Designated Substances Survey-4 Needlers Lane, Millbrook, Ontario



April 24, 2023

Prepared for: Township of Cavan-Monaghan

Cambium Reference: 17509-001

CAMBIUM INC.

866.217.7900

cambium-inc.com

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Executive Summary

Cambium Inc. (Cambium) was retained by the Township of Cavan-Monaghan (Client) to complete a Designated Substances Survey (DSS) of the old Millbrook arena at 4 Needlers Lane, Millbrook, Ontario.

Cambium understands that the purpose of the DSS was to identify potential designated substances and mould growth in the building to assist in planning for the future use of the building.

The survey was performed by Cambium on March 13, 2023 and April 04, 2023. The survey included the entire building.

Key Findings and Recommendations

<u>Asbestos</u>

- Drywall joint compound, containing chrysotile asbestos, is present on gypsum walls and ceilings throughout the building. Remove/repair drywall joint compound in poor condition following type 1 procedures as outlined in O. Reg. 278/05. If affected by maintenance activities, remove one square meter or less of drywall joint compound following Type 1 procedures as outlined in O. Reg. 278/05. Remove more than one square meter or more following Type 2 procedures as outlined in O. Reg. 278/05.
- Vinyl floor tiles, containing chrysotile asbestos, are present in various area throughout the building. If affected by planned maintenance activities, remove vinyl floor tiles using Type 1 procedures as outlined in O. Reg. 278/05.
- White caulking, containing chrysotile asbestos, is present around exterior seams of the building. If affected by planned maintenance activities, remove caulking using Type 1 procedures as outlined in O. Reg. 278/05.

Lead

• Blue paint on metal is lead-based. If affected by planned maintenance activities, 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.

- Lead may be present in structural steel primer, wiring connectors, electric cable sheathing, and piping and solder joints on piping.
- Lead-containing materials (i.e., wiring, piping, etc.) should be recycled if not in use.

<u>Mercury</u>

• Mercury is likely to be present as a liquid in thermostats and in minor quantities as a vapour within all fluorescent light tubes throughout the building.

<u>Silica</u>

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.

<u>PCBs</u>

 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.

<u>Mould</u>

 Mould growth was identified on fiberglass insulation on the ceiling throughout the second floor of the building. Mould impacted fiberglass insulation is suspected to be present on the ceiling in the main arena section of the building. Remove mould impacted fiberglass insulation using level 3 mould remediation procedures as outlined in Environmental Abatement Council of Canada mould guidelines.



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 Township of Cavan-Monaghan (Client) to complete a Designated Substances Survey (DSS) of the old Millbrook arena at 4 Needlers Lane, Millbrook, Ontario.

Cambium understands that the purpose of the DSS was to identify potential designated substances and mould growth in the building to assist in planning for the future use of the building.

The survey was performed by Cambium on March 13, 2023 and April 04, 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

Arsenic

• Asbestos

• Benzene

- Coke Oven Emissions
- Ethylene Oxide

- Isocyanates
- Lead

Mercury

Silica
 Vinyl Chloride

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 maintenance activities. The following hazardous materials were noted if present:

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



2.0 Background

Cambium completed a site review on March 13, 2023. The purpose of the site review was to complete mould spore air sampling following the discovery of suspected mould growth in the ceiling space on the second floor of the building. Following the site review, it was determined that a full designated substances survey and mould assessment be completed.



3.0 Methodology

3.1 Visual Inspection

The visual assessment included the identification of potential friable and non-friable asbestoscontaining materials, paints and/or finishes suspected of containing lead, mercury, mould, 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.

3.2 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.

3.3 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.).

3.4 Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Three samples of caulking were 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 samples were 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.



3.5 Mould Assessment

3.5.1 Visual Assessment

The visual assessment consisted of a walkthrough of the building to identify water damaged building materials, mould growth, and/or sources of water intrusion.

3.5.2 Moisture Measurements

Moisture content readings were collected from porous building materials in the areas. Moisture content readings were collected using a GE Surveymaster Protimeter Dual-Function Moisture Meter. The meter expresses moisture content of wood as a percent (%) and all other porous building materials as a percent Wood Moisture Equivalent (%WME). All porous building materials with a moisture content reading in excess of 18 % or 18 %WME were deemed "water damaged".

