

THIS MATERIAL CAN BE CONSIDERED OF HAZARD AS AN UNUSUAL SITUATION.

Note: At the time of sampling all of the material present on the roof was collected for testing. So at this time there is no material left for any abatement procedures.

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March 18, 2002

Intesa B.C.I.
1 William Street
New York, NY 10004

ELAP #: 11032
Lab. Control #: A2546

Phone: 212-607-3680
Fax: 212-809-9785

ATTN: Mr. Tony Cardinali

SAMPLES DELIVERED BY: Rishidat Umaro

Samples: 3

PROJECT: 1 William Street

TYPE OF TESTING: Asbestos Analysis

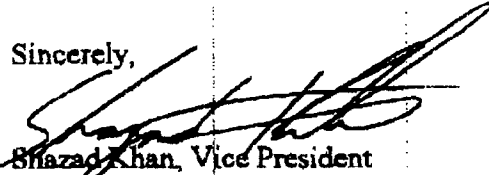
SAMPLES TAKEN BY: Rishidat Umaro

Results of the analysis of the subject sample(s) are shown on the attached data sheet(s).

The report on the sample(s) applies only to the sample(s) tested.

The information on the project and sample locations were supplied by the client.

Sincerely,


Shazad Khan, Vice President
Independent Testing Laboratories, Inc.



INDEPENDENT TESTING LABORATORIES, INC.

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CLIENT: I-ntesa B.C.I

PLM POINT COUNT ANALYSIS REPORT PERFORMED BY EPA 600/R-93 /116 METHOD. *

Sample ID	Sample Description	Appearance	Asbestos % Type	Non-Asbestos	
				% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous
A2546 (1)	Dust Sample on Roof	Various Fibrous Heterogeneous	4% Chrysotile	10% Cellulose 20% Fiber Glass 20% Min. Wool	46% Other
A2546 (2)	Dust Sample on Roof	Various Fibrous Heterogeneous	3% Chrysotile	10% Cellulose 10% Fiber Glass 10% Min. Wool	67% Other
A2546 (3)	Dust Sample on Roof	Various Fibrous Heterogeneous	4% Chrysotile Trace Amosite	10% Cellulose 10% Fiber Glass 10% Min. Wool	67% Other

PLM / NOB

Comments: For all obviously heterogeneous samples easily separated into subsamples, and for layered samples, each component is analyzed separately.

Also "# of Layers" refers to number of separable subsamples.

* NY samples analyzed by ELAP 198.1 method.

* **Disclaimer:** Polarized Light Microscopy is not reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials (NOBs). Results <1% are inconclusive and quantitative TEM is currently the only method which can be used to determine if this material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing.

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