



April 16, 2021

**CLEARVIEW DEMOLITION LTD.**

18960 - 34A Avenue  
Surrey, BC V3Z 1A7

Attention: Mr. Brad Morrison, General Manager

**Ref: CONTRACTOR VERSION - PRE-DEMOLITION HAZARDOUS BUILDING MATERIALS SURVEY OF THE KILNS #2 & #3 BUILDING AND KILN #4 BUILDING LOCATED AT WESTERN CLEANWOOD PRESERVERS, 9815 ROBSON ROAD, SURREY, BC**

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Astech Consultants Ltd. (Astech) were retained by Clearview Demolition Ltd. to conduct a Pre-Demolition Hazardous Building Materials Survey and compile a detailed report on the presence and location of asbestos containing building materials, lead, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), mercury, stored chemicals, and silica of the Kilns #2 & #3 Building and Kiln #4 Building located at Western Cleanwood Preservers, 9815 Robson Road, Surrey, BC.

Astech's survey and report format is designed specifically to satisfy the current applicable regulation from the Workers' Compensation Board of British Columbia (WCB) Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 20.112 regarding hazardous building material assessments by a Qualified Person for buildings and structures.

This survey was conducted on April 5, 2021 by Trevor Shendruk assisted by Andrew Henning and Jesse James of Astech. It must be emphasized that this survey was concerned exclusively with the subject buildings. The site survey was destructive in nature and thorough in investigating layered floor, wall, and ceiling systems. However, inaccessible areas which would require the actual dismantling of substantial portions of the building in order to gain access were not investigated. No attempt was made to investigate other buildings on the property, underground services, or the surrounding property. Therefore, if during work activities, other hazardous materials, asbestos containing materials, or potential asbestos containing materials not included in this report are discovered, work should immediately cease in the affected area. At that time, Astech should be contacted so that they can initiate immediate appropriate action so that there are no undue delays.

## **2.0 BUILDING DESCRIPTION**

The two subject buildings on site are described as kiln buildings faced with concrete block and wood. The buildings have had a few renovations over the years. At the time of survey, the interior and exterior of the buildings were in fair to poor condition, in that there is asbestos containing loose fill vermiculite insulation debris on the floors/ground and other surfaces both inside and outside the subject buildings. As well, there is deteriorated and flaking asbestos containing paint/coating and debris on the floors and other surfaces inside the subject buildings.

## 3.0 METHODOLOGY

### 3.1 ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS

A visual inspection was undertaken in order to determine the type, location, and homogeneous nature of asbestos and potential asbestos containing building materials located at the subject buildings. During this inspection, thirty-six (36) bulk samples of potential asbestos containing materials were collected from specific locations of the buildings, however, four (4) bulk samples did not require analysis. The number of samples collected during this survey are in accordance with the guidelines established by the WCB in their 2020 publication Safe Work Practices for Handling Asbestos, and as indicated by actual site conditions. The samples collected were submitted for analysis at our in-house laboratory in accordance with the WCB Occupational Health and Safety Regulation, utilizing polarized light microscopy, and dispersion staining techniques. Results of laboratory analysis of the samples collected during this survey are attached.

### 3.2 LEAD FINISHES

A visual inspection was undertaken in order to determine the type and location of paints, primers, coatings, and/or glazing finishes suspected of containing lead at the subject buildings. During this inspection, one (1) bulk sample of a potential lead finish was collected from a specific location of the buildings. The sample collected was submitted for analysis at our in-house laboratory in accordance with US EPA methods and the requirements of the WCB Occupational Health and Safety Regulation. Results of laboratory analysis of the sample collected during this survey are attached.

### 3.3 LEAD CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, PCBs, MERCURY, STORED CHEMICALS, AND SILICA

A visual inspection was undertaken at the subject buildings in order to determine the presence of:

- construction materials suspected of containing lead and other heavy metals,
- fluorescent and high intensity discharge (HID) light fixtures suspected of containing PCB ballasts or capacitors,
- thermostats, light tubes/bulbs, and associated equipment suspected of containing mercury,
- stored chemicals suspected of being toxic, flammable, or explosive, and
- building materials suspected of containing silica in crystalline and non-crystalline forms.

## 4.0 INSPECTION RESULTS

### 4.1 ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS

The visual inspection and/or analytical results determined that asbestos containing materials and/or potential asbestos containing materials are located at the following specific locations.

