



May 26, 2023

CDM Smith
1441 Main Street, Suite 1000
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Attention: Mr. Thomas Evans, P.E.

Reference: **Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Assessment Report
I-526 at Long Point Road – Exit Ramp Bridge 08331**
Mount Pleasant, South Carolina
S&ME Project No. 200424A

Dear Mr. Evans:


S&ME, Inc. (S&ME) is pleased to provide the enclosed report detailing the asbestos and lead-based paint assessment of the referenced bridge structure. The attached report presents the findings of S&ME's assessment conducted on April 7, 2023. The assessment was performed in general accordance with the Agreement between Engineer and Subcontractor for Professional Services with CDM Smith and S&ME, Inc. dated March 29, 2023. The report includes the executive summary, project background, assessment procedures, findings and results, and conclusions and recommendations for the proper treatment of asbestos containing materials and lead-based paint.

This report is provided for the sole use of CDM Smith. Use of this report by any other parties will be at such party's sole risk and S&ME, Inc. disclaims liability for any such use or reliance by third parties. The results presented in this report are indicative of conditions only during the time of the assessment and of the specific area referenced. The information provided in this assessment report should not be used as a bidding document, and field conditions should be verified.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide you with our industrial hygiene services. If you have any questions concerning this report, please call us at (843) 884-0005.

Sincerely,

S&ME, Inc.


Josh Veloso
Staff Industrial Hygienist


Terry W. Richburg
Operations Manager - Environmental

Attachment: Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Assessment Report



**Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Assessment Report
I-526 at S-97 Long Point Road – Exit Ramp Bridge 08331
Mount Pleasant, South Carolina
S&ME Project No. 200424A**

Assessment Performed by:

5-26-2023

Bill Seaborn (SCDHEC Accreditation #BI-01317)

Date

Report Prepared by:

5-26-2023

Terry W. Richburg (SCDHEC Accreditation #MP-00110)

Date

PREPARED FOR:

CDM Smith

**1441 Main Street, Suite 1000
Columbia, South Carolina 29201**

PREPARED BY:

S&ME, Inc.

**620 Wando Park Boulevard
Mt Pleasant, SC 29464**

Inspection Performed by:

Bill Seaborn

SCDHEC Lic. BI-01317

Inspection Dates: April 7, 2023

- ☒ Asbestos was NOT found
- ☐ Asbestos WAS found
- ☒ Lead-Based Paint was NOT found
- ☐ Lead-Based Paint WAS found

Report Expiration: April 2026

May 26, 2023



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Executive Summary

An asbestos and lead-based paint assessment was conducted on April 7, 2023 of Exit Ramp Bridge 08331 on I-526 Westbound over saltmarsh at S-97 Long Point Road in Mount Pleasant, South Carolina. The purpose of the assessment was to identify the presence of asbestos containing materials (ACMs) and lead-based paint associated with the bridge to support planned demolition and disposal. The assessment also complies with federal, state, and local asbestos requirements regarding identification of ACMs that may be disturbed due to renovation or demolition.

The subject bridge consists of concrete piles supporting an approximate 435 feet length of concrete and asphaltic roadway.

Asbestos Containing Materials

The suspect ACMs sampled as part of the assessment consist of concrete and caulk associated with expansion joints. Of the representative materials sampled and analyzed as part of the assessment, no ACMs were identified.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC), and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) defines a material as an ACM if an asbestos content greater than one percent (>1%) is detected in a representative sample.

A notification of demolition, along with a copy of this report, must be submitted to the SCDHEC 10-weekdays prior to demolition activities. If additional suspect ACMs not addressed in this report will be disturbed by the planned demolition and replacement activities, bulk samples must be collected by a SCDHEC licensed inspector and analyzed for asbestos content prior to disturbance or disposal of the suspect materials. This report should also be provided to the contractor(s) to assist with compliance with applicable State and Federal regulations.

