



# Designated Substances Survey

York Region Roads Department  
(North Yard)  
3525 Baseline Road  
Sutton West, ON  
LOE 1R0

<b>Prepared for:</b>	The Region of York
<b>Prepared by:</b>	Lilja Palsson, B.Sc., Dip. Eng., CRSP
<b>Project Number:</b>	6539.2
<b>Date:</b>	July 12, 2024

# Executive Summary

A Designated Substances Survey was conducted in the building located at 3525 Baseline Road, Sutton West, ON on June 28, 2024 by LEAP Management Inc. The purpose of the survey was to compile an inventory of the designated substances and hazardous materials in the building and to provide recommendations for proper removal prior to renovation or demolition activities to satisfy the building owner's requirements under Section 30 of the Ontario Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSA).

The following designated substances were identified on site:

1. **Benzene** in the aboveground diesel storage tank north of the building and as residue in the garage pits;
2. **Lead** in mortar, solder and ceramic tile glaze;
3. **Mercury** as a vapour in light tubes and as a bactericide or stabilizer in paints and caulking;
4. **Silica** in concrete, mortar, masonry, ceramics, grout and drywall.

As such, the following recommendations are offered:

## 1. Benzene

- 1.1. Tank removal and inspections should follow the Technical Standards & Safety Authority (TSSA) "Environmental Management Protocol for Fuel Handling Sites in Ontario" (TSS EMP-2012), August 2012. Removal of the underground storage tanks should follow the Technical Standards & Safety Authority (TSSA) "Liquid Fuels Handling Code" by a licensed PM2 and PM3 mechanic.

## 2. Lead

- 2.1. O. Reg. 490/09 and Ministry of Labour Guideline: Lead on Construction Projects, September 2004 outlines work procedures where lead is present and workers are likely to inhale, ingest or absorb lead. As such, all precautions and procedures should be followed during demolition to control the time-weighted exposure of a worker and limit the worker exposure to less than 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> of lead.

## 3. Mercury

- 3.1. Recycle and reclaim mercury from fluorescent ballasts, ensuring not to break lamps or separate liquid mercury from components. Mercury must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

#### **4. Silica**

- 4.1. Removal of Silica should be performed in accordance with the Ministry of Labour Guideline: Silica on Construction Projects, September 2004.

## Table of Contents

<b>1.0 Introduction</b>	5
1.1 Scope of Work	5
1.2 Site Description	5
<b>2.0 Designated Substances Regulations</b>	5
<b>3.0 Results</b>	7
3.1 Acrylonitrile	7
3.2 Arsenic	7
3.3 Asbestos	8
3.3.1 Sprayed Fireproofing (Friable)	9
3.3.2 Mechanical Insulation (Friable)	9
3.3.3 Pipe insulation (Friable)	9
3.3.4 Textured finish (Friable)	9
3.3.5 Ceiling Tiles (Friable)	9
3.3.6 Vinyl Sheet Flooring (Friable)	9
3.3.7 Vinyl Floor Tile (Non-Friable)	9
3.3.8 Drywall Joint Compound (Non-Friable)	10
3.3.9 Plaster (Friable)	10
3.3.10 Cement Products (Non-Friable)	10
3.3.11 Caulking and Adhesives (Non-Friable)	10
3.4 Benzene	10
3.5 Coke Oven Emissions	10
3.6 Ethylene Oxide	10
3.7 Isocyanates	10
3.8 Lead	10
3.9 Mercury	11
3.10 Silica	11
3.11 Vinyl Chloride	11
3.12 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	12
<b>4.0 Conclusions</b>	12
<b>5.0 Recommendations</b>	12
5.1 Benzene	12
5.2 Lead	12
5.3 Mercury	13
5.4 Silica	13
<b>6.0 Limitations</b>	13
6.1 Closing	14
Appendix A: Laboratory Analysis	
Appendix B: Summary of Asbestos Containing Materials	
Appendix C: Floor Plans with Sample Locations	

## 1.0 Introduction

LEAP Management Inc. performed a Designated Substances Survey of the property located at 3525 Baseline Road, Sutton West, ON on June 28, 2024. The purpose of the survey was to compile an inventory of the designated substances and hazardous materials in the building and to provide recommendations for proper removal prior to renovation or demolition activities to satisfy the building owner's requirements under Section 30 of the Ontario Occupational Health & Safety Act (OHSA).

### 1.1 Scope of Work

LEAP Management Inc. performed a systematic survey of the subject property and structures to identify Designated Substances and hazardous materials. The location, estimated quantities and condition of each designated substance or hazardous material was documented.

