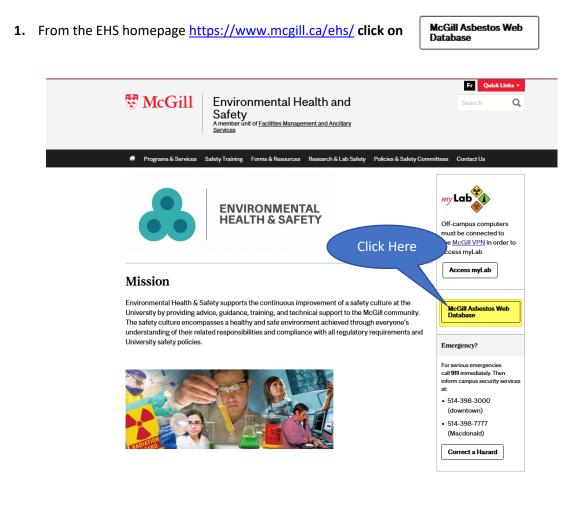
Accessing McGill University's Asbestos Database through the Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) website.



You will be brought to the following page: <u>https://www.mcgill.ca/ehs/programs-and-services/facilities-safety/asbestos/asbestos-web-database</u> where you will see the following disclaimer:

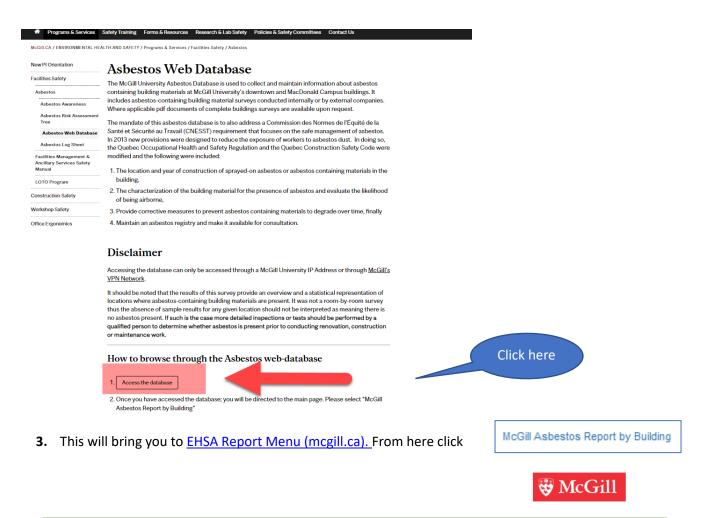
Accessing the database can only be accessed through a McGill University IP Address or through McGill's VPN <u>Network</u>.

It should be noted that the results of this survey provide an overview and a statistical representation of locations where asbestos-containing building materials are present. It was not a room-by-room survey thus the absence of sample results for any given location should not be interpreted as meaning there is no asbestos present. If such is the case more detailed inspections or tests should be performed by a qualified person to determine whether asbestos is present prior to conducting renovation, construction, or maintenance work.

Once you have read this disclaimer click

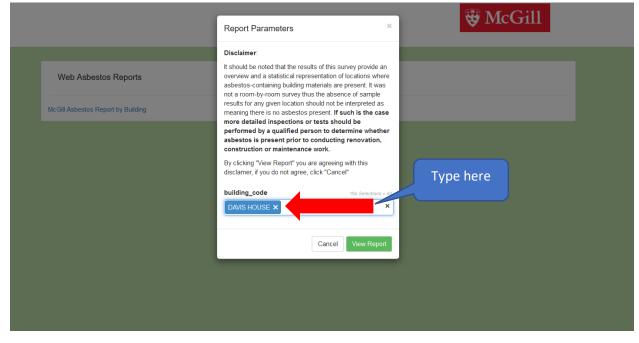
Access the database

below





4. You can then either begin typing the building code or the building name, and select the building from the drop-down list that appears



- 5. Make sure your browser allows pop-ups from this website. The asbestos sampling report for the selected building will open. You need to check for 5 important items on the report.
 - 1. Sample ID
 - 2. Sample location, material description and comments
 - 3. Asbestos detected
 - 4. Accessibility
 - 5. Friable asbestos material condition

The 3 possible scenarios:

There are three possible scenarios in an asbestos sampling report:

- 1. No asbestos detected
- 2. Asbestos detected
- 3. No asbestos data is currently available for the selected location

1. No asbestos detected

Below you will find an example of a report with **no asbestos detected** (scenario 1). Note the 5 important items listed above

