

Highview Elementary School Mechanical Distribution Replacement

Designated Substance Audit Report

Project Location:

1040 Queensdale Avenue East, Hamilton, ON

Prepared for:

Hamilton-Wentworth District School Board 20 Education Court, Hamilton, ON

Prepared by:

MTE Consultants Inc. 1016 Sutton Drive, Unit A Burlington, ON L7L 6B8

February 22, 2024

MTE File No.: 38369-200





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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Authorization

MTE Consultants Inc. (MTE) was retained by Hamilton-Wentworth District School Board (the Client) to conduct a Designated Substance Audit for the building located at 1040 Queensdale Avenue East in Hamilton, Ontario.

The purpose of the audit was to identify the presence of Designated Substances within the building in accordance with Section 30 of the Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSA), in advance of boiler room mechanical upgrades. This report meets the requirements of Section 30 of the OHSA and the requirements of Ontario Regulation (O. Reg.) 278/05.

2.0 SCOPE OF WORK

As requested by the Client, this assessment was limited to the boiler room. This area is referred to in the following sections as the "Subject Area".

The Scope of Work for this assessment was completed by MTE and included the following activities:

- Review of existing or historical reports and documentation pertaining to Designated Substances within the building;
- Visual inspection of accessible locations within the Subject Area to identify the following suspect Designated Substances and Hazardous Building Materials:
 - o Asbestos:
 - o Lead;
 - Mercury;
 - o Silica;
 - Mould growth;
 - Ozone Depleting Substances; and
 - Polychlorinated Biphenyls limited to fluorescent light ballasts/sealants.
- The following Designated Substances are not expected to be present due to the building use or in a form that is hazardous: Acrylonitrile, Arsenic, Benzene, Coke Oven Emissions, Ethylene Oxide, Isocyanates, and Vinyl Chloride;
- Collection of bulk building material samples suspected to contain asbestos;
- Collection of paint scrape samples suspected to contain lead;
- Submission of samples to an accredited and/or qualified laboratory;
- Interpretation of laboratory results; and,
- Preparation of this report of findings and recommendations.

3.0 METHODOLOGY AND ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

This audit was conducted using visual and laboratory identification methods for the assessment of materials outlined in Section 2.0 and their corresponding location and use. Materials that are determined to be asbestos-containing materials (ACM) are further classified by their friability and condition. The areas outlined in Section 2.0 were inspected and limited to building components, materials and service connections. Notwithstanding that reasonable attempts

were made to identify all Designated Substances, the possibility of concealed substances and material exists and may not become visible until substantial demolition has occurred and therefore are currently undocumented. All work was conducted in accordance with industry accepted methods and MTE Standard Operating Procedures and did not include the following:

- Materials indicated in this report as "Potentially Concealed";
- Locations that may be hazardous to the surveyor (located at heights, electrical equipment, confined spaces);
- Where invasive inspection could cause consequential damage to the property or impair the integrity of the equipment, such as roof system, sealants, exterior finishes, underground services or components of mechanical equipment;
- Locations concealed by building finishes that require substantial demolition or removal for access or determination of quantities (plumbing or electrical lines);
- Non-permanent items or personal contents, furnishings; and,
- Settled dust or airborne agents unless otherwise stated.

4.0 ASSESSMENT AND RESULTS

An inspection of the building was conducted by MTE on January 4, 2024.

A description of the building and assessed finishes is provided below. Refer to Section 4.1 for a summary of findings.

Building Element	Description
Building Structure	Concrete Concrete block
Mechanical Systems/Insulations	Boiler heating Fiberglass insulation covered with Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)
Electrical/Plumbing Systems	Fluorescent Light tubes Copper piping with solder
Floor Finishes	Concrete
Wall Finishes	Concrete Block
Ceiling Finishes	Asbestos cement (Transite)

As part of this assignment, MTE reviewed "Highview Asbestos Report" which was prepared by Regulates Substance Team Hamilton-Wentworth District School Board and dated January 2023. Review of this report indicated the following Designated Substances have been confirmed or suspected present within the Subject Area:

Item	Material Description	Location
Confirmed ACM	Transite Ceiling Panels (Chrysotile 78%)	Boiler Room

Information provided by others was relied on in good faith in the preparation of this report and was accepted as accurate without independent verification or confirmation by MTE. No other warranty or representation expressed or implied as to the accuracy of the information, conclusions or recommendations is included or intended in this report.

4.1 Findings and Analytical Results

A summary of sampling locations and analytical results are included in **Appendix A**.

