

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE & AREA COMPLETION PROJECTS

Baseline Asbestos Inspection Report of Building 484-22D



Q-APG-D-00003
April 14, 2021



Savannah River
Nuclear Solutions, LLC
A Fluor Daniel Partnership

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

Q-APG-D-00003
RSM Track Number 10755

April 14, 2021

TO: Kelsey Holcomb, 730-4B

FROM: Heath McGregor, 730-4B

BASELINE ASBESTOS INSPECTION REPORT OF BUILDING 484-22D

On February 10 and February 25, 2021, an inspection was performed to evaluate electrical wire insulation and other electrical components inaccessible during a September 2019 inspection. This report is a revision to the original report issued on September 16, 2019.

Constructed in circa 1953, the Coal Handling Crusher House (Building 484-22D) consists of a steel I-beam framework supported by a concrete foundation. The exterior is finished with raised-seam metal siding and roofing panels. The multi-level interior is constructed with steel plate floorings that are interconnected and accessed by a steel staircase. An electrical room is attached to the southwest portion of the building and is accessed by two (2) separate entry points. The Coal Handling Crusher House was formerly used to process coal received from the Coal Handler Shaker House (484-24D). The processed coal was then sent from the Crusher House to the Coal Handling Transfer House (484-21D). The coal was received and sent via a conveyer belt system (see Figure 1). The building was decommissioned in May 2013 with mechanical equipment abandoned in place.

Eight (8) homogenous types of material were evaluated during this inspection. Some of the materials evaluated during this inspection were sampled and/or evaluated during the previous asbestos inspection. Please see the attached Inspection Survey Table for descriptions, sample results, and location of the materials inspected. The analytical results from the previous report have been reproduced and are included in the Inspection Survey Table.

SUMMARY

All accessible, visible, suspect Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) was evaluated at the time of this inspection. Visible Thermal Systems Insulation (TSI) included elastomeric foam (Armaflex®) and polyisocyanurate. These types of TSI do not contain asbestos. The mastic applied to the polyisocyanurate elbow buildouts was sampled to determine asbestos content. Gaskets (if any) must be considered Presumed Asbestos Containing Material (PACM). Gaskets in unbroken flanges are determined to be encased in a hardened substance and therefore not subject to regulatory requirements if undisturbed.

Several components inside the electrical panel boxes (located in the electrical room) were determined to be suspect for containing asbestos. Therefore, all components inside the electrical panel boxes are considered Presumed Asbestos Containing Material (PACM). See Photographs 2 and 3 for details. In addition, one (1) wire, connecting an electrical panel box and the transformer in the electrical room, is insulated with a suspect braided insulation. This wire must be handled as PACM (see Photograph 4 and 5 for location of end points). No suspect materials (wire insulation and/or electrical components) were discovered during the inspection of the remaining electrical system and components. This evaluation was based on material knowledge, document review, and bulk sample laboratory analyses.

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S A V A N N A H R I V E R S I T E
AIKEN, SC 29808 • WWW.SRS.GOV



Savannah River
Nuclear Solutions, LLC
A Fluor Daniel Partnership

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

The removal of all identified ACM/PACM must be performed by asbestos trained personnel, with proper permitting, and waste disposal procedures.

All samples were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). As required South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SC DHEC) Regulation 61-86.1, if the samples were organically bound, additional Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) was used to confirm negative results. All samples were analyzed by Bureau Veritas North America, Inc. The laboratory is located at 3380 Chastain Meadows Parkway, Suite 300 Kennesaw, GA 30144. Please see the attached laboratory report for a review of accreditations and certifications.

In accordance with 40CFR part 61.145 a **ten-day notification** must be filed with SC DHEC prior to demolition. If this report is used for contract bid or regulatory permit purposes, it is the obligation of the user to verify the actual quantities of the materials presented in the Inspection Survey Table.

<u>ASBESTOS INSPECTOR</u>	<u>INSTITUTION</u>	<u>CERT. NO</u>	<u>STATE</u>	<u>EXP. DATE</u>
Heath McGregor	Greenville Tech College	203-EVT502-093	SC	07/28/2021
Included on the SRS Long-term in-house Group license ABS 8021				

<u>ASBESTOS INSPECTOR</u>	<u>INSTITUTION</u>	<u>CERT. NO.</u>	<u>STATE</u>	<u>EXP. DATE</u>
Mikell Autrey	Greenville Tech College	203-ETV502-089	SC	07/28/2021
Included on the SRS Long-term in-house Group license ABS 8021				

- C: C.R.F., 773-52A
- Site D&D Correspondence File
- J.K. Barrineau, 730-4B
- Lance Cramer, 730-4B
- William Griffin, 730-4B
- John Blankenship, 730-4B

INSPECTION SURVEY TABLE OF BUILDING 484-22D

Homogeneous Number	Suspect/ Non-Suspect Material	Description and Sample Numbers of Material	Estimated Amount	Test Results	Friable/ Non-friable Condition
<u>Asbestos Containing Material</u>					
H01OB	Miscellaneous	Description: Black/silver colored coating brown colored mastic (layered sample) Sample Numbers: CHCH190904-01A, CHCH190904-01B, CHCH190904-01C, CHTH190904-01A, CHTH190904-01B, CHTH190904-01C Sample Number: CHCH190904-01B and CHTH190904-01C analyzed via TEM.	~1,300 Square Feet	Positive See Note 1.	Non-friable Good Condition
Location: Applied to the surface of the metal roof panels covering the conveyer belt system. See Figure 1 for location and Photograph 1 for detail.					
H02	Miscellaneous	Description: Electrical panel box components Sample Numbers: N/A, component materials are suspect for containing asbestos (gaskets, arc flash suppressors, etc.)	~40 Square Feet	PACM	Non-friable Good Condition
Location: Observed inside many of the electrical panel boxes located inside the electrical room. See Photographs 2 and 3 for location details.					
H03	Miscellaneous	Description: Braided cloth Sample Numbers: N/A, cloth insulator is suspect for containing asbestos.	~20 Linear Feet	PACM	Non-friable Good Condition
Location: Observed as an insulator for copper wire in conduit starting at light transfer disconnect box (CLI# ELNH-DISC-009) to lighting transformer disconnect. See Photographs 4 and 5 for end point locations of wire with braided cloth.					

1. Positive = calculated asbestos content greater than 1% in analyzed sample.

INSPECTION SURVEY TABLE OF BUILDING 484-22D

Page 2 of 2

Homogeneous Number	Suspect/Non-Suspect Material	Description and Sample Numbers of Material	Test Results
<u>Evaluated Homogenous Material</u>			
H04OB	Miscellaneous	Description: Black colored mastic Sample Numbers: CHCH210210-01A, CHCH210210-01B, CHCH210210-01C Sample Number: CHCH210210-01A analyzed via TEM.	Negative See Note 2.
Location: Observed on the seams and joints of polyisocyanurate buildouts covering elbow joints of domestic water piping.			
H05OB	Miscellaneous	Description: Black colored conveyer belt Sample Numbers: CHCH210225-01A, CHCH210225-01B, CHCH210225-01C Sample Number: CHCH210225-01A analyzed via TEM.	Negative
Location: Observed as part of the coal conveyor system.			
H06OB	Miscellaneous	Description: Grey/white colored sealant Sample Numbers: CHCH210225-02A, CHCH210225-02B, CHCH210225-02C Sample Number: CHCH210225-02A analyzed via TEM.	Negative
Location: Applied to the seams of metal panel patch on exterior roof of electrical room.			
H07	Miscellaneous	Description: Black/white synthetic material (dampener) Sample Numbers: CHCH190904-02, CHCH190904-03, CHCH190904-04	Negative
Location: Observed interface between mechanical equipment and duct work (exterior west side of building).			
H08OB	Miscellaneous	Description: Various colored sealant (rubberized) Sample Numbers: N/A, not suspected to contain asbestos.	N/A See Note 3.
Location: Observed at various locations (exterior seams and penetrations, some electrical conduit joints, protective metal jacketing for TSI, etc.).			

