

Designated Substances Survey -8 John Street, Fenelon Falls, Ontario



September 20, 2023

Prepared for:
City of Kawartha Lakes

Cambium Reference: 18639-001

CAMBIUM INC.

866.217.7900

cambium-inc.com



Executive Summary

Cambium Inc. (Cambium) was retained by the City of Kawartha Lakes (Client) to complete a Designated Substances Survey (DSS) of the building at 8 John Street, Fenelon Falls, Ontario.

Cambium understands that the purpose of the DSS was to identify potential designated substances in the building prior to planned demolition activities.

The survey was performed by Cambium on August 10, 2023. The survey included the entire building.

Key Findings and Recommendations

Asbestos

- Asbestos-containing materials were not identified in the building.

Lead

- Red paint on exterior wood trim is lead-based. Remove lead-based painted finishes using Class 1 procedures as outlined in the guideline, “Lead Guideline For Construction, Renovation, Maintenance or Repair” issued by Environmental Abatement Council of Canada, dated October 2014.
- Prior to demolition, leachate samples should be performed on lead-based paints to determine the appropriate waste stream and disposed of in accordance with O. Reg. 347.
- Lead may be present in emergency lighting (lead-acid batteries), wiring connectors, electric cable sheathing, and piping and solder joints on piping.
- Lead-containing materials (i.e., wiring, piping, etc.) should be recycled.

Mercury

- Mercury is likely to be present as a vapour within all fluorescent light tubes throughout the building.



Silica

- Silica is assumed to be present in concrete products observed throughout the building. Any work involving the disturbance of materials that may contain silica should be conducted following recommendations detailed in the Ministry of Labour document “*Guideline – Silica on Construction Projects*”, dated April 2011.

PCBs

- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) may be present in fluorescent light ballasts in the building. Light ballasts confirmed or assumed to contain PCBs must be disposed of following the requirements of the Ontario Environmental Protection Act, Ontario regulation 362: PCB Waste Management and Ontario Regulation 347: General-Waste Management.

Complete commentary on each of the designated substances in the building can be found in the body of this report. The executive summary is not intended to substitute for the complete report, nor does it discuss some of the specific issues documented in the report.



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1.0 Introduction

Cambium Inc. (Cambium) was retained by the City of Kawartha Lakes (Client) to complete a Designated Substances Survey (DSS) of the building at 8 John Street, Fenelon Falls, Ontario.

Cambium understands that the purpose of the DSS was to identify potential designated substances in the building prior to planned demolition activities.

The survey was performed by Cambium on August 10, 2023. The survey included the entire building.

Section 30 of the Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act and Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 490/09 requires that all designated substances at a project site or construction project be reported to all construction contractors working at the site; a DSS report identifies the designated substances present, their locations, and their concentrations (when available). Designated substances are defined by the Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act) under Section 1 (1) as “a biological, chemical or physical agent or combination thereof prescribed as a designated substance to which the exposure of a worker is prohibited, regulated, restricted, limited or controlled”. Specific regulations have been made to regulate workplace exposure to the following substances:

- Acrylonitrile
- Benzene
- Isocyanates
- Silica
- Arsenic
- Coke Oven Emissions
- Lead
- Vinyl Chloride
- Asbestos
- Ethylene Oxide
- Mercury

In addition to O. Reg. 490/09, O. Reg. 278/05 regulates *Asbestos on Construction Projects and in Buildings and Repair Operations* in Ontario. Under O. Reg. 278/05, building owners have specific requirements that must be met.

Lastly, although not required under Section 30 of OHSA, O. Reg. 490/09 and/or O. Reg. 278/05, there is the potential for additional hazardous materials to be present within the



building. The identification of these hazardous materials will assist contractors with appropriate waste handling procedures. Cambium surveyed the Site to determine if any hazardous materials were present that would require special handling during renovation activities. The following hazardous materials were noted if present:

- Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
- Ozone-Depleting Substances (ODS)
- Urea Formaldehyde Foam Insulation (UFFI)



2.0 Methodology

2.1 Visual Inspection

The visual assessment included the identification of potential friable and non-friable asbestos-containing materials, paints and/or finishes suspected of containing lead, mercury, and other designated substances or hazardous materials within the building. In addition, the condition, quantity, and friability (with regards to asbestos-containing materials) of the materials were noted.