Laboratory certificates of analysis are included in **Appendix B**.

Figures of inspected areas are included in **Appendix C**.

A Photographic Log is Included in **Appendix D.**

A detailed summary of findings and recommended actions is provided in **Table 4.3 of Appendix A.**

4.1.1 Asbestos

Asbestos was used in building materials throughout the years with a peak usage in the 1950s and 1960s. While the manufacture of most ACM was banned in the 1970s, buildings constructed in the 1980s have the potential for ACM as well. In 1986, legislation limiting the use of asbestos in consumer products was introduced.

As part of this inspection, a total of 3 bulk samples of suspect ACM were submitted for asbestos analysis with a total of 3 analyses being performed. The difference between the number of samples submitted and the number of samples analysed can be a function of either the stoppositive method or the requirement of analyzing multiple layers, performed by the laboratory, from a single sample reported as additional samples or subsets of a sample.

Bulk samples were submitted for asbestos analysis to Paracel Laboratories Ltd. (Paracel), in Mississauga, Ontario. Paracel is certified under the Canadian Association of Laboratory Accreditation to perform asbestos analysis of bulk samples (accreditation number A3762). Laboratory analysis was conducted in accordance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Test Method EPA/600-R-93/116: Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials, June, 1993 by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) as prescribed by O. Reg. 278/05.

Based on the laboratory results and visual identification, ACM was confirmed present at the time of the inspection. In addition, suspect ACM was either observed or may potentially be concealed by building finishes.

4.1.2 Lead

Lead was historically used in mortar pigments, ceramic glazing; plumbing solder, electrical equipment and electronics solder, in pipe gaskets as packing in cast iron bell and spigot joints of sanitary drains, flexible plumbing connections, flashing panels, acoustical dampeners, phone cable casing and some architectural applications. In buildings constructed after 1990, these applications are no longer applicable outside of specialized uses (shielding for medical imaging etc.).

As part of this inspection, a total of 3 paint scrape samples were collected from surfaces and represent the paint colours observed throughout the Subject Area.

Samples were submitted for laboratory analysis by ASTM D3335-85A "Standard Method to Test for Low Concentrations of Lead in Paint by Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry" following MOE Method E3470 Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectrometry to Paracel Laboratories Ltd., in Ottawa, Ontario. Paracel is accredited by the Canadian Association of Laboratory Accreditation to perform bulk lead analysis of paint.

Based on the laboratory results and visual identification, lead-containing materials were confirmed present at the time of the inspection. In addition, lead-containing solder on copper pipe connections or lead pipe gaskets may potentially be concealed in buried lines or wall cavities.

4.1.3 Mercury

Mercury is typically used in building service applications such as fluorescent light tubes, compact fluorescent bulbs, metal halide (sodium halide) lamp bulbs, and neon lights as a vapour. Mercury may exist in thermostats and pipe or mechanical equipment thermometers as a liquid. Mercury is presumed to be present in the above materials.

Mercury-containing materials were visually identified at the time of the inspection.

4.1.4 Silica

Silica is present in rock, stone, soil, and sand. Masonry products such as concrete block, brick, and mortar, as well as concrete and associated products contain silica. Due to its ubiquitous nature, silica was historically used in a wide variety of building materials and is still used today in new construction.

Building materials that are presumed to contain silica were visually identified at the time of the inspection.

4.1.5 Mould

No water damaged or mould growth impacted building materials were observed during the inspection.

4.1.6 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)

Suspect PCB-containing light ballasts were visually identified during the inspection. All live electrical equipment that could not be properly and safely de-energized was not assessed, therefore light ballasts were not inspected. Light ballasts which were not accessed, will require additional investigation to determine their PCB content when removed from service.

4.1.7 Ozone-Depleting Substances (ODS)

ODS are chemical compounds that include chlorofluorocarbons (cfcs), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (hcfcs), halons, methyl bromide, carbon tetrachloride, hydrobromofluorocarbons, chlorobromomethane, and methyl chloroform which are widely used in cooling and refrigeration. The use of ODS is regulated under Ontario Regulation 463/10 Ozone Depleting Substances and Other Halocarbons Made under the Environmental Protection Act.

No building components presumed to contain ODS were identified at the time of the inspection.

4.2 Conclusions and Recommendations

A detailed summary of recommended actions is provided in **Table 4.3 of Appendix A**.

In accordance with Section 30 of OHSA and Section 8 of O. Reg. 278/05, the Owner must provide a copy of this report to all contractors doing work at the building. The Owner must also provide a copy of this report to all prospective contractors.