2. Negative = no asbestos fibers were detected during laboratory sample analyses.

3. N/A = not applicable.

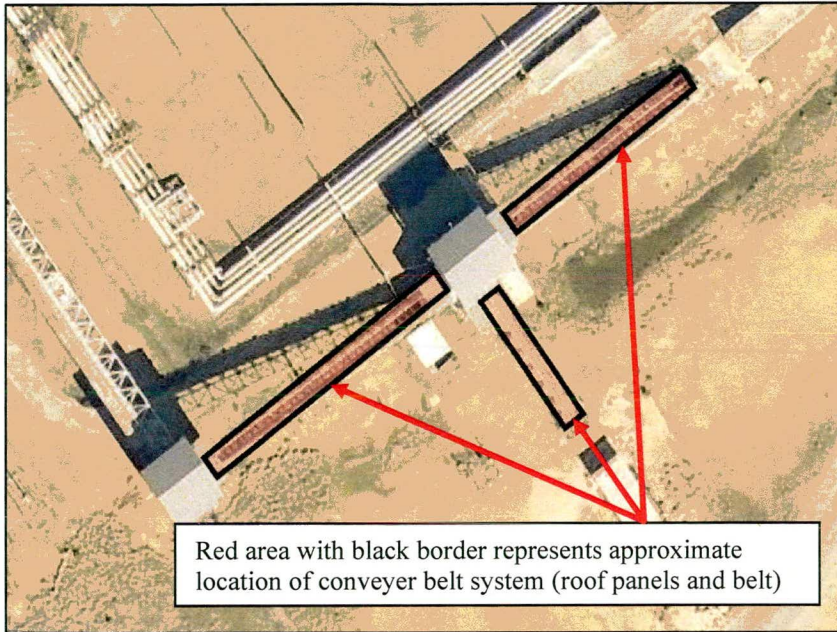
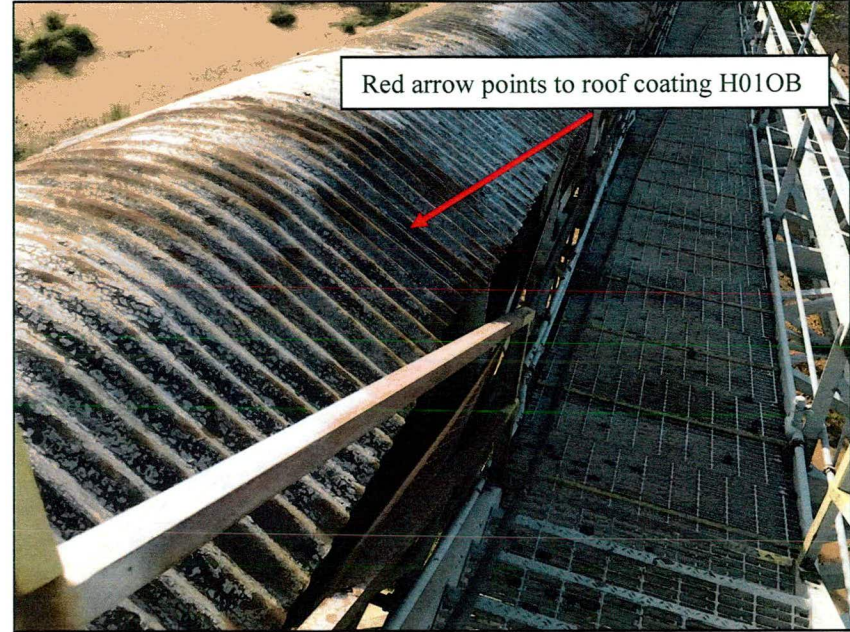


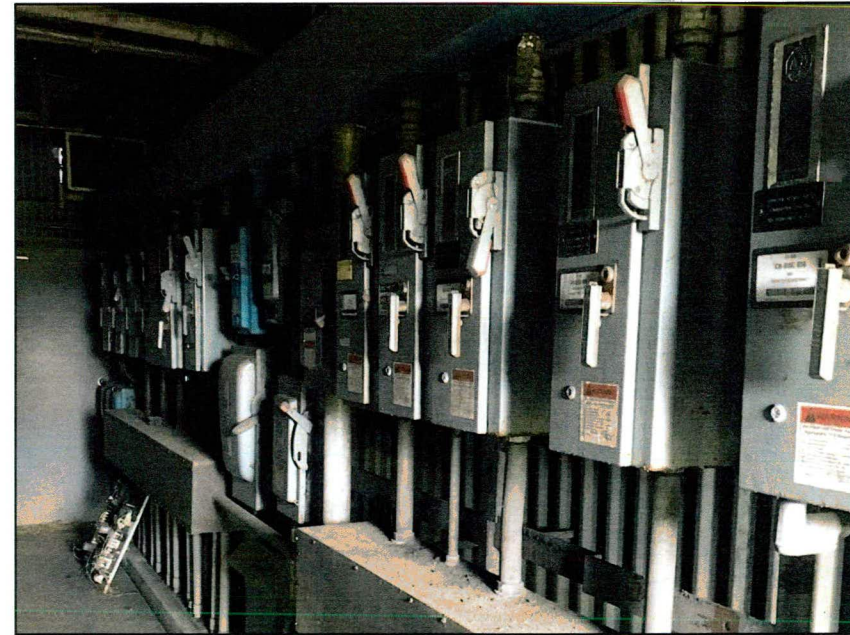
Figure 1. Aerial view of Coal Handling Crusher House.



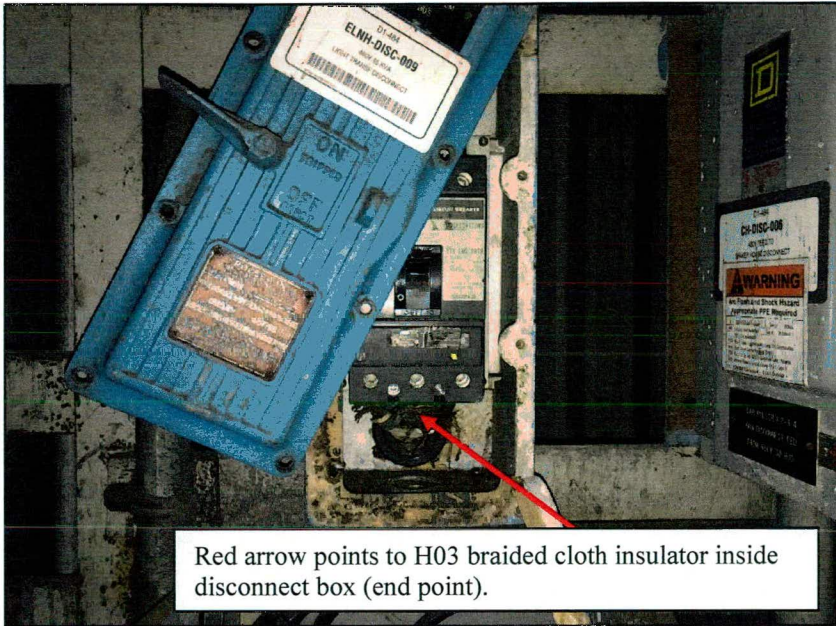
Photograph 1. Roof panel coating H01OB. View facing southeast.



Photograph 2. View of panel boxes inside electrical room (H02 components inside).



Photograph 3. View of panel boxes inside electrical room (H02 components inside).



Red arrow points to H03 braided cloth insulator inside disconnect box (end point).

Photograph 4. View of end point of braided cloth insulated wire.



Red arrow points to conduit terminating at transformer inside electrical room (braided insulator H03 inside conduit).

Photograph 5. View of transformer and conduit inside electrical room.



September 12, 2019

Kenny Barrineau
SAVANNAH RIVER NUCLEAR SOLUTIONS, LLC
Building 730-4B, 2135
Aiken, SC 29808

Bureau Veritas Work Order No A1909059

Reference Activity Code: 05VSSTMOSO

Dear Kenny Barrineau:

Bureau Veritas North America, Inc. received 3 samples on September 06, 2019 for the analyses presented in the following report.

The results apply only to the samples analyzed in this project. Please note that any unused portion of the samples will be discarded after a sixty-day holding period, unless you have requested otherwise.