Lead-Based Paint

A lead-based paint assessment was performed concurrently with the asbestos assessment of representative paint associated with the referenced bridge structure. The paints were analyzed using direct measurement X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) technology using a Heuresis Pb200i (serial #1852). For the purpose of this assessment, painted surfaces with lead concentrations meeting the SCDHEC disposal limit (0.7 mg/cm²) are considered lead-based paint or lead-containing material.

Of the representative suspect paints tested, none exhibited lead concentrations meeting the SCDHEC disposal limit of 0.7 mg/cm².

Low levels of lead were detected which may be applicable to the standards of the OSHA 29 CFR 1926.62 (Lead in Construction) dependent upon the tasks impacting those surfaces. Destructive actions to paint containing detectable levels of lead (e.g. component removal, demolition, sanding, grinding, burning, paint preparation, etc.) will require the contractor comply with the standards of the OSHA regulation 29 CFR 1926.62 (Lead in Construction), including but not limited to training, initial exposure monitoring, the use of personal protective equipment, and medical surveillance.



Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Assessment Report
I-526 at S-97 Long Point Road – Exit Ramp Bridge 08331
Mount Pleasant, South Carolina
S&ME Project No. 200424A

This summary is for convenience of the reader and should not be completely relied upon without reviewing the full contents of this report, including appended materials.



1.0 Background

S&ME, Inc. (S&ME) was contracted by CDM Smith to perform an asbestos and lead-based paint assessment of Exit Ramp Bridge 08331 on I-526 Westbound over a saltmarsh at S-97 Long Point Road in Mount Pleasant, South Carolina. The assessment was subsequently performed April 7, 2023, by Bill Seaborn and John McEathron, both with S&ME. The purpose of the assessment was to identify the presence of asbestos containing materials (ACMs) and lead-based paint associated with the referenced bridge to support planned demolition and disposal. The assessment also complies with federal, state, and local asbestos requirements regarding identification of asbestos containing building materials that may be disturbed due to renovation or demolition.

The asbestos assessment was conducted to assess, sample, and identify ACMs in accordance with regulatory requirements. The identification of ACMs will aid in the prevention of occupational exposures and/or environmental releases of airborne asbestos. Identification of ACMs also complies with Title 40 Code of the Federal Regulations, part 61, and State regulation 61-86.1 enforced by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC), along with Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations, part 1926 enforced by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). The following sections describe the assessment procedures used, results of the suspect ACMs sampled and analyzed, and conclusions and recommendations related to ACMs.

The purpose of the lead-based paint testing was to assess and identify lead-based paint coatings and lead-containing materials associated with the referenced bridge. The identification of these coatings and materials will aid in the compliance of occupational exposure (OSHA) and/or environmental releases of airborne lead dust in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1926.62 (Lead in Construction) and provide information to determine proper disposal of lead-based paint coated components and debris in accordance with the SCDHEC and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

2.0 Site and Project Description

2.1 Purpose

The purpose of the assessment was to identify the presence ACMs and lead-based paint associated with the referenced bridge prior to planned demolition and disposal. An assessment strategy appropriate for this purpose was presented in our proposal and is described in this report. The report should be interpreted only with regard to the specific location and materials referenced.

2.2 Site Description

The subject bridge consists of concrete piles supporting an approximate 435 feet length of concrete and asphaltic roadway.



3.0 Assessment Procedures

3.1 Asbestos Containing Materials

The assessment was performed by observing and sampling suspect ACMs associated with the referenced bridge. The possibility exists that suspect materials were undetected in inaccessible areas such as below grade and under water. If additional suspect ACMs not addressed in this report are discovered during destructive activities, bulk samples must be collected by a SCDHEC licensed inspector and analyzed for asbestos content prior to disturbance or disposal of the suspect materials.

