Project Specific Designated Substances Survey– Blackburn Hall – 1600 West Bank Drive, Peterborough, Ontario

February 5, 2026

Prepared for:
Trent University

Cambium Reference: 02511931.000

CAMBIUM INC.

866.217.7900

cambium-inc.com

Executive Summary

Cambium Inc. (Cambium) was retained by Trent University (Client) to complete a Project Specific Designated Substances Survey (DSS) of Blackburn Hall at 1600 West Bank Drive, Peterborough, Ontario.

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

The survey was performed by Cambium on December 30, 2026. The assessed area was limited to room 126 as outlined by the Client (assessed area) and is shown on the appended drawing.

Key Findings and Recommendations

Asbestos

- No asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) were identified during the assessment.
- Suspect materials discovered during renovation activities not discussed in this report (i.e., materials discovered in concealed locations, etc.) shall be considered asbestos-containing until proven otherwise by bulk sampling and analysis in accordance with O. Reg. 278/05.

Lead

- No lead-based paints were identified during the assessment.
- Any paint finishes discovered during renovation activities that are not mentioned in this report shall be considered lead-based until sampling and analysis indicates otherwise.
- Based on historical applications, known manufacturing practices and observations at the assessed area, the following presumed lead-containing materials (LCMs) including structural steel red primer, soldered wiring connectors, solder on copper piping, electrical cable sheathing, and lead-acid batteries in back-up emergency lighting, were identified at the assessed area.

- When presumed LCMs are removed or replaced, these materials must be diverted from landfill and recycled at an appropriate facility in accordance with Ontario Regulation.

Mercury

- Mercury is presumed to be present in minor quantities as a vapor within all non-LED fluorescent light tubes throughout the assessed area.
- Recycle mercury-containing equipment following applicable legislative requirements. Avoid skin contact, inhalation or ingestion with mercury vapour and/or liquid when removing equipment and packaging for recycling.

Silica

- Silica-containing materials, including but not limited to, poured concrete, brick masonry, mortar, grout, ceramic tile, drywall (gypsum), and drywall joint compound, have been used in the construction of this assessed area.
- Any work involving the disturbance of materials that may contain silica mentioned above should be conducted following recommendations detailed in the Ministry of Labour document “Guideline – Silica on Construction Projects”.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Light Ballasts

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

Complete commentary on each of the designated substances in the assessed area including detailed recommendations for their safe management, handling and disposal 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 Trent University (Client) to complete a Project Specific Designated Substances Survey (DSS) of Blackburn Hall at 1600 West Bank Drive, Peterborough, Ontario.

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

The survey was performed by Cambium on December 30, 2026. The assessed area was limited to room 126 as outlined by the Client (assessed area) and are shown on the appended drawing.

Prior to the site visit, Cambium reviewed the following report:

- “Asbestos Reassessment Survey – Blackburn Hall – 1600 West Bank Drive, Peterborough, Ontario” prepared by Cambium, dated May 17, 2024.

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

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

2.0 Methodology

2.1 Visual Inspection

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

2.2 Asbestos

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

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

All samples for asbestos analysis were submitted to SGS Minerals Laboratory in London, Ontario. SGS is accredited for bulk asbestos fibre analysis using polarized light microscopy (PLM). Samples were analyzed following the procedure outlined in Ontario Regulation 278/05, based on the 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, SGS 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.

ACMs were evaluated based on their condition in order to make remedial recommendations. In general, an ACM is considered to be in good condition if it shows no signs of damage or

deterioration, fair condition if it shows signs of minor damage and poor condition if it shows significant damage.

2.3 Lead

Bulk samples of paints and/or finishes suspected of containing lead were collected using a handheld paint scraper. All samples were submitted to SGS Minerals Laboratory in Lakefield, Ontario for analysis in accordance with EPA Method 3052, utilizing microwave strong acid digestion and analyzed by ICP-MS for lead.