The scope of work included the following:

- A visual assessment of all designated substances and the hazardous material PCBs;
- Representative sampling of materials suspected to contain asbestos according to the requirements in O. Reg. 278/05;
- Representative sampling of materials suspected to contain lead;
- Sample analysis of the materials using third party accredited laboratories, EMC Scientific Inc. and Caduceon Environmental Laboratories;
- A detailed report documenting the findings of the assessment and providing recommendations for remedial actions, if required.

### 1.2 Site Description

The "survey area" is a one-story, two-bay garage with two-story office area located at 3525 Baseline Road, West Sutton, ON. The building is constructed with pre-finished metal siding. The interior finishes are concrete, vinyl floor tile, fibreglass and drywall and metal liner.

## 2.0 Designated Substances Regulations

Ontario has eleven (11) Designated Substances under Ontario Regulation 490/09 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act. Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are not considered a Designated Substance under the Occupational Health and Safety Act, but are included in Designated Substances Surveys, as they cannot be disposed of as regular waste and must be disposed of prior to construction and demolition in accordance with the Ontario Regulation 347/90 under the Environmental Protection Act.

The following table lists the Designated Substances including PCBs, the regulations and guidelines that apply when conducting this survey and the uses and health concerns associated with each substance.

**Table 1: Summary of Designated Substances under the Occupational Health and Safety Act**

Designated Substance	Regulations	Definition and Uses	Health Concerns
Acrylonitrile	O. Reg. 490/09	A monomer used in the manufacturing of plastics.	Classified as a possible carcinogen linked to cancer.
Asbestos	O. Reg. 490/09 O. Reg. 278/05 O. Reg. 837/90 O. Reg. 479/10	A naturally occurring silicate material added to building materials due to its sound, fire, chemical and electrical resistance.	Causes cancers such as mesothelioma, lung cancer and asbestosis.
Arsenic	O. Reg. 490/09 O. Reg. 148/12	Chemical element used as an alloying agent for lead batteries and in pesticides, herbicides and insecticides.	Carcinogenic causing acute poisoning and many types of cancer.
Benzene	O. Reg. 490/09 O. Reg. 148/12	An aromatic hydrocarbon found as a natural constituent of crude oil used as an additive in gasoline, as a solvent and a precursor in the production of drugs, plastics and rubber.	Carcinogenic causing cancers such as leukemia.
Coke Oven Emissions	O. Reg. 490/09 O. Reg. 148/12	Coal is processed to produce coke, a component in the manufacturing of iron and steel.	Carcinogenic causing many types cancers such as lung cancer.
Ethylene Oxide	O. Reg. 490/09 O. Reg. 148/12	Epoxide used in chemical production for the synthesis of ethylene glycols, antifreeze, polyesters and PET.	Human carcinogen, mutagenic with narcotic and irritating effects.
Isocyanates	O. Reg. 490/09 O. Reg. 148/12	Organic compound used in the manufacture of polyurathanes.	Powerful irritant to the mucous membranes of the eyes, respiratory tract and gastrointestinal tract.

Designated Substance	Regulations	Definition and Uses	Health Concerns
Lead	A. Reg. 490/09 O. Reg. 109/04 O. Reg. 148/12 Ministry of Labour Guideline: Lead on Construction Projects, September 2004.  EACC Guideline Lead Guideline For Construction, Renovation, Maintenance or Repair, October 2014	Soft, malleable metal used in mainly in paint and solder.	Brian damage, kidney damage in long- term exposure. Acute effects include vomiting, diarrhea, coma and death.
Mercury	O. Reg. 490/09 O. Reg. 148/12	Heavy metal used because it is liquid at room temperature and conducts electricity.	Neurotoxicity can result in death due to bioaccumulation and exposure to fumes.
Silica	O. Reg. 148/12 Ministry of Labour Guideline: Silica on Construction Projects, September 2004.	A chemical compound of silica dioxide, mixed into cement for its hardness.	Silica dust can cause lung cancer from long-term exposure.
Vinyl Chloride	O. Reg. 490/09 O. Reg. 148/12	An organochemical used in the production of the polymer polyvinyl chloride (PVC).	Carcinogen causing many types of cancer.
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	O. Reg. 347 O. Reg. 362	Chlorinated compounds used as coolants and lubricants in electrical equipment.	Found to cause liver and skin damage.

### 3.0 Results

A detailed visual assessment was conducted of the survey area. When possible, bulk samples of suspected materials were collected for analysis.

#### 3.1 Acrylonitrile

No tanks or process operations were observed or appear to have been present in the survey area, therefore, acrylonitrile is not expected to be present.

#### 3.2 Arsenic

Arsenic was not observed to be present in the survey area.