#### KILNS #2 & #3 BUILDING - GROUND FLOOR

##### Kiln #2 - Entire Open Area

- **Asbestos** containing loose fill vermiculite insulation within concrete block walls, and debris on floor and other surfaces.
- **Asbestos** containing silver paint/coating on concrete, concrete block, and metal surfaces (some concealed, some on adjoining building materials, and several areas in a deteriorated condition and flaking with debris on floor and other surfaces).
- **Asbestos** containing silver mastic on non-asbestos black caulking at wall penetrations (some concealed and some on adjoining building materials).
- Non-asbestos cementitious patch at south concrete column.
- Non-asbestos pipe thread compound at fittings of sprinkler piping.

##### Kiln #3 - Entire Open Area

- **Asbestos** containing loose fill vermiculite insulation within concrete block walls, and debris on floor and other surfaces.
- **Asbestos** containing silver paint/coating on concrete, concrete block, and metal surfaces (some concealed, some on adjoining building materials, and several areas in a deteriorated condition and flaking with debris on floor and other surfaces).
- **Asbestos** containing cementitious patch on west concrete block wall (some concealed and some on adjoining building materials).
- **Asbestos** containing silver mastic on non-asbestos black caulking patch at east mechanical wall penetration (some concealed and some on adjoining building materials).
- Non-asbestos black caulking around east metal exhaust vent.
- Non-asbestos pipe thread compound at fittings of sprinkler piping.

##### Kiln #3 - Sprinkler Room

- **Asbestos** containing loose fill vermiculite insulation within concrete block walls, and debris on floor and other surfaces.
- **Asbestos** containing dark grey gaskets concealed at flanges of mechanical piping systems. **Note:** The red gaskets are non-asbestos.
- Non-asbestos pipe thread compound at fittings of sprinkler piping.

##### Kiln #3 - Control Room

- **Asbestos** containing loose fill vermiculite insulation within concrete block walls, and debris on floor and other surfaces.
- Non-asbestos black caulking patch on west concrete block wall.
- Non-asbestos black caulking at west mechanical wall penetrations.
- Non-asbestos grey rolled caulking (in storage).

**Kiln #3 - Two Pump Rooms**

- **Asbestos** containing loose fill vermiculite insulation within concrete block walls, and debris on floor and other surfaces.
- Non-asbestos black caulking at wall penetrations.
- Non-asbestos pipe thread compound at fittings of sprinkler piping.
- Non-asbestos brown gasket at flange(s) of mechanical piping system.

**KILNS #2 & #3 BUILDING - EXTERIOR****Walls**

- **Asbestos** containing loose fill vermiculite insulation within concrete block walls, and debris on ground and other surfaces in proximity to building.

**Lower East Rooftop**

- No asbestos materials observed.

**Main Rooftop**

- Non-asbestos caulking patch on west metal cladding.
- Non-asbestos silicone caulking at roof penetrations.
- Non-asbestos caulking and non-asbestos mastic on perimeter metal flashing.
- No asbestos materials observed.

**KILN #4 BUILDING - GROUND FLOOR****Entire Open Area**

- **Asbestos** containing loose fill vermiculite insulation within concrete block walls, and debris on floor and other surfaces.
- **Asbestos** containing silver paint/coating on concrete, concrete block, and metal surfaces (some concealed, some on adjoining building materials, and several areas in a deteriorated condition and flaking with debris on floor and other surfaces).

**Electrical Room**

- Non-asbestos pipe thread compound at fittings of sprinkler piping.
- No asbestos materials observed.

**Sprinkler Room**

- **Asbestos** containing loose fill vermiculite insulation within concrete block walls, and debris on floor and other surfaces.

**KILN #4 BUILDING - EXTERIOR****Walls**

- **Asbestos** containing loose fill vermiculite insulation within concrete block walls, and debris on ground and other surfaces in proximity to building.
- Non-asbestos wall construction paper.
- Non-asbestos caulking where wood siding abuts concrete block walls.

**Lower South Rooftop, and  
Main Rooftop**

- No asbestos materials observed.

## 4.2 LEAD

The visual inspection and/or laboratory analytical results determined the following at the subject buildings:

### **Kilns #2 & #3 Building - Interior**

- paint considered to be **lead** containing was used on mechanical piping systems.