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

2.4 Other Designated Substances and Hazardous Materials

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

2.5 Survey Limitations

Limited intrusive investigation techniques were used to review concealed areas where designated substances were suspected of being present. This typically includes use of existing wall/ceiling hatches, displacing ceiling tiles (where present), attic hatches and areas with existing damage or voids. The assessed area was limited to room 126 as outlined by the Client (assessed area) and is shown on the appended drawings.

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, and
- Gaskets and ropes.

3.0 Results and Findings

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

3.1 Asbestos

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

3.1.1 Thermal Systems Insulation (Friable)

3.1.1.1 Pipe Insulation

All visually accessible pipes throughout the assessed area were observed to be either uninsulated or insulated with non-asbestos fibreglass.

While every attempt was made to review and identify asbestos-containing pipe insulation, the potential exists for suspect materials to be present in concealed areas such as above solid ceilings, within wall cavities, pipe chases, in column enclosures and within shafts as well as potentially in rooms not accessed during the survey.

If suspect material is found, which is obviously not fibreglass, this material must be treated as an ACM until proven otherwise through bulk sampling methodology.

3.1.1.2 Duct Insulation

All visually accessible ducting throughout the assessed area was observed to be either uninsulated or insulated with non-asbestos fibreglass jacketed with foil.

While every attempt was made to review and identify asbestos-containing pipe insulation, the potential exists for suspect materials to be present in concealed areas such as above solid ceilings, within wall cavities, pipe chases, in column enclosures and within shafts as well as potentially in rooms not accessed during the survey.

If suspect material is found, which is obviously not fibreglass, this material must be treated as an ACM until proven otherwise through bulk sampling methodology.

3.1.1.3 Mechanical Equipment Insulation

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

3.1.2 Vinyl Baseboard with Mastic (Non-Friable)

Non-asbestos vinyl baseboard and mastic is present on walls throughout the assessed area (samples ASB-101.1 to ASB-101.3).

3.1.3 Drywall Joint Compound (Non-Friable)

Non-asbestos drywall joint compound is present on gypsum wall and ceiling finishes throughout the assessed area (samples ASB-102.1 to ASB-102.3).

3.1.4 Mortar Joints (Concrete Block Systems – Non-Friable)

Non-asbestos mortar is present on interior concrete block joints in the assessed area (ASB-103.1 to ASB-103.3).

3.1.5 Acoustic Ceiling Tiles (Non-Friable)

Non-asbestos acoustic ceiling tiles are present throughout the assessed area. Ceiling tiles were assumed to be non-asbestos based on the manufacturer's date stamp applied to the back of the tile (date stamped 1992).

All visually similar acoustic ceiling tiles throughout the assessed area are considered to be non-asbestos.

3.1.6 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,
- Texture finish,
- Plaster,
- Loose fill vermiculite insulation,
- Vinyl sheet flooring,
- Vinyl floor tiles, and
- Asbestos cement products.

3.2 Lead

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

Table 1 Lead Bulk Sample Locations and Results

Sample ID	Location	Paint Colour/Substrate	Lead Content (%)	Lead-Based? Yes/No
Pb-101	Walls	White / Drywall	0.00013%	No

The results of laboratory analysis indicated that white paint on drywall contains low levels of lead and is not considered to be lead-based.

No other major sources of lead or lead-containing products were observed during the survey; however, based on historical applications, known manufacturing practices and observations at the assessed area, lead is also presumed present in the following building components:

- Structural steel red primer,
- Solder on wire connections,
- Electrical cable sheathing,
- Lead-acid batteries in back-up emergency lighting,

- Piping, and
- Solder on joints of copper piping.

3.3 Mercury

Light Fixtures

Mercury is presumed to be present in minor quantities as a vapor within all non-LED fluorescent light tubes throughout the assessed area.

Thermostats & Thermometers

No suspect mercury-containing thermostats or thermometers were identified.