### 3.3 Asbestos

Asbestos is a general term for fibrous silicates that are used in a wide variety of building materials. There are six (6) types of asbestos found in building materials, actinolite, amosite, anthophyllite, chrysotile, crocidolite and tremolite. Asbestos products can be categorized as friable and non-friable; friable asbestos products can be pulverized with hand pressure, releasing fibres into the air, while non-friable asbestos products contain asbestos fibres that are locked into the product matrix and cannot easily release asbestos fibres.

In Ontario, a product is considered to be asbestos-containing if it contains greater than 0.5% asbestos by dry weight. This is determined through sampling. Ontario Regulation 278/05 “Asbestos on Construction Projects and in Buildings and Repair Operations” (O. Reg. 278/05) outlines the proper methodology to follow when collecting asbestos samples and requires that asbestos samples be analyzed following Test Method EPA/600/R-93/116: Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials by an accredited laboratory.

During the survey, samples were collected from discrete locations, with every attempt to minimize damage, and were submitted to EMC Scientific Inc. for analysis of asbestos content. The following table summarizes the sampling results. Please see Appendix A for Laboratory Analysis, Appendix B for quantities and Appendix C for sample locations.

**Table 2: Results of bulk sampling of building materials for asbestos content.**

Sample No.	Location Description	Material	Result
ASB-01A	Tool Storage	Drywall joint compound	None detected
ASB-01B	Entrance	Drywall joint compound	None detected
ASB-01C	Second Floor Office Area	Drywall joint compound	None detected
ASB-01D	Second Floor Electrical Room	Drywall joint compound	None detected
ASB-01E	Women’s Locker Room	Drywall joint compound	None detected
ASB-01F	Stairwell	Drywall joint compound	None detected
ASB-01G	First Floor Lunch Room	Drywall joint compound	None detected
ASB-02A	Garage	Cement board	None detected
ASB-02B	Garage	Cement board	None detected
ASB-02C	Garage	Cement board	None detected
ASB-03A	Second Floor Office	Vinyl floor tile 1 (blue)	None detected
ASB-03B	Second Floor Office	Vinyl floor tile 1 (blue)	None detected
ASB-03C	Second Floor Office	Vinyl floor tile 1 (blue)	None detected
ASB-04A	Second Floor Photocopy Area	Vinyl floor tile 2 (grey)	None detected



Sample No.	Location Description	Material	Result
ASB-04B	Second Floor Photocopy Area	Vinyl floor tile 2 (grey)	None detected
ASB-04C	Second Floor Photocopy Area	Vinyl floor tile 2 (grey)	None detected
ASB-05A	First Floor Lunch Room	Vinyl floor tile 3 (light grey)	None detected
ASB-05B	First Floor Lunch Room	Vinyl floor tile 3 (light grey)	None detected
ASB-05C	First Floor Lunch Room	Vinyl floor tile 3 (light grey)	None detected
ASB-06A	First Floor Lunch Room	Ceiling tile 1	None detected
ASB-06B	First Floor Lunch Room	Ceiling tile 1	None detected
ASB-06C	First Floor Lunch Room	Ceiling tile 1	None detected
ASB-07A	Exterior	Caulking	None detected
ASB-07B	Exterior	Caulking	None detected
ASB-07C	Exterior	Caulking	None detected

*\*Note: One (1) positive sample for asbestos is required to determine whether a material is considered an "asbestos-containing building material". Sampling was performed in accordance with Table 1 of O. Reg. 278/05.*

### 3.3.1 Sprayed Fireproofing (Friable)

Sprayed fireproofing was not observed.

### 3.3.2 Mechanical Insulation (Friable)

Mechanical equipment was not insulated or insulated with fibreglass.

### 3.3.3 Pipe insulation (Friable)

Pipes were insulated with fibreglass.

### 3.3.4 Textured finish (Friable)

Textured plaster finish was not observed.

### 3.3.5 Ceiling Tiles (Friable)

One style of ceiling tile was noted in the building and does not contain asbestos (Sample No. ASB-06A,B,C).

### 3.3.6 Vinyl Sheet Flooring (Friable)

Vinyl sheet flooring was not observed.

### 3.3.7 Vinyl Floor Tile (Non-Friable)

Three styles of vinyl floor tile were noted in the building. Vinyl floor tile 1 (blue) was found in the Second Floor Office, vinyl floor tile 2 (grey) was found in the Second Floor Photocopy Area and

vinyl floor tile 3 (light grey) was found in the Lunch Room. All three styles do not contain asbestos (Sample No. ASB-03A,B,C, ASB-04A,B,C and ASB-05A,B,C).

### **3.3.8 Drywall Joint Compound (Non-Friable)**

Drywall joint compound throughout the building does not contain asbestos (Sample No. ASB-01A-G).

### **3.3.9 Plaster (Friable)**

Plaster was not observed.