The suspect ACMs were quantified and subject to a physical condition assessment. A sampling strategy was then developed to provide representative samples in accordance with the SCDHEC and EPA. Suspect ACMs observed were classified based on their condition (good, damaged, or significantly damaged) and potential for disturbance. Bulk samples of suspect ACMs were collected by a SCDHEC licensed inspector. The bulk samples were then extracted from suspect ACMs and recorded on a chain of custody record and submitted to our in-house laboratory for analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). Confirmation analysis was performed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) by EMSL Analytical for non-friable organically bound materials reported negative by PLM. The laboratories are in Charlotte, North Carolina and both are accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), which is administered by the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM)

The suspect materials were analyzed by trained microscopists using PLM techniques coupled with dispersion staining in accordance with EPA Test Method Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter I (1-1-87 edition), Part 763, Subpart F-APPENDIX A. This method identifies asbestos mineral fibers based on six optical characteristics: morphology, birefringence, refractive index, extinction angle, sign of elongation and dispersion staining colors. The laboratory analysis reports the specific type of asbestos identified (there are six asbestos minerals) and the percentage of asbestos present.

Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM)

One representative sample from each suspect non-friable organically bound homogeneous material, which exhibited negative results via PLM analysis, was analyzed by trained microscopists via TEM, in accordance with ASTM E2356 per SCDHEC requirements.

3.2 Lead

Lead testing was performed on representative suspect paints associated with the bridge. The paints were tested using a Heuresis Pb200i (serial #1852) XRF Lead Analyzer. The suspect paint coatings were selected based on the color of the topcoat and the underlying paint layers and/or the substrate on which it was applied. The possibility exists that lead-based paint finishes are present in other areas, as only representative testing was conducted. The SCDHEC defines a lead-based paint as any paint containing lead at concentrations equaling 0.7 mg/cm² or greater



by XRF testing. For the purpose of the assessment, paint containing 0.7 mg/cm² or greater was considered lead-based paint due to the planned demolition and disposal activities.

The OSHA does not recognize a threshold level of lead for definition purposes, only the airborne concentration of lead a worker is exposed. The current OSHA regulations recognize an airborne action level of 30 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m³) during an eight-hour day and a permissible exposure limit of 50 µg/m³.

4.0 Findings and Results

4.1 Asbestos Containing Materials

The suspect ACMs sampled as part of the assessment of the referenced structure included concrete and caulk associated with expansion joints. Of the representative materials sampled and analyzed as part of the assessment, no ACMs were identified.

The EPA, SCDHEC, and OSHA defines a material as an ACM if an asbestos content greater than one percent (>1%) is detected in a representative sample.

A summary of asbestos results is provided in Appendix I, and exhibits the sample number, location, type of material tested, approximate quantity of the material sampled, condition of the material, and corresponding result for each sample. A diagram of bulk sample locations is provided in Appendix II, and a copy of the inspectors' SCDHEC licenses are provided in Appendix III. A copy of the laboratory analyses and chain-of-custody records are provided in Appendix IV.

4.2 Lead

Based on the assessment and testing performed on April 7, 2023, of the suspect painted components associated with the referenced bridge, none exhibited lead concentrations meeting the SCDHEC disposal limit of 0.7 mg/cm². Low levels of lead were present which may be applicable to the standards of the OSHA 29 CFR 1926.62 (Lead in Construction) dependent upon the tasks impacting those surfaces.

The summary of XRF lead readings is provided in Appendix V and should be reviewed in full.

5.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

The asbestos and lead-based paint assessment performed on April 7, 2023 of Exit Ramp Bridge 08331 on I-526 Westbound over a saltmarsh at S-97 Long Point Road in Mount Pleasant, South Carolina did not identify the presence of ACMs or lead-based paint applicable to the SCDHEC and EPA disposal standards. Low levels of lead were also identified that may be applicable to the standards of the OSHA. This report should be provided to the contractor(s) to assist with compliance with applicable State and Federal regulations.



5.1 Asbestos Recommendations

A notification of demolition, along with a copy of this report, must be submitted to the SCDHEC 10-weekdays prior to demolition activities. If additional suspect ACMs not addressed in this report will be disturbed by the planned demolition and disposal activities, bulk samples must be collected by a SCDHEC licensed inspector and analyzed for asbestos content prior to disturbance or disposal of the suspect materials.