2.2 Asbestos

Building materials suspected of containing asbestos were identified and representative sampling of these materials was conducted. O. Reg. 278/05 outlines the requirements for the collection of multiple samples of each homogeneous material suspected of containing asbestos. The number of bulk samples was collected in accordance with the requirements presented in O. Reg. 278/05.

Bulk samples of materials suspected of containing asbestos were collected using hand sampling tools. The quantity and condition of the materials suspected of containing asbestos were documented by Cambium.

All samples for asbestos analysis were submitted to Scientific Analytical Institute (SAI) in North Carolina, United States of America. SAI is accredited through the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for bulk asbestos fibre by polarized light microscopy (PLM). Samples were analysed following the analytical procedure prescribed by the Regulation 278/05 – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Test Method EPA/600/R-93/116: Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials, June 1993.

Using the stop positive approach, SAI was instructed to stop analysing samples from any one material if greater than 0.5 percent asbestos was detected in any one of the samples from that material. If no asbestos is detected, all samples were analysed. All samples of identified homogeneous building materials were analysed.



Asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) were evaluated based on their condition in order to make remedial recommendations. In general, an ACM is considered to be in good condition if it shows no signs of damage or deterioration, fair condition if it shows signs of minor damage and poor condition if it shows significant damage.

2.3 Lead

Bulk samples of paints and/or finishes suspected of containing lead were collected using a handheld paint scraper. All samples collected for lead analysis were submitted to SAI for analysis in accordance with EPA Method No. 3050B/Method No. 7420; flame atomic absorption. SAI is accredited through AIHA LAP, LLC for environmental lead.

Although no regulations exist in Ontario, Environmental Abatement Council of Canada (EACC) has prepared a document entitled "*Lead Guideline for Construction, Renovation, Maintenance or Repair*", and suggests that 0.1% (1,000 ppm) lead in paint represents a de minimis (virtually safe) concentration of lead in paint for construction hygiene purposes and for non-aggressive disturbance of painted finishes (hand powered demolition, chipping, scraping, light sanding, etc.).

2.4 Polychlorinated Biphenyls

One sample of caulking was collected in general accordance with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) document entitled *Protocol for Sampling and Testing at PCB Storage Sites in Ontario*. A bulk sample of each type of caulking was collected to ensure an accurate representation of the material was obtained.

The PCB sample was submitted to Aevitas Inc. (Aevitas) in Ayr, Ontario for analysis of total PCBs in accordance with the US EPA Method 8082 to a minimum detection limit of 0.5 parts per million (ppm) for bulk samples. Aevitas is accredited by the *Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation Inc. (CALA)* for specific environmental tests listed in the scope of accreditation approved by CALA, including US EPA 8082.

Ontario Regulation 362 states that PCB waste is any material with a concentration of 50 ppm or more of PCBs.



2.5 Other Designated Substances and Hazardous Materials

Materials suspected of containing any of the other designated substances, other than lead-in-paint or asbestos, were identified by appearance, age, and knowledge of historic applications. This included but not limited to acrylonitrile, arsenic, benzene, coke oven emissions, ethylene oxide, isocyanates, mercury, silica, vinyl chloride, PCBs, ODS and UFFI.

2.6 Survey Limitations

Intrusive investigations were conducted into concealed areas where designated substances were suspected of being present.

When conducting an asbestos survey, it is standard practice to assume that certain building materials potentially contain asbestos. Depending on the material, this assumption is generally undertaken because the material is inaccessible (i.e., underground piping) or there is an inherent danger in sampling the material (i.e., high voltage wires).

Therefore, for the purpose of this survey, Cambium has assumed that the following materials, if present, are asbestos-containing:

- High voltage wiring
- Underground services or piping



3.0 Results and Findings

The following sections provide a summary of the results and findings of the DSS.