### **3.3.10 Cement Products (Non-Friable)**

A cement board was noted in the Garage and does not contain asbestos.

### **3.3.11 Caulking and Adhesives (Non-Friable)**

Exterior caulking does not contain asbestos (Sample No. ASB-07A,B,C).

## **3.4 Benzene**

No tanks were identified in the building.

A gasoline pit was noted in each garage.

An aboveground diesel tank was noted on the north side of the building.

## **3.5 Coke Oven Emissions**

No industrial furnaces, smelting operations or coal stock piles were observed in the survey area and therefore, coke oven emissions are not expected to be present.

## **3.6 Ethylene Oxide**

No solvents, tanks or process operations were present in the survey area and therefore, ethylene oxide is not expected to be present.

## **3.7 Isocyanates**

No tanks or process operations were present in the survey area and therefore, isocyanates are not expected to be present.

## **3.8 Lead**

In April 2005, the Federal Surface Coating Materials Regulation (SOR/2005-109) limited the allowable concentration of total lead present in a surface coating material (with some exceptions) to 600 mg/kg (600 ppm).

Furthermore, in December 2010, the Federal Government lowered the total lead limit in surface coating materials from 600 mg/kg to 90 mg/kg under subsections 4(1) and 5(1) and section 8 of the Surface Coatings Materials Regulations (SOR/2005-109).

Surface coating materials with lead concentrations that exceed 90 ppm (0.009% by weight) are considered to be “lead-containing” according to the Surface Coatings Materials Regulations. It is recommended that appropriate lead exposure precautions, in accordance with the Ministry of Labour guidelines, be implemented prior to the disturbance of any “lead-containing” surface coatings.

Representative samples of materials suspected to be lead-based were collected from the survey area and submitted to Caduceon Environmental Laboratories for Flame Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy analysis, where lead content is determined by spectroscopy after mineralization in a medium. The following table summarizes the results.

**Table 3: Results of lead analysis of building material samples.**

Sample No.	Location Description	Result (% lead by dry weight)
Pb-01	Garage Floor Paint	<0.0005

The surface coatings (paint) are not lead-containing, as they contain less than 0.009% lead by weight.

Lead may be present in the following materials:

- In brick mortar;
- as a component on solder in the joints between copper and pipe fittings, wire connections of electrical components and to seal cast iron rain water leader pipes; and
- Glaze on ceramic tile.

### 3.9 Mercury

Although no sampling of mercury can be performed, it is assumed that mercury is present in the following materials:

- As vapour in light tubes present throughout the building;
- as a bactericide or stabilizer in paints and caulking.

### 3.10 Silica

Silica is present in the concrete, concrete blocks, mortar, masonry, ceramics, grout and drywall.

### 3.11 Vinyl Chloride

No solvents, tanks or process operations were observed to be present in the survey area. Vinyl chloride may be present within plastic components of the plumbing system and vinyl floor tiles.

### 3.12 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Light ballasts were inspected and are not PCB-containing.

## 4.0 Conclusions

All structures on site were reviewed and the following Designated Substances have been identified:

- **Benzene** in the aboveground diesel storage tank north of the building and as residue in the garage pits;
- **Lead** in mortar, solder and ceramic tile glaze;
- **Mercury** as a vapour in light tubes and assumed to be in used as a bacteriocide or stabilizer in paints and caulking;
- **Silica** in concrete, mortar, masonry, ceramics, grout and drywall.

## 5.0 Recommendations

All Designated Substances must be handled and removed in accordance with Ontario Regulation 490/09 - Designated Substances.

Disposal of Designated Substances must be performed in compliance with O. Reg. 347/90, General - Waste Management under the Environmental Protection Act.

Based on the findings of this report, the following Designated Substances must be removed prior to demolition:

### 5.1 Benzene

Tank removal and inspections should follow the Technical Standards & Safety Authority (TSSA) "Environmental Management Protocol for Fuel Handling Sites in Ontario" (TSS EMP-2012), August 2012. Removal of the underground storage tanks should follow the Technical Standards & Safety Authority (TSSA) "Liquid Fuels Handling Code" by a licensed PM2 and PM3 mechanic.

### 5.2 Lead

O. Reg. 490/09 and Ministry of Labour Guideline: Lead on Construction Projects, September 2004 outlines work procedures where lead is present and workers are likely to inhale, ingest or absorb lead. As such, all precautions and procedures should be followed during demolition to control the time-weighted exposure of a worker and limit the worker exposure to less than 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> of lead.