3.4 Silica

Based on historical applications and manufacturing practices, silica is presumed to be present in the following materials observed throughout the assessed area:

- Poured concrete,
- Mortar,
- Concrete masonry units (CMU),
- Acoustic ceiling tiles,
- Drywall (gypsum), and
- Drywall joint compound.

3.5 PCBs

Light Fixture Ballasts

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

3.6 Other

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

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

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

4.0 Recommendations

Based on our findings, the following recommendations were made.

4.1 Asbestos

- Suspect materials discovered during renovation activities not discussed in this report shall be considered asbestos-containing until proven otherwise by bulk sampling and analysis in accordance with O. Reg. 278/05.

4.2 Lead

- Any paints discovered during renovation activities that are not mentioned in this report shall be considered to be lead-based until sampling and analysis indicates otherwise.
- When removing presumed lead-containing materials (soldered wiring connectors, solder on copper piping, electrical cable sheathing, lead-acid batteries in back-up emergency lighting etc.), these materials must be diverted from landfill, and recycled at an appropriate facility in accordance with O. Reg 347.

4.3 Mercury

- The presence of mercury within assembled units (fluorescent light tubes) 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. Recycle mercury-containing equipment following applicable legislative requirements.

4.4 Silica

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

4.5 PCBs

Light ballasts

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

5.0 Limitations

The information provided in this report with respect to the project specific designated substances survey is limited to the specific scope of work and is solely for the exclusive use of Trent University. 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 project specific 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 Trent University.

6.0 Closing

Cambium trusts that the above meets the requirements of Trent University. 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.

Signed by:
11603F53BFFA410...

Sam Dizon, B.Sc. Hons.
Technician

DocuSigned by:
10BC5ABA7CC944F...