3.5.3 Air Sampling

Air samples were collected in order to determine the types and relative concentrations of fungal spores in various locations of the building at the time of the assessment. The air samples were collected using an SKC QuickTake air-sampling pump with Air-O-Cell® media cassettes. The sampler operates on the principle of impaction whereby airborne microorganisms are impacted onto a media cassette. The Air-O-Cell® cassettes collect both viable and non-viable mould spores, providing a more accurate spore count. The cassettes were analysed by spore trap analysis. The analysis includes the identification to genus or group of all fungal spores present, including the quantification to spores per cubic meter of air. The samples were collected at a flow rate of approximately 15 litres per minute for a sampling duration of five minutes for a desired volume for 75 litres of air.

There are currently no regulations or exposure values promulgated for exposure to surface or airborne quantities of fungi; however, there are several guidelines that have been developed throughout North America.



The general approach to the interpretation of the analysis results is to compare the indoor concentrations to outdoor concentrations. The approach relies on the assumption that an indoor environment free of mould growth will have similar types and relative concentrations of mould spores as the outdoor environment.

3.5.4 Bulk Sampling

Two mould bulk samples were collected in order to confirm the presence or absence of mould growth where suspect mould growth was observed. Where mould growth is confirmed, the analytical results of the samples will identify the types of fungal spores present on a particular building material.

The laboratory certificate of analysis is included in Appendix E.

3.5.5 Analysis

All samples were sent to EMC Scientific Inc. (EMC) for analysis by direct microscopic examination. EMC, located in Mississauga, Ontario, is an environmental microbiology laboratory that participates in the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) Environmental Microbiology Proficiency Analytical Testing (EMPAT) Program.

3.6 Other Designated Substances and Hazardous Materials

Materials suspected of containing any of the other designated substances, other than lead-inpaint 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, ODS and UFFI.



3.7 Survey Limitations

Intrusive investigations were conducted into concealed areas where designated substances were suspected of being present. The ceiling space in the main arena area was inaccessible at the time of the assessment.

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.



4.0 Results and Findings

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

4.1 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 with hatching showing the locations of asbestos-containing materials and the locations of samples is present in Figure 1 and Figure 2.

4.1.1 Thermal Systems Insulation (Friable)

4.1.1.1 Pipe Insulation

Pipes were observed to be either uninsulated or insulated with non-asbestos fibreglass.

4.1.1.2 Duct Insulation

Ducts were found to be uninsulated or insulated with non-asbestos fibreglass.

4.1.1.3 Mechanical Equipment Insulation

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

4.1.1.4 Attic Insulation

Attic insulation was identified to be non-asbestos fiberglass batt insulation.

4.1.2 Drywall Joint Compound (Non-Friable)

Drywall joint compound, containing chrysotile asbestos, is present on gypsum wall and ceiling finishes throughout the building (sample ASB-101.1). There is approximately 5,000 square feet of gypsum with drywall joint compound and it was observed in good condition, with the



exception of approximately 15 square feet on the second floor which was observed in poor condition.

4.1.3 Sealants/Caulking (Non-Friable)

The following visually distinct types of sealants/caulking were identified:

Colour	Location/Quantity*	Sample ID	Asbestos Content
White	Bar area, second floor	ASB-106.1 to ASB-106.3	None Detected
Grey	Exterior expansion seams	ASB-109.1 to ASB-109.3	None Detected
White	Exterior seams / 1,000 linear feet	ASB-110.1	4% Chrysotile

 Table 1
 Sealants/Caulking Sample Locations and Results

* Quantity is only listed for confirmed or assumed asbestos-containing sealants/caulking.

4.1.4 Acoustic Ceiling Tiles (Non-Friable)

Non-asbestos acoustic ceiling tiles are present as a ceiling finish throughout the building (date stamped 1996). Ceiling tiles were assumed to be non-asbestos based on the date stamp applied to the back of the tile.

4.1.5 Vinyl Floor Tiles and Mastic (Non-Friable)

The following visually distinct types of vinyl floor tiles were identified:



				Asbestos Content	
	Size and Pattern	Location/Quantity*	Sample ID	Tile	Adhesive Mastic
	12" x 12" Beige	Canteen (concealed) / 95 square feet	ASB-102.1	2% Chrysotile	None Detected
	12" x 12" Grey	Front office	ASB-103.1 to ASB-103.3	None Detected	None Detected
	12" x 12" Beige with black and white streaks	Second floor main room / 1,250 square feet	ASB-105.1	3% Chrysotile	None Detected
	12"x12" Tan	Kitchen, Second Floor	ASB-107.1 to ASB-107.3	None Detected	None Detected

Table 2 Vinyl Floor Tile Sample Locations and Results

* Quantity is only listed for confirmed or assumed asbestos-containing vinyl floor tiles.