Should any additional suspect Designated Substances be discovered during building renovation demolition, work in the vicinity should cease and the materials should not be disturbed until proper notification, testing and abatement instructions are provided. All waste generated as a result of any and all work at the Site must be handled, transported and disposed of in accordance with Ontario Regulation 347 made under the Environmental Protection Act and local by-laws. Based on the assessment findings and analytical results, the following abatement

measures are presented. It should be noted that the recommended actions are the minimum required actions, as prescribed by the appropriate Acts, regulations, guidelines, standards, codes and general best practice measures.

4.2.1 Asbestos

ACMs were identified during the assessment. If these materials, including those deemed or suspected, will be disturbed, or will likely be disturbed, during building maintenance, renovations, construction, or demolition activities, they must be handled and disposed of in accordance with the procedures prescribed by O. Reg. 278/05.

All asbestos work must be conducted by contractors who are trained in the type of asbestos operations required, and should be overseen by a qualified third party Health, Safety and Environmental professional. In order to conduct Type 3 asbestos operations, contractors must be certified as Asbestos Abatement Workers AAW (Trade code 253W) and Asbestos Abatement Supervisors AAS (Trade code 253S) by The Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities (Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development) as prescribed by Section 20 of O. Reg. 278/05. Suspect or visually confirmed ACM must be deemed to be asbestos-containing and treated as if they contain a type of asbestos other than Chrysotile.

ACM may be present in concealed locations and if construction, renovation, alteration, or maintenance activities are planned, invasive inspections of concealed locations for potential ACM must be performed prior to such activities.

Should any suspect ACM be discovered during the course of construction, renovation, alteration, or maintenance activities, work which disturbs the material must cease immediately. Suspect ACM must be treated as asbestos-containing or sampled prior to disturbance to assess the presence of asbestos.

4.2.2 Lead

Lead-based paint, lead-containing paint, and suspect lead-containing solder on plumbing connections were identified. As such special requirements for the management, handling and disposal of lead-containing materials by the owner, constructor, contractor, sub-contractors and workers apply. The abatement contractor should consult Environmental Abatement Council of Canada's (EACC) *Lead Guideline for Construction, Renovation, Maintenance or Repair (October 2014)* for the procedures and methods required to remove and dispose of lead-containing materials.

Low level lead-containing paint is also present and the following general procedures are recommended as a precautionary measure as per Environmental Abatement Council of Canada's (EACC) Lead Guideline for Construction, Renovation, Maintenance or Repair (October 2014):

- General dust control;
- The washing of hands and face at on-site facilities;
- No smoking, eating, chewing gum or drinking in the work area; and,
- No removal of painted surfaces by means of abrasive blasting.

4.2.3 Mercury

Mercury-containing materials were identified. All mercury containing materials or sources should be removed, intact, prior to any work which may disturb or damage them and cause worker exposure to mercury liquid and/or vapour.

On-site crushing of mercury-containing materials should not occur. Care should be taken to ensure safe storage of the above until recycling or disposal can be coordinated. Under current legislation, mercury waste requires handling and disposal in accordance with Ontario Regulation 490/09 of the OHSA and Ontario Regulation 347 of the Environmental Protection Act.

4.2.4 Silica

Silica is presumed to be present; therefore, special requirements for management and handing are required. The contractor should also consult MOL Occupational Health and Safety Branch's Guideline: *Silica on Construction Projects* (April 2011) for the procedures and methods required to remove and dispose of silica-containing materials.

4.2.5 Mould

No water damage or suspect mould growth was observed during the assessment therefore no special management and handling requirements are warranted.

4.2.6 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)

Suspect PCB-containing fluorescent light ballasts were identified but could not be conclusively classified as PCB-containing or non-PCB-containing.

It is the responsibility of the owner to inspect, or ensure the inspection of all light ballasts as they are removed from service to make certain they are properly classified as PCB-containing or non-PCB containing. Fixtures will require dismantling to access date stamps (located on the back of the ballast) in order to be correctly classified in accordance with Environment Canada's document "Identification of Lamp Ballasts Containing PCBs, Report EPS 2/CC/2 (revised), August 1991".

Statutory Orders and Regulations (SOR)/2008-273, the *PCB Regulations*, made under the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act*, permits continued use of in-service PCB-containing light ballasts until the end of service life or until December 31, 2025.

4.2.7 Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)

No building components presumed to contain ODS were identified and no special requirements for management, handing and disposal by the owner, constructor, contractor, sub-contractors and workers apply.

