Bersch Consulting Ltd.

April 17, 2019

Regina Catholic School Board
2160 Cameron St,
Regina, SK
S4T 2V6

ATTENTION: Tyler Ottenbreit

SUBJECT: Bulk Sample Analysis Report – Deshaye Catholic School

Please find attached the laboratory results for the bulk samples collected on April 12, 2019 from Deshaye Catholic School in Regina, Sk. The samples were analyzed for the identification of asbestos. Asbestos **was** detected within the samples.

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.

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,

Evan Westad
Bersch Consulting Ltd.
B85BLD12I- Deshaye Catholic School

Bulk Sample Analysis Report

April 17, 2019

Project Number: B85.19

Client: Regina Catholic Schools

Contact: Tyler Ottenbreit

Location: Deshaye Catholic School

File Number: B85BAD12I

Sample Number	Sample Date	Sample Material	Sample Location and Information	Asbestos	%	Analyst
1	2019-04-12	Drywall Mud Compound	Storage Room #1- Wall Drywall Mud Compound	Chrysotile	2%	EMSL
2	2019-04-12	2'x4' Ceiling Tile	Storage Room #1- 2'x4' Pinhole Pattern Ceiling Tile	Chrysotile	<1%	EMSL
3	2019-04-12	Drywall Mud Compound	Classroom 20- Old Construction- Wall Drywall Mud Compound	Chrysotile	2%	EMSL
4	2019-04-12	Drywall Mud Compound	Classroom 20- New Construction- Wall Drywall Mud Compound	Chrysotile	2%	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.