

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

1. Federal Legislation and Standards
 1. *Canada Labour Code*
 1. *Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations*
 2. *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992 (TDGA)*
 3. *PSPC Asbestos Management Standard*
2. Provincial Legislation
 1. *Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, 2010 edition.*
 1. *Ontario Regulation 490/09 – Designated Substances (O.Reg. 490/09).*
 2. *Ontario Regulation 278/05 – Designated Substance - Asbestos on Construction Projects and in Buildings and Repair Operations, (O.Reg. 278/05).*
 3. *Ontario Regulation 213/91 for Construction Projects (O.Reg. 213/91)*
 2. *Ontario Environmental Protection Act, R.R.O. 1990,*
 1. *Ontario Regulation 347/09, General – Waste Management (O.Reg. 347/09).*
 3. *Ontario Dangerous Goods Transportation Act*
3. *Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB).*
4. *Canadian Standards Association (CSA International). CAN/CSA-Z94.4-11 Respiratory Protection*

1.2 DEFINITIONS

Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACMs): means material that contains 1 per cent or more asbestos by dry weight as per Canada Occupational Health and Safety Regulations or 0.5 per cent or more asbestos by dry weight as per Ontario Regulation 278/05. For the purpose of this project, Asbestos-Containing Material means a material that contains 0.5 per cent or more asbestos by dry weight.

Time-weighted average exposure limit (TWAEL): the time-weighted average airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed in a work day or work week as prescribed by *O.Reg. 490/09 Designated Substances*, as amended.

1.3 DESIGNATED SUBSTANCES

Confirm with the Departmental Representative that no additional designated substances have been brought to the project area prior to beginning work.

Additional designated substances and hazardous materials may exist outside the accessible survey area but are beyond the scope of this project.

Should any additional material, suspected to be a designated substance, be encountered within the project area, any disturbance of such material must be stopped, precautionary measures taken, and the Departmental Representative

must be notified immediately. Do not proceed until written instructions have been received.

1. ACRYLONITRILE: Not Identified
2. ARSENIC: Not Identified
3. ASBESTOS: Not Identified

Based on the analytical results presented in past designated substance reports for Building O-276, Ottawa International Airport, asbestos has not been identified in drywall joint compound within the project area or roofing materials.

4. BENZENE: Not Identified
5. COKE OVEN EMISSIONS: Not Identified
6. ETHYLENE OXIDE: Not Identified
7. ISOCYANATES: Not Identified
8. LEAD: **Assumed**

Lead based paint is assumed to be present on walls in the building.

9. MERCURY: **Assumed**

Mercury is present within the fluorescent light tubes in the project area, but will not be disturbed during the project.

10. SILICA: **Identified**

Silica is assumed to be present in the following building materials within the project area:

- Drywall;
- Ceiling tiles; and
- Concrete building materials.

11. VINYL CHLORIDE MONOMER: Not Identified

12. POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs): **Assumed**

PCBs may be present in light ballasts associated with the fluorescent light fixtures within the project area, but will not be disturbed during the project.

13. OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES (ODS): Not Identified

1.4 RECOMMENDATIONS

1. LEAD

1. The Occupational Health and Safety Branch (OHS) of the Ontario Ministry of Labour (MoL) have published *Guideline: Lead on Construction Projects*. This document classifies all lead disturbances as Type 1, Type 2a, Type 2b, Type 3a or Type 3b work, and assigns different levels of respiratory protection and work procedures for each work classification. Work on the lead frames should follow the procedures of this guideline document. In the event of conflict

between lead precautionary measures and other precautionary measures (e.g. asbestos, silica), the more stringent procedures shall apply.

2. SILICA

1. Comply with Ontario Regulations *O.Reg. 490/09* when performing works that may disturb silica-containing materials. The regulation defines allowable exposure levels.
2. Silica dust can be generated through such processes as drilling, coring, routing, and grinding silica-containing material. Since silica is present in select materials within the project area, appropriate respiratory protection must be used when working with these materials.
3. Follow recommendations provided in the Ontario Ministry of Labour Guideline entitled "*Guideline: Silica on Construction Projects*". This document classifies all silica disturbances as Type 1, Type 2 or Type 3 work, and assigns different levels of respiratory protection and work procedures for each classification.

END OF SECTION