### **Kilns #2 & #3 Building - Exterior**

- brown paint containing 6,460 parts per million (PPM) of **lead** was used on wood surfaces.

### **Kiln #4 Building - Exterior**

- brown paint containing 6,460 PPM of **lead** was used on wood surfaces.

## 4.3 PCBs

The visual inspection determined that there are nine (9) fluorescent and HID light fixtures at the subject buildings suspected of having one or more PCB containing ballasts/capacitors. PCB ballast/capacitor identification requires the disassembly of the light fixture in order to locate the manufacturer's identification code.

## 4.4 MERCURY

The visual inspection determined that there no wall mounted thermostats at the subject buildings that contain mercury. However, there are numerous fluorescent light tubes at the subject buildings that contain mercury.

## 4.5 STORED CHEMICALS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The following list of materials were present in and around the subject buildings at time of inspection (including items likely to be retained by current occupants):

- a few containers of petroleum products,
- motors bearing petroleum products, and
- numerous areas with bird droppings.

## 4.6 SILICA

All concrete, cement, mortar, and any other cementitious building materials at the subject buildings are suspected of containing silica in crystalline and non-crystalline forms.

## 4.7 GYPSUM BOARD

The visual inspection determined that there is no gypsum board located at the subject buildings.

## 5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

### 5.1 ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS

Prior to demolition of a building, the asbestos containing materials (or assumed asbestos containing materials) must first be removed and disposed of by a qualified hazardous materials abatement contractor

in accordance with the WCB Occupational Health and Safety Regulation. Disposal of asbestos containing materials must be performed in accordance with the BC Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy - *Environmental Management Act* - Hazardous Waste Regulation.

## 5.2 LEAD

### Paints/Primers

Where lead (or potential lead) based paints and/or primers are affected by a project, the work must be performed by a qualified contractor in accordance with the WCB Occupational Health and Safety Regulation and their 2020 publication entitled Safe Work Practices For Handling Lead.

Where the base substrate material is to be removed in conjunction with lead paint removal, the base substrate and lead based paints and/or primers should be removed intact by the contractor, in accordance with the contractor's risk assessment and site specific work procedures. The workers conducting the work and workers in close proximity to the work being performed, should be protected with personal protective equipment as determined by the contractor's risk assessment and site specific work procedures.

Lead containing paints which remain attached to wood and/or other building materials must be labelled as lead based paints (LBP) for transporting to a licensed/approved disposal site or recycling facility. A licensed/approved facility receiving the waste must be informed of the lead content of these materials and be agreeable to receiving these materials. Prior to acceptance of waste with lead paints at a licensed/approved disposal facility, the contractor generating the waste must ensure that all waste materials containing LBP's are sampled intact, fastened directly to the base substrate, and representative of the waste stream created by demolition. The contractor shall have the representative sample analyzed utilizing a Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure for lead (TCLP lead) test to determine the potential for soil and/or groundwater contamination, if deemed necessary by the site receiving the waste.

If the lead paints are to be separated or removed from the building materials by means of sanding, scraping, abrading, blasting, etc., more stringent work procedures would apply. The removed lead paints, depending on lead concentrations and leachate results, may become a Hazardous Waste and therefore must be disposed of in accordance with the BC Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy - *Environmental Management Act* - Hazardous Waste Regulation.

## 5.3 PCB CONTAINING BALLASTS/CAPACITORS

It is recommended that the identification of affected PCB ballasts/capacitors be performed by qualified personnel prior to or in conjunction with the demolition of a building, at a time when it becomes feasible to isolate electrical power and disassemble/disconnect the light fixtures. The ballasts/capacitors that are identified as PCB containing must be removed in accordance with the WCB Occupational Health and Safety Regulation and disposed of in accordance with the BC Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy - *Environmental Management Act* - Hazardous Waste Regulation.

## 5.4 MERCURY

Prior to demolition of a building, the mercury containing light tubes must first be removed, and be salvaged, recycled or disposed of, in accordance with the BC Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy - *Environmental Management Act* - Hazardous Waste Regulation.

## 5.5 STORED CHEMICALS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

### Stored Chemicals

Prior to demolition of a building, stored chemicals must first be removed, and be recycled or disposed of, in accordance with the BC Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy - *Environmental Management Act* - Hazardous Waste Regulation.