This material is confidential and is intended solely for the person to whom it is addressed. If this is received in error, please contact the number provided below.

We appreciate the opportunity to assist you. If you have any questions concerning the report, please contact the analyst whose name appears on the report or myself at (770) 499-7701.

Sincerely,

Kuntal Parikh

Senior Microscopist

Electronic signature authorized through password protection

cc: Ken Padgett
Mike
Siobhan Kitchen

Bureau Veritas North America, Inc.

Industrial Hygiene Laboratory
3380 Chastain Meadows Parkway, Suite 300
Kennesaw, GA 30144
8 of 37

Main: (770) 499-7701
Fax: (770) 499-7511
www.bvlabs.com



CASE NARRATIVE

Date: 12-Sep-19

CLIENT: SAVANNAH RIVER NUCLEAR SOLUTIONS, LLC
Project: Activity Code: 05VSSTMOSO
Work Order No A1909059

ANALYTICAL METHOD FOR ASBESTOS IN BULK SAMPLES USING POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY (PLM)

The results of this report relate only to the samples listed in the body of this report.

Unless otherwise noted below, the following statements apply: 1) all samples were received in acceptable condition, 2) all quality control results associated with this sample set were within acceptable limits and/or do not adversely affect the reported results, and 3) the industrial hygiene results have not been blank corrected unless otherwise noted.

Use of EPA/600/R-93/116 satisfies applicable requirements of the USEPA's "Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Sample", EPA-600/M4-82-020, December 1982, published as Appendix E to Subpart E of 40CFR763. Bulk samples analyzed by New York State methods follow stratified point counting methods (198.1) or Method 198.6 for PLM non-friable organically bound materials (NYSDOH Lab Code –11645). Percentages are visual estimations of asbestos >3:1 aspect ratio. The reliable limit of quantitation of the method is 1%, although asbestos may be qualitatively detected at concentrations less than 1%. Samples for which asbestos is detected at <1% are reported as trace, "<1%". "None Detected" indicates that no asbestos fibers were observed. NESHAP requires point counting of a bulk sample when the result is <10% by a method other than point counting. EPA, however states that if 3 mounts of the sample are analyzed and the asbestos percentage is <10% by visual estimation, the client may elect to assume the amount to be greater than 1% or require verification by point counting. If the result by point counting is different than the result obtained by visual estimation, the point count result will be used. Sample friability or non-friability noted on the report is a requirement for the State of California and refers only to the condition of the sample under macroscopic examination. It does not imply friability or non-friability for the sample as collected or observed in the field as determined by the person collecting the sample. The Kennesaw, Georgia lab is accredited by NVLAP –Lab Code 101125-0.

(a) Polarized- light microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings, similar non-friable organically bound materials, soil and vermiculite. Quantitative 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. When analysis of such materials by PLM yields results negative for the presence of asbestos, Bureau Veritas recommends utilizing quantitative transmission electron microscopy (TEM). For more information, contact the laboratory.

References



CLIENT: SAVANNAH RIVER NUCLEAR SOLUTIONS, LLC

Project: Activity Code: 05VSSTMOSO

Work Order No A1909059

McCrone, Walter C. 1980. The Asbestos Particle Atlas. Ann Arbor, MI: Ann Arbor Science Publishers, Inc.

United States Environmental Protection Agency. Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory. 1982. Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples. EPA-600/M4-82-020. Washington: GPO, December.

United States Environmental Protection Agency. Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials. EPA-600/R-93/116, July 1993 (PLM)

Fed. Reg. Vol. 55, No.224, 11/20/90, p.48415 (NESHAP)
EPA Memorandum 5/8/1991 –NESHAP Clarifications

NYSDOH Methods 198.1/198.6

QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF NON-FRIABLE ORGANICALLY BOUND BULK SAMPLES FOR ASBESTOS USING TRANSMISSION ELECTRON MICROSCOPY (TEM) (NY ELAP 198.4)

Approximately 100-500 mg of sample is weighed in a tared crucible. The sample is placed in a muffle furnace at a temperature of 480°C for at least 5 hours, or until the weight has stabilized. The sample is allowed to cool to room temperature and immediately weighed to calculate percent of organic loss.

The sample is placed in a tared crucible and ground to disaggregate the residue. Approximately 1 ml of non-dilute HCL acid is slowly added to remove calcite and dolomite from the remaining sample residue. After 15 minutes, the sample is immediately diluted with ultra-pure water. The sample is then dispersed in 50 ml of ultra-pure water and filtered onto a pre-weighed 47 mm, 0.4um pore size polycarbonate filter. The filter is dried on a slide warmer and weighed again. If the residue mass is <1% of the subsample's original mass, the analysis is terminated and the result is reported as non-ACM.

A one cm² portion of the filter is cut and placed in a clean silica crucible. Approximately 5ml of ethanol are added and ultra-sonicated for 1 minute. Approximately 3 µl of the suspension is drop-mounted onto a carbon-coated TEM grid and allowed to dry.

Grids are examined at 3000X for suitability of the prep where >50% intact filter coverage and <25% particle loading is determined. Large bundles of asbestos may be noted during this phase of the analysis. At 10,000X to 20,000X, positive confirmation and further visual estimation of asbestos is determined. If there are no other particles on the filter, then the asbestos observed is 100% visual estimation. Otherwise, the estimate includes all sizes relative to other particles or fibers. Morphology, selected area



CLIENT: SAVANNAH RIVER NUCLEAR SOLUTIONS, LLC

Project: Activity Code: 05VSSTMOSO

Work Order No A1909059

electron diffraction, and energy-dispersive x-ray spectroscopy are used to confirm asbestos fibers. From TEM examination as outlined above, the final visual area estimation is made of asbestos on the TEM grids and the percent asbestos in the residue is then extrapolated using gravimetric records to identify the percent asbestos in the total sample (NYS DOH Lab Code 11645).

SPECIAL NOTES

1)Material types analyzed by 198.1 method: a) Friable materials other than SM-V (Surfacing Material) with <10% vermiculite; b) Surfacing Material (SM) without vermiculite; and c) ceiling tile without cellulose.

2)Material types analyzed by 198.6/198.4 method: NOB material (other than SM-V) with <10% vermiculite; b) any material other than SM-V with >10% vermiculite; and c) Ceiling Tiles with cellulose.

3)Material types analyzed by 198.8 method: Surfacing Material containing vermiculite (SM-V).

REFERENCES

Chatfield Method for Quantitative Analysis of Bulk Samples for Asbestos Using Transmission Electron Microscopy (unpublished).

New York ELAP Method 198.4, May 2016.

NOTE: Some of the samples may have contained inseparable layers which were combined during preparation.

Note: The attached chain-of-custody form shows the sample data that was provided by the client.



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Date: 12-Sep-19

CLIENT: SAVANNAH RIVER NUCLEAR SOLUTIONS, LLC

Sample Type: Bulk

Work Order No.: A1909059

Date Received: 9/6/2019

Client Reference: Activity Code: 05VSSTMOSO

Report Date: 12-Sep-19

Method Reference: EPA-600/M4-82-020/EPA/600/R-93/116/NYELAP 198.1

Lab ID	Client Sample ID	Analyst	Date Sampled	Date Analyzed	
001A	CHTH190904-01A	SH	09/04/2019	09/10/2019	
	Layer POB	Sample Morphology	Asbestos %	Other Fibers %	Particulate
(1)	100	Non-homogeneous Black/Silver Roof Coating	None Detected	Fibrous glass 1%	Binder/Filler
002A	CHTH190904-01B	SH	09/04/2019	09/10/2019	
	Layer POB	Sample Morphology	Asbestos %	Other Fibers %	Particulate
(1)	100	Non-homogeneous Black/Silver Roof Coating	None Detected	Fibrous glass 2%	Binder/Filler
003A	CHTH190904-01C	SH	09/04/2019	09/10/2019	
	Layer POB	Sample Morphology	Asbestos %	Other Fibers %	Particulate
(1)	100	Non-homogeneous Black/Silver Roof Coating	Chrysotile < 1%	Fibrous glass 2%	Binder/Filler
			Total <1%		

Laboratory Limits

Laboratory

Range	R Limit	Quartile Limit
0.1-1	100	+/- 1.482
10-100	100	+/- 22.23
1-10	100	+/- 7.41
Trace	100	+/- 1.482

Susan Hannigan (SH)

Range	R Limit	Quartile Limit
0.1-1	100	+/- 1.482
10-100	100	+/- 26.676
1-10	100	+/- 5.928
Trace	100	+/- 1.482

The reliable limit of quantitation of the method is 1%, although asbestos may be qualitatively detected at concentrations less than 1%. Samples for which asbestos is detected at <1% are reported as trace, "<1%". "None Detected" indicates that no asbestos fibers were observed.