4.1.6 Mortar (Non-Friable)

The following visually distinct types of mortar was identified:

Table 3 Mortar Sample Locations and Results

Description	Location/Quantity*	Sample ID	Asbestos Content
Ceramic	Front Foyer	ASB-104.1 to ASB-104.3	None Detected
Block	Second Floor	ASB-108.1 to ASB-108.3	None Detected

* Quantity is only listed for confirmed or assumed asbestos-containing vinyl floor tiles.

4.1.7 Roofing Materials (Non-Friable)

Non-asbestos steel roofing is present on the roof of the building.



4.1.8 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.
- Asbestos cement products.

4.2 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 and Figure 2.



Sample ID	Location	Paint Colour/Substrate	Lead Content (%)
Pb-101	Roof	White on metal	<0.0043
Pb-102	Vestibule roof	Green on metal	0.0076
Pb-103	Exterior wall vents	Brown on metal	0.064
Pb-104	Changeroom 1	White on wood	0.024
Pb-105	Changeroom 1	Green on wood	<0.0043
Pb-106	Changeroom 2	Grey on concrete	<0.0077
Pb-107	Front office	White on gypsum	<0.0042
Pb-108	Main room, Second floor	Beige on gypsum	0.043
Pb-109	Window frames, second floor	Red on wood	<0.0051
Pb-110	Trim, second floor	Light green on wood	<0.0067
Pb-111	Main arena	Blue on metal	0.15
Pb-112	Mechanical room	Yellow on metal	0.070
Pb-113	Main arena	Light grey on wood	0.033

Table 4 Lead Bulk Sample Locations and Results

The results of laboratory analysis indicated that blue paint on metal is 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 structural steel primer, wiring connectors, electric cable sheathing and piping and solder joints on piping.



4.3 Mercury

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

4.4 Silica

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

4.5 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 samples is present in Figure 1 and Figure 2.

Sample ID	Location	Caulking Colour	PCB Content (ppm)
PCB-101	Interior	White	<0.2
PCB-102	Exterior	White	<0.2
PCB-103	Exterior	Grey	<0.2

|--|

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

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.

4.6 Mould

The following was noted during the visual assessment:



- Moisture readings collected from gypsum materials were found to be dry throughout the building (10% to 15%).
- Mould growth was identified on fiberglass insulation in the ceiling space of the second floor (approximately 5,000 square feet). A bulk sample was collected from the fiberglass insulation and confirmed the presence of sparse *Cladosporium* and *Fungal Hyphae* mould growth (sample MLD-101). Mould growth is presumed to be present on all fiberglass insulation on the ceilings above the rink portion of the building.
- Water damaged drywall was identified in multiple areas throughout the second floor of the building. A bulk sample was collected from the drywall and confirmed no mould growth (sample MLD-102).
- Two mould spore air samples were collected from the main floor lobby area and the second floor bar area during the March 13 site review. Mould spore concentrations identified in the two areas were similar and/or lower in comparison to the exterior reference sample, indicating that air quality is not negatively impacted by mould growth.
- The source of the mould growth in the ceiling space was likely caused by water intrusion through the roof.

4.7 Other

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

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

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



5.0 Discussion

During the site visit, Cambium spoke with Chris Allison from the Township of Cavan-Monaghan. Chris reported that there have been several roof leaks identified over the past several years throughout the second floor and the rink area of the building.

During the inspection of the roof, the following was noted:

- Roofing repair locations were observed throughout the west portion on the roof.
- Sealant around the ridge cap was observed to be cracked and delaminating.
- Several soft spots of the roof were observed around the west portion of the roof.

Cambium recommends that a roof condition assessment be completed by a roofing specialist.



6.0 Recommendations

Based on our findings, the following recommendations were made.

6.1 Asbestos

- Prior to maintenance activities, remove asbestos-containing materials in accordance with the appropriate removal procedures as outlined in O. Reg. 278/05 and dispose of as asbestos waste under O. Reg. 347.
- Remove/repair asbestos-containing drywall joint compound following Type 1 procedures as outlined by O. Reg. 278/05.
- If affected by maintenance activities:
 - Remove one square meter or less of asbestos-containing drywall joint compound following Type 1 procedures as outlined by O. Reg. 278/05.
 - Remove more than one square meter of asbestos-containing drywall joint compound following Type 2 procedures as outlined by O. Reg. 278/05.
- If affected by maintenance activities, remove asbestos-containing vinyl floor tiles and caulking following Type 1 procedures as outlined by O. Reg. 278/05.
- Any suspect asbestos-containing material discovered during the course of maintenance activities not included herein shall be considered asbestos-containing until proven otherwise by bulk sampling and analysis in accordance with O. Reg. 278/05.