### Bird Droppings

Bird droppings which can cause infectious disease and/or respiratory disease in humans should be removed as biohazardous waste by a qualified abatement contractor in accordance with the WCB Occupational Health and Safety Regulation, prior to unprotected trades performing work in or conducting selective demolition of a building. In lieu of removing droppings, workers shall wear respirators and protective clothing while in contaminated areas of a building, and while conducting selective demolition of a building.

### Natural Gas

The natural gas must be shut off and purged by Fortis BC or a qualified trades person prior to work that would affect the gas, and prior to building demolition.

## 5.6 SILICA

Where cementitious building materials that are suspected of containing silica in crystalline form are directly impacted by the project (i.e. drilling, cutting, abrading, etc.), the work should be performed in a controlled manner to avoid the release of crystalline silica dust. Cutting, drilling, or otherwise disturbing these building materials must be performed by a qualified contractor's trained personnel in accordance with the WCB Occupational Health and Safety Regulation.

## 6.0 OWNER'S AND ABATEMENT CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

### Owner's Responsibilities

For the remediation of hazardous building materials, contract specifications, quality control, and final acceptance of the work remain the responsibility of the Owner. In order to ensure that the Owner has acted in a responsible manner, and to ensure regulatory board compliance, it is recommended that the work and project air monitoring be performed by a qualified and properly insured (with proof of necessary asbestos inclusion rider) Hazardous Materials Abatement Contractor.

### Abatement Contractor's Responsibilities

The Abatement Contractor upon completing the work shall have their "Qualified Person" inspect the worksite in its entirety to confirm that asbestos and other hazardous building materials have been properly removed, then promptly provide the Owner with a signed Letter of Completion.

As well, prior to transport of hazardous waste, the Abatement Contractor shall assist the Owner by completing and submitting the BC Ministry of Environment Waste Generator Number Registration Form (Schedule 5 Form 1), once signed by the Owner, if no BC Generator number exists. If a BC Generator number exists and requires updating for this specific project, the Abatement Contractor shall assist with completing and submitting the update.

Project Documentation should also be provided to the Owner including, but not necessarily limited to, a Notice of Project for work involving Asbestos and/or Lead Paint, Risk Assessment, Exposure Control Plan, and Site Specific Work Procedures, Worker Respirator Fit Test Forms/Logs and Training Acknowledgement Forms, Certification of DOP Testing of HEPA Filtered Equipment used on site, Air Sample Results, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for products used on site, Transportation Waybills, and Waste Manifest Forms.

## 7.0 APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The following approximate quantities for hazardous materials are provided as a means to satisfy the requirements of the WCB, and are provided for reference only. Contractors shall be responsible for verifying exact quantities for the purpose of bidding the work.

<b>ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS</b>	<b>APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES</b>
<b>Confirmed Asbestos Containing Materials</b>	
Asbestos Loose Fill Vermiculite Insulation within Concrete Block Walls and Debris; Asbestos Paint/Coating on Concrete, Concrete Block, and Metal Surfaces, and Debris; Asbestos Silver Mastic at Wall Penetrations; Asbestos Cementitious Patch on Concrete Block Wall; and Contaminated Concrete Block, Mortar, Metal, and Other Building Materials	11,600 square feet (excluding metal surfaces) including a few penetrations and a patch, plus 2,000 square feet of paint/coating on metal surfaces, plus debris
Asbestos Dark Grey Gaskets at Flanges of Mechanical Piping Systems	2 locations
<b>OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS</b>	
Lead Paint Remaining Attached to Building Materials for Recycle/Disposal, Dependent on TCLP Lead Testing (if deemed necessary by receiving site)	Not Determined
Potential PCB Containing Ballasts/Capacitors	9 fixtures
Mercury Containing Light Tubes	16 tubes

We hope you have found the above information useful. If you have any questions, or require clarification please contact this office.

Tom Farrell  
Astech Consultants Ltd.  
Ref: 24052BHE01C.RK





# ASBESTOS BULK SAMPLE REPORT

Date: April 16, 2021  
 Client: CLEARVIEW DEMOLITION LTD.  
 Location: Kilns #2 & #3 Building and Kiln #4 Building  
 9815 Robson Road  
 Surrey, BC

Comments: 1) Asbestos (bulk) by PLM analyzed as per NIOSH 9002 Issue 2.  
 2) Workers' Compensation Board of British Columbia (WCB) defines asbestos containing material as 0.5% or more asbestos, with the exception of Vermiculite Insulation which is defined as "any asbestos".  
 3) Samples will be disposed of after 90 days, unless the Client requests otherwise.