### 5.3 Mercury

The light tubes throughout the building contain mercury. Recycle and reclaim mercury from fluorescent ballasts, ensuring not to break lamps or separate liquid mercury from components. Mercury must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

### 5.4 Silica

Silica is a naturally occurring mineral and may be found in common aggregates in concrete, and mortar. Silica is likely present in the concrete and mortar. The health risk associated from exposure to silica is due primarily to the inhalation of free silica, particularly in the form of dust associated with the abrading or cutting of silica-containing materials. Removal of Silica should be performed in accordance with the Ministry of Labour Guideline: Silica on Construction Projects, September 2004.

## 6.0 Limitations

This assessment and report was completed in accordance with industry accepted environmental methodologies referred to in the Occupational Health and Safety Act and Ontario Regulation 490/09 - Designated Substances and contains all of the limitations inherent in these methodologies. No other warranties, expressed or implied, are made as to the professional services provided under the terms of our contract and included in this report.

The conclusions and recommendations of this assessment report are based on the conditions at the time of the investigation and partly on the concerns and information provided by the Client. Sampling results only apply to the conditions of the site at the date and time of the investigation and cannot predict future conditions. Concealed conditions may exist and may differ from the conditions encountered and inspected during the investigation. This report is intended for Client use only and LEAP Management Inc. is not responsible for third party use of this report. LEAP Management Inc. is not responsible for any damages due to decisions made based on the conclusions presented in this report.

The services performed and outlined in this report were based, in part, upon visual observations of the site and attendant structures. Our opinion cannot be extended to portions of the site that were unavailable for direct observation, beyond the control of LEAP Management Inc. The objective of this report is to assess environmental conditions of the site, within the context of our contract and existing environmental regulations within the applicable jurisdiction.

## 6.1 Closing

I hope this report has met your needs at this time. Please feel free to contact me for any of your environmental concerns.

Best regards,



Lilja Palsson, B.Sc., Dip. Eng., CRSP

LEAP Management Inc.

[lilja@leapmgt.com](mailto:lilja@leapmgt.com)

T: 647.340.7577

## **Appendix A: Laboratory Results**



## Laboratory Analysis Report

To:

**Lilja Palsson**  
 Leap Management Inc.  
 252 Gladstone Avenue  
 Toronto, Ontario  
 M6J 3L6

**EMC LAB REPORT NUMBER:** A106051

**Job/Project Name:** 3525 Baseline

**Analysis Method:** Polarized Light Microscopy – EPA 600

**Date Received:** Jul 2/24

**Date Analyzed:** Jul 4/24

**Analyst:** Fabio Anunciacao

**Reviewed By:** Malgorzata Sybydo

**Job No:** 6539.2

**Number of Samples:** 25

**Date Reported:** Jul 4/24

Client's Sample ID	Lab Sample No.	Description/Location	Sample Appearance	SAMPLE COMPONENTS (%)		
				Asbestos Fibres	Non-asbestos Fibres	Non-fibrous Material
ASB-01A	A106051-1	Tool Storage, DJC	White, joint compound	ND		100
ASB-01B	A106051-2	Entrance, DJC	White, joint compound	ND		100
ASB-01C	A106051-3	2 <sup>nd</sup> FL Office Area, DJC	White, joint compound	ND		100
ASB-01D	A106051-4	2 <sup>nd</sup> FL Electrical Room, DJC	White, joint compound	ND		100
ASB-01E	A106051-5	Women's Locker Room, DJC	White, joint compound	ND		100
ASB-01F	A106051-6	Stairwell, DJC	White, joint compound	ND		100
ASB-01G	A106051-7	1 <sup>st</sup> FL Lunch Room, DJC	White, joint compound	ND		100
ASB-02A	A106051-8	Garage, Cement Board	2 Phases: a) Blue, cementitious material with fibres b) Colourless and brown, mastic	ND ND	40	60 100
ASB-02B	A106051-9	Garage, Cement Board	2 Phases: a) Blue, cementitious material with fibres b) Colourless and brown, mastic	ND ND	40	60 100
ASB-02C	A106051-10	Garage, Cement Board	2 Phases: a) Blue, cementitious material with fibres b) Colourless and brown, mastic	ND ND	40	60 100
ASB-03A	A106051-11	2 <sup>nd</sup> FL Office, VFT 1 (Blue)	Blue, vinyl floor tile	ND		100

EMC Scientific Inc. 5800 Ambler Drive • Suite 100 • Mississauga • Ontario • L4W 4J4 • T. 905 629 9247 • F. 905 629 2607  
 EMC Scientific Inc. is Accredited by NVLAP (NVLAP Code 201020-0) for Bulk Asbestos Analysis