5.0 LIMITATIONS

Services performed by **MTE Consultants Inc.** (MTE) were conducted in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the Environmental Engineering & Consulting profession. No other representation expressed or implied as to the accuracy of the information, conclusions or recommendations is included or intended in this report.

This report was completed for the sole use of MTE and the Client. It was completed in accordance with the approved Scope of Work referred to in Section 2.0. As such, this report may not deal with all issues potentially applicable to the site and may omit issues that are or may be of interest to the reader. MTE makes no representation that the present report has dealt with all-important environmental features, except as provided in the Scope of Work. All findings and conclusions presented in this report are based on site conditions, as they existed during the time period of the investigation. This report is not intended to be exhaustive in scope or to imply a risk-free facility.

Any use which a third party makes of this report, or any reliance on, or decisions to be made based upon it, are the responsibility of such third parties. MTE accepts no responsibility for liabilities incurred by or damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions taken, based upon this report. Others with interest in the site should undertake their own investigations and studies to determine how or if the condition affects them or their plans.

It should be recognized that the passage of time might affect the views, conclusions and recommendations (if any) provided in this report because environmental conditions of a property can change. Should additional or new information become available, MTE recommends that it be brought to our attention in order that we may re-assess the contents of this report.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

MTE Consultants Inc.

Aaron Rows, B.E.S.

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AKR:

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Appendix A

Tables



TABLE 4.1: BULK ASBESTOS SAMPLE SUMMARY TABLE						
Sample #	Location	Material Description	Asbestos Results (% Type)	Is Material ACM		
S01A	ROOM 124 - BOILER ROOM	CONCRETE BLOCK MORTAR	ND	NO		
S01B	ROOM 124 - BOILER ROOM	CONCRETE BLOCK MORTAR	ND	NO		
S01C	ROOM 124 - BOILER ROOM	CONCRETE BLOCK MORTAR	ND	NO		
NA: Not Analyzed due	to stop positive method I	ND: No asbestos fibres detected above the laboratory minimum detection I	imit			

A bulk material sample containing 0.5% or more asbestos therefore establishes that material as asbestos-containing. In accordance with Table 1 of O. Reg. 278/05, a minimum number of samples for the material to be classified as non asbestos. A homogeneous material is defined by O. Reg. 278/05 "as material that is uniform in colour and texture". Homogeneous samples are identified by an alphabetical suffix to sample names to represent multiple samples of a homogeneous material. When a homogeneous material is analysed it is determined to be asbestos-containing upon the first positive detection of asbestos equal to or greater than 0.5%. Subsequent samples of the same material are therefore not analysed. Some bulk samples are comprised of multiple layers and as such will require multiple analysis. In such cases each layer is isolated at the laboratory and analysed individually to determine asbestos content. As a result the laboratory may report additional samples beyond the submitted number of samples or include multiple analyses as subsets within a sample.

TABLE 4.2: LEAD IN PAINT SAMPLE SUMMARY TABLE						
Sample #	Location	Colour	Material	Lead Content (ug/g)	Classification	
LP1	ROOM 124 - BOILER ROOM	WHITE	WALL	116	LOW LEVEL LEAD-CONTAININ	
LP2	ROOM 124 - BOILER ROOM	GREY	FLOOR	3,530	LEAD-CONTAINING	
LP3	ROOM 124 - BOILER ROOM	YELLOW	GAS LINES	101,000	LEAD-BASED	

[&]quot;<": The samples analysed reported concentrations of lead to be less than 1000 ug/g and are therefore classified as low level lead-containing. However, no lead concentrations were reported above the sample specific laboratory detection limit.

As outlined in EACO's Lead Guideline for Construction, Renovation, Maintenance or Repair (October 2014), for the purpose of classifying surface coatings and mortars by laboratory analysis, any material containing lead at a concentration:

- Greater than 0.5% by weight (5,000 μg/g, mg/kg, ppm) is considered lead-based;
 Between 0.1 % and 0.5% by weight (1,000 to 5,000 μg/g, mg/kg, ppm) is considered lead-containing; or
 Less than 0.1% (1,000 μg/g, mg/kg, ppm) is considered low level lead-containing.

