

ASBESTOS SURVEY OF

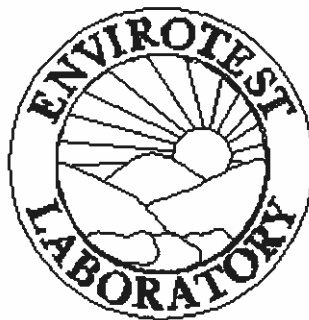
280 Washington Street
Westwood, MA

PREPARED FOR:

Jim McCarthy
Town of Westwood

PREPARED BY:

ENVIROTEST LABORATORY
639 WASHINGTON STREET
DEDHAM, MA 02026



ASBESTOS SURVEY OF:

280 Washington Street
Westwood, MA

REPORT SUBMITTED:

August 14, 2019

PREPARED BY:

Envirotest Laboratory, Inc.
Dedham, MA

DATE SURVEYED:

August 12, 2019

ASBESTOS INSPECTOR:

Jeff Hill
AI900544 expires March 15, 2020

PROJECT No:

2019-JH009

SAMPLES:

12 Taken
13 Analyzed

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On August 12, 2019, Envirotest Laboratory conducted a limited asbestos survey of the property at **280 Washington Street** in Westwood, Massachusetts. Some asbestos-containing materials were found at the time of the survey in regards to the scope of work.

Section One of this report details the survey methodology and scope of investigation, and the results of asbestos containing building materials at the Project Site. **Section Two** is an assessment of the materials found with recommendations for the appropriate abatement actions for these materials. **Section Three** contains the analysis of the suspect asbestos containing building materials sampled.

SECTION ONE

1. SCOPE OF WORK

The investigation was directed toward reviewing suspect asbestos-containing materials and identifying any asbestos associated with thermal systems, surfacing material, flooring, wall / ceiling board, siding, etc. by using destructive methods, as allowed by client, to expose materials inside walls and ceilings, prior to renovation / demolition.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE SURVEY

A. PROCEDURE FOR THE ASBESTOS SURVEY

The space was examined by a certified and licensed asbestos inspector, who touched material, took bulk samples, assessed the physical condition of the materials suspected of being asbestos containing, and completed the field survey forms. The surveyor was experienced, having worked on previous asbestos surveys, specifications, asbestos analysis, and monitoring and reporting of asbestos repair and removal construction projects. Standardized forms were used to gather data, including forms to note:

- a. Different types of material by rooms, spaces, areas etc.
- b. Chain of custody records to accompany samples to the laboratory.

The survey began with identification of the type of material used in the building. The surveyor then proceeded through the areas examining and measuring suspected asbestos containing building materials in each area. Samples of all suspect materials were collected, with each homogenous area of material sampled. The detailed survey forms included sections for friable and non-friable materials.

- a. Surfacing Material (SM) is defined as material that is sprayed on, troweled on, or otherwise applied to surfaces, such as acoustical plaster on ceilings, and fireproofing materials on structural members, or other materials on surfaces for acoustical, fireproofing, or other purposes.

- b. Thermal System Insulation (TSI) means materials applied to pipes, fittings, boilers, breaching, tanks, ducts, or interior structural components to prevent heat loss or water condensation, or for other purposes.
- c. Miscellaneous Material (MM) means interior and exterior building material on structural components, structural members or fixtures, such as floor and ceiling tiles, and vinyl sheeting and does not include surfacing material or thermal systems insulation.

A homogeneous material is a surfacing material, thermal system insulation material, or miscellaneous material that is uniform in color and texture. A friable material is one which, when dry, may be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. Non-friable products typically contain bonding agents (e.g., cement, plastics, asphalt, glue,) which lock the asbestos fibers into the product. The surveyor identified all visible material that could potentially contain asbestos. Asbestos containing building materials other than those discovered during this survey could be found during the interior demolition process. If these materials are encountered, the interior demolition company should stop interior demolition and have these samples tested for asbestos content.

B. SAMPLING SURVEY TECHNIQUES

Envirotest has developed standard procedures to be used in order to randomly sample each suspect material. These procedures fulfill all the requirements of the U.S. EPA sampling protocol.