5.2 Lead Recommendations

Destructive actions to materials containing detectable levels of lead (e.g. component removal, demolition, sanding, grinding, burning, paint preparation, etc.) will require the contractor comply with the standards of the OSHA regulation 29 CFR 1926.62 (Lead in Construction), including but not limited to training, initial exposure monitoring, the use of personal protective equipment, and medical surveillance.

Paint coatings may be present that contain low levels of lead that cannot be detected by X-ray fluorescence, and may be applicable to OSHA regulations 29 CFR 1926.62. The quantities reported by XRF may be useful in determining the relative risk associated with various demolition tasks, for example disturbances to paints with low lead levels may be less likely to result in airborne lead exposures in excess of the OSHA Action Level.

6.0 Assumptions and Limitations

This report is provided for the sole use of CDM Smith. Use of this report by any other parties will be at such party's sole risk, and S&ME disclaims liability for any such use or reliance by third parties. The results presented in this report are indicative of conditions only during the time of the sampling period and of the specific areas referenced. Under no circumstances is this report to be used as a bidding document, or as a project design or specification.

S&ME performed the services in accordance with generally accepted practices of reputable environmental consultants undertaking similar studies at the same time and in the same geographical area. S&ME has endeavored to meet this standard of care. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is intended or made with respect to this report or S&ME's services. Users of this report should consider the scope and limitations related to these services when developing opinions as to risks associated with the site.

The findings of the asbestos assessment were based largely on visual observations within the amount of time available. The findings do not warrant that all asbestos-containing materials have been identified; suspect asbestos-containing materials may be present in areas not readily-accessible to observation. In addition, the actual locations and quantities of materials may vary from those herein. Apparent homogeneous sampling areas may vary in actual asbestos content due to previous renovations, maintenance or related operations. The possibility exists that suspect materials were undetected in inaccessible or concealed areas. If additional suspect materials are discovered during the planned destructive activities, samples must be collected and analyzed by qualified entities.

The findings of the lead-based paint assessment were based largely on visual observations within the amount of time available, and the specific number of areas analyzed. The findings do not warrant that all painted surfaces or



Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Assessment Report
I-526 at S-97 Long Point Road – Exit Ramp Bridge 08331
Mount Pleasant, South Carolina
S&ME Project No. 200424A

materials containing lead have been identified; different underlying painted surfaces which contain lead could exist under similar top layers. Also, apparent similarly painted surfaces may vary in actual lead content.

Appendices

Appendix I – Summary of Asbestos Results



Table I: Summary of Asbestos Results

HA	Material Description	Material Location	² Approx. Quantity	Cat. (F/I/II)	Type	Condition/ Potential for Disturbance	Sample Number	Sample Location	¹ Type and Percent Asbestos
C	Concrete	Roadway	25,000 CF	F	Misc	NA	331-C-01	Roadway	ND
							331-C-02	Rail	ND
							331-C-03	Piling	ND
RC	Road Caulk	Expansion Joint at Asphalt	70 LF	NF Cat I	Misc	NA	331-RC-01	Expansion Joint	ND
							331-RC-02	Expansion Joint	ND
							³ 331-RC-03	Expansion Joint	ND