6.2 Lead

- If affected by maintenance activities, remove lead-based painted finishes following Class 1 procedures as outlined in the guideline, "Lead Guideline For Construction, Renovation, Maintenance or Repair" issued by EACC, dated October 2014.
- Any paints discovered during the course of maintenance activities that are not mentioned in this report shall be considered to be lead-based until sampling and analysis indicates otherwise.



• Lead-containing materials (i.e., wiring, piping, etc.) should be recycled if not in use.

6.3 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. If affected by maintenance activities, dispose of mercury following applicable legislative requirements.

6.4 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.

6.5 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.

6.6 Mould

- Using EACC Level III mould procedures, remove all fiberglass batt insulation above ceilings throughout the building.
- Prior to reinstatement activities, all finishes should be dry, and all sources of moisture intrusion should be rectified.



7.0 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 Township of Cavan-Monaghan. 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 Township of Cavan-Monaghan.



8.0 Closing

Cambium trusts that the above meets the requirements of the Township of Cavan-Monaghan. 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

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9.0 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





Appendix A Photographs





Photo 1 – Asbestos-containing vinyl floor tiles in the canteen.



Photo 2 – Asbestos-containing vinyl floor tiles in the second floor.





Photo 3 – Asbestos-containing drywall joint compound in poor condition.



Photo 4 – Lead-based blue paint on metal in the main arena.





Photo 5 – Asbestos-containing white exterior caulking.

Appendix B Laboratory Certificate of Analysis for Asbestos



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

Project: DSS- old Millbrook Arena

Attn: Liam Wynne Lab Order ID: Analysis:

Analysis:Date Received:0Date Reported:0

10020502 PLM 04/05/2023 04/12/2023

Sample ID Description		A ab astas	Fibrous	Non-Fibrous	Attributes	
Lab Sample ID	Lab Notes	Aspestos	Components	Components	Treatment	
ASB-101.1	Drywall joint compound / Change Room 1	3% Chrysotile		97% Other	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	
10020502_0001					Teased	
ASB-101.2	Drywall joint compound / Kitchen	Not Analyzed				
10020502_0002						
ASB-101.3	Drywall joint compound / Office	Not Analyzed				
10020502_0003						
ASB-101.4	Drywall Joint Compound / Second Floor Hall	Not Analyzed				
10020502_0004						
ASB-101.5	Drywall Joint Compound / Second Floor Bar Storage	Not Analyzed				
10020502_0005						
ASB-101.6	Drywall Joint Compound / Second Floor Kitchen	Not Analyzed				
10020502_0006						
ASB-101.7	Drywall Joint Compound / Second Floor Storage	Not Analyzed				
10020502_0007						
ASB-102.1 - A	12"x12" Beige vinyl floor tiles / Canteen	2% Chrysotile		98% Other	Beige Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	
10020502_0008	tile				Dissolved	

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, verniculite, 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 (46)



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

Attn: Liam Wynne

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

Project: DSS- old Millbrook Arena

 Lab Order ID:
 10020502

 Analysis:
 PLM

 Date Received:
 04/05/2023

 Date Reported:
 04/12/2023

Sample ID	Description	Ashastas	Fibrous	Non-Fibrous	Attributes
Lab Sample ID	Lab Notes	Aspestos Components		Components	Treatment
ASB-102.1 - B	12"x12" Beige vinyl floor tiles / Canteen	None Detected		100% Other	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0035	mastic				Dissolved
ASB-102.2 - A	12"x12" Beige vinyl floor tiles / Canteen	Not Analyzed			
10020502_0009	tile				
ASB-102.2 - B	12"x12" Beige vinyl floor tiles / Canteen	None Detected		100% Other	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0037	mastic				Dissolved
ASB-102.3 - A	12"x12" Beige vinyl floor tiles / Canteen	Not Analyzed			
10020502_0010	tile				
ASB-102.3 - B	12"x12" Beige vinyl floor tiles / Canteen	None Detected		100% Other	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0038	mastic				Dissolved
ASB-105.1 - A	12"x12" Grey Vinyl Floor Tiles / Office	None Detected		100% Other	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0011	tile				Dissolved
ASB-105.1 - B	12"x12" Grey Vinyl Floor Tiles / Office	None Detected		100% Other	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0039	mastic				Dissolved
ASB-103.2 - A	12"x12" Grey Vinyl Floor Tiles / Office	None Detected		100% Other	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0012	tile				Dissolved