Sample(s) Collected on March 29, 2021

Sample	Location	Description	Layer: Colour	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	
				%	Type	%	Type
24052B BS01	Kiln #3 - Ground Floor - Entire Open Area	Loose Fill Vermiculite Insulation (in East Concrete Block Wall)	1: Beige	99%	Non-Fibrous	1%	Actinolite
24052B BS02	Kiln #3 - Ground Floor - Entire Open Area	Pipe Thread Compound (at Fitting of Sprinkler Piping)	1: Beige	1%	Cellulose	99%	Non-Fibrous
24052B BS03a	Kiln #3 - Ground Floor - Entire Open Area	Mastic (at East Wall Penetration of Mechanical Piping)	1: Silver	99%	Non-Fibrous	1%	Chrysotile
24052B BS03b	Kiln #3 - Ground Floor - Entire Open Area	Caulking Patch (at East Wall Penetration of Mechanical Piping)	2: Black	100%	Non-Fibrous		None Detected
24052B BS04	Kiln #3 - Ground Floor - Entire Open Area	Caulking (around East Metal Exhaust Vent)	1: Black	100%	Non-Fibrous		None Detected
24052B BS05	Kiln #3 - Ground Floor - Entire Open Area	Paint/Coating (on South Concrete Block Wall)	1: Silver	98%	Non-Fibrous	2%	Chrysotile
24052B BS06a	Kiln #3 - Ground Floor - Entire Open Area	Paint/Coating (on South Concrete Block Wall)	1: Silver	98%	Non-Fibrous	2%	Chrysotile
24052B BS06b	Kiln #3 - Ground Floor - Entire Open Area	Concrete Block Mortar (East Wall)	2: Grey	100%	Non-Fibrous		None Detected

Sample	Location	Description	Layer: Colour	Non-Asbestos	Asbestos
				% Type	% Type
24052B BS07a	Kiln #3 - Ground Floor - Entire Open Area	Paint/Coating (on South Concrete Block Wall)	1: Silver		Analysis Not Required - See Sample BS06a
24052B BS07b	Kiln #3 - Ground Floor - Entire Open Area	Concrete Block Mortar (East Wall)	2: Grey	100% Non-Fibrous	None Detected
24052B BS08a	Kiln #3 - Ground Floor - Entire Open Area	Paint/Coating (on South Concrete Block Wall)	1: Silver		Analysis Not Required - See Sample BS06a
24052B BS08b	Kiln #3 - Ground Floor - Entire Open Area	Concrete Block Mortar (West Wall)	2: Grey	100% Non-Fibrous	None Detected
24052B BS09	Kiln #2 - Ground Floor - Entire Open Area	Cementitious Patch (at South Concrete Column)	1: Grey	100% Non-Fibrous	None Detected
24052B BS10	Kiln #3 - Ground Floor - Sprinkler Room	Flange Gasket	1: Dark Grey	15% Non-Fibrous	<b>85% Chrysotile</b>
24052B BS11	Kiln #3 - Ground Floor - Sprinkler Room	Pipe Thread Compound (at Fitting of Sprinkler Piping)	1: Off-White	100% Non-Fibrous	None Detected
24052B BS12	Kiln #3 - Ground Floor - Sprinkler Room	Flange Gasket	1: Red	100% Non-Fibrous	None Detected
24052B BS13	Kiln #3 - Ground Floor - Sprinkler Room	Pipe Thread Compound (at Fitting of Sprinkler Piping)	1: Blue	2% Cellulose 98% Non-Fibrous	None Detected
24052B BS14	Kiln #3 - Ground Floor - Sprinkler Room	Pipe Thread Compound (at Fitting of Sprinkler Piping)	1: Cream	1% Cellulose 99% Non-Fibrous	None Detected
24052B BS15	Kiln #3 - Ground Floor - Control Room	Caulking (at West Wall Penetration of Mechanical Piping)	1: Black	100% Non-Fibrous	None Detected
24052B BS16	Kiln #3 - Ground Floor - Control Room	Caulking Patch (on West Concrete Block Wall)	1: Black	100% Non-Fibrous	None Detected
24052B BS17	Kiln #3 - Ground Floor - Control Room	Caulking (in Storage)	1: Grey	100% Non-Fibrous	None Detected
24052B BS18	Kiln #3 - Ground Floor - Pump Room	Flange Gasket	1: Brown	100% Non-Fibrous	None Detected