LF = linear feet

F= friable

NF = non-friable

Cat I = Category I

Cat II = Category II

Sur = Surfacing

TSI = Thermal System Insulation

G = good

D = damaged

SD = significantly damaged

Misc = Miscellaneous

PD = potential for disturbance

PSD = potential for significant disturbance

ND = No Asbestos Detected

NA = Not Applicable

EA = each

Bold = >1% asbestos

CF = cubic feet

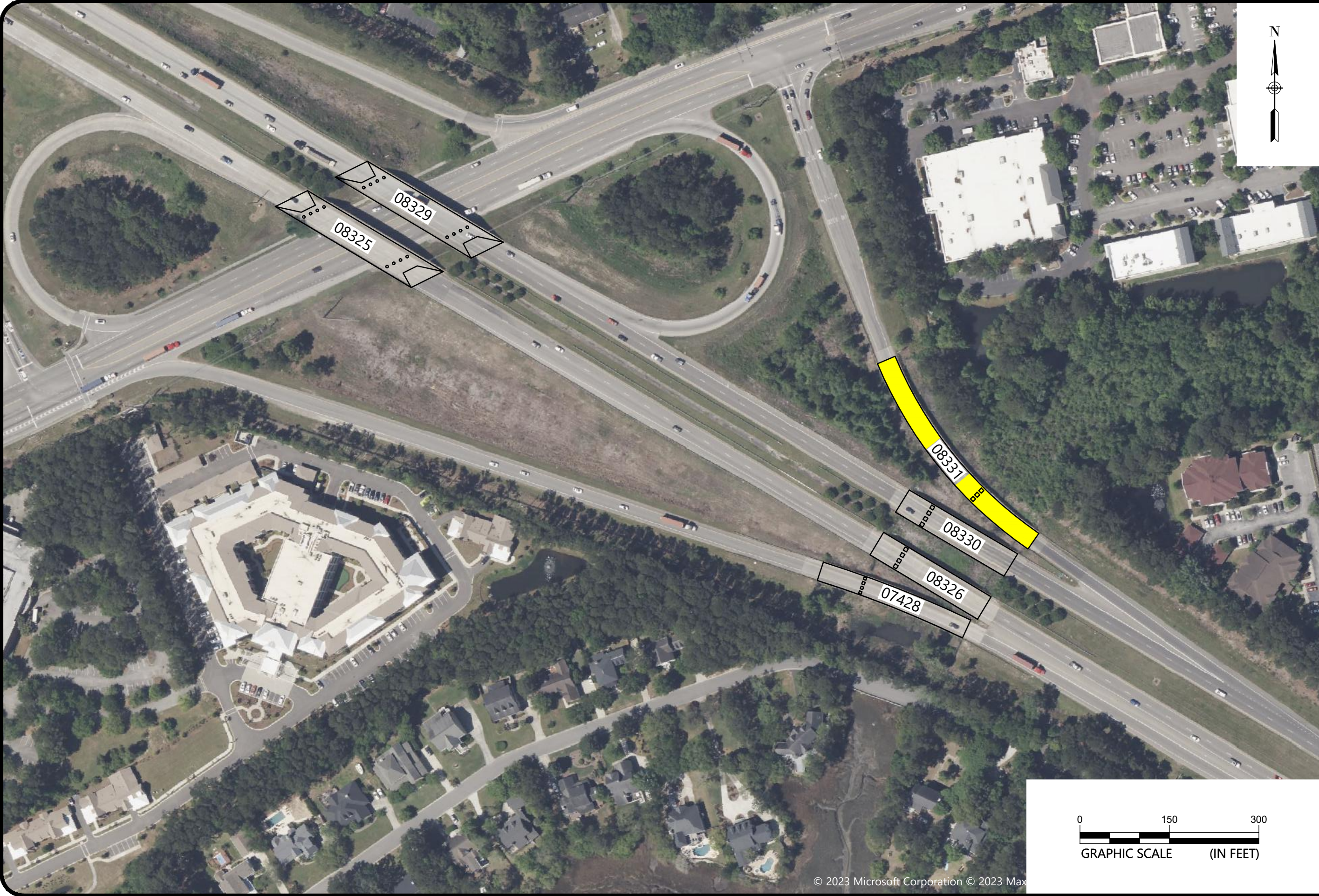
¹EPA, SCDHEC and OSHA defines a material as asbestos containing if an asbestos content greater than one percent (>1%) is detected in a representative sample

²Quantities are estimated, and should not be used for bidding purposes, as field conditions should be verified