Chris Moose
Senior Project Manager

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7.0 Standard Limitations

Limited Warranty

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

Reliance on Materials and Information

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

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

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

Site Assessments

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

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

Reliance

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

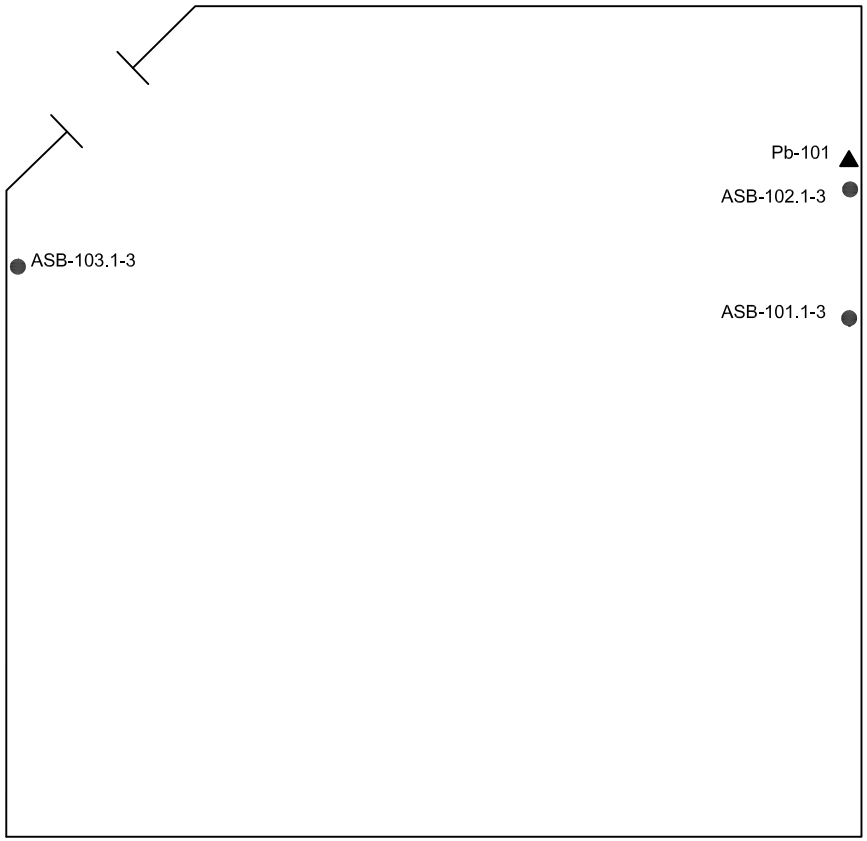
Limitation of Liability

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

Personal Liability

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

Appended Figures



PROJECT SPECIFIC DESIGNATED SUBSTANCES SURVEY

Trent University - Blackburn Hall
1600 West Bank Drive
Peterborough, Ontario

LEGEND

- Asbestos Sample Location
- Lead Sample Location

194 Sophia Street
Peterborough, Ontario, K9H 1E5
Tel: 705-742-7900 Fax: 705-742-7907
www.cambium-inc.com

Blackburn Hall Room 126

Project No.:	Date:
02511931.000	January 2026
Horizontal Scale: N.T.S	Vertical Scale: N/A
Drawn By: CC	Checked By: CM
Figure: 1	

C:\GIS\Projects\02510000 - 59999\02511931.000 BSc-DSS - Blackburn Hall, Trent University\2026-01-09 DSS.dwg, FIG 1 - Blackburn Hall Room 126

Appendix A
Photographs

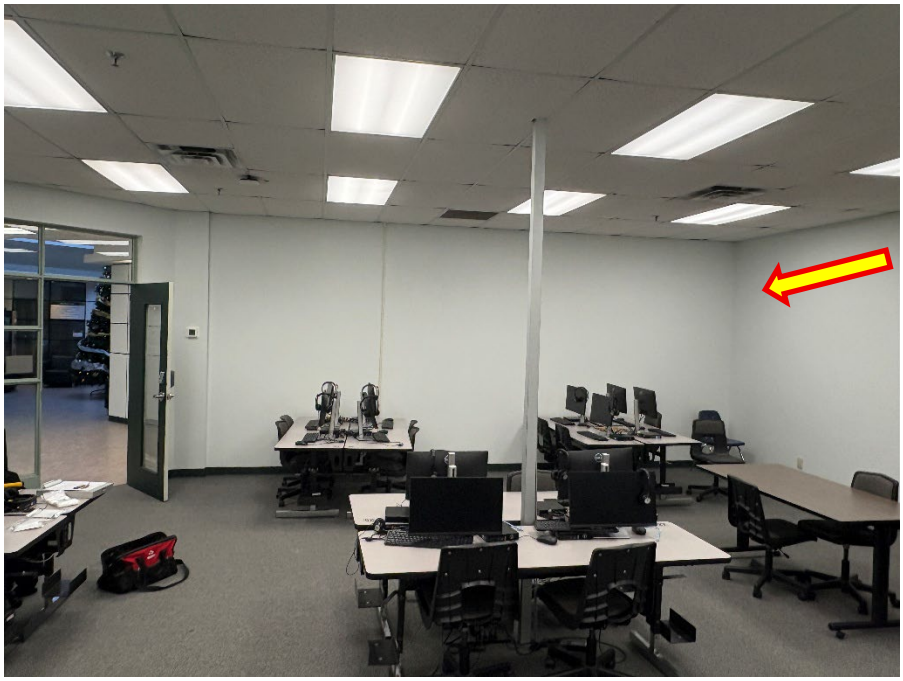


Photo 1: Non-asbestos drywall joint compound on walls.

Photo 2: Non-asbestos mortar on concrete block on walls.

Photo 3: Non-asbestos vinyl baseboard and associated mastic.