3.1 Asbestos

Below is a brief summary of building materials identified during the assessment that were suspected of being asbestos-containing. Photographs are included in Appendix A. The laboratory certificate of analysis report for asbestos is included in Appendix B. A drawing showing the locations of all asbestos-containing materials and the locations of samples is present in Figure 1.

3.1.1 Thermal Systems Insulation (Friable)

3.1.1.1 Pipe Insulation

Insulated pipes were not found.

3.1.1.2 Duct Insulation

Insulated ducts were not found.

3.1.1.3 Mechanical Equipment Insulation

All mechanical equipment throughout the building was observed to be either uninsulated or insulated with non-asbestos fibreglass.

3.1.1.4 Attic Insulation

All attic insulation was observed to be non-asbestos fibreglass.

3.1.2 Sealants/Caulking (Non-Friable)

Non-asbestos white caulking is present around exterior doors and seams (samples ASB-101.1 to 101.3).

3.1.3 Suspect Building Materials Not Identified

The following types of building materials which historically have been known to contain asbestos were not identified during the assessment:

- Sprayed fireproofing
- Thermal systems insulation
- Texture finish
- Plaster
- Loose fill vermiculite insulation
- Vinyl sheet flooring
- Acoustic ceiling tiles
- Drywall joint compound
- Vinyl floor tiles and mastic
- Asbestos cement products

3.2 Lead

The following table summarizes the laboratory results for the bulk samples of paint collected for lead analysis. The laboratory certificate of analysis report for lead is included in Appendix C. A drawing with locations of samples is present in Figure 1.

Table 1 Lead Bulk Sample Locations and Results

Sample ID	Location	Paint Colour/Substrate	Lead Content (%)
Pb-101	Exterior	Red paint on wood trim	0.31
Pb-102	Interior	Brown paint on wood	0.088
Pb-103	Interior	White paint on wood	0.0048
N/A	Exterior	Yellow paint on steel (gas line)	Presumed



The results of laboratory analysis indicated that red paint on exterior wood trim is lead-based. Yellow paint on the steel gas line is presumed to be lead-based. All remaining painted finishes contain low levels of lead and are not considered to be lead-based. Painted finishes were found to be in good condition.

No other major sources of lead or lead-containing products were observed during the survey; however, lead may be present in emergency lighting (lead-acid batteries), wiring connectors, electric cable sheathing and piping and solder joints on piping.

3.3 Mercury

Mercury is likely to be present in minor quantities as a vapor within all fluorescent light tubes throughout the building.

3.4 Silica

Silica is assumed to be present in concrete products observed throughout the building.

3.5 PCBs

The following table summarizes the laboratory results for the bulk samples of caulking for PCB analysis. The laboratory certificate of analysis report for PCBs is included in Appendix D. Building layout drawings with the location of the sample is present in Figure 1.

Table 2 PCB Bulk Sample Locations and Results

Sample ID	Location	Caulking Colour	PCB Content (ppm)
PCB-101	Exterior	White	<0.2

The results of laboratory analysis indicated that the collected bulk sample is not required to be disposed of as PCB waste.

PCBs may be present in fluorescent light ballasts in the building. Light ballasts confirmed or assumed to contain PCBs must be disposed of following the requirements of the Ontario



Environmental Protection Act, Ontario regulation 362: PCB Waste Management and Ontario Regulation 347: General-Waste Management.

3.6 Other

The following other potential designated substances were not identified during the survey.

- Acrylonitrile
- Benzene
- Vinyl Chloride
- Arsenic
- Coke Oven Emissions
- UFFI
- Isocyanates
- Ethylene Oxide
- ODS

No other potential sources of designated substances were identified during the survey.



4.0 Recommendations

Based on our findings, the following recommendations were made.

4.1 Asbestos

- Any suspect asbestos-containing material discovered during the course of renovation activities not included herein shall be considered asbestos-containing until proven otherwise by bulk sampling and analysis in accordance with O. Reg. 278/05.