	Table 4.3 - Summary of Designated Substances and Recommended Actions							
	Highview Elementary School, 1040 Queensdale Avenue East, Hamilton, ON							
Material	Location(s)	Material Description		Recommended Actions If Material Will Be Or Likely Be Impacted By Maintenance, Renovation, Construction or Demolition Activities				
Asbestos Non-Friable	Boiler Room	Asbestos Cement (Transite) Board on Ceiling	In place management in accordance with O. Reg. 278/05	Removal in accordance with O. Reg. 278/05 as a Type 1 Operation				
Lead-Based Paint	Boilder Room	Yellow Paint on Gas Lines	In place management in accordance with EACC's Lead Guideline	Removal as required prior to maintenance, renovations, construction or demolition activities in accordance with EACC's Lead Guideline as a: Class 1, Class 2A, Class 3A, or a Class 3B Operation If paint is not removed prior to disposal of any metal building finishes, these materials must be deemed hazardous waste, then manifested and disposed of off-site at a MOECP facility that is licensed to accept hazardous waste. If this paint is not removed prior to disposal of any other building finishes, these materials require analysis of Leachable Lead according to Ontario Regulation 558/00. If confirmed or deemed hazardous waste, materials must then be manifested and disposed of off-site at a MOECP facility that is licensed to accept				
Lead- Containing Paint	Boiler room	Grey Paint on Floors	In place management in accordance with EACC's Lead Guideline	Removal as required prior to maintenance, renovations, construction or demolition activities in accordance with EACC's Lead Guideline as a: Class 1, Class 2A, Class 3A, or a Class 3B Operation				
Low Level Lead- Containing Paint	Boiler room	White Paint on Walls	None	General hygiene procedures during renovation activities: • General dust control, • Washing of hands and face at on-site facilities, • No smoking, eating, chewing gum or drinking in the work area, • No abrasive blasting.				
Lead	Throughout Interior of Building on Plumbing Connections	Lead Solder on Copper Pipe	In place management in accordance with EACC's Lead Guideline	Removal prior to renovation/demolition activities in accordance with EACC's Lead Guideline as a: Class 1 Operation				
Potentially Concealed Lead	Concealed on Sanitary/Waste Lines	Lead Packed Pipe Gaskets	None	Invasive inspection prior to renovation or demolition activities. If confirmed present, removal in accordance with EACC's Lead Guideline as a: Class 1 Operation				
Mercury	Throughout Interior of Building in Light Fixtures	Fluorescent Light Tubes in Light Fixtures	None	Intact removal and storage with no on-site crushing and disposal of materials to a licensed facility				

	Table 4.3 - Summary of Designated Substances and Recommended Actions						
Highview Elementary School, 1040 Queensdale Avenue East, Hamilton, ON							
Material Location(s) Material Description Management Requirements If No Impacts to Material Management Requirements Maintenance, Renovation, Construction or Demolition Activities							
Silica	Throughout Interior and Exterior of Building	Concrete	None	Conduct any work during renovation, demolition activities in accordance with the Ministry of Labour Guideline Silica on Construction Projects			
Potentially concealed PCBs	Light Fixtures Throughout	Fluorescent Light Ballasts in Light Fixtures	SOR/2008-273, the PCB Regulations, permits continued use of in-service PCB-containing light ballasts until the end of service life or until December 31, 2025	Assess Each Ballast Upon Removal From Service Appropriate storage and disposal of any PCB-containing ballasts in accordance with SOR/2008-273			

Notes:

¹⁾ A copy of this report should be provided to all prospective contractors prior to quotation, in accordance with Section 30 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act.

²⁾ Recommended actions are the minimum required actions, as prescribed by the appropriate Acts, regulations, guidelines, standards, codes and general best practice measures. Prior to demolition, the Contractor may choose to alter the approach and combine or break out sections of work. This is acceptable provided that the appropriate Acts, regulations, guidelines, standards and codes are followed and afford protection for the health and safety of workers, occupants and the public that is at least equal to the protection that would be provided by complying with the minimum requirements.

³⁾ All waste generated is subject to characterization and disposal in accordance with Ontario Regulation 347.