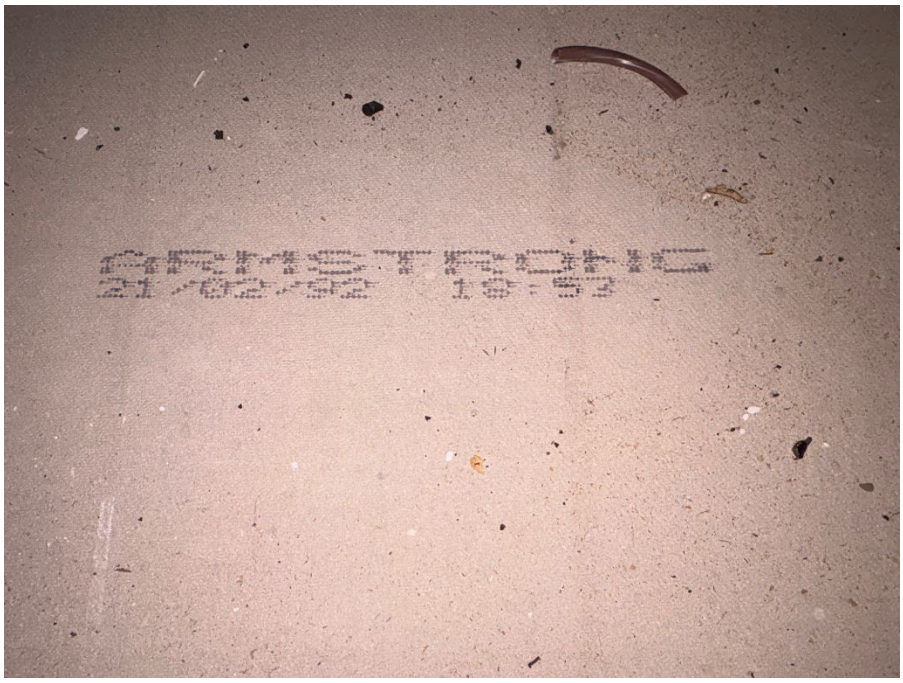


Photo 4: Non-asbestos acoustic ceiling tile (date stamped 1992).

Appendix B

Laboratory Certificate of Analysis for Asbestos

657 Consortium Ct, London, ON N6E 2S8 / Telephone: (519) 672-4500 1-877-848-8060/ Fax: (519) 672-0361

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

Final Report
(Test Method: ME-ASB-001 PLM EPA/600/R-93/116 By Polarized Light Microscopy)
CALA : 1002764

Cambium Inc.
Sam Dizon
194 Sophia Street
Peterborough, ON
K9H 1E3, Canada

Phone: 705-917-9096
Fax:

Client ID: 24982
Report Number: CA70003-JAN26
Date Received: Jan-02-26
Date Analyzed: Jan-07-26
Date Reported: Jan-07-26
Copy To: Final # 1

Project Name: 02511931.000
Project No: Blackburn Rm 126

Total Samples Submitted: 9
Total Samples Analyzed: 16 (0)

Lab Sample Number	Sample ID	Sample Description / Location	Code	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Non asbestos Fibrous* (%)		Non asbestos Non Fibrous (%)
CA70003-JAN26-001	ASB-101.1	Vinyl baseboard, green with beige mastic/ baseboard						
Layer 1	Green, Vinyl flooring			ND				100 %
Layer 2	Brown, Mastic			ND				100 %
Layer 3	Brown, Paper			ND		90 %	Ce	10 %
Layer 4	White, Leveling compound			ND				100 %
CA70003-JAN26-002	ASB-101.2	Vinyl baseboard, green with beige mastic/ baseboard						
Layer 1	Green, Vinyl flooring			ND				100 %
Layer 2	Brown, Mastic			ND				100 %
Layer 3	Brown, Paper			ND		90 %	Ce	10 %
CA70003-JAN26-003	ASB-101.3	Vinyl baseboard, green with beige mastic/ baseboard						
Layer 1	Green, Vinyl flooring			ND				100 %
Layer 2	Brown, Mastic			ND				100 %
Layer 3	Brown, Paper			ND		90 %	Ce	10 %
CA70003-JAN26-004	ASB-102.1	Drywall joint compound/ walls						
Layer 1	White, Joint compound			ND				100 %
CA70003-JAN26-005	ASB-102.2	Drywall joint compound/ walls						
Layer 1	White, Joint compound			ND				100 %
CA70003-JAN26-006	ASB-102.3	Drywall joint compound/ walls						
Layer 1	White, Joint compound			ND				100 %
CA70003-JAN26-007	ASB-103.1	Mortar on concrete block/ walls						
Layer 1	Grey, Cementitious material			ND				100 %
CA70003-JAN26-008	ASB-103.2	Mortar on concrete block/ walls						
Layer 1	Grey, Cementitious material			ND				100 %
CA70003-JAN26-009	ASB-103.3	Mortar on concrete block/ walls						