4.2 Lead

- Any paints discovered during the course of renovation activities that are not mentioned in this report shall be considered to be lead-based until sampling and analysis indicates otherwise.
- Red paint on exterior wood trim is lead-based. Remove lead-based painted finishes using Class 1 procedures as outlined in the guideline, “Lead Guideline For Construction, Renovation, Maintenance or Repair” issued by Environmental Abatement Council of Canada, dated October 2014.
- Prior to demolition, leachate samples should be performed on lead-based paints to determine the appropriate waste stream and disposed of in accordance with O. Reg. 347.
- Lead-containing materials (i.e., wiring, piping, etc.) should be recycled.

4.3 Mercury

- The presence of mercury within assembled units (e.g., fluorescent light bulbs) should not be considered a hazard provided that the assembled units remain sealed and intact. Avoid skin contact with mercury and avoid inhalation of mercury vapour. Dispose of mercury following applicable legislative requirements.



4.4 Silica

- Any work involving the disturbance of materials that may contain silica should be conducted following recommendations detailed in the Ministry of Labour document “Guideline – Silica on Construction Projects”, dated April 2011.

4.5 PCBs

- Light ballasts confirmed or assumed to contain PCBs must be disposed of following the requirements of the Ontario Environmental Protection Act, Ontario regulation 362: PCB Waste Management and Ontario Regulation 347: General-Waste Management.



5.0 Limitations

The information provided in this report with respect to the designated substances survey is limited to the specific scope of work and is solely for the exclusive use of the City of Kawartha Lakes. Cambium is not responsible for the use of this report by any third party. Any use which a third party makes of this report, or any reliance on or decisions to be made based on it, are the responsibility of such third parties.

The field observations and analysis are considered sufficient in detail and scope to form a reasonable basis for the findings presented in this report. Cambium warrants that the findings and conclusions contained herein have been made in accordance with generally accepted industry evaluation methods and applicable regulations at the time of the performance of the designated substances survey. However, due to the nature of building construction, it is possible that conditions may exist which could not be reasonably identified within the scope of the investigation, or which were not evident during the survey.

Cambium believes that the information collected during the survey is reliable but reserves the right to review and comment on any interpretation of the data or conclusions derived from this report by the City of Kawartha Lakes.



6.0 Closing

Cambium trusts that the above meets the requirements of the City of Kawartha Lakes. If you have questions or comments regarding the details within this report, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at (705) 742-7900.

Respectfully submitted,

Cambium Inc.

Liam Wynne, B.A. Hons.
Senior Technologist

Chris Moose
Senior Project Manager

\\cambiumincstorage.file.core.windows.net\projects\18600 to 18699\18639-001 CKL - DSS - 9 John St, Fenelon Falls\Deliverables\REPORT - DSS\Final\2023-09-20 RPT DSS 8 John Street, Fenelon Falls.docx



7.0 Standard Limitations

Limited Warranty

In performing work on behalf of a client, Cambium relies on its client to provide instructions on the scope of its retainer and, on that basis, Cambium determines the precise nature of the work to be performed. Cambium undertakes all work in accordance with applicable accepted industry practices and standards. Unless required under local laws, other than as expressly stated herein, no other warranties or conditions, either expressed or implied, are made regarding the services, work or reports provided.

Reliance on Materials and Information

The findings and results presented in reports prepared by Cambium are based on the materials and information provided by the client to Cambium and on the facts, conditions and circumstances encountered by Cambium during the performance of the work requested by the client. In formulating its findings and results into a report, Cambium assumes that the information and materials provided by the client or obtained by Cambium from the client or otherwise are factual, accurate and represent a true depiction of the circumstances that exist. Cambium relies on its client to inform Cambium if there are changes to any such information and materials. Cambium does not review, analyze or attempt to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information or materials provided, or circumstances encountered, other than in accordance with applicable accepted industry practice. Cambium will not be responsible for matters arising from incomplete, incorrect or misleading information or from facts or circumstances that are not fully disclosed to or that are concealed from Cambium during the provision of services, work or reports.