Analyst(s) Name/Date: Susan Hannigan 9/12/2019



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Client: SAVANNAH RIVER NUCLEAR SOLUTIONS, LLC

Client Reference No.: Activity Code: 05VSSTMOSO

Work Order No.: A1909059

Date: 12-Sep-19

Analytical Method: NYELAP METHOD 198.4 by TEM

Date Received: 9/6/2019 10:10:15 AM

Sample Type: Bulk

Report Date: 9/12/2019 4:15:54 PM

Reporting Limit (% by Weight): 0.1

Grid Box Identification: 09-10-19B-1

Lab Sample No.	Client Sample Identification	Date Sampled	Analysis Date	Analyst	Sample Description (Morphology)	Asbestos Identification	Asbestos (%)*	Total Asbestos (%)**
A1909059-003A	CHTH190904-01C	09/04/19 @12:00 am	09/12/19 @3:16 pm	KRP	Black/Silver Roof Coating	Chrysotile	--	< 0.1

TEM Microscope Documentation

Accelerating

Instrument	*Magnification	Voltage	Calibration Date
TEM 1/D675	14502x	100 KeV	8/5/2019

*Magnification = Calibrated screen magnification at 15,000X. For ISO Method 10312 the calibrated screen magnification is at 20,000X

<: Result is less than the indicated limit of detection.

--: Present but below the detection limit

*: The visual area estimation of asbestos content in the final residue.

** : The calculated total percent asbestos in the sample as received.

Analyst(s) Name/Date:

Kuntal Parikh

9/12/2019

A1909059

SRS Chain of Custody / Laboratory Analysis Request

Return Results / Electronic Report To

Requested TAT: Rush Routine Other 5 Day from rec. Activity Code 05VSSTMOSO

Samples received in good condition? Y N

Sample Comments
Use positive stop for all homogenous groups. TEM is required only as indicated for organically bound samples or analyst may choose another sample from that ABC group that was positive via PLM. P.O. # will sent to Kelly Smith via Email for services related to this task.

Laboratory
Lab Name Bureau Veritas (Atlanta)
Address 1 3360 Chastain Meadows Pkwy, Suite 300
Address Kennesaw, GA 30144
POC Alan Segrave / 800-252-9919

Peer Reviewed / Self Check by
Name (Print) James Moore

Name (CTF)	Kenny Barrineau
Email / Phone	kenny.barrineau@srs.gov / (803) 952-5650
Name (STR)	Kenny Barrineau
Email / Phone	kenny.barrineau@srs.gov (803) 952-5650
Name (Req by)	Ken Padgett
Email / Phone	william03.padgett@srs.gov (803) 646-1831
Organization	SRNS / EC&ACP
Address	Savannah River Site Aiker, SC 29802

This Line Laboratory use ONLY Laboratory ID#: _____ Results attached (date): _____ Results Pages (Total) _____

No	Field ID	Matrix	Sample Date / Time	Requested Analysis	Sample Media / Size	Time (min)	Vol / Area	Sample Comments
	CHTH190904-01A		09/04/2019	PLM	< 1 Gram	N/A	N/A	H010B - Black/silver roof coating
	CHTH190904-01B		09/04/2019	PLM	< 1 Gram	N/A	N/A	H010B - Black/silver roof coating
	CHTH190904-01C		09/04/2019	PLM/TEM	< 1 Gram	N/A	N/A	H010B - Black/silver roof coating

Relinquished by		
Name	Signature	Date and Time
Ken Padgett	<i>[Signature]</i>	9/4/19 1420
Kane Bier	<i>[Signature]</i>	9-4-19 1441
735-B Rm 401	735-B Rm 401	9-5-19 0650
Kane Bier	<i>[Signature]</i>	9-5-19 1100

Received by		
Name	Signature	Date and Time
Kane Bier	<i>[Signature]</i>	9-4-19 1440
735-B Rm 401	735-B Rm 401	9-4-19 1441
Kane Bier	<i>[Signature]</i>	9-5-19 0650
C/S Shipping	C/S Shipping	9-5-19 1130

K. Smith K. Smith Page 1 of 1
9/6/19 100



September 12, 2019

Kenny Barrineau
SAVANNAH RIVER NUCLEAR SOLUTIONS, LLC
Building 730-4B, 2135
Aiken, SC 29808

Bureau Veritas Work Order No A1909060

Reference Activity Code: 05VSSTMOSO

Dear Kenny Barrineau:

Bureau Veritas North America, Inc. received 6 samples on September 06, 2019 for the analyses presented in the following report.

The results apply only to the samples analyzed in this project. Please note that any unused portion of the samples will be discarded after a sixty-day holding period, unless you have requested otherwise.

This material is confidential and is intended solely for the person to whom it is addressed. If this is received in error, please contact the number provided below.

We appreciate the opportunity to assist you. If you have any questions concerning the report, please contact the analyst whose name appears on the report or myself at (770) 499-7701.

Sincerely,

Kuntal Parikh

Senior Microscopist

Electronic signature authorized through password protection

cc: Ken Padgett
Mike
Siobhan Kitchen

Bureau Veritas North America, Inc.

Industrial Hygiene Laboratory

3380 Chastain Meadows Parkway, Suite 300

Kennesaw, GA 30144

15 of 37

Main: (770) 499-7701

Fax: (770) 499-7511

www.bvlabs.com



CASE NARRATIVE

Date: 12-Sep-19

CLIENT: SAVANNAH RIVER NUCLEAR SOLUTIONS, LLC

Project: Activity Code: 05VSSTMOSO

Work Order No A1909060

ANALYTICAL METHOD FOR ASBESTOS IN BULK SAMPLES USING POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY (PLM)

The results of this report relate only to the samples listed in the body of this report.

Unless otherwise noted below, the following statements apply: 1) all samples were received in acceptable condition, 2) all quality control results associated with this sample set were within acceptable limits and/or do not adversely affect the reported results, and 3) the industrial hygiene results have not been blank corrected unless otherwise noted.

Use of EPA/600/R-93/116 satisfies applicable requirements of the USEPA's "Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Sample", EPA-600/M4-82-020, December 1982, published as Appendix E to Subpart E of 40CFR763. Bulk samples analyzed by New York State methods follow stratified point counting methods (198.1) or Method 198.6 for PLM non-friable organically bound materials (NYSDOH Lab Code –11645). Percentages are visual estimations of asbestos >3:1 aspect ratio. The reliable limit of quantitation of the method is 1%, although asbestos may be qualitatively detected at concentrations less than 1%. Samples for which asbestos is detected at <1% are reported as trace, "<1%". "None Detected" indicates that no asbestos fibers were observed. NESHAP requires point counting of a bulk sample when the result is <10% by a method other than point counting. EPA, however states that if 3 mounts of the sample are analyzed and the asbestos percentage is <10% by visual estimation, the client may elect to assume the amount to be greater than 1% or require verification by point counting. If the result by point counting is different than the result obtained by visual estimation, the point count result will be used. Sample friability or non-friability noted on the report is a requirement for the State of California and refers only to the condition of the sample under macroscopic examination. It does not imply friability or non-friability for the sample as collected or observed in the field as determined by the person collecting the sample. The Kennesaw, Georgia lab is accredited by NVLAP –Lab Code 101125-0.

(a)Polarized- light microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings, similar non-friable organically bound materials, soil and vermiculite. Quantitative 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. When analysis of such materials by PLM yields results negative for the presence of asbestos, Bureau Veritas recommends utilizing quantitative transmission electron microscopy (TEM). For more information, contact the laboratory.