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, verniculite, 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 (46)

P-F-002 r15 1/15/2023

Analyst Approved Signatory Scientific Analytical Institute, Inc. 4604 Dundas Dr. Greensboro, NC 27407 (336) 292-3888



Sample ID

Lab Sample ID

ASB-103.2 - B

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

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

Attn: Liam Wynne

Asbestos

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

Description

Lab Notes

12"x12" Grey Vinyl Floor

Tiles / Office

Project: DSS- old Millbrook Arena

 Lab Order ID:
 10020502

 Analysis:
 PLM

 Date Received:
 04/05/2023

 Date Reported:
 04/12/2023

10020502

	D	vate Received:	04/05/2023
	D	vate Reported:	04/12/2023
	Fibrous	Non-Fibrous	Attributes
	Components	Components	Treatment
d		100% Other	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous Dissolved
d		100% Other	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous

	Thes / Office	None Detected	100% Other	Homogeneous
10020502_0040	mastic			Dissolved
ASB-103.3 - A	12"x12" Grey Vinyl Floor Tiles / Office	None Detected	100% Other	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0013	tile			Dissolved
ASB-103.3 - B	12"x12" Grey Vinyl Floor Tiles / Office	None Detected	100% Other	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0041	mastic			Dissolved
ASB-104.1	Ceramic Tile Mortar / Front Foyer	None Detected	100% Other	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0014				Crushed
ASB-104.2	Ceramic Tile Mortar / Front Foyer	None Detected	100% Other	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0015				Crushed
ASB-104.3	Ceramic Tile Mortar / Front Foyer	None Detected	100% Other	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0016				Crushed
ASB-105.1 - A	12"x12" beige with black and white streaks / Main Area, Second Floor	3% Chrysotile	97% Other	Beige Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0017	tile			Dissolved
ASB-105.1 - B	12"x12" beige with black and white streaks / Main Area, Second Floor	None Detected	100% Other	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0042	mastic			Dissolved

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, verniculite, 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%.

Analyst Approved Signatory Scientific Analytical Institute, Inc. 4604 Dundas Dr. Greensboro, NC 27407 (336) 292-3888



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

Project: DSS- old Millbrook Arena

Attn: Liam Wynne

Lab Order ID:	10020502
Analysis:	PLM
Date Received:	04/05/2023
Date Reported:	04/12/2023

Sample ID	Description	Achastas	Fibrous	Non-Fibrous	Attributes
Lab Sample ID	Lab Notes	Asdestos	Components	Components	Treatment
ASB-105.2 - A	12"x12" beige with black and white streaks / Main Area, Second Floor	Not Analyzed			
10020502_0018	tile				
ASB-105.2 - B	12"x12" beige with black and white streaks / Main Area, Second Floor	None Detected		100% Other	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0043	mastic				Dissolved
ASB-105.3 - A	12"x12" beige with black and white streaks / Main Area, Second Floor	Not Analyzed			
10020502_0019	tile				
ASB-105.3 - B	12"x12" beige with black and white streaks / Main Area, Second Floor	None Detected		100% Other	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0044	mastic				Dissolved
ASB-106.1	White caulking / Bar, Second Floor	None Detected		100% Other	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0020					Ashed
ASB-106.2	White caulking / Bar, Second Floor	None Detected		100% Other	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0021					Ashed
ASB-106.3	White caulking / Bar, Second Floor	None Detected		100% Other	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0022					Ashed
ASB-107.1 - A	12"x12" tan vinyl floor tiles / Kitchen, Second Floor	None Detected		100% Other	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0023	tile				Dissolved

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, verniculite, 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%.

Analyst Approved Signatory Scientific Analytical Institute, Inc. 4604 Dundas Dr. Greensboro, NC 27407 (336) 292-3888

Byron Stroble (46)