Facts, conditions, information and circumstances may vary with time and locations and Cambium's work is based on a review of such matters as they existed at the particular time and location indicated in its reports. No assurance is made by Cambium that the facts, conditions, information, circumstances or any underlying assumptions made by Cambium in connection with the work performed will not change after the work is completed and a report is submitted. If any such changes occur or additional information is obtained, Cambium should be advised and requested to consider if the changes or additional information affect its findings or results.

When preparing reports, Cambium considers applicable legislation, regulations, governmental guidelines and policies to the extent they are within its knowledge, but Cambium is not qualified to advise with respect to legal matters. The presentation of information regarding applicable legislation, regulations, governmental guidelines and policies is for information only and is not intended to and should not be interpreted as constituting a legal opinion concerning the work completed or conditions outlined in a report. All legal matters should be reviewed and considered by an appropriately qualified legal practitioner.

Site Assessments

A site assessment is created using data and information collected during the investigation of a site and based on conditions encountered at the time and particular locations at which fieldwork is conducted. The information, sample results and data collected represent the conditions only at the specific times at which and at those specific locations from which the information, samples and data were obtained and the information, sample results and data may vary at other locations and times. To the extent that Cambium's work or report considers any locations or times other than those from which information, sample results and data was specifically received, the work or report is based on a reasonable extrapolation from such information, sample results and data but the actual conditions encountered may vary from those extrapolations.

Only conditions at the site and locations chosen for study by the client are evaluated; no adjacent or other properties are evaluated unless specifically requested by the client. Any physical or other aspects of the site chosen for study by the client, or any other matter not specifically addressed in a report prepared by Cambium, are beyond the scope of the work performed by Cambium and such matters have not been investigated or addressed.

Reliance

Cambium's services, work and reports may be relied on by the client and its corporate directors and officers, employees, and professional advisors. Cambium is not responsible for the use of its work or reports by any other party, or for the reliance on, or for any decision which is made by any party using the services or work performed by or a report prepared by Cambium without Cambium's express written consent. Any party that relies on services or work performed by Cambium or a report prepared by Cambium without Cambium's express written consent, does so at its own risk. No report of Cambium may be disclosed or referred to in any public document without Cambium's express prior written consent. Cambium specifically disclaims any liability or responsibility to any such party for any loss, damage, expense, fine, penalty or other such thing which may arise or result from the use of any information, recommendation or other matter arising from the services, work or reports provided by Cambium.

Limitation of Liability

Potential liability to the client arising out of the report is limited to the amount of Cambium's professional liability insurance coverage. Cambium shall only be liable for direct damages to the extent caused by Cambium's negligence and/or breach of contract. Cambium shall not be liable for consequential damages.

Personal Liability

The client expressly agrees that Cambium employees shall have no personal liability to the client with respect to a claim, whether in contract, tort and/or other cause of action in law. Furthermore, the client agrees that it will bring no proceedings nor take any action in any court of law against Cambium employees in their personal capacity.