References



CLIENT: SAVANNAH RIVER NUCLEAR SOLUTIONS, LLC

Project: Activity Code: 05VSSTMOSO

Work Order No A1909060

McCrone, Walter C. 1980. The Asbestos Particle Atlas. Ann Arbor, MI: Ann Arbor Science Publishers, Inc.

United States Environmental Protection Agency. Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory. 1982. Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples. EPA-600/M4-82-020. Washington: GPO, December.

United States Environmental Protection Agency. Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials. EPA-600/R-93/116, July 1993 (PLM)

Fed. Reg. Vol. 55, No.224, 11/20/90, p.48415 (NESHAP)
EPA Memorandum 5/8/1991 –NESHAP Clarifications

NYSDOH Methods 198.1/198.6

QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF NON-FRIABLE ORGANICALLY BOUND BULK SAMPLES FOR ASBESTOS USING TRANSMISSION ELECTRON MICROSCOPY (TEM) (NY ELAP 198.4)

Approximately 100-500 mg of sample is weighed in a tared crucible. The sample is placed in a muffle furnace at a temperature of 480°C for at least 5 hours, or until the weight has stabilized. The sample is allowed to cool to room temperature and immediately weighed to calculate percent of organic loss.

The sample is placed in a tared crucible and ground to disaggregate the residue. Approximately 1 ml of non-dilute HCL acid is slowly added to remove calcite and dolomite from the remaining sample residue. After 15 minutes, the sample is immediately diluted with ultra-pure water. The sample is then dispersed in 50 ml of ultra-pure water and filtered onto a pre-weighed 47 mm, 0.4um pore size polycarbonate filter. The filter is dried on a slide warmer and weighed again. If the residue mass is <1% of the subsample's original mass, the analysis is terminated and the result is reported as non-ACM.

A one cm² portion of the filter is cut and placed in a clean silica crucible. Approximately 5ml of ethanol are added and ultra-sonicated for 1 minute. Approximately 3 µl of the suspension is drop-mounted onto a carbon-coated TEM grid and allowed to dry.

Grids are examined at 3000X for suitability of the prep where >50% intact filter coverage and <25% particle loading is determined. Large bundles of asbestos may be noted during this phase of the analysis. At 10,000X to 20,000X, positive confirmation and further visual estimation of asbestos is determined. If there are no other particles on the filter, then the asbestos observed is 100% visual estimation. Otherwise, the estimate includes all sizes relative to other particles or fibers. Morphology, selected area



CLIENT: SAVANNAH RIVER NUCLEAR SOLUTIONS, LLC

Project: Activity Code: 05VSSTMOSO

Work Order No A1909060

electron diffraction, and energy-dispersive x-ray spectroscopy are used to confirm asbestos fibers. From TEM examination as outlined above, the final visual area estimation is made of asbestos on the TEM grids and the percent asbestos in the residue is then extrapolated using gravimetric records to identify the percent asbestos in the total sample (NYS DOH Lab Code 11645).

SPECIAL NOTES

1)Material types analyzed by 198.1 method: a) Friable materials other than SM-V (Surfacing Material) with <10% vermiculite; b) Surfacing Material (SM) without vermiculite; and c) ceiling tile without cellulose.

2)Material types analyzed by 198.6/198.4 method: NOB material (other than SM-V) with <10% vermiculite; b) any material other than SM-V with >10% vermiculite; and c) Ceiling Tiles with cellulose.

3)Material types analyzed by 198.8 method: Surfacing Material containing vermiculite (SM-V).

REFERENCES

Chatfield Method for Quantitative Analysis of Bulk Samples for Asbestos Using Transmission Electron Microscopy (unpublished).

New York ELAP Method 198.4, May 2016.

NOTE: Some of the samples may have contained inseparable layers which were combined during preparation.

Note: The attached chain-of-custody form shows the sample data that was provided by the client.



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Date: 12-Sep-19

CLIENT: SAVANNAH RIVER NUCLEAR SOLUTIONS, LLC
Work Order No.: A1909060
Client Reference: Activity Code: 05VSSTMOSO
Method Reference: EPA-600/M4-82-020/EPA/600/R-93/116/NYELAP 198.1

Sample Type: Bulk
Date Received: 9/6/2019
Report Date: 12-Sep-19

Lab ID	Client Sample ID	Analyst	Date Sampled	Date Analyzed			
006A	CHCH190904-04	SH	09/04/2019	09/10/2019			
Layer	POB	Sample Morphology	Asbestos	%	Other Fibers	%	Particulate
(1)	100	Non-homogeneous Black/White Flex Connector	None Detected		Fibrous glass	75%	Binder/Filler

Laboratory Limits

Laboratory

Range	R Limit	Quartile Limit
0.1-1	100	+/- 1.482
10-100	100	+/- 22.23
1-10	100	+/- 7.41
Trace	100	+/- 1.482

Susan Hannigan (SH)

Range	R Limit	Quartile Limit
0.1-1	100	+/- 1.482
10-100	100	+/- 26.676
1-10	100	+/- 5.928
Trace	100	+/- 1.482

The reliable limit of quantitation of the method is 1%, although asbestos may be qualitatively detected at concentrations less than 1%. Samples for which asbestos is detected at <1% are reported as trace, "<1%". "None Detected" indicates that no asbestos fibers were observed.

Analyst(s) Name/Date: Susan Hannigan 9/12/2019



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Client: SAVANNAH RIVER NUCLEAR SOLUTIONS, LLC

Client Reference No.: Activity Code: 05VSSTMOSO

Work Order No.: A1909060

Date: 12-Sep-19

Analytical Method: NYELAP METHOD 198.4 by TEM

Date Received: 9/6/2019 10:29:56 AM

Sample Type: Bulk

Report Date: 9/12/2019 4:08:07 PM

Reporting Limit (% by Weight): 0.1

Grid Box Identification: 09-10-19B-1

Lab Sample No.	Client Sample Identification	Date Sampled	Analysis Date	Analyst	Sample Description (Morphology)	Asbestos Identification (%)*	Total Asbestos (%)**
A1909060-002A	CHCH190904-01B	09/04/19 @12:00 am	09/12/19 @3:16 pm	KRP	Black/Silver Roof Coating	Chrysotile --	< 0.1
A1909060-002B	CHCH190904-01B	09/04/19 @12:00 am	09/12/19 @3:16 pm	KRP	Tan Mastic	Chrysotile 2	1.2

TEM Microscope Documentation

Instrument	*Magnification	Accelerating Voltage	Calibration Date
TEM 1/D675	14502x	100 KeV	8/5/2019

*Magnification = Calibrated screen magnification at 15,000X. For ISO Method 10312 the calibrated screen magnification is at 20,000X

<: Result is less than the indicated limit of detection.

--: Present but below the detection limit

*: The visual area estimation of asbestos content in the final residue.

** : The calculated total percent asbestos in the sample as received.

Analyst(s) Name/Date:

Kuntal Panich

9/12/2019

SRS Chain of Custody / Laboratory Analysis Request

Return Results / Electronic Report To

1906060

Requested TAT: Rush Routine Other Activity Code

Samples received in good condition? Y N

Sample Comments
Use positive stop for all homogenous groups. TEM is required only as indicated for organically bound samples or analyst may choose another sample from that ABC group that was positive via PLM. P.O. # will sent to Kelly Smith via Email for services related to this task.

