

Validation report

For

52 Pablo Road, Woop Woop

Date of report 15 January 2020

Prepared for John Paul

By

Keith Aston Todd

Occupational Hygienist

MethzeroSA

USE OF THIS DOCUMENT

This document may not be reproduced except in full.

This document is not intended for evidential purposes in civil or criminal proceedings.

This document relates to the remediation of the above mentioned property only.

The certificate of analysis contained in this document is supplied by an independent laboratory and has its own conditions of use.

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History

I was contacted by John Paul in relation to the above mentioned property that was contaminated with methamphetamine residue as per the initial swab tests as listed below. The owner was served with an improvement notice issued from the local council giving 28 days to comply.

The property was apparently raided by the police on 28 November 2019 and very little factual information has been available about the property or the set up located at the property.

According to the police report Items located at the property were identified as Category C A clan lab kit or chemical store that is neither set up nor active but the premises has signs of previous drug manufacture. I was asked to arrange a site inspection and swab testing of the property to ensure a successful remediation had occurred.

At 10:30am on 6 January 2020, I attended the property where I collected 6 swab samples from the site for laboratory analysis. These would give an indication of the level of methamphetamine residues and the level of remediation works that may be required at the property if any.

The main dwelling consists of

- 1 open plan lounge room and dining
- Kitchen
- 3 Bedrooms
- 1 Laundry off the passage
- 1 Bath room off the passage
- And a separate garage attached to the house

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Site Inspection

The Structure

No Physical staining was obviously present on internal surfaces throughout the property. The remediation process undertaken was as follows.

Based on my inspection, the remediation process carried out included the following items.

1. Removal of all soft furnishing including carpets and blinds
2. Removal of the kitchen benches and cupboards
3. Removal of the air-conditioning head units
4. Removal of all exhaust fans
5. Removal of all light switches and power points
6. Removal of robe doors in master bedroom
7. Application of a treatment Via a clean-up / wash up process, while using a neutralizing agent known to reduce the methamphetamine levels as per the remediation guidelines
8. Scrubbing of slate floor partially removing surface coating.
9. Pressure cleaning all tiled areas with strong alkaline detergent.
10. Washing down of all internal surfaces with a chemical wash as per the Clandestine Remediation Guidelines.
11. Removal of roof insulation.
12. Washing down and cleaning of garage interior.

Of the 6 swabs collected all returned levels below the recommended safe level of 0.5µg per 100cm² according to the CLANDESTINE DRUG LABORATORY REMEDIATION GUIDELINES of 2011.

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Initial Swab Sample Results

The 6 swab samples that were collected from the affected areas were compared to the current investigation level of 0.5µg/100cm² set out by the Australian Crime Commission. The results are as follows

Location	Methamphetamine residue pre remediation	Methamphetamine residue post remediation
Field Blank	Not detected	not detected
Kitchen Ceiling	23.7	0.05
Lounge Ceiling	25.3	0.10
Master Bedroom	9.4	0.11
Bedroom2 (Children's room)	0.39	Not required
Bedroom 3	7.91	0.03
Laundry Ceiling	1.33	0.07
Garage	0.18	Not required
Bathroom Ceiling	Not tested	0.16

The samples were analysed by Forensic & Industrial Science, Auckland using Gas Chromatography Mass Spectrometry.

See appendix 1 for a full certificate of analysis from the laboratory.

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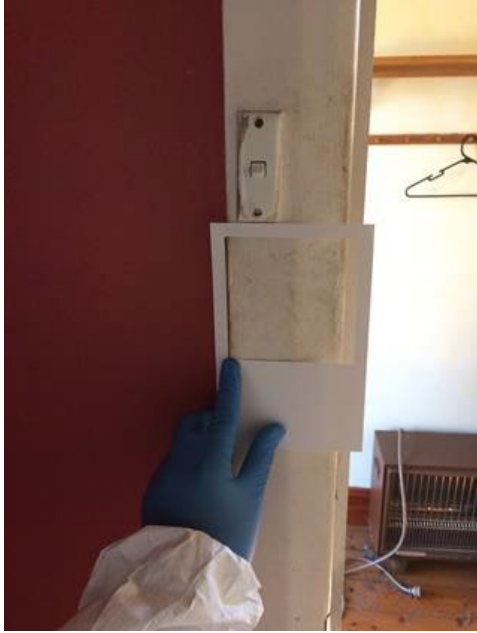
Conclusion

Remediation of this property has been successful and no further action is required from a methamphetamine contamination aspect. Rebuild works can now proceed.

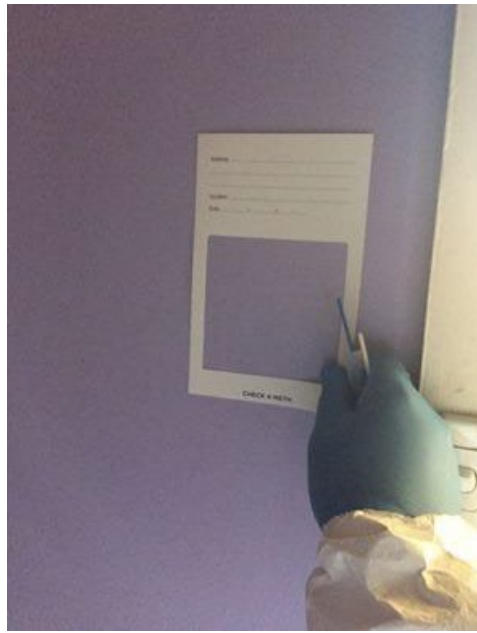
Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns regarding these results and I can provide more information if needed.

