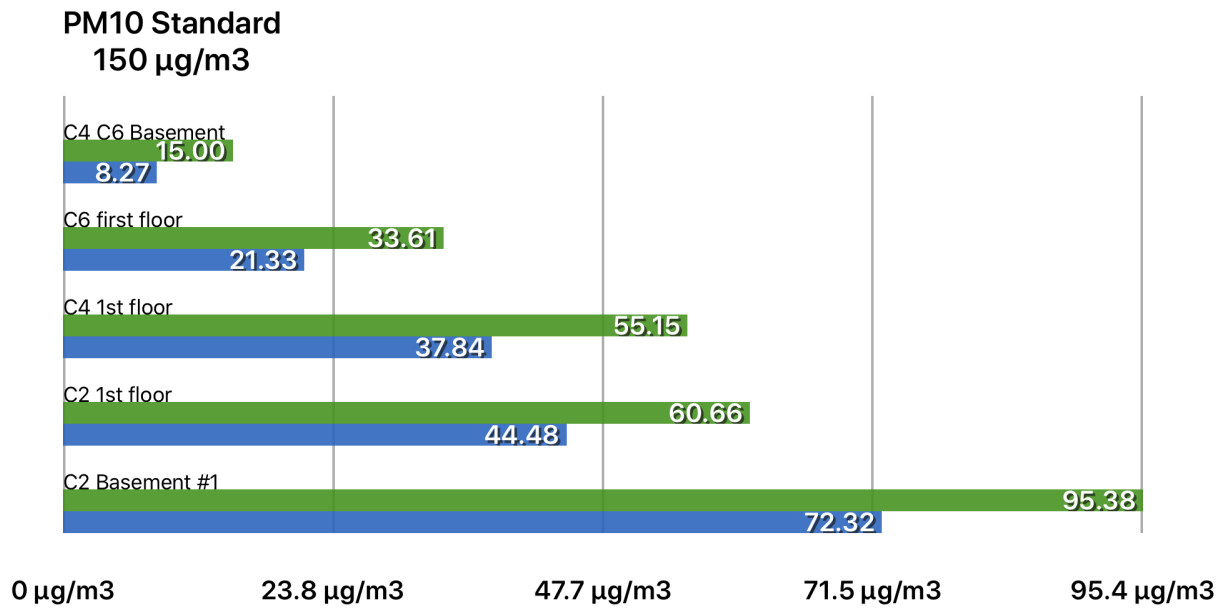
## SCAN-BY-SCAN COMPARISON OF FINE AIRBORNE PARTICLES (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

The EPA NAAQS (National Ambient Air Quality Standards) define the amount of fine particles (smaller than 2.5 microns) that is acceptable for ambient air. The current PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard is 35 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The graph below displays the total fine particles in green and the subset of biological fine particles in blue for each scan.



## SCAN-BY-SCAN COMPARISON OF COARSE AIRBORNE PARTICLES (PM<sub>10</sub>)

The EPA NAAQS (National Ambient Air Quality Standards) define the amount of coarse particles (smaller than 10 microns) that is acceptable for ambient air. The current PM<sub>10</sub> standard is 150 µg/m<sup>3</sup>. The graph below displays the total coarse particles in green and the subset of biological coarse particles in blue for each scan.

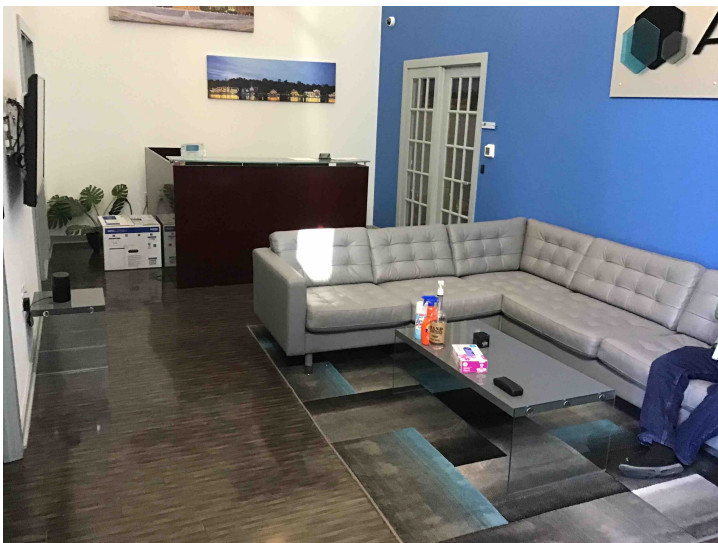




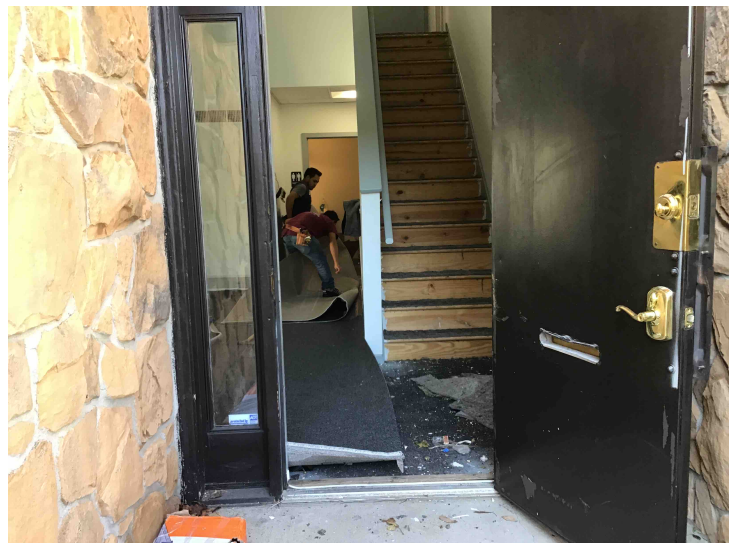
**C4 C6 Basement**



**C6 first floor**



**C4 1st floor**



**Front of C2**

**C2 1st floor**





**C2 1st floor**

Main room 1st floor C2



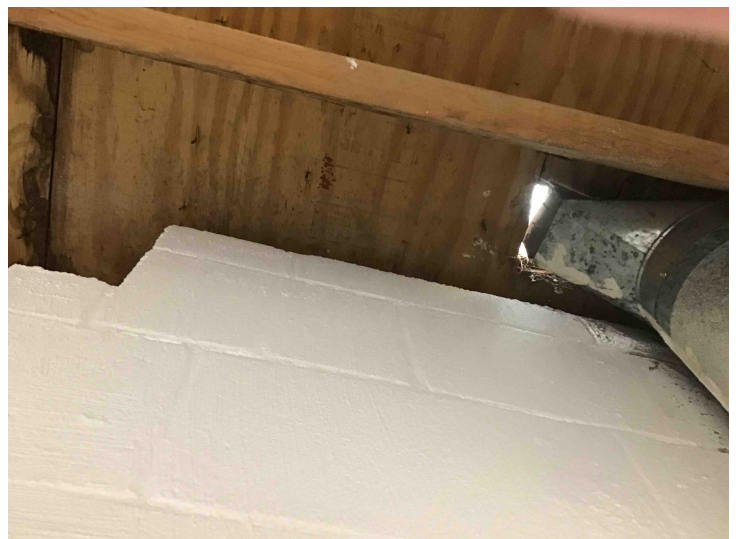
**C2 1st floor**

Staining on MDF board in front room of C2



**C2 Basement #1**

C2 basement



**C2 Basement #1**

Staining



**C2 Basement #1**

Staining



**C2 Basement #1**

Visible microbial activity behind hot water heater