Appended Figures

DESIGNATED SUBSTANCES SURVEY

CITY OF KAWARTHA LAKES
8 John Street,
Fenelon Falls, Ontario

LEGEND

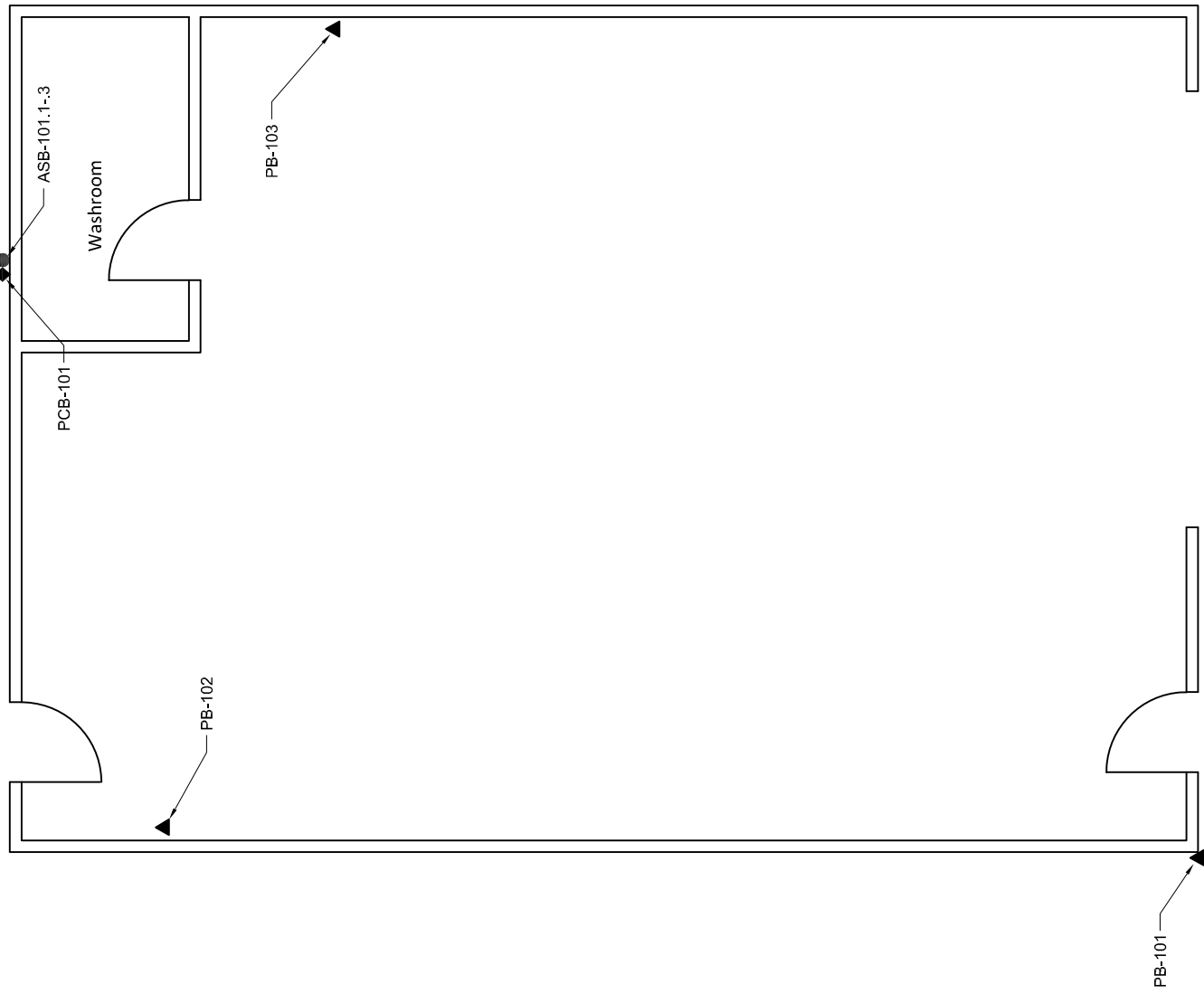
- Asbestos Sample Location
- ▲ Lead Sample Location
- ◆ PCB Sample Location



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Peterborough, Ontario, K9H 1E5
Tel: 705-742-7900 Fax: 705-742-7907
www.cambiuminc.com

MAIN FLOOR SITE PLAN

Project No.:	18639-001	Date:	August 2023
Horizontal Scale:	N.T.S.	Rev.:	
Vertical Scale:	N/A	Checked By:	TLC
Drawn By:	TLC	Figure:	1





Appendix A

Photographs



Photo 1 – Exterior view of the building.



Photo 2 – Lead-based red paint on exterior wood trim.