³Samples analyzed by TEM to confirm negative results reported by PLM analysis

Appendix II – Diagram of Bulk Sample Locations

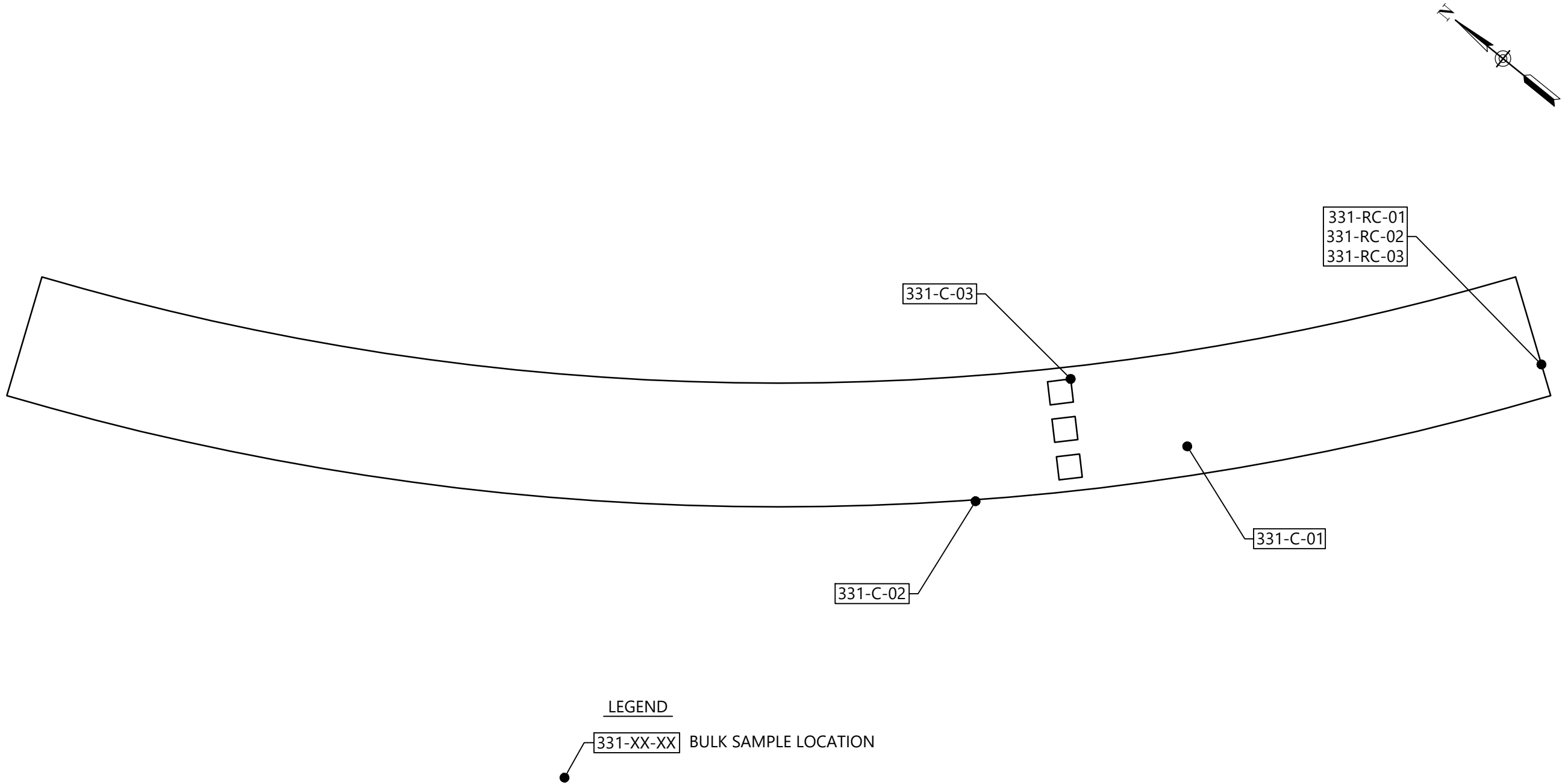
Z:\Shared\SME\Ops\Charleston-1130\Projects\2020\200424A_CDM Smith_I-526E Longpoint Road_Mount Pleasant SC\4 GEO\CAD\ENV\200424A.dwg