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

Attn: Liam Wynne

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

Project: DSS- old Millbrook Arena

 Lab Order ID:
 10020502

 Analysis:
 PLM

 Date Received:
 04/05/2023

 Date Reported:
 04/12/2023

Sample ID	Description	Ashastas	Fibrous	Non-Fibrous	Attributes
Lab Sample ID	Lab Notes	Aspestos	Components	Components	Treatment
ASB-107.1 - B	12"x12" tan vinyl floor tiles / Kitchen, Second Floor	None Detected		100% Other	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0045	mastic				Dissolved
ASB-107.2 - A	12"x12" tan vinyl floor tiles / Kitchen, Second Floor	None Detected		100% Other	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0024	tile				Dissolved
ASB-107.2 - B	12"x12" tan vinyl floor tiles / Kitchen, Second Floor	None Detected		100% Other	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0046	mastic				Dissolved
ASB-107.3 - A	12"x12" tan vinyl floor tiles / Kitchen, Second Floor	None Detected		100% Other	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0025	tile				Dissolved
ASB-107.3 - B	12"x12" tan vinyl floor tiles / Kitchen, Second Floor	None Detected		100% Other	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0047	mastic				Dissolved
ASB-108.1	Block Mortar / Main Area, Second Floor	None Detected		100% Other	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0026					Crushed
ASB-108.2	Block Mortar / Main Area, Second Floor	None Detected		100% Other	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0027					Crushed
ASB-108.3	Block Mortar / Main Area, Second Floor	None Detected		100% Other	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0028					Crushed

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, verniculite, 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 (46)

P-F-002 r15 1/15/2023

Analyst Approved Signatory Scientific Analytical Institute, Inc. 4604 Dundas Dr. Greensboro, NC 27407 (336) 292-3888



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

Attn: Liam Wynne

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

Project: DSS- old Millbrook Arena

 Lab Order ID:
 10020502

 Analysis:
 PLM

 Date Received:
 04/05/2023

 Date Reported:
 04/12/2023

Sample ID	Description	Ashastas	Fibrous	Non-Fibrous	Attributes
Lab Sample ID	Lab Notes	Asuestus	Components	Components	Treatment
ASB-109.1	Grey Expansion Joint Compound / Exterior	None Detected		100% Other	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0029					Ashed
ASB-109.2	Grey Expansion Joint Compound / Exterior	None Detected		100% Other	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0030					Ashed
ASB-109.3	Grey Expansion Joint Compound / Exterior	None Detected		100% Other	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0031					Ashed
ASB-110.1	White exterior Caulking / Exterior Seams	4% Chrysotile		96% Other	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous
10020502_0032					Ashed
ASB-110.2	White exterior Caulking / Exterior Seams	Not Analyzed			
10020502_0033					
ASB-110.3	White exterior Caulking / Exterior Seams	Not Analyzed			
10020502_0034					

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, verniculite, 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%.

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Byron Stroble (46)