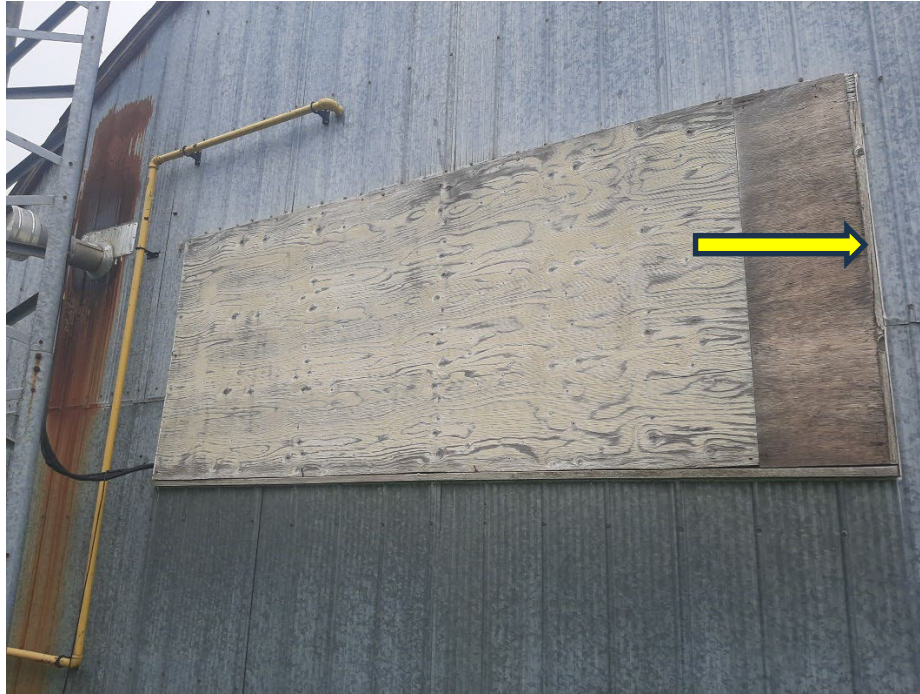


Photo 3 – Non-asbestos white caulking.

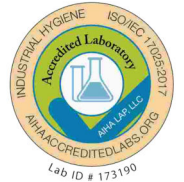


Appendix B
Laboratory Certificate of Analysis for Asbestos



Bulk Asbestos Analysis

By Polarized Light Microscopy
EPA Method: 600/R-93/116 and
40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, App.E



Customer: Cambium Inc.
194 Sophia Street
Peterborough, ON K9H 1G5

Attn: Chris Moose

Lab Order ID: 10030213

Analysis: PLM

Date Received: 08/11/2023

Date Reported: 08/21/2023

Project: 8 John Street

Sample ID	Description	Asbestos	Fibrous Components	Non-Fibrous Components	Attributes
Lab Sample ID	Lab Notes				Treatment
ASB-101.1	Exterior Caulking	None Detected		100% Other	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10030213_0001					Ashed
ASB-101.2	Exterior Caulking	None Detected		100% Other	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10030213_0002					Ashed
ASB-101.3	Exterior Caulking	None Detected		100% Other	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10030213_0003					Ashed

Disclaimer: Due to the nature of the EPA 600 method, asbestos may not be detected in samples containing low levels of asbestos. We strongly recommend that analysis of floor tiles, vermiculite, and/or heterogenous soil samples be conducted by TEM for confirmation of "None Detected" by PLM. This report relates only to the samples tested and may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of SAI. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the U.S. government. Analytical uncertainty available upon request. Scientific Analytical Institute participates in the NVLAP Proficiency Testing program. Unless otherwise noted blank sample correction was not performed. Estimated MDL is 0.1%.

Byron Stroble (3)

Analyst

Approved Signatory



Appendix C
Laboratory Certificate of Analysis for Lead



Analysis for Lead Concentration in Paint Chips

by Flame Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy
EPA SW-846 3050B/6010C/7000B



Customer: Cambium Inc.
194 Sophia Street
Peterborough, ON K9H 1G5

Attn: Chris Moose

Lab Order ID: 10030182

Analysis: PBP

Date Received: 08/11/2023

Date Reported: 08/18/2023

Project: 8 John Street

Sample ID	Description	Mass (g)	Concentration (ppm)	Concentration (% by weight)
Lab Sample ID	Lab Notes			
Pb-101	Red paint on wood	0.0763	3100	0.31%
10030182_0001				
Pb-102	Brown paint on wood	0.0892	880	0.088%
10030182_0002				
Pb-103	White paint on wood	0.1057	48	0.0048%
10030182_0003				

Disclaimer: Unless otherwise noted blank sample correction was not performed on analytical results. Scientific Analytical Institute participates in the AIHA ELPAT program. ELPAT Laboratory ID: 173190. This report relates only to the samples tested and may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of SAI. Analytical uncertainty available upon request. The quality control samples run with the samples in this report have passed all EPA required specifications unless otherwise noted. RL: (Report Limit for an undiluted 50ml sample is 4µg Total Pb).