A sampling sheet was completed for each area or group of areas as appropriate, which identified each homogeneous material and the total of each type of material. All samples analyzed must show the lack of asbestos content (less than one percent of asbestos) in order for any homogeneous material to be classified as non-asbestos containing building material. For all thermal system insulation (TSI), surfacing material (SM), e.g., acoustical spray-on ceiling material, and miscellaneous material (MM) e.g., vinyl sheeting, samples must be analyzed and shown to be non-asbestos containing (less than one percent) before a sample can be considered non-asbestos containing building material.

Samples were taken and logged in on a chain of custody form and delivered to EMSL in Woburn or AmeriSci in Weymouth, MA for analysis.

C. LABORATORY ANALYSIS OF MATERIALS SAMPLED

The bulk samples were analyzed by polarized light microscopy (PLM) (EPA Interim Method: Appendix A of Subpart F - 40 CFR Part 763). EMSL is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) (# 101147-0) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) for asbestos in bulk sample analysis, and by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (# AA 000188) for asbestos analysis. AmeriSci is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation

Program (NVLAP) (# 102079-0) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) for asbestos in bulk sample analysis, and by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (# AA 000162) for asbestos analysis.

D. CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIAL CONDITION

All identified asbestos-containing building material can be classified as to physical condition as follows:

a. **GOOD:**

Asbestos-containing building material in good condition at the time of the survey was whole and complete and typical of newer installation.

b. **DAMAGED:**

Asbestos-containing building material in damaged condition at the time of the survey was generally complete but showed some signs of damage or deterioration.

Material is classified as damaged when the damage or deterioration covers less than one tenth of the material's surface and is evenly distributed, or when it covers less than one quarter of the material's surface and is localized.

c. **SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED:**

Asbestos-containing building material is determined to be significantly damaged when at the time of the survey the material was damaged or deteriorated, often with pieces missing. A material is classified as significantly damaged when the damage/deterioration covers more than one tenth of the material's surface and is evenly distributed, or when it covers more than one quarter of the material surface and is localized.

SECTION 3

1. ASBESTOS-CONTAINING BUILDING MATERIALS IDENTIFIED

Friable Asbestos Found

DESCRIPTION	TYPE	COLOR	LOCATION
Wrap	TSI	Grey	Basement

Non-Friable Asbestos Found

DESCRIPTION	TYPE	COLOR	LOCATION
Flashing	MM	Black	Roof
Tile and Mastic	MM	Off-White/Black	1 st Floor

SECTION 4

1. RECOMMENDATIONS

Asbestos-containing building materials were identified within the spaces. The removal of any asbestos-containing material is required before any planned demolition / renovation activities. Should any undiscovered suspect materials be uncovered during demolition or renovations, the material must be sampled before any disturbance. Abatement of any asbestos-containing building materials must be conducted by a certified and licensed asbestos abatement contractor.

**APPENDIX A
SAMPLING CHAIN OF CUSTODY
&
SAMPLE RESULTS**



The Identification Specialists

Analysis Report
prepared for
Envirotest Labs

Report Date: 8/14/2019

Project Name: A-280 Washington

SanAir ID#: 19040519



NVLAP LAB CODE 200870-0

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SanAir ID Number

19040519

FINAL REPORT

8/14/2019 4:36:09 PM

Name: Envirotest Labs
Address: 639 Washington Street
Deham, MA 02026
Phone: 781-329-1133

Project Number:
P.O. Number:
Project Name: A-280 Washington
Collected Date: 8/12/2019
Received Date: 8/13/2019 10:40:00 AM

Dear Sam Cohen,

We at SanAir would like to thank you for the work you recently submitted. The 12 sample(s) were received on Tuesday, August 13, 2019 via FedEx. The final report(s) is enclosed for the following sample(s): S-1, S-2, M-1A, M-1B, M-2, S-3, M-3, M-4, M-5, M-6, M-7, M-8.

These results only pertain to this job and should not be used in the interpretation of any other job. This report is only complete in its entirety. Refer to the listing below of the pages included in a complete final report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Sandra Sobrino".

Sandra Sobrino
Asbestos & Materials Laboratory Manager
SanAir Technologies Laboratory

Final Report Includes:

- Cover Letter
- Analysis Pages
- Disclaimers and Additional Information

Sample conditions:

- 12 samples in Good condition.