Laboratory
Lab Name
Address 1
Address
POC

Peer Reviewed / Self Check by
Name (Print)

Name (CTF)
Email / Phone

Name (STR)
Email / Phone

Name (Req by)
Email / Phone

Organization
Address

This Line Laboratory Use ONLY Laboratory ID#: _____ Results attached (date): _____ Results Pages (Total) _____

No	Field ID	Matrix	Sample Date / Time	Requested Analysis	Sample Media / Size	Time (min)	Vol / Area	Sample Comments
	CHCH190904-01A		09/04/2019	PLM	< 1 Gram	N/A	N/A	H010B - Black/silver roof coating
	CHCH190904-01B		09/04/2019	PLM	< 1 Gram	N/A	N/A	H010B - Black/silver roof coating
	CHCH190904-01C		09/04/2019	PLM/TEM	< 1 Gram	N/A	N/A	H010B - Black/silver roof coating
	CHCH190904-02		09/04/2019	PLM	< 1 Gram	N/A	N/A	H02 - Flex connector
	CHCH190904-03		09/04/2019	PLM	< 1 Gram	N/A	N/A	H02 - Flex connector
	CHCH190904-04		09/04/2019	PLM	< 1 Gram	N/A	N/A	H02 - Flex connector

Relinquished by		
Name	Signature	Date and Time
Ken Padgett	<i>[Signature]</i>	9/4/19 1420
Kane Bice	<i>[Signature]</i>	9-4-19 1437
735-B Rm 401	735-B Rm 401	9-5-19 0650
Kane Bice	<i>[Signature]</i>	9-5-19 1100

Received by		
Name	Signature:	Date and Time
Kane Bice	<i>[Signature]</i>	9-4-19 1436
735-B Rm 401	735-B Rm 401	9-4-19 1437
Kane Bice	<i>[Signature]</i>	9-5-19 0650
C/S Shipping	C/S Shipping	9-5-19 1130

R. Smith *R. Smith* Page of
9/6/19 100



March 11, 2021

Kenny Barrineau
SAVANNAH RIVER NUCLEAR SOLUTIONS, LLC
Building 730-4B, 2135
Aiken, SC 29808

Bureau Veritas Work Order No. A2103015

Reference Activity Code: OCHZDACEDS

Dear Kenny Barrineau:

Bureau Veritas North America, Inc. received 3 samples on March 01, 2021 for the analyses presented in the following report.

The results apply only to the samples analyzed in this project. Please note that any unused portion of the samples will be discarded after a sixty-day holding period, unless you have requested otherwise.

This material is confidential and is intended solely for the person to whom it is addressed. If this is received in error, please contact the number provided below.

We appreciate the opportunity to assist you. If you have any questions concerning the report, please contact the analyst whose name appears on the report or myself at (770) 499-7701.

Sincerely,

Lejla Blagojevic

Manager

Electronic signature authorized through password protection

cc: Heath McGregor

Siobhan Kitchen

Bureau Veritas North America, Inc.

Industrial Hygiene Laboratory

3380 Chastain Meadows Parkway, Suite 300

Kennesaw, GA 30144

23 of 37

Main: (770) 499-7701

Fax: (770) 499-7511

www.bvlabs.com



CASE NARRATIVE

Date: 11-Mar-21

CLIENT: SAVANNAH RIVER NUCLEAR SOLUTIONS, LLC

Project: Activity Code: OCHZDACEDS

Work Order No A2103015

ANALYTICAL METHOD FOR ASBESTOS IN BULK SAMPLES USING POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY (PLM)

The results of this report relate only to the samples listed in the body of this report.

Unless otherwise noted below, the following statements apply: 1) all samples were received in acceptable condition, 2) all quality control results associated with this sample set were within acceptable limits and/or do not adversely affect the reported results, and 3) the industrial hygiene results have not been blank corrected unless otherwise noted.

Use of EPA/600/R-93/116 satisfies applicable requirements of the USEPA's "Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Sample", EPA-600/M4-82-020, December 1982, published as Appendix E to Subpart E of 40CFR763. Bulk samples analyzed by New York State methods follow stratified point counting methods (198.1) or Method 198.6 for PLM non-friable organically bound materials (NYSDOH Lab Code -11645). Percentages are visual estimations of asbestos >10:1 aspect ratio. The reliable limit of quantitation of the method is 1%, although asbestos may be qualitatively detected at concentrations less than 1%. Samples for which asbestos is detected at <1% are reported as trace, "<1%". "None Detected" indicates that no asbestos fibers were observed. NESHAP requires point counting of a bulk sample when the result is <10% by a method other than point counting. EPA, however states that if 3 mounts of the sample are analyzed and the asbestos percentage is <10% by visual estimation, the client may elect to assume the amount to be greater than 1% or require verification by point counting. If the result by point counting is different than the result obtained by visual estimation, the point count result will be used. Sample friability or non-friability noted on the report is a requirement for the State of California and refers only to the condition of the sample under macroscopic examination. It does not imply friability or non-friability for the sample as collected or observed in the field as determined by the person collecting the sample. The Kennesaw, Georgia lab is accredited by NVLAP -Lab Code 101125-0.

(a)Polarized- light microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings, similar non-friable organically bound materials, soil and vermiculite. Quantitative 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. When analysis of such materials by PLM yields results negative for the presence of asbestos, Bureau Veritas recommends utilizing quantitative transmission electron microscopy (TEM). For more information, contact the laboratory.

References



CLIENT: SAVANNAH RIVER NUCLEAR SOLUTIONS, LLC

Project: Activity Code: OCHZDACEDS

Work Order No A2103015

McCrone, Walter C. 1980. The Asbestos Particle Atlas. Ann Arbor, MI: Ann Arbor Science Publishers, Inc.

United States Environmental Protection Agency. Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory. 1982. Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples. EPA-600/M4-82-020. Washington: GPO, December.

United States Environmental Protection Agency. Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials. EPA-600/R-93/116, July 1993 (PLM)

Fed. Reg. Vol. 55, No.224, 11/20/90, p.48415 (NESHAP)
EPA Memorandum 5/8/1991 –NESHAP Clarifications

NYSDOH Methods 198.1/198.6

QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF NON-FRIABLE ORGANICALLY BOUND BULK SAMPLES FOR ASBESTOS USING TRANSMISSION ELECTRON MICROSCOPY (TEM) (NY ELAP 198.4)

Approximately 100-500 mg of sample is weighed in a tared crucible. The sample is placed in a muffle furnace at a temperature of 480°C for at least 5 hours, or until the weight has stabilized. The sample is allowed to cool to room temperature and immediately weighed to calculate percent of organic loss.

The sample is placed in a tared crucible and ground to disaggregate the residue. Approximately 1 ml of non-dilute HCL acid is slowly added to remove calcite and dolomite from the remaining sample residue. After 15 minutes, the sample is immediately diluted with ultra-pure water. The sample is then dispersed in 50 ml of ultra-pure water and filtered onto a pre-weighed 47 mm, 0.4um pore size polycarbonate filter. The filter is dried on a slide warmer and weighed again. If the residue mass is <1% of the subsample's original mass, the analysis is terminated and the result is reported as non-ACM.

A one cm² portion of the filter is cut and placed in a clean silica crucible. Approximately 5ml of ethanol are added and ultra-sonicated for 1 minute. Approximately 3 µl of the suspension is drop-mounted onto a carbon-coated TEM grid and allowed to dry.

Grids are examined at 3000X for suitability of the prep where >50% intact filter coverage and <25% particle loading is determined. Large bundles of asbestos may be noted during this phase of the analysis. At 10,000X to 20,000X, positive confirmation and further visual estimation of asbestos is



CLIENT: SAVANNAH RIVER NUCLEAR SOLUTIONS, LLC

Project: Activity Code: OCHZDACEDS

Work Order No A2103015

determined. If there are no other particles on the filter, then the asbestos observed is 100% visual estimation. Otherwise, the estimate includes all sizes relative to other particles or fibers. Morphology, selected area electron diffraction, and energy-dispersive x-ray spectroscopy are used to confirm asbestos fibers. From TEM examination as outlined above, the final visual area estimation is made of asbestos on the TEM grids and the percent asbestos in the residue is then extrapolated using gravimetric records to identify the percent asbestos in the total sample (NYS DOH Lab Code 11645).

SPECIAL NOTES

1)Material types analyzed by 198.1 method: a) Friable materials other than SM-V (Surfacing Material) with <10% vermiculite; b) Surfacing Material (SM) without vermiculite; and c) ceiling tile without cellulose.

2)Material types analyzed by 198.6/198.4 method: NOB material (other than SM-V) with <10% vermiculite; b) any material other than SM-V with >10% vermiculite; and c) Ceiling Tiles with cellulose.