Matthew Caffey (3)

Analyst

Approved Signatory

10030182

Version 1-15-2012

Client: Contact: Address: Phone: Fax: Email:	Cambium Inc. Chris Moose 194 Sophia Street, Peterborough (705)742-7900 (705)742-7907 chris.moose@cambium-inc.com
Project: Client Notes: P.O. #. Date Submitted: Analysis: TurnAroundTime:	8 John Street 18639-001 8/10/23 0:00 Paint Chips by Flame AA 120 Hours

***Instructions:**
 Use Column "B" for your contact info
 To See an Example Click the bottom Example Tab.

Enter samples between "<<" and ">>"
 Begin Samples with a "<<" above the first sample and end with a ">>" below the last sample.
 Only Enter your data on the first sheet "Sheet1"

Note: Data 1 and Data 2 are optional fields that do not show up on the official report, however they will be included in the electronic data returned to you to facilitate your reintegration of the report data.



Scientific Analytical Institute

**4604 Dundas Drive
 Greensboro, NC 27407
 Phone: 336.292.3888
 Fax: 336.292.3313
 Email: lab@sailab.com**

Sample Number **Data 1** **Sample Description** **Data 2**

<<			
Pb-101		Red paint on wood	Exterior <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pb-102		Brown paint on wood	Interior <input type="checkbox"/>
Pb-103		White paint on wood	Interior <input type="checkbox"/>
>>			

*Redwood
 8/11/2011
 1020A*



Appendix D
Laboratory Certificate of Analysis for PCBs

Certificate of Analysis

Chris Moose

Cambium Inc. (Peterborough)
194 Sophia St., Peterborough, ON K9H 1E5

Date of Issue: Aug 18, 2023

Report Description: 1 solid sample was submitted for the following chemical analysis

Project Name: 8 John Street
Project No.: 18639-001
Site Location: Fenelon Falls

Date Sampled: Aug 10, 2023
Date Tested: Aug 17, 2023
Sampled by: C. Moose

Report Number: 23-1065

No.	Analyte	Result	Units	MDL	Comments	Technique / Test Method
1	<u>Sample ID.:</u> PCB-101					
	PCBs in Solid	<0.2	mg/kg	0.2		LAB-M06 (EPA 3550C/8082A modified)

Results relate only to the samples tested above, as received.

Approved By:

Son C.H. Le, (Chem.)

Lab Manager

Phone: (519) 740-1333 Ext.: 1030

Fax: (519) 740-2320

Email: SonLe@aevitas.ca

The Analytical Chemistry Laboratory of Aevitas Inc. (Ayr) is accredited for specific tests in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017, by the Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation (CALA) Inc. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated April 2017). The laboratory quality management system of Aevitas Inc. (Ayr) also operates in accordance with the principles of ISO 9001.

All Analytical data is subject to uncertainty which, may vary with sample matrices, sample preparation techniques and instrumental parameters. As a general guideline, uncertainty may be expressed as approximately +/- 50% of the reported value at or near the Method Detection Limit (MDL) and +/-10% or less, of the reported result that is greater than 10 times the MDL. Method Detection Limits are defined as approximately 3 times the standard deviation value (at 99% confidence level), which is obtained from replicate analysis of a low-level standard as per the Ontario MOE - MISA Protocol for the Sampling and Analysis of Industrial / Municipal Wastewater (2016). MDL determination is based on undiluted samples with relatively low matrix interferences. Where dilutions are required, the reported MDL value will be scaled proportionally.

All testing procedures follow strict guidelines and quality assurance / quality control (QA/QC) protocols. QA/QC data is available for review at any time upon client's request.