1020502



ASB-101.7

ASB-102 1

ASB-102.2

ASB-102.3

ASB-101.1

ASB-103.2

ASB-103.3

ASB-104.1

ASB-104.2

ASB-104.3

ASB-105.1

ASB-105.2

ASB-105.3

ASB-106.1

ASB-106.2

ASB-106.3

ASB-107.1

ASB-107.2

ASB-107.3

ASB-108.1

ASB-108.2

ASB-108.3

ASB-109.1

ASB-109.2

ASB-109.3

ASB-110.1

ASB-110.2

ASB-110.3

>>

Drywall Joint Compound / Second Floor Kitchen

Drywall Joint Compound / Second Floor Storage

12"x12" beige with black and white streaks / Main Area,

12"x12" beige with black and white streaks / Main Area,

12"x12" beige with black and white streaks / Main Area,

12"x12" tan vinyl floor tiles / Kitchen, Second Floor

12"x12" tan vinyl floor tiles / Kitchen, Second Floor

12"x12" tan vinyl floor tiles / Kitchen, Second Floor

12"x12" Beige vinyl floor tiles / Canteen

12"x12" Beige vinyl floor tiles / Cantsen

12"x12" Beige vinyl floor tiles / Canteen

12"x12" Grey Vinyi Floor Tiles / Office

12"x12" Grey Vinyi Floor Tiles / Office

12"x12" Grey Vinyl Floor Tites / Office

Ceramic Tile Mortar / Front Fover

Ceramic Tile Mortar / Front Foyer

Ceramic Tile Mortar / Front Foyer

White caulking / Bar, Second Floor

White caulking / Bar, Second Floor

White caulking / Bar. Second Floor

Block Mortar / Main Area, Second Floor

Block Mortar / Main Area, Second Floor

Block Mortar / Main Area, Second Floor

Grey Expansion Joint Compound / Exterior

Grey Expansion Joint Compound / Exterior

Grey Expansion Joint Compound / Exterior

White exterior Caulking / Exterior Seams

White exterior Caulking / Exterior Seams

White exterior Caulking / Exterior Seams

Second Floor

Second Floor

Second Floor

Stop Positive

Stop Positive Stop Positive Accepted M Rejected

2115 2000-2000

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

Attn: Liam Wynne



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

Project: DSS- Old Millbrook Arena

 Lab Order ID:
 10020503

 Analysis:
 PBP

 Date Received:
 04/05/2023

 Date Reported:
 04/12/2023

Sample ID	Description	Mass	Concentration	Concentration	
Lab Sample ID	Lab Notes	(g)	(ppm)	(% by weight)	
Pb-101	White paint on Metal / Roof	0.0920	<43	<0.0043%	
Pb-102	Green paint on metal / Overhang roof	0.0703	76	0.0076%	
10020303_0002					
Pb-103	Brown paint on metal / Exterior Vents	0.0603	640	0.064%	
10020503_0003					
Pb-104	White paint on wood / Changeroom 1	0.0595	240	0.024%	
10020503_0004					
Pb-105	Green paint on wood / Changeroom 1	0.0927	<43	<0.0043%	
10020503_0005					
Pb-106	Grey paint on concrete / Changeroom 2	0.0518	<77	<0.0077%	
10020503_0006					
Pb-107	White paint on Drywall / Office	0.0953	<42	<0.0042%	
10020503_0007					
Pb-108	Beige paint on drywal / Main Area, Second Floor	0.0604	430	0.043%	
10020503_0008					

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).

Analyst Approved Signatory Scientific Analytical Institute, Inc. 4604 Dundas Dr. Greensboro, NC 27407 (336) 292-3888



Analysis for Lead Concentration in Paint Chips

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



Customer:	Cambium Inc.	Attn: Liam Wynne	Lab Order ID:	10020503
	194 Sophia Street Peterborough ON K9H 1G5		Analysis:	PBP
			Date Received:	04/05/2023
Project:	DSS- Old Millbrook Arena		Date Reported:	04/12/2023

Sample ID	Description	Mass	Concentration	Concentration	
Lab Sample ID	Lab Notes	(g)	(ppm)	(% by weight)	
Pb-109	Red paint on wwood / Window Frames	0.0313	<51	<0.0051%	
10020503_0009					
Pb-110	Light green paint on wood / Main Area trim, second floor	0.0598	<67	<0.0067%	
10020503_0010					
Pb-111	Blue paint on metal / Metal above sitting area, main arena	0.0510	1500	0.15%	
10020503_0011					
Pb-112	Yellow paint on metal / Gas pipes in mechanical room	0.0566	700	0.070%	
10020503_0012					
РЬ-113	Light grey on wood / Main Arena	0.0883	330	0.033%	
10020503_0013					

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 (13)

Analyst Approved Signatory Scientific Analytical Institute, Inc. 4604 Dundas Dr. Greensboro, NC 27407 (336) 292-3888

100 20503



and the second		
<<		
Pb-101	White paint on Metal / Roof	
Pb-102	Green paint on metal / Overhang roof	/
Pb-103	Brown paint on metal / Exterior Vents	1
Pb-104	White paint on wood / Changeroom 1	
Pb-105	Green paint on wood / Changeroom 1	· - V1
Pb-106	Grey paint on concrete / Changeroom 2	;epted
Pb-107	White paint on Drywall / Office	
Pb-108	Beige paint on drywal / Main Area, Second Floor	ected
Pb-109	Red paint on wwood / Window Frames	
Pb-110	Light green paint on wood / Main Area trim, second floc	
Pb-111	Blue paint on metal / Metal above sitting area, main are	
Pb-112	Yellow paint on metal / Gas pipes in mechanical room	
Pb-113	Light grey on wood / Main Arena	10
>>		AN
	Mr. 21	Jar
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	\cup	

Appendix D Laboratory Certificate of Analysis for PCBs





Date of Issue: Apr 12, 2023

Certificate of Analysis

Liam Wynne

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

<u>Report Description:</u> 3 solid samples were submitted for the following chemical analysis

Project Name:	DSS - Old Millbrook Area	Date Sampled:	Apr 04, 2023
Project No.:	17509-001	Date Tested:	Apr 11, 2023
Site Location:	4 Needlers Lane	Sampled by:	Liam W

Report Number: 23-0455							
No.	Analyte	Result	Units	MDL	Comments	Technique / Test Method	
<u>1</u>	Sample ID.: PCB-101						
	PCBs in Solid	<0.2	mg/kg	0.2	White interior caulking	LAB-M06 (EPA 3550C/8082A modified)	
<u>2</u>	Sample ID.: PCB-102						
	PCBs in Solid	<0.2	mg/kg	0.2	White exterior caulking	LAB-M06 (EPA 3550C/8082A modified)	
<u>3</u>	Sample ID.: PCB-103						
	PCBs in Solid	<0.2	mg/kg	0.2	Grey expansion compound	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.