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ASBESTOS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT ASSESSMENT	
BRIDGE #08331 1-526 BRIDGES AND RAMPS MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA	
SCALE: AS SHOWN	
DATE: 5-25-2023	
PROJECT NUMBER 200424A	
FIGURE NO. 1	

Z:\Shared\SME\Ops\Charleston-1130\Projects\2020\200424A_CDM Smith_I-526E Longpoint Road_Mount Pleasant SC\4 GEO\CAD\ENV\200424A.dwg



ASBESTOS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT ASSESSMENT

BRIDGE #08331
1-526 BRIDGES AND RAMPS
MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCALE:

AS SHOWN

DATE:

5-25-2023

PROJECT NUMBER

200424A

FIGURE NO.

2

Appendix III – Copy of Inspectors' SCDHEC Licenses



**South Carolina
Department of Health and Environmental Control**

Asbestos License

Bill Seaborn



*Air Sampler AS-00416
Building Inspector BI-01317*



**South Carolina
Department of Health and Environmental Control**

Asbestos License

John McEathron



*Air Sampler AS-000679
Building Inspector BI-002111*

Appendix IV – Laboratory Analysis Sheets and Chain of Custody Records



9751 Southern Pine Boulevard
Charlotte, NC 28273
704-940-1830 Fax 704-565-4929
NVLAP Lab Code 102075-0

POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY

Performed by EPA 600/R-93/116 Method

Asbestos Analysis Summary

Client Name Charleston Office

620 Wando Park Blvd.

Date Received 4/12/2023

Client Job I-526 Ramp 08331

Mt. Pleasant SC 29464

Date Analyzed 4/13/2023

Job Number 200424A

Lab ID:	Sample #:	Appearance	Comments	Asbestos %/Type	Non-Asbestos Fibrous %/Type	Non-Fibrous %/Type
23-3336	331-C-01	GREY CEMENTITIOUS		ND		100 OTHER
23-3337	331-C-02	GREY CEMENTITIOUS		ND		100 OTHER
23-3338	331-C-03	GREY CEMENTITIOUS		ND		100 OTHER
23-3339	331-RC-01	GREY RUBBERY		ND		100 OTHER

Analyzed by: Jane Wasilewski

Additional Comments: Issued 4/13/23


Jane Wasilewski
Laboratory Manager

For heterogeneous samples easily separated into subsamples, and for layered samples, each component is analyzed separately. ND = None Detected (Asbestos Not Present In Representative Sample). RCF= (Refractory Ceramic Fiber) The results relate only to the items tested. The sample may not be fully representative of the larger material in question. This report shall not be reproduced except in full with permission from SME, Inc. This report may not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Although Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM/Dispersion Staining) (Method EPA 600/R-93/116) is the specified method for analysis of bulk material samples for asbestos under the EPA Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act, there have been reports that this method may not identify asbestos when fiber sizes are extremely small or if they are bound in a resinous material. Such materials include floor tile, mastic and asphaltic roofing. Currently, reanalysis by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) to verify results of <1% or "None Detected" for these materials is recommended.

Job Number 200424A

<i>Lab ID:</i>	<i>Sample #:</i>	<i>Appearance</i>	<i>Comments</i>	<i>Asbestos %/Type</i>	<i>Non-Asbestos Fibrous %/Type</i>	<i>Non-Fibrous %/Type</i>
23-3340	331-RC-02	GREY RUBBERY		ND		100 OTHER


Analyzed by: Jane Wasilewski
Additional Comments: Issued 4/13/23


Jane Wasilewski
Laboratory Manager

For heterogeneous samples easily separated into subsamples, and for layered samples, each component is analyzed separately. ND = None Detected (Asbestos Not Present In Representative Sample). RCF= (Refractory Ceramic Fiber) The results relate only to the items tested. The sample may not be fully representative of the larger material in question. This report shall not be reproduced except in full with permission from SME, Inc. This report may not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Although Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM/Dispersion Staining) (Method EPA 600/R-93/116) is the specified method for analysis of bulk material samples for asbestos under the EPA Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act, there have been reports that this method may not identify asbestos when fiber sizes are extremely small or if they are bound in a resinous material. Such materials include floor tile, mastic and asphaltic roofing. Currently, reanalysis by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) to verify results of <1% or "None Detected" for these materials is recommended.