Transformation Market M		Environmental Health & Safety Asbestos Sample Report by Building					
Building: DAVIS HOUSE							
Floor: 1							
Room #:		Room Type: Main Entrance					
Material Description: Brown cement material and beige joint compound Cement material phase							
Comments: The Brown cement material and beige joint compound Cement material phase, and Joint compound phase. Both do not contain asbestos.							
Asbestos Detected (Yes/No): N	lo	Abated(Yes/No):No					
Actinolite (%) Amosite (%)	Chrysotile (%)	Crocidolite (%)	Tremolite (%)	Anthophyllite %			
Accessibility Friable Asbestos Material Condition Accessible No Good							
Sample ID: 02-0263-1	Date A	nalyzed:2/2/2018		Certificate:18-3123			
Sample Location: 128-0001 á€* Wall Cement Plaster à€* 1-Hall2 á€* #3							
Material Description: Grey and white material (mixture of cement and plaster							
Comments: The Grey and white material (mixture of cement and plaster). Does not contain asbestos.							
Asbestos Detected (Yes/No): No		Abated(Yes/No):No					
Actinolite (%) Amosite (%)	Chrysotile (%)	Crocidolite (%)	Tremolite (%)	Anthophyllite %			
Accessibility Accessible	5 No	S Material Conditi Good	on				
Sample ID: 02-0618-1	Date Ar	nalyzed:2/6/2018		Certificate:18-3123			
Sample Location: 128-0001 å€	Wall Cement Plaster	à€" 1-Hall2 à€" #1					
Material Description: Grey and white material (mixture of cement and plaster)							
Comments: The Grey and white material (mixture of cement and plaster, does not contain asbestos.							
Asbestos Detected (Yes/No): No		Abated(Yes/No):No					
Actinolite (%) Amosite (%)	Chrysotile (%)	Crocidolite (%)	Tremolite (%)	Anthophyllite %			
Accessibility		s Material Conditi					

2. Asbestos detected

Below is an example of a report with **positive asbestos sampling** (Scenario 2)

	Building: DAVIS HOUSE			Asbestos	Sample Report by Building				
	Floor:								
	Room #:	oom Type: stair	case						
ł	Sample ID: 14-1263-1	Date An	alyzed: 12/12/2014		Certificate:				
	Sample Location: Plancher								
	Material Description: Tuiles de vinyle Comments: The floor tiles contain 5%								
	Asbestos Detected (Yes/No): Yes	s chrysoble asbeste	05.	Abated(Yes/No	a blo				
-	Actinolite (%) Amosite (%)	Chrysotile (%)	Crocidolite (%)	Tremolite (%)					
	Accessiblity Accessible 5	Friable Asbestos No	Material Conditio	n					
	Sample ID: 14-1264-1	Date An	alyzed: 12/12/2014		Certificate:				
	Sample Location: Murs								
		Material Description: PIÄ¢tre 128-SS-CP							
ļ.	Comments: The wall plaster contains trace chrysotile asbestos.								
	Asbestos Detected (Yes/No): Yes			Abated(Yes/No					
	Actinolite (%) Amosite (%)	Chrysotile (%)	Crocidolite (%)	Tremolite (%)	Anthophyllite %				
	Accessibility		Material Conditio	n					
	Accessible	No	Good						
	F								

3. No asbestos data is currently available for the selected location

There will be "no asbestos data available" for some selected rooms and buildings (Scenario 3). Please note that this does not mean that the room or building <u>does not contains asbestos</u>. There could be asbestos present in the room/building, however it has not been inspected nor sampled for asbestos, hence no data is available.

Below is one such example:

🐯 McG	nll		Environmental Health & Safety Asbestos Sample Report by Building				
Building: BAF	TON BUILDING	G					
No asbestos san	nples are available	for this building					
Floor:							
Room #:		Room Type:					
Sample ID:		Date Analyzed:		Certificate:			
Sample Location	c						
Material Descript	ion:						
Comments:							
Asbestos Detec	ted (Yes/No): No			Abated(Yes/No):No			
Actinolite (%)	Amosite (%)	Chrysotile (%)	Crocidolite (%)	Tremolite (%)	Anthophyllite %		
Accessibility		Friable Asbestos Material Condition					

How to interpret the results found in the report

Q1. The Quebec Permissible Limit (PEL) for asbestos is 0.1 fibres per cubic centimetre. Does this cover all types of asbestos?

Answer

All types of asbestos are addressed under the PEL, which is 0.1 fibres per cubic centimetre.

Q2. Why did McGill choose not to use the Quebec Permissible Limit (PEL) for asbestos?

Answer

It was decided that the Construction Safety Code Limit of **0.01 fibres per cubic centimetre** would be used as it is more restrictive. McGill is being extra cautious due to the presence of asbestos in its buildings. Also, in many cases, asbestos issues at McGill arise during construction or renovation projects.

Q3. How do I know if the results in the reports are in compliance with the Construction Safety Code Limit (0.01 fibres per cubic centimetre) for asbestos?

The fibre per cc measurement found in the report is then compared to the Construction Safety Code Limit (0.01 fibres per cubic centimetre).

Therefore, if the values are <u>on or below</u> the Construction Safety Code Limit, it is <u>safe</u> to occupy the area.

If the values <u>are above</u> the Construction Safety Code Limit, it is deemed <u>unsafe</u> to occupy the area. The area must not be occupied until further testing is carried out.

Note: If you cannot find the information for the particular room/location you are searching for **you can open a ticket with EHS by clicking**

<u>here</u>.

Please include **a phone number**, and **the exact building/room** (and floor plan if available) you are searching for in the description.

Keep track of your reference number and use "View Request" to view the ticket. Feel free to provide additional comments.