Appendix B

Laboratory Certificates of Analysis





15 - 6800 Kitimat Rd Mississauga, ON, L5N 5M1 1-800-749-1947 www.paracellabs.com

Certificate of Analysis

MTE Consultants Inc. (Burlington)

1016 Sutton Drive, Unit A Burlington, ON L7L 6B8 Attn: Gavin Oakes

Client PO:

Project: 38369-200 - Highview PS Boiler Room DSA

Custody:

Revised Report

Order Date: 5-Jan-2024

Order #: 2401228

Report Date: 23-Jan-2024

This Certificate of Analysis contains analytical data applicable to the following samples as submitted:

 Paracel ID
 Client ID

 2401228-01
 \$01A - Concrete Block Wall

 2401228-02
 \$01B - Concrete Block Wall

 2401228-03
 \$01C - Concrete Block Wall

Approved By:

Daz

Emma Diaz

Senior Analyst



Client: MTE Consultants Inc. (Burlington)

Certificate of Analysis

Order #: 2401228

Report Date: 23-Jan-2024

Order Date: 5-Jan-2024

Client PO: Project Description: 38369-200 - Highview PS Boiler Room DSA

Asbestos, PLM Visual Estimation **MDL - 0.5%**

Paracel ID	Sample Date	Colour	Description	Asbestos Detected	Material Identification	% Content
2401228-01	04-Jan-24	Grey	Cement	No	Client ID: S01A - Concrete Block Wall	
					Non-Fibers	100
2401228-02	04-Jan-24	Grey	Cement	No	Client ID: S01B - Concrete Block Wall	
					Non-Fibers	100
2401228-03	04-Jan-24	Grey	Cement	No	Client ID: S01C - Concrete Block Wall	
					Non-Fibers	100

Analysis Summary Table

Analysis	Method Reference/Description	Lab Location	Lab Accreditation	Analysis Date
Asbestos, PLM Visual Estimation	AppE to SubE of 40CFR Part763 and EPA/600/R-93/116	1 - Mississauga	CALA 3762	11-Jan-24

Mississauga Lab: 15 - 6800 Kitimat Rd Mississauga, Ontario, L5N 5M1

Work Order Revisions | Comments

REVISION 1 - This report includes a updated sample ID's per the client.

Chain of Custody (Asbestos) - Rev. 3.0 Dec. 2018



d Office 2319 St. Laurent Blvd. Chain of Custody (Lab Use Only)

LABORATOR	IES LTD.				-800-749-194 aracelaparac			
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lient Name: MTE Consultants		Project Refere	nce: 38369-	200 - Highviev	v PS Boiler Room DS/	4	Turnaround	d Time:
Contact Name: Gavin Oakes; Aaron Rov	vs	Quote #:	MTE St	anding Offer				☐ 1 Day
Address: 1016 Sutton Drive, Unit A		PO#:						☐ 2 Day ☐ 3 Day
Burlington, ON L7L 6B8		Email Address	s: goakes	@mte85.com				■ 3 Day ■ Regular
elephone: 905-639-2552		1	arows@	mte85.com			Date Required:	·
	ASBES	STOS &	MOL	D ANA	LYSIS			
Matrix: □ Air 図 Bulk	☐ Tape Lift ☐ Swab ☐ Other			ideline: [□AB	SK Other:	
	Culturable Mold Bacteria GR		CM Asbes			hatfield Ash	estes TEM Ashesto	8
aracel Order Number:						As	bestos - Bulk	
2401228			Air		Identify Dist	inct Building	Materials to Be Analyze	ed Positive
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	tified in the samples will be analyzed and reported	l separately as	per EPA 600)/R-93/116. Ac	ditional charges will a	pply.		
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351 Nash Road North, unit 9B Hamilton, ON L8H 7P4 1-800-749-1947 www.paracellabs.com

Certificate of Analysis

MTE Consultants Inc. (Burlington)

1016 Sutton Drive, Unit A Burlington, ON L7L 6B8 Attn: Gavin Oakes

Client PO:

Project: 38369-200 - Highview PS Boiler Room DSA

Custody:

Report Date: 10-Jan-2024 Order Date: 5-Jan-2024

Order #: 2401191

This Certificate of Analysis contains analytical data applicable to the following samples as submitted:

Paracel ID Client ID

2401191-01 LP01 - White - Walls
 2401191-02 LP02 - Grey - Floors
 2401191-03 LP03 - Yellow - Gas Lines

Approved By:



Milan Ralitsch, PhD Senior Technical Manager



Order #: 2401191

Report Date: 10-Jan-2024 Certificate of Analysis Client: MTE Consultants Inc. (Burlington)

Order Date: 5-Jan-2024

Client PO: Project Description: 38369-200 - Highview PS Boiler Room DSA

Analysis Summary Table

Analysis	Method Reference/Description	Extraction Date	Analysis Date
Metals, ICP-MS	EPA 6020 - Digestion - ICP-MS	9-Jan-24	9-Jan-24

Qualifier Notes:

None

Sample Data Revisions

None

Work Order Revisions/Comments:

None

Other Report Notes:

n/a: not applicable ND: Not Detected

MDL: Method Detection Limit

Source Result: Data used as source for matrix and duplicate samples

%REC: Percent recovery.