Appendix E Laboratory Certificate of Analysis for Mould



Laboratory Analysis Report

To:

Liam Wynne Cambium Inc. 194 Sophia Street Peterborough, Ontario K9H 1E5

EMC LAB REPORT NUMBER: 89591

Job/Project Name: DSS Old Millbrook ArenaJob/Project No: 17509-001No. of Samples: 2Sample Type: BulkDate Received: Apr 5/23Analysis Method(s): Direct Microscopic ExaminationDate Analyzed: Apr 11/23Date Reported: Apr 11/23Analyst:Fajun Chen, Ph.D., Principal Mycologist

Client's Sample ID	Lab Sample No.	Date Sampled	Description/Location	Mould Identified, in Rank Order	Mould Growth
MLD-101	380490	Apr 4/23	Mould on fiberglass /	Fungal hyphae	Sparse
			second floor ceiling	Cladosporium (a few spores)	
MLD-102	380491	Apr 4/23	Mould on drywall /	Cladosporium (a few spores)	None
			second floor main area	Fungal hyphal fragments (a few)	

Note:

1. Mould growth is subjectively assessed with description terms sparse, moderate and abundant.

 The presence of spores (lacking other fungal structures associated) is assessed as following: <u>a few</u> spores (< 10 spores average per microscopic field at 400X), <u>some</u> spores (10 - 100 spores average per microscopic field at 400X), <u>many</u> spores (> 100 spores average per microscopic field at 400X).

3. The presence of a few spores generally represents settled spores on the surface of the sample rather than indicating mould growth.

4. The results are only related to the samples analyzed.



Laboratory Analysis Report

To:

Chris Moose

Cambium Inc. 194 Sophia Street Peterborough, Ontario K9H 1G5

EMC LAB REPORT NUMBER: 89211

Job/Project Nan	ne: Old Millb	orook Arena	
Job/Project No:	17509-001	No. of Samples:	3
Sample Type:	Allergenco-D	Date Received:	Mar 14/23
Analysis Metho	d(s): Fung	gal Spore Counting	
Date Analyzed:	Mar 14/23	Date Reported:	Mar 14/23
Analyst:	Anupama Chau	han, M.Sc., <i>Microbiol</i>	ogist
Approved By:	Fajun Chen, Ph	.D., Principal Mycolog	gist
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Client's Sample ID	32612769 379077 Mar 13/23 Outdoors 0.075		35476593 379078 Mar 13/23 2nd floor hall 0.075		34413005 379079 Mar 13/23 Main floor 0.075										
EMC Lab Sample No.															
Sampling Date															
Description/Location															
Air Volume (m ³)															
Fungal Spores	raw ct.	%	spores/m ³	raw ct.	%	spores/m ³	raw ct.	%	spores/m ³	raw ct.	%	spores/m ³	raw ct.	%	spores/m ³
Alternaria															
Arthrinium															
Ascospores															
Aspergillus/Penicillium type	1	14	13	2	33	27	1	25	13						
Basidiospores															
Cercospora															
Chaetomium															
Cladosporium	5	71	67	4	67	53	3	75	40						
Colorless	1	14	13												
Curvularia															
Drechslera/Bipolaris group															
Epicoccum															
Fusarium															
Oidium															
Pithomyces															
Rusts															
Smuts, Periconia, Myxomycetes															
Stachybotrys															
Ulocladium															
Unidentified spores															
Number of spores/sample	7			6			4								
Fungal fragments (0-3 +)	I	0-	+		0-	÷		0+	-						<u></u>
Non-fungal material (0-3 +)		1-	+		2-	ł		2+	-						
TOTAL SPORES/M ³		93	3		8	0		53	}						

Note:

1. Aspergillus/Penicillium type spores may include those of Acremonium, Paecilomyces, Trichoderma and others.

A scale of 0 + to 3 + (indicating increasing amount) is used to rate abundance of fungal fragments and non-fungal material, with 3+ indicating the most abundance.
 The presence of a large amount of dust debris may obscure some spores to be counted. Spore counts from samples with 3 + non-fungal material

and/or 3 + fungal material may be treated as under-counts.

4. Unidentified spores are those lacking distinguishable characteristics for correct identification. Colorless are colorless spores lacking distinguishable characteristics.

5. These results are only related to the sample(s) analyzed.