



TracScan™

Establishing a building IAQ history by tracking Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Microbial Volatile Organic Compounds (MVOC) with a SINGLE, simple-to-use air test.

- Identifies and Tracks 300+ specific VOC's
- Identifies and Tracks 21 MVOC's
- Determines the level of active, unseen mold growth
- Summary report written in plain English
- Summary PATI Library Report of primary compounds
- Detailed analytical report
- TVOC indexed
- VOC categories include:

- solvents
- cleaning agents
- fuels
- paints/varnishes
- odors
- hazardous VOC's
- fragrances
- off-gases

Summary Report (inset)
Detailed Analytical Report

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Building Code BC204
Note: There is no distinction between gas detection and air quality monitoring.

Note: The data points and the associated measurements are recorded on the TracScan™ report.

No restrictions have been placed on this building; the user should function normally in the area. Detection of the mold has been done on-site. PATI has no control over the data. PATI is not responsible for the accuracy of the data. PATI's office is responsible for the accuracy of the data.

DATE	TIME	LOC	PARAMETER	UNIT	ACT	REF	STANDARD	STATUS
27	10	41100002	Det. benzofuran acetone	33.0	33	ppb	6.6 MIN	12C: CARB: 15-21-4
27	10	41100002	Det. benzofuran acetone	12.0	12	ppb	3.4 MIN	12C: CARB: 15-21-2
27	10	41100002	Det. benzofuran acetone	43.0	43	ppb	7.6 MIN	12C: CARB: 15-21-2
27	10	41100002	Det. benzofuran acetone	7.2	7.2	ppb	4 MIN	12C: CARB: 15-21-2
27	10	41100002	Det. benzofuran acetone	47.0	47	ppb	3.4 MIN	12C: CARB: 15-21-4
46	104	12110002	Chloroform	1.7	1.7	ppb	0.64 MIN	84: CARB: 15-30-2
46	104	21100002	Chloroform	0.3	0.3	ppb	0.15 MIN	84: CARB: 15-30-3

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Summary:

No compounds detected are at or near levels which would represent a health risk based on NIOSH permissible exposure levels. However, the number and quantities of compounds present indicate that this building has developed an IAQ "personality". Sensitive individuals may notice a characteristic, very low level odor when entering the building.

With very few exceptions, all of the compounds historically present in the building have increased at roughly the same rate over time. This indicates that a potential problem exists with the HVAC system which should be addressed.

Notes:

- Mold levels are "Low" which is defined as "Actively growing molds are present but are at levels which, generally, may only affect people very sensitive to molds."
- Based on PATI's empirical experience, total VOC's are in an acceptable range for office buildings. Generally <200 is ideal; <300 is good; <400 is acceptable; <500 is marginal; and >500 represents varying degrees of poor.
- The level of gasoline compounds is typical.
- There is a wide range of hydrocarbons all about the same magnitude. This indicates that there is probably not a specific source. This phenomenon is typical in older buildings and imparts an IAQ "character".
- There has been some recent painting in the building; however, even though the impact on the IAQ is very noticeable, it is not great.
- Several odorants were detected indicating that scents/perfumes are present.



*A simple-to-use method for monitoring
over 300 compounds in the air.*

- Benefits:
- One method
 - Very cost effective
 - Sensitivity to 60 parts-per-trillion concentration
 - Creates baseline for routine testing and event driven testing
 - Answers the question: “What’s in my air?”
 - Helps to identify outside sources of contaminants, odors, and air pollutants
 - Identifies problem areas before they disrupt business
 - Provides information to improve Indoor Air Quality (IAQ)
 - Fingerprints a point in time
 - Validates “Good” IAQ

TracScan™ Surpasses Conventional Methods:

	TracScan™	Canisters	Charcoal Tubes
Detection Limit	0.1 ppb	100 ppb	100 ppb
Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consulting • Access to a qualified chemist for questions 	?	?
Range and Sensitivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From highly volatile compounds like propylene to high molecular weight compounds (fuel oils) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will miss compounds that adhere to canister, i.e. alcohols • Poor recoveries for high molecular weight compounds (fuel oils) and brominated compounds (paint, industrial compounds) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will not see 75 of the 300 compounds in TracScan™. Examples of missed compounds: formaldehyde, ethanol, ether, freons, acrolein, acetaldehyde, C3-C5, HC's
Tracking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain building history • Summarize changes and possible problems 	None	None
Odor Investigation	Yes	Not sensitive enough	Not sensitive enough
Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analytical report • Building history (2nd and subsequent sampling) • Compound information including chemical, possible source use, and safety information 	Analytical report	Analytical report
Alert Service	Telephone alert if hazard is detected	No alerts	No alerts
Other		Canister cleaning and certification required	