Page 1 of 2





## Laboratory Analysis Report

**EMC LAB REPORT NUMBER:** A106051

**Client's Job/Project Name/No.:** 6539.2

**Analyst:** Fabio Anunciacao

Client's Sample ID	Lab Sample No.	Description/Location	Sample Appearance	SAMPLE COMPONENTS (%)			
				Asbestos Fibres		Non-asbestos Fibres	Non-fibrous Material
ASB-03B	A106051-12	2 <sup>nd</sup> FL Office, VFT 1 (Blue)	Blue, vinyl floor tile	ND			100
ASB-03C	A106051-13	2 <sup>nd</sup> FL Office, VFT 1 (Blue)	Blue, vinyl floor tile	ND			100
ASB-04A	A106051-14	2 <sup>nd</sup> FL Photocopy Area, VFT 2 (Grey)	Grey, vinyl floor tile	ND			100
ASB-04B	A106051-15	2 <sup>nd</sup> FL Photocopy Area, VFT 2 (Grey)	Grey, vinyl floor tile	ND			100
ASB-04C	A106051-16	2 <sup>nd</sup> FL Photocopy Area, VFT 2 (Grey)	Grey, vinyl floor tile	ND			100
ASB-05A	A106051-17	Lunch Room, VFT 3 (Light Grey)	Off white, vinyl floor tile	ND			100
ASB-05B	A106051-18	Lunch Room, VFT 3 (Light Grey)	Off white, vinyl floor tile	ND			100
ASB-05C	A106051-19	Lunch Room, VFT 3 (Light Grey)	Off white, vinyl floor tile	ND			100
ASB-06A	A106051-20	Lunch Room, Ceiling Tile 01	White, ceiling tile	ND		75	25
ASB-06B	A106051-21	Lunch Room, Ceiling Tile 01	White, ceiling tile	ND		75	25
ASB-06C	A106051-22	Lunch Room, Ceiling Tile 01	White, ceiling tile	ND		75	25
ASB-07A	A106051-23	Exterior, Caulking	Grey, caulking	ND			100
ASB-07B	A106051-24	Exterior, Caulking	Grey, caulking	ND			100
ASB-07C	A106051-25	Exterior, Caulking	Grey, caulking	ND			100

**Note:**

1. Bulk samples are analyzed using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) and dispersion staining techniques. The analytical procedures are in accordance with EPA 600/R-93/116 method.
2. The results are only related to the samples analyzed. **ND** = None Detected (no asbestos fibres were observed), **NA** = Not Analyzed (analysis stopped due to a previous positive result).
3. This report may not be reproduced, except in full without the written approval of EMC Scientific Inc. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the U.S. Government.
4. The Ontario Regulatory Threshold for asbestos is 0.5%. The limit of quantification (LOQ) is 0.5%.
5. Vinyl floor tiles may contain very fine asbestos fibres which the PLM method cannot detect. TEM analysis may be necessary to confirm the absence of asbestos.

EMC Scientific Inc. 5800 Ambler Drive • Suite 100 • Mississauga • Ontario • L4W 4J4 • T. 905 629 9247 • F. 905 629 2607  
 EMC Scientific Inc. is Accredited by NVLAP (NVLAP Code 201020-0) for Bulk Asbestos Analysis

Page 2 of 2



## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

### Final Report

C.O.C.: -

REPORT No: 24-019781 - Rev. 0

**Report To:**  
EMC Scientific Inc.  
5800 Ambler Dr. #100  
Mississauga, ON L4W 4J4

**CADUCEON Environmental Laboratories**  
2378 Holly Lane  
Ottawa, ON K1V 7P1

**Attention: Alister Haddad**

DATE RECEIVED: 2024-Jul-03  
DATE REPORTED: 2024-Jul-03  
SAMPLE MATRIX: Paint Chips

CUSTOMER PROJECT: 6539.2 (3525 Baseline)  
P.O. NUMBER:

Analyses	Qty	Site Analyzed	Authorized	Date Analyzed	Lab Method	Reference Method
ICP/OES (Solid)	1	OTTAWA	NHOGAN	2024-Jul-03	D-ICP-02	EPA 6010

R.L. = Reporting Limit

NC = Not Calculated

Test methods may be modified from specified reference method unless indicated by an \*

			Parameter
			Lead
			Units
			%
			R.L.
			0.0005
Client I.D.	Sample I.D.	Date Collected	
Pb-01 Garage floor, paint	24-019781-1	2024-Jun-28	<0.0005

Michelle Dubien  
Data Specialist

The analytical results reported herein refer to the samples as received and relate only to the items tested. Reproduction of this analytical report in full or in part is prohibited without prior consent from Caduceon Environmental Laboratories.