ALL SAMPLES WILL BE DISPOSED OF NINETY DAYS AFTER ANALYSIS UNLESS OTHERWISE REQUESTED

A - <4" Pipe Fitting
B - 4-8" Pipe Fitting
C - 9-14" Pipe Fitting
D - >14" Pipe Fitting
E - <4" Pipe
F - 4-8" Pipe

G - 9-14" Pipe
H - >14" Pipe
I - Spray-On/Trowel
J - Floor Tile
K - Tanks/Boiler
L - A>H>U> Insul.

M - A.H.U. Exp. Jt.
N - Ceiling/Wall Tile
O - Fiberboard
P - Other
(See notes-Front
or back)

PLM TAT - 5 Days Hours Same Day
TEM TAT - 3 Days Hours Same Day

Do not run TEM if both PLMs are positive



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

10801 Southern Loop Blvd Pineville, NC 28134

Tel/Fax: (704) 525-2205 / (704) 525-2382

<http://www.EMSL.com> / charlottelab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 412304081

Customer ID: SMEI54

Customer PO: 200424A (08331)

Project ID:

Attention: Jane Wasilewski
S&ME, Inc.
9771D Southern Pine Blvd.
Charlotte, NC 28273

Phone: (704) 940-1830
Fax: (704) 565-4929
Received Date: 04/13/2023 12:45 PM
Analysis Date: 04/18/2023
Collected Date:

Project: 200424A (08331)

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Non-Friable Organically Bound Materials by TEM via EPA/600/R-93/116 Section 2.5.5.1

Sample ID	Description	Appearance	% Matrix Material	% Non-Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Types
331-RC-03 412304081-0001	Caulk	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	100.0 Other	None	No Asbestos Detected

Analyst(s)

Derrick Young (1)

Lee Plumley, Laboratory Manager
or other approved signatory

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. This report relates only to the samples reported above, and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. The report reflects the samples as received. Results are generated from the field sampling data (sampling volumes and areas, locations, etc.) provided by the client on the Chain of Custody. Samples are within quality control criteria and met method specifications unless otherwise noted. EMSL recommends that samples reported as none detected or < 1% undergo additional analysis via PLM to avoid the possibility of false negatives.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Pineville, NC

Initial report from: 04/18/2023 10:45:07

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.
10801 SOUTHERN LOOP BLVD
PINEVILLE, NC 28134
PHONE: 704-525-2205
FAX: 704-525-2382

trichburg@SMEINC.com

Controlled Document – Asbestos COC – R6 – 4/11/2012

Appendix V – Summary of XRF Lead Analyzer Readings



XLN No.	Site	Floor	Side	Room	Structure	Component	Substrate	Color	Condition	Results	Action Level	Lead	Units
1									Calibration			1	mg/cm ²
2									Calibration			1	mg/cm ²
3									Calibration			1	mg/cm ²
4	Bridge 08331	1	A	Exterior	Roadway	Road Line	Concrete	Yellow	Non-deteriorated	NEG	0.7	0.5	mg/cm ²
5	Bridge 08331	1	C	Exterior	Roadway	Road Line	Concrete	White	Non-deteriorated	NEG	0.7	0.1	mg/cm ²
6									Calibration			1	mg/cm ²
7									Calibration			1	mg/cm ²
8									Calibration			1	mg/cm ²

The SCDHEC requires special disposal for paint containing lead ≥ 0.7 mg/cm²

The OSHA does not recognize a concentration of lead for definition purposes, only the airborne concentration a worker is exposed.

Bold = Lead results meeting or exceeding SCDHEC disposal level of 0.7 mg/cm²