Keith Aston Todd
Occupational Hygienist
0449 876 543

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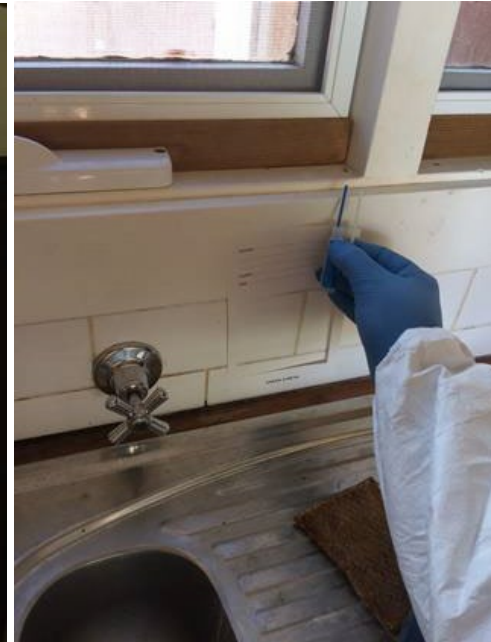
Master Bedroom



Bedroom 3



Lounge



Kitchen wall

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Laundry

Appendix 1

Certificate of Analysis



Keith Aston Todd
MethzeroSA

by email: keithtodd@methzeroSA.com.au
your reference: MTBA 17 MIT (2)
our reference: MLTA-16

Dear Sir,

MTBA 17 MIT (2): Certificate of Analysis

USE OF THIS DOCUMENT

Please note the comments on the use of this Certificate of Analysis given in Appendix A.

BACKGROUND

Six site samples and one blank sample were received on 8 January 2019.

Samples have been analysed on an as-received basis for the presence of methamphetamine, Pseudoephedrine, ephedrine and amphetamine via the Gas Chromatography Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS) method described in Appendix B.

QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL

The laboratory operated by Forensic & Industrial Science Ltd is accredited by International Accreditation New Zealand (IANZ) for analysis of Environmental Wipes and insulation via GC-MS for methamphetamine.

A field sample blank was included for analysis.

Certified reference materials were used as external and internal standards (see Appendix B).

RESULTS

Table 1: GC-MS analytical results

client ref	description	methamphetamine	pseudoephedrine	amphetamine	ephedrine
		$\mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$		not quantitated	
9823	blank	not detected	not detected	not detected	not detected
9821	kitchen ceiling	0.05	not detected	detected	not detected
9827	lounge ceiling	0.10	not detected	detected	not detected
9828	master bedroom ceiling RHS window	0.11	not detected	detected	not detected
9829	bathroom ceiling RHS of shower	0.16	not detected	detected	not detected
9830	bedroom 3 ceiling RHS door	0.03	not detected	detected	not detected
9825	laundry ceiling LHS basin	0.07	not detected	detected	not detected

Note 1: surface concentrations assessed by gas chromatography are *minimum concentrations* because recovery of methamphetamine and pseudoephedrine from surfaces is always less than 100%. Surface concentrations reported do not take into account the total mass available for human exposure via inhalation, dermal absorption or ingestion.

Note 2: the limit of detection is $0.03 \mu\text{g}/100\text{cm}^2$.

Note 3: although amphetamine and ephedrine are not quantitated with this method; a 'detected' result represents an instrumental response comparable to that of quantitated analytes.

Note 4: analysis for pseudoephedrine, amphetamine and ephedrine is not an accredited method.

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Analyst's comments

1. Concentrations of methamphetamine in all of the samples submitted are below the Investigation Level for this compound of 0.5 µg/100cm² as stated in the Australian Crime Commission *Clandestine Drug Laboratory Remediation Guidelines* (2011).
2. Concentrations of pseudoephedrine detected are lower than the Australian Crime Commission Investigation Level for pseudoephedrine of 600 µg/100cm².
3. Amphetamine was detected in all of the samples submitted.
4. Ephedrine was not detected in any of the samples submitted.
5. We are not aware of any Australian or New Zealand guidelines for levels of amphetamine and ephedrine on surfaces.

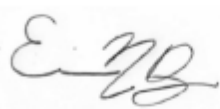
Please contact us if you have any questions.

Yours faithfully,

Forensic and Industrial Science Limited



Michael A. Robertson (Key Technical Person signatory)
BSc PG Dip (Chemistry)



Erin N. Brennan
BSc (Chemistry)

Appendix A

use of this Certificate of Analysis and additional information

This Certificate of Analysis may not be reproduced except in full.

This Certificate of Analysis may be used for evidential purposes in civil proceedings. Scientists' time in Court or at tenancy hearings and preparation time is charged for at the normal hourly rate.

This Certificate of Analysis is not intended for evidential purposes in criminal proceedings.

Lack of detectable contamination at a site does not necessarily mean that there is no contamination present, or that contamination has not existed previously at that site.

Appendix B

Gas Chromatography-MS analytical method

The GC-MS method used is adapted from NIOSH Method 9106.

parameter	details
analytical technique	solvent extraction, gas chromatography
injection method and volume	0.5-1.0 μ L liquid injection
column	5ms 30 m x 250 μ m
liquid phase thickness	0.25 μ m
carrier gas and flow rate	hydrogen, 1.3 mL/minute constant flow
detector and ionisation temperature	mass spectrometer, 250°C
injection temperature	230°C
column temperature programme	initial temperature 55°C, hold 2 min, ramp 20°/min to 250°C, hold 3 min
Standard 1 (external standard)	(\pm)-methamphetamine
Standard 2 (external standard)	S,S (+)- pseudoephedrine
Standard 3 (internal standard)	(\pm)-methamphetamine-D14