SanAir ID Number
19040519
 FINAL REPORT
 8/14/2019 4:36:09 PM

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 Deham, MA 02026
Phone: 781-329-1133

Project Number:
P.O. Number:
Project Name: A-280 Washington
Collected Date: 8/12/2019
Received Date: 8/13/2019 10:40:00 AM

Analyst: Childress, Susan

Asbestos Bulk PLM EPA 600/R-93/116

SanAir ID / Description	Stereoscopic		Components		Asbestos Fibers
	Appearance	% Fibrous	% Non-fibrous		
S-1 / 19040519-001 Wall Bathroom	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Other		None Detected
S-2 / 19040519-002 Wall Entryway	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Other		None Detected
M-1A / 19040519-003 Tile Flooring 1st Fl Tile	Off-White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		97% Other		3% Chrysotile
M-1B / 19040519-004 Flooring 1st Fl Mastic	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		98% Other		2% Chrysotile
M-2 / 19040519-005 Flooring Leveler, Mastic	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Other		None Detected
M-2 / 19040519-005 Flooring Leveler, Leveler	Grey Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Other		None Detected
S-3 / 19040519-006 Pavement Drywall	Off-White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	5% Cellulose	95% Other		None Detected
M-3 / 19040519-007 Top Roof Shingle	Grey Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous	10% Glass	90% Other		None Detected
M-4 / 19040519-008 Mid Roof Shingle	Grey Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous	10% Glass	90% Other		None Detected
M-5 / 19040519-009 Flashing Roof Flashing	Black Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous		94% Other		6% Chrysotile

Analyst: *Susan Childress*

Approved Signatory: *Johnathan Wilson*

Analysis Date: 8/14/2019

Date: 8/14/2019



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Asbestos Bulk PLM EPA 600/R-93/116

SanAir ID / Description	Stereoscopic	Components		Asbestos Fibers
	Appearance	% Fibrous	% Non-fibrous	
M-6 / 19040519-010 Rolled Roof Shingle	Grey Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous	15% Cellulose	85% Other	None Detected
M-7 / 19040519-011 Basement Open End Wrap	Grey Fibrous Homogeneous	35% Cellulose	20% Other	45% Chrysotile
M-8 / 19040519-012 Basement Window Glaze	Beige Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Other	None Detected

Analyst: *Susan P. Childress* Approved Signatory: *Johnathan Wilson*

Analysis Date: 8/14/2019

Date: 8/14/2019

Disclaimer

The final report cannot be reproduced, except in full, without written authorization from SanAir. Fibers smaller than 5 microns cannot be seen with this method due to scope limitations. The accuracy of the results is dependent upon the client's sampling procedure and information provided to the laboratory by the client. SanAir assumes no responsibility for the sampling procedure and will provide evaluation reports based solely on the sample and information provided by the client. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the U.S. government. Samples are held for a period of 60 days.

For NY state samples, method EPA 600/M4-82-020 is performed.

Polarized- light microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor covering and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative transmission electron microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if this material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing.

Asbestos Certifications

NVLAP lab code 200870

City of Philadelphia: ALL-460

PA Department of Environmental Protection Number: 68-05397

California License Number: 2915

Colorado License Number: AL-23143

Connecticut License Number: PH-0105

Massachusetts License Number: AA000222

Maine License Number: LB-0075

New York ELAP lab ID: 11983

Rhode Island License Number: AAL-126

Texas Department of State Health Services License Number: 300440

Commonwealth of Virginia 3333000323

Washington State License Number: C989

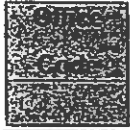
West Virginia License Number: LT000566

Vermont License: AL166318

Revision Date: 11/30/2017



SAMPLING CHAIN OF CUSTODY



Sample Date: 8-12-19

Project Name: A-280 Washington

Turn-around-Time: [] RUSH [X] 24 HRS (Standard) [] 48 HRS [] Other:

Project Address: 280 Washington St Westwood, MA

Analysis: [] Lead (TCLP) [] Lead (Chips) [] Lead (Wipe) [X] Asbestos (PLM) [] Asbestos (Soil)

Table with 4 columns: Sample Number, Sample Location, Sample Description, Notes (SEEF) (Layer). Rows include Wall, Bathroom, Entryway, Tile flooring, Mastic, Leveler, Dry wall, Shingle, Wrap, Glaze.

Building Notes:

See L

Number of Samples:

Pd: Y/N, Rp: Y/N, Pb: Y/N

Client Billing Address, Client Billing Email, Client Billing Phone

Relinquished by: JH AI900544, BR AI900335/PM00334

Received By: LB

Date: Time:

Date: 8/13/19 Time: 10:40:57