3)Material types analyzed by 198.8 method: Surfacing Material containing vermiculite (SM-V).

REFERENCES

Chatfield Method for Quantitative Analysis of Bulk Samples for Asbestos Using Transmission Electron Microscopy (unpublished).

New York ELAP Method 198.4, May 2016.

NOTE: Some of the samples may have contained inseparable layers which were combined during preparation.

Note: The attached chain-of-custody form shows the sample data that was provided by the client.



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Client: SAVANNAH RIVER NUCLEAR SOLUTIONS, LLC

Client Reference No.: Activity Code: OCHZDACEDS

Work Order No.: A2103015

Date: 11-Mar-21

Analytical Method: NYELAP METHOD 198.4 by TEM

Date Received: 3/1/2021 1:59:18 PM

Sample Type: Bulk

Report Date: 3/11/2021 12:28:37 PM

Reporting Limit (% by Weight): 0.1

Grid Box Identification: 03-04-21C-1

Lab Sample No.	Client Sample Identification	Date Sampled	Analysis Date	Analyst	Sample Description (Morphology)	Asbestos Identification (%)*	Total Asbestos (%)**
A2103015-001A	CHCH210210-01A	02/10/21 @12:00 am	03/11/21 @9:30 am	NG	Black Mastic on Foam	None Detected	-- < 0.1

TEM Microscope Documentation

Instrument	*Magnification	Accelerating Voltage	Calibration Date
TEM 2/D686	15003x	100 KeV	3/5/2021

*Magnification = Calibrated screen magnification at 15,000X. For ISO Method 10312 the calibrated screen magnification is at 20,000X

<: Result is less than the indicated limit of detection.

--: Present but below the detection limit

*: The visual area estimation of asbestos content in the final residue.

** : The calculated total percent asbestos in the sample as received.

Analyst(s) Name/Date: N. Gupta 3/11/2021

A2 103015

SRS Chain of Custody / Laboratory Analysis Request

Return Results / Electronic Report To

Requested TAT: Rush Routine Other 5 Day from rec. Activity Code DCHZDACEDS

Samples received in good condition? Y N

Sample Comments

Use positive stop for all homogenous groups. TEM is required only as indicated for organically bound samples or analyst may choose another sample from that ABC group that was positive via PLM. P.O. # will sent to Kelly Smith via Email for services related to this task.

Laboratory

Lab Name Bureau Veritas (Atlanta)
 Address 1 3380 Chastain Meadows Pkwy, Suite 300
 Address Kennesaw, GA 30144
 POC Alan Segrave / 800-252-9919

Peer Reviewed / Self Check by

Name (Print) M. Aiken

Name (CTF)	Kenny Barrineau
Email / Phone	kenny.barrineau@srs.gov / (803) 952-5650
Name (STR)	Kenny Barrineau
Email / Phone	kenny.barrineau@srs.gov (803) 952-5650
Name (Req by)	Heath McGregor
Email / Phone	heath.mcgregor@srs.gov (803) 952-6029
Organization	SRNS / EC&ACP
Address	Savannah River Site Aiken, SC 29802

This Line Laboratory use ONLY Laboratory ID# Results attached (date): Results Pages (Total)

No	Field ID	Matrix	Sample Date / Time	Requested Analysis	Sample Media / Size	Time (min)	Vol / Area	Sample Comments
	CHCH210210-01A		2/10/21	PLM/TEM	< 1 Gram	N/A	N/A	H010B- Black colored mastic (poly)
	CHCH210210-01B		2/10/21	PLM	< 1 Gram	N/A	N/A	H010B- Black colored mastic (poly)
	CHCH210210-01C		2/10/21	PLM	< 1 Gram	N/A	N/A	H010B- Black colored mastic (poly)

Relinquished by		
Name	Signature	Date and Time
Heath McGregor	<i>[Signature]</i>	2/23/21 1230
735-B RM. 401	<i>[Signature]</i>	2/23/21 1520
J. Durden	<i>[Signature]</i>	2/25/21 1525
735-B RM 401	<i>[Signature]</i>	2-25-21 0645
Kiane Bice	<i>[Signature]</i>	2-25-21 0900

Received by		
Name	Signature:	Date and Time
735-B RM 401	<i>[Signature]</i>	2/23/21
J. Durden	<i>[Signature]</i>	2/23/21 1520
735-B RM. 401	<i>[Signature]</i>	2/23/21 1525
Kiane Bice	<i>[Signature]</i>	2-25-21 0645
C/S Shipping	<i>[Signature]</i>	2-25-21 0900

K. Smith 3/1/2021



March 17, 2021

Kenny Barrineau
SAVANNAH RIVER NUCLEAR SOLUTIONS, LLC
Building 730-4B, 2135
Aiken, SC 29808

Bureau Veritas Work Order No. A2103066

Reference Activity Code: 0CHZDACEDS

Dear Kenny Barrineau:

Bureau Veritas North America, Inc. received 6 samples on March 08, 2021 for the analyses presented in the following report.

The results apply only to the samples analyzed in this project. Please note that any unused portion of the samples will be discarded after a sixty-day holding period, unless you have requested otherwise.

This material is confidential and is intended solely for the person to whom it is addressed. If this is received in error, please contact the number provided below.

We appreciate the opportunity to assist you. If you have any questions concerning the report, please contact the analyst whose name appears on the report or myself at (770) 499-7701.

Sincerely,

Lejla Blagojevic

Manager

Electronic signature authorized through password protection

cc: Heath McGregor
Siobhan Kitchen

Bureau Veritas North America, Inc.

Industrial Hygiene Laboratory
3380 Chastain Meadows Parkway, Suite 300
Kennesaw, GA 30144
30 of 37

Main: (770) 499-7701
Fax: (770) 499-7511
www.bvlabs.com



CASE NARRATIVE

Date: 17-Mar-21

CLIENT: SAVANNAH RIVER NUCLEAR SOLUTIONS, LLC

Project: Activity Code: 0CHZDACEDS

Work Order No A2103066

ANALYTICAL METHOD FOR ASBESTOS IN BULK SAMPLES USING POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY (PLM)

The results of this report relate only to the samples listed in the body of this report.

Unless otherwise noted below, the following statements apply: 1) all samples were received in acceptable condition, 2) all quality control results associated with this sample set were within acceptable limits and/or do not adversely affect the reported results, and 3) the industrial hygiene results have not been blank corrected unless otherwise noted.

Use of EPA/600/R-93/116 satisfies applicable requirements of the USEPA's "Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Sample", EPA-600/M4-82-020, December 1982, published as Appendix E to Subpart E of 40CFR763. Bulk samples analyzed by New York State methods follow stratified point counting methods (198.1) or Method 198.6 for PLM non-friable organically bound materials (NYSDOH Lab Code –11645). Percentages are visual estimations of asbestos >3:1 aspect ratio. The reliable limit of quantitation of the method is 1%, although asbestos may be qualitatively detected at concentrations less than 1%. Samples for which asbestos is detected at <1% are reported as trace, "<1%". "None Detected" indicates that no asbestos fibers were observed. NESHAP requires point counting of a bulk sample when the result is <10% by a method other than point counting. EPA, however states that if 3 mounts of the sample are analyzed and the asbestos percentage is <10% by visual estimation, the client may elect to assume the amount to be greater than 1% or require verification by point counting. If the result by point counting is different than the result obtained by visual estimation, the point count result will be used. Sample friability or non-friability noted on the report is a requirement for the State of California and refers only to the condition of the sample under macroscopic examination. It does not imply friability or non-friability for the sample as collected or observed in the field as determined by the person collecting the sample. The Kennesaw, Georgia lab is accredited by NVLAP –Lab Code 101125-0.

(a)Polarized- light microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings, similar non-friable organically bound materials, soil and vermiculite. Quantitative 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. When analysis of such materials by PLM yields results negative for the presence of asbestos, Bureau Veritas recommends utilizing quantitative transmission electron microscopy (TEM). For more information, contact the laboratory.

References



CLIENT: SAVANNAH RIVER NUCLEAR SOLUTIONS, LLC

Project: Activity Code: 0CHZDACEDS

Work Order No A2103066

McCrone, Walter C. 1980. The Asbestos Particle Atlas. Ann Arbor, MI: Ann Arbor Science Publishers, Inc.