Analyst(s): Jessica Young

Sample(s) Collected on April 5, 2021

Sample	Location	Description	Layer: Colour	Non-Asbestos	Asbestos
				% Type	% Type
24052B BS19	Kilns #2 & #3 Building - Exterior - Rooftop	Caulking Patch (on West Metal Cladding)	1: Off-White	100% Non-Fibrous	None Detected
24052B BS20	Kilns #2 & #3 Building - Exterior	Mastic (on East Metal Perimeter Flashing)	1: Black	100% Non-Fibrous	None Detected

Sample	Location	Description	Layer: Colour	Non-Asbestos	Asbestos
				% Type	% Type
24052B BS21	Kilns #2 & #3 Building - Exterior	Mastic (on East Metal Perimeter Flashing)	1: Black	100% Non-Fibrous	None Detected
24052B BS22	Kilns #2 & #3 Building - Exterior	Mastic (on East Metal Perimeter Flashing)	1: Black	100% Non-Fibrous	None Detected
24052B BS23	Kilns #2 & #3 Building - Exterior	Caulking (on East Metal Perimeter Flashing)	1: Red	100% Non-Fibrous	None Detected
24052B BS24	Kiln #4 - Ground Floor - Open Area	Paint/Coating (on South Concrete Block Wall)	1: Silver	97% Non-Fibrous	<b>3% Chrysotile</b>
24052B BS25	Kiln #4 - Ground Floor - Open Area	Paint/Coating (on South Concrete Block Wall)	1:		Analysis Not Required - See Sample BS24
24052B BS26	Kiln #4 - Ground Floor - Open Area	Paint/Coating (on South Concrete Block Wall)	1:		Analysis Not Required - See Sample BS24
24052B BS27	Kiln #4 - Ground Floor - Open Area	Loose Fill Vermiculite Insulation (within South Concrete Block Wall)	1: Beige	99% Non-Fibrous	<b>1% Actinolite</b>
24052B BS28	Kiln #4 - Ground Floor - Open Area	Concrete Wall Block Mortar (South Wall)	1: Grey	100% Non-Fibrous	None Detected
24052B BS29	Kiln #4 - Ground Floor - Open Area	Concrete Wall Block Mortar (South Wall)	1: Grey	100% Non-Fibrous	None Detected
24052B BS30	Kiln #4 - Ground Floor - Open Area	Concrete Wall Block Mortar (South Wall)	1: Grey	100% Non-Fibrous	None Detected
24052B BS31	Kiln #4 Building - Exterior	Wall Construction Paper (South Wall)	1: Black	98% Cellulose 2% Non-Fibrous	None Detected
24052B BS32	Kiln #4 Building - Exterior	Caulking (where Wood Siding abuts South Concrete Block Wall)	1: Brown	2% Cellulose 98% Non-Fibrous	None Detected

Analyst(s): Lillian Fan, Jessica Young



American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) Bulk Asbestos Proficiency Analytical Testing (BAPAT)  
Astech Consultants Ltd. Laboratory Participant ID# 200542



## LEAD BULK SAMPLE REPORT

Date: April 16, 2021  
Client: CLEARVIEW DEMOLITION LTD.  
Location: Kilns #2 & #3 Building and Kiln #4 Building  
9815 Robson Road  
Surrey, BC

Comments:

- 1) The Workers' Compensation Board of British Columbia (WCB) no longer allows reference to Health Canada's definition of a lead-containing surface coating material.
- 2) WCB does not define a safe level for a lead-containing surface coating material.
- 3) Analyzed by X-Ray Fluorescence with direct read in parts per million (PPM).
- 4) Sample results report lead only.
- 5) < means less than, > means more than.
- 6) Samples will be disposed of after 90 days, unless the Client requests otherwise.

Sample(s) Collected on April 5, 2021

Sample	Location	Description	Colour	Lead PPM
24052B LS01	Kilns #2 & #3 Building - Exterior	Paint (on East Wood Door)	Brown	6,460 PPM

Analyst(s): Jessica Young



Certified to ISO:20807; and Health Canada's and Natural Resources Canada's requirements for compliance with Health Canada Safety Code 32 & 34