Bersch Consulting Ltd.

October 10, 2018

Regina Catholic School Division 2160 Cameron Street Regina, SK S4T 2V6

ATTENTION: Tyler Ottenbreit

SUBJECT: Bulk Sample Analysis Report - St. Joan of Arc School

Please find attached the laboratory results for the four (4) drywall mud compound samples collected from St. Joan of Arc School. The samples were analyzed for the identification of asbestos. Asbestos <u>was</u> detected in three (3) of the samples.

The results for the samples were obtained by examination in accordance with the current USEPA 600/R-93/116 Method for the analysis of asbestos in building materials using polarized light microscopy and dispersion staining techniques. The detection limit of this method is listed as less than 1% by volume.

This test report relates only to the materials sent for examination and any use or extension of the information by the client of these results is the responsibility of the client.

If any questions arise on the results of the attached information, please contact our office.

Thank you for this opportunity of service!

Sincerely,

Trent Blaus

Bersch Consulting Ltd.

B85BLJ10H - St. Joan of Arc School

Bersch Consulting Ltd.

Bulk Sample Analysis Report

October 10, 2018

Project Number: B85.18

Client: Regina Catholic School Division

Contact: Tyler Ottenbreit

Location: St. Joan of Arc School

File Number: B85BAJ10H - St. Joan of Arc School

Sample Number	Sample Date	Sample Material	Sample Location and Information	Asbestos	%	Analyst
1	2018-10-10	Drywall Mud Compound	St. Joan of Arc School West Corridor	Chrysotile	2	EMSL
2	2018-10-10	Drywall Mud Compound	St. Joan of Arc School South Corridor	Chrysotile	2	EMSL
3	2018-10-10	Drywall Mud Compound	St. Joan of Arc School East Corridor	Chrysotile	2	EMSL
4	2018-10-10	Drywall Mud Compound	St. Joan of Arc School Portable Classroom Corridor	None Detected		EMSL

Note: The results for the samples submitted were obtained by examination in accordance with the current USEPA 600/R-93/116 Method for the analysis of asbestos in building materials using polarized light microscopy and dispersion staining techniques. The detection limit of this method is listed as less than 1% by volume.