657 Consortium Ct, London, ON N6E 2S8 / Telephone: (519) 672-4500 1-877-848-8060/ Fax: (519) 672-0361

Project Name: 02511931.000
Project No: Blackburn Rm 126

Total Samples Submitted: 9
Total Samples Analyzed: 16 (0)

Lab Sample Number	Sample ID	Sample Description / Location	Code	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Non asbestos Fibrous* (%)	Non asbestos Non Fibrous (%)
Layer 1	Grey, Cementitious material			ND			100 %

End of report

Reviewed and approved by:

Bronwyn Kelly-Seigh, B.Sc. (Env)
Technical Manager-London,

Note	
RL	Reporting Limit by Provincial Regulatory Threshold (See chart below)

Regulatory Threshold Chart	
ON, BC, NS	0.5%
AB, YT, NT, NU, PEI, NB, NL	1%
MB	0.1% friable 1% non-friable
SK	0.5% friable 1% non-friable
QC	0.1%

Trace	Note the presence of asbestos below the RL
ND	None Detected (<0.1%)
NA	Not Analyzed (analysis stopped due to a previous positive result)
Non-asbestos-Fibrous	
Ce	Cellulose
Mi	Mineral wool
Wo	Wollastonite
Ta	Talc
Ot	Other human-made fibres

Appendix C

Laboratory Certificate of Analysis for Lead

SGS Canada Inc.
P.O. Box 4300 - 185 Concession St.
Lakefield - Ontario - KOL 2HO
Phone: 705-652-2000 FAX: 705-652-6365

Project : 02511931.000, Blackburn Rm 126

06-January-2026

Date Rec. : 30 December 2025
LR Report: **CA15268-DEC25**
Reference: 02511931.000, Sam Dizon

Copy: #1

Cambium Inc.
Attn : Sam Dizon

194 Sofia Street
Peterborough, ON
K9H 1E3, Canada

Phone: 705-917-9096
Fax:

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Final Report

Analysis	1: Analysis Start Date	2: Analysis Start Time	3: Analysis Approval Date	4: Analysis Approval Time	5: Pb-101 - White paint on drywall, walls
Sample Date & Time					30-Dec-25 09:00
Pb [µg/g]	05-Jan-26	17:56	06-Jan-26	13:49	1.3

Method Descriptions

Units	Description	SGS Method Code	PALA
ug/g	Pb by ICP-MS hotblock digest	ME-CA-[ENV]SPE-LAK-AN-005	N

Accreditation Descriptions

PALA:
SGS Canada Industries & Environment conforms to the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2005 for specific tests as listed on their scope of accreditation found at https://www.ceaeq.gouv.qc.ca/documents/publications/listes.htm#labo_accr. Analytes and SGS Method Codes marked with a “Y” in the “PALA” column in the table denote ISO/IEC17025:2005 accreditation

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Project Specialist,
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OnLine LIMS

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Project : 02511931.000, Blackburn Rm 126
LR Report : **CA15268-DEC25**

Quality Control Report

Inorganic Analysis													
Parameter	Reporting Limit	Unit	Method Blank	Duplicate				LCS / Spike Blank			Matrix Spike / Reference Material		
				Result 1	Result 2	RPD	Acceptance Criteria	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)		Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
							%		Low	High		Low	High
Metals in Soil - Aqua-regia/ICP-MS - QCBatchID: EMS0015-JAN26													
Lead	0.1	ug/g	<0.05			NV	30	98	80	120			