

Manitoba

	VAPOUR INTRUSION SCREENING LEVELS ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) ^{1, 2, 3, 4}					
	Sub-Slab Residential	Sub-Slab Industrial/ Commercial	Indoor Air Residential	Indoor Air Industrial/ Commercial	Soil Vapour Residential	Soil Vapour Industrial/ Commercial
Benzene	NC ⁶	NC	0.506	1.63	253	[205,000] 76,000
Tetrachloroethylene	NC	NC	4.28	13.8	214	[181,000] 73,900
Trichloroethylene	NC	NC	0.271	0.401	13.6	[5,170] 2,020
Vinyl Chloride	NC	NC	0.126	0.406	6.32	[4,940] 1,680

Notes:

1. The term “Vapour Intrusion Screening Levels” or “VISLs” is used as a generic term for regulatory standards. Site-specific evaluation or mitigation is required if the VISLs are exceeded.
2. Manitoba guidance VISLs are not available for soil vapour; however, the Government of Manitoba Sustainable Development Department offers the following: “Where there are no applicable criteria developed by [Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME)] for the parameter(s) being assessed, Manitoba Sustainable Development will accept the use of criteria from other sources and jurisdictions with proper justification.” (n.d.) Source [here](#).
3. For the purposes of environmental site assessments that include indoor air quality measurements associated with subsurface vapour intrusion, Government of Manitoba Sustainable Development Department adopts the use of the Human Health Based Indoor Air Criteria published in the Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change Modified Generic Risk Assessment “Approved Model”. These values can be found [here](#) (Human Health Tab and Soil Vapour Tier 2 Tab). Indoor air values listed are the lowest risk level.
4. A link to request [Canada’s Guidance for Soil Vapour Intrusion Assessment](#) publication is included for reference. This document was prepared to provide vapour intrusion guidance for federal departments.
5. $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ = Micrograms per cubic meter. NC = No criterion.

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