RPD: Relative percent difference.



Certificate of Analysis

Client PO:

Client: MTE Consultants Inc. (Burlington)

Report Date: 10-Jan-2024

Order Date: 5-Jan-2024

Project Description: 38369-200 - Highview PS Boiler Room DSA

Sample Results

Lead					Matrix: Paint
Paracel ID	Client ID	Sample Date	Units	MDL	Result
2401191-01	LP01 - White - Walls	4-Jan-24	ug/g	5	116
2401191-02	LP02 - Grey - Floors	4-Jan-24	ug/g	5	3530
2401191-03	LP03 - Yellow - Gas Lines	4-Jan-24	ug/g	5	101000

Laboratory Internal QA/QC

		Reporting		Source		%REC		RPD	
Analyte	Result	Limit	Units	Result	%REC	Limit	RPD	Limit	Notes
Matrix Blank									
Lead	ND	5	ug/g						
Matrix Duplicate									
Lead	224	5	ug/g	183			20.50	50	
Matrix Spike									
Lead	59.1	5.00	ug/g	7.3	104	70-130			

OTTAWA - MISSISSAUGA - HAMILTON - KINGSTON - LONDON - NIAGARA - WINDSOR - RICHMOND HILL





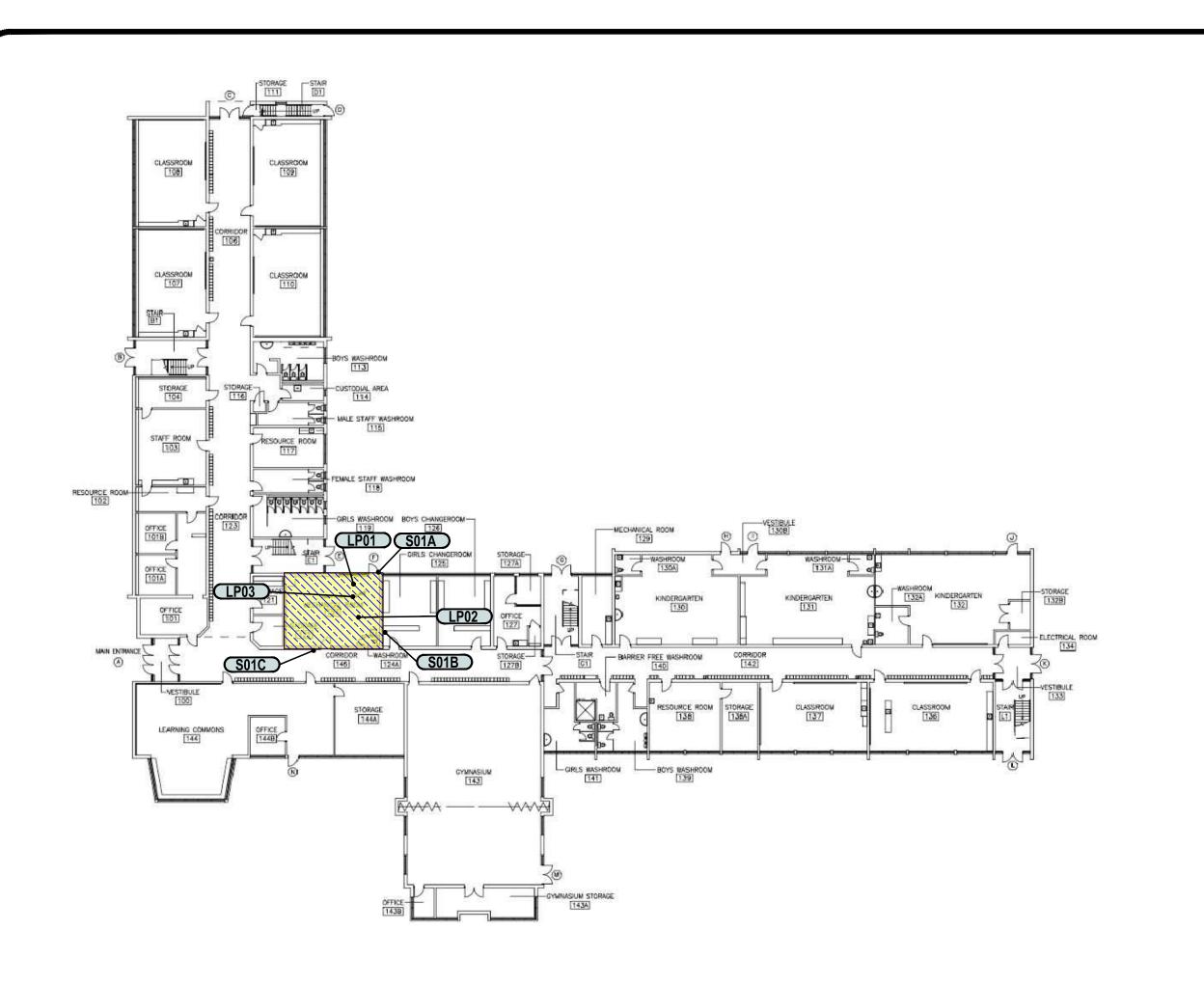
n Of Custody Lab Use Only)