United States Environmental Protection Agency. Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory. 1982. Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples. EPA-600/M4-82-020. Washington: GPO, December.

United States Environmental Protection Agency. Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials. EPA-600/R-93/116, July 1993 (PLM)

Fed. Reg. Vol. 55, No.224, 11/20/90, p.48415 (NESHAP)
EPA Memorandum 5/8/1991 –NESHAP Clarifications

NYSDOH Methods 198.1/198.6

QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF NON-FRIABLE ORGANICALLY BOUND BULK SAMPLES FOR ASBESTOS USING TRANSMISSION ELECTRON MICROSCOPY (TEM) (NY ELAP 198.4)

Approximately 100-500 mg of sample is weighed in a tared crucible. The sample is placed in a muffle furnace at a temperature of 480°C for at least 5 hours, or until the weight has stabilized. The sample is allowed to cool to room temperature and immediately weighed to calculate percent of organic loss.

The sample is placed in a tared crucible and ground to disaggregate the residue. Approximately 1 ml of non-dilute HCL acid is slowly added to remove calcite and dolomite from the remaining sample residue. After 15 minutes, the sample is immediately diluted with ultra-pure water. The sample is then dispersed in 50 ml of ultra-pure water and filtered onto a pre-weighed 47 mm, 0.4um pore size polycarbonate filter. The filter is dried on a slide warmer and weighed again. If the residue mass is <1% of the subsample's original mass, the analysis is terminated and the result is reported as non-ACM.

A one cm² portion of the filter is cut and placed in a clean silica crucible. Approximately 5ml of ethanol are added and ultra-sonicated for 1 minute. Approximately 3 µl of the suspension is drop-mounted onto a carbon-coated TEM grid and allowed to dry.

Grids are examined at 3000X for suitability of the prep where >50% intact filter coverage and <25% particle loading is determined. Large bundles of asbestos may be noted during this phase of the analysis. At 10,000X to 20,000X, positive confirmation and further visual estimation of asbestos is determined. If there are no other particles on the filter, then the asbestos observed is 100% visual estimation. Otherwise, the estimate includes all sizes relative to other particles or fibers. Morphology, selected area



CLIENT: SAVANNAH RIVER NUCLEAR SOLUTIONS, LLC

Project: Activity Code: 0CHZDACEDS

Work Order No A2103066

electron diffraction, and energy-dispersive x-ray spectroscopy are used to confirm asbestos fibers. From TEM examination as outlined above, the final visual area estimation is made of asbestos on the TEM grids and the percent asbestos in the residue is then extrapolated using gravimetric records to identify the percent asbestos in the total sample (NYS DOH Lab Code 11645).

SPECIAL NOTES

- 1)Material types analyzed by 198.1 method: a) Friable materials other than SM-V (Surfacing Material) with <10% vermiculite; b) Surfacing Material (SM) without vermiculite; and c) ceiling tile without cellulose.
- 2)Material types analyzed by 198.6/198.4 method: NOB material (other than SM-V) with <10% vermiculite; b) any material other than SM-V with >10% vermiculite; and c) Ceiling Tiles with cellulose.
- 3)Material types analyzed by 198.8 method: Surfacing Material containing vermiculite (SM-V).

REFERENCES

Chatfield Method for Quantitative Analysis of Bulk Samples for Asbestos Using Transmission Electron Microscopy (unpublished).

New York ELAP Method 198.4, May 2016.

NOTE: Some of the samples may have contained inseparable layers which were combined during preparation.

Note: The attached chain-of-custody form shows the sample data that was provided by the client.



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Client: SAVANNAH RIVER NUCLEAR SOLUTIONS, LLC

Client Reference No.: Activity Code: 0CHZDACEDS

Work Order No.: A2103066

Date: 17-Mar-21

Analytical Method: NYELAP METHOD 198.4 by TEM

Date Received: 3/8/2021 9:29:17 AM

Sample Type: Bulk

Report Date: 3/17/2021 11:15:43 AM

Reporting Limit (% by Weight): 0.1

Grid Box Identification: 03-11-21A-1

Lab Sample No.	Client Sample Identification	Date Sampled	Analysis Date	Analyst	Sample Description (Morphology)	Asbestos Identification (%)*	Total Asbestos (%)**
A2103066-001A	CHCH210225-01A	02/25/21 @12:00 am	03/16/21 @5:42 pm	TM	Black Belt	None Detected --	< 0.1
A2103066-004A	CHCH210225-02A	02/25/21 @12:00 am	03/16/21 @5:42 pm	TM	White/Gray Sealant	None Detected --	< 0.1

TEM Microscope Documentation

Instrument	*Magnification	Accelerating Voltage	Calibration Date
TEM 2/D686	15003x	100 KeV	3/5/2021

*Magnification = Calibrated screen magnification at 15,000X. For ISO Method 10312 the calibrated screen magnification is at 20,000X

<: Result is less than the indicated limit of detection.

--: Present but below the detection limit

*: The visual area estimation of asbestos content in the final residue.

** : The calculated total percent asbestos in the sample as received.

Analyst(s) Name/Date: Thomas J. Michel

3/17/2021

A2/05066

SRS Chain of Custody / Laboratory Analysis Request

Return Results / Electronic Report To

Requested TAT: Rush Routine Other 5 Day from rec.

Activity Code OCHZDACEDS

Samples received in good condition? Y N

Sample Comments

Use positive stop for all homogenous groups. TEM is required only as indicated for organically bound samples or analyst may choose another sample from that ABC group that was positive via PLM. P.O. # will sent to Kelly Smith via Email for services related to this task.

Laboratory

Lab Name	Bureau Veritas (Atlanta)
Address 1	3380 Chastain Medows Pkwy, Suite 300
Address	Kennesaw, GA 30144
POC	Alan Segrave / 800-252-9919

Peer Reviewed / Self Check by

Name (Print) M. Aubrey

Name (CTF)	Kenny Barrineau
Email / Phone	kenny.barrineau@srs.gov / (803) 952-5650
Name (STR)	Kenny Barrineau
Email / Phone	kenny.barrineau@srs.gov (803) 952-5650
Name (Req by)	Heath McGregor
Email / Phone	heath.mcgregor@srs.gov (803) 952-6029
Organization	SRNS / EC&ACP
Address	Savannah River Site Aiken, SC 29802

This Line Laboratory use ONLY	Laboratory ID#	Results attached (date):	Results Pages (Total)
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No	Field ID	Matrix	Sample Date / Time	Requested Analysis	Sample Media / Size	Time (min)	Vol / Area	Sample Comments
	CHCH210225-01A		2/25/21	PLM/TEM	< 1 Gram	N/A	N/A	H01OB- Black colored belt
	CHCH210225-01B		2/25/21	PLM	< 1 Gram	N/A	N/A	H01OB- Black colored belt
	CHCH210225-01C		2/25/21	PLM	< 1 Gram	N/A	N/A	H01OB- Black colored belt
	CHCH210225-02A		2/25/21	PLM/TEM	< 1 Gram	N/A	N/A	H02OB-Grey/white colored sealant
	CHCH210225-02B		2/25/21	PLM	< 1 Gram	N/A	N/A	H02OB-Grey/white colored sealant
	CHCH210225-02C		2/25/21	PLM	< 1 Gram	N/A	N/A	H02OB-Grey/white colored sealant

Relinquished by		
Name	Signature	Date and Time
Heath McGregor	<i>[Signature]</i>	3/2/2021 0630
Konc Birc	<i>[Signature]</i>	3-2-21 0645
735-B Rem 401	735-B Rem 401	3-4-21 0645
Konc Birc	<i>[Signature]</i>	3-4-21 0900

Received by		
Name	Signature:	Date and Time
Konc Birc	<i>[Signature]</i>	3-2-21 0635
735-B Rem 401	735-B Rem 401	3-2-21 0645
Konc Birc	<i>[Signature]</i>	3-4-21 0645
UPS Shipping	<i>[Signature]</i>	3-4-21 0930

K. Smith 2/8/2021