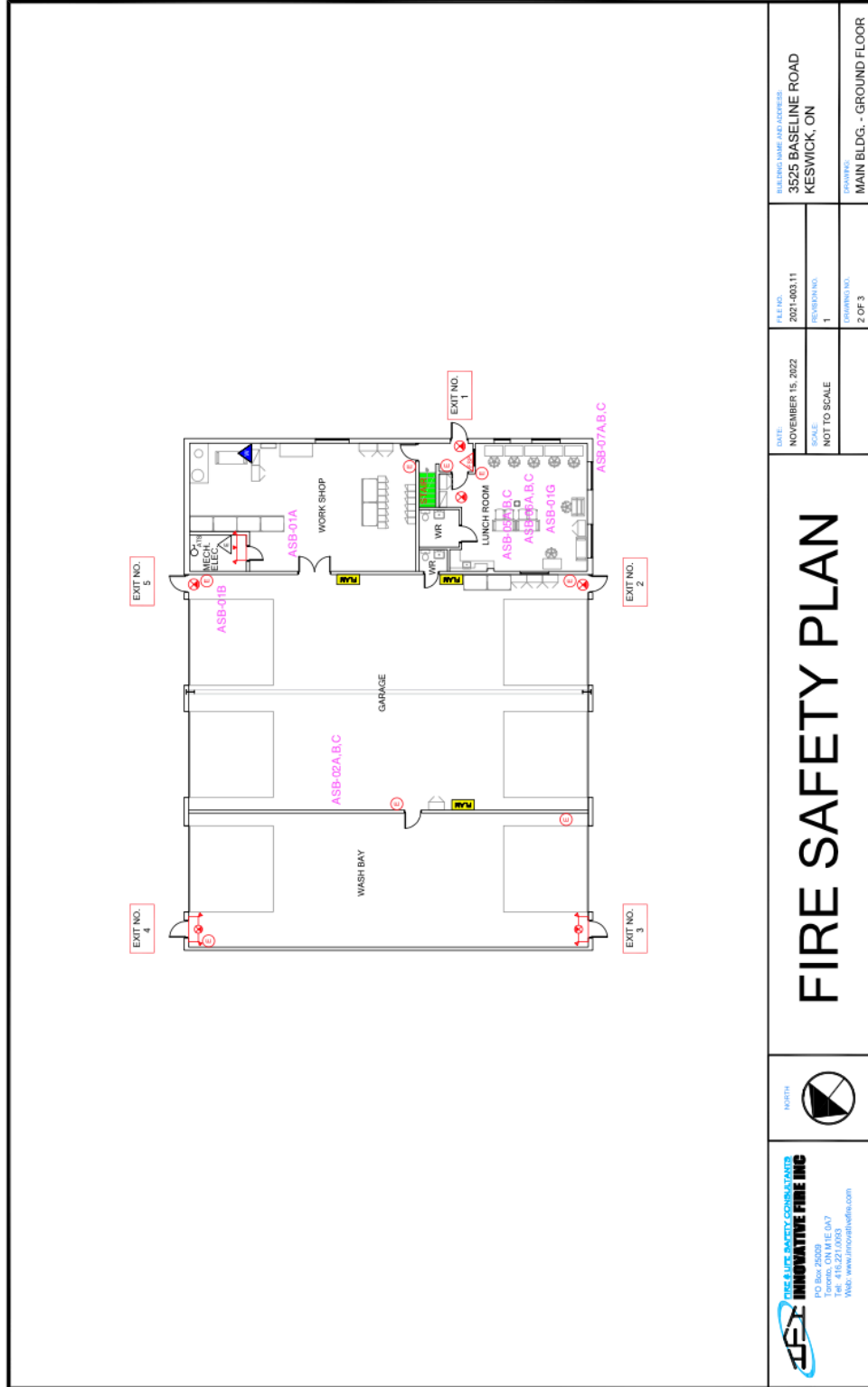
Page 1 of 1

## **Appendix B: Summary of Asbestos Containing Materials**



---

<b>Asbestos-containing materials were not identified.</b>				

## **Appendix C: Floor Plans with Sample Locations**

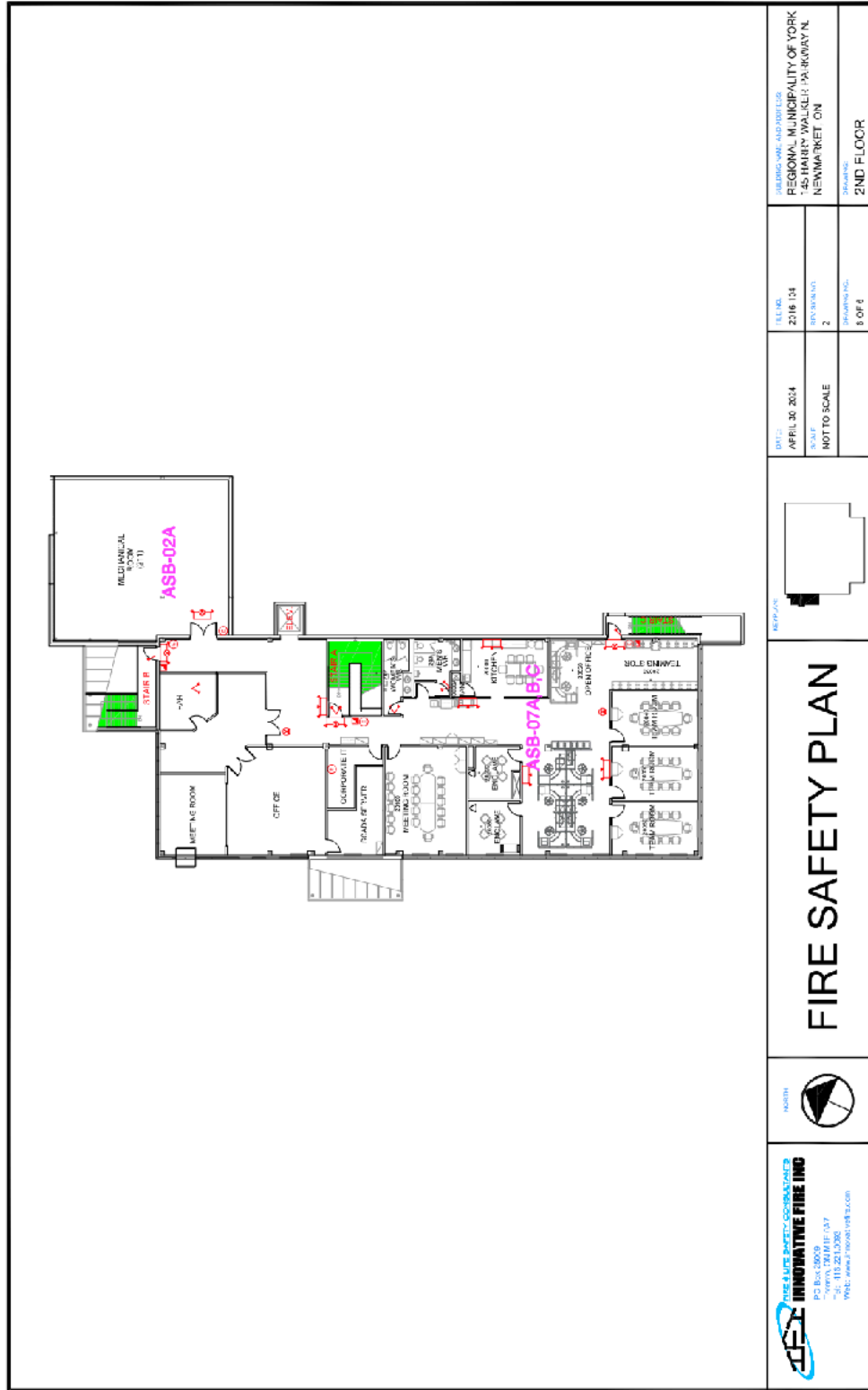


# FIRE SAFETY PLAN

 <p><b>JFX INNOVATIVE FIRE INC</b> 1000 Highway 107 Toronto, ON M1E 6A7 Tel: 416.221.0093 Web: www.innovativefire.com</p>		<p><b>DATE:</b> NOVEMBER 15, 2022</p> <p><b>SCALE:</b> NOT TO SCALE</p>	<p><b>FILE NO.:</b> 2021-003.11</p> <p><b>REVISIONS:</b> 1</p> <p><b>DATE:</b> 2 OF 3</p>	<p><b>BUILDING NAME AND ADDRESS:</b> 3525 BASELINE ROAD KESWICK, ON</p>
		<p><b>DATE:</b> NOVEMBER 15, 2022</p> <p><b>SCALE:</b> NOT TO SCALE</p>	<p><b>FILE NO.:</b> 2021-003.11</p> <p><b>REVISIONS:</b> 1</p> <p><b>DATE:</b> 2 OF 3</p>	<p><b>BUILDING NAME AND ADDRESS:</b> 3525 BASELINE ROAD KESWICK, ON</p>

MAIN BLDG. - GROUND FLOOR





	<p>DATE: APRIL 30, 2024</p> <p>SCALE: NOT TO SCALE</p>	<p>LEVEL: 2016 104</p> <p>NO. OF FLOORS: 2</p> <p>NO. OF FLOORS: 5 OF 4</p>	<p>CLIENT: REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF YORK</p> <p>PROJECT: 150 HARBORWALK, PARADAY PL</p> <p>NEWBURYTON</p>	<p>2ND FLOOR</p>
--	--	---	---	------------------