Clicat No.										Section 1	7.			
Gient Name: MTE Consultants			Proj	ect Ref:	38369-200	Highview PS	Roilo	Poom DO	۸.			1 -		
Contact Name:Gavin Oakes;Aaron Rows			Quot	Project Ref: 38369-200 - Highview PS Boiler Room DS							SA Page of 1			
Address: 1016 Sutton Drive, Unit A			PO#		ITE Standin	g Offer					Turnar	ound Tir	ne	
Burlington, ON L7L 6B8										□ 1	day		☐ 3 day	
Telephone: 905-639-2552			E-ma	^{ill:} go	oakes@mte8	35.com				2	dav		A Regular	
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REG 153/04 REG 406/19 Oth	ner Regulation									Date N	equireu.			
☐ Table 1 ☐ Res/Park ☐ Med/Fine ☐ REG 558	The state of the s				S (Soil/Sed.) GW	n/Sanitary Sewer)			Required Analysis					
☐ Table 2 ☐ Ind/Comm ☐ Coarse ☐ CCME					Paint) A (Air) O (121					
☐ Table 3 ☐ Agri/Other ☐ SU-Sani	L	_		T	The state of the s	valer)	1							
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Appendix C

Figures





ALL DRAWINGS TO BE REFERENCED WITH THE DSA REPOR LOCATIONS AND QUANTITIES ARE APPROXIMATE.

ALL KNOWN OR SUSPECT DESIGNATED SUBSTANCES ARE NOT DEPICTED ON THIS FIGURE. REFER TO THE DSA REPORT FOR A COMPLETE LIST OF IDENTIFIED KNOWN AND SUSPECT DESIGNATED SUBSTANCES.

THIS FIGURE IS COLOUR DEPENDENT, PHOTOCOPIES MAY ALTER INTERPRETATION OF FIGURE. ALWAYS REFER TO ORIGINAL DRAWINGS AND DSA REPORT.

Designated Substances and Hazardous Materials Legend





ACM Transite Ceiling Panels



Ph. (905) 639-2552 www.mte85.com

Hamilton-Wenworth School Board

DESIGNATED SUBSTANCE AUDIT

1040 QUEENSDALE AVENUE EAST HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Project Manager	G. OAKES	Date	JANUARY 2024
	G. OAKES		UANUANI 2027
Baseplan By	MTE	Project No.	38369-200
Figure By	sxs	Drawing No.	10
Scale	N.T.S.		1.0

Appendix D

Photographic Log

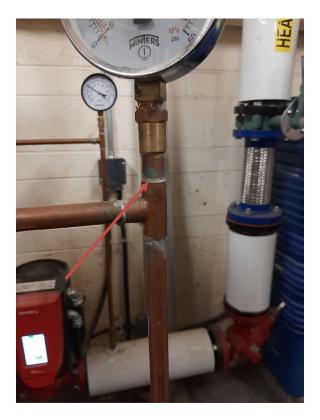




Photograph No. 1 – Asbestos-containing cement (Transite) ceiling panels are present within the boiler room.



Photograph No. 2 – Pipe straights and elbows consist of PVC over fiberglass and are not suspected of containing asbestos.



Photograph No. 3 – Suspect lead-containing solder on copper pipe connections was observed within the boiler room.



Photograph No. 4 – Yellow paint on the gas lines was sampled (LP03) and is lead-based.



Photograph No. 5 – The grey paint on the floor of the boiler room was sampled (LP02) and is lead-containing.



Photograph No. 6 – The white paint on the walls of the boiler room was sampled (LP01) and is low level lead-containing. Several holes were present within the block walls of the boiler room and no evidence of vermiculite was observed.