



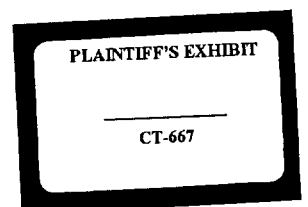
LABORATOIRE D'HYGIENE ET DE
CONTROLE DES FIBRES MINÉRALES

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Tél. : (1) 45 22 12 34 - Téléc : 281 133

RESULTS OF THE A.I.A.
ASBESTOS COUNTING TRIAL 1987

March 1988

Director : Alain BAUJON



CTD026302

RESULTS OF THE A.I.A. ASBESTOS COUNTING TRIAL 1987

1 - INTRODUCTION

The membrane filter method for determination of the asbestos exposure on the workplace has been the subject of considerable attention since a number of years and there is a general recognition of the international efforts made through A.I.A. (1979), W.H.O. (1980) and I.S.O. (expected) to arrive at a standardisation of the method.

However, there is also a general recognition that the method suffers from a lack of reproducibility due to various influential human factors which have been very well investigated through the past years.

To overcome these problems, some countries are carrying out a periodical slide exchange also allowing for an accreditation procedure in some cases like in the United Kingdom (R I C E programme) in France (I N R S slide exchange) and the United States (P A T programme), etc.

In 1987, the Asbestos International Association (AIA) has also decided to run its first slide exchange among its company members where microscopists must evaluate many samples taken routinely to monitor the individual workplace exposure of the asbestos workers.

Furthermore, it can be anticipated that this initiative will be helpfull to improve the reliability of the dust records collected by the Asbestos International Association since 1985.

The procedure which is reported here was set up by our laboratory upon request from A.I.A. and has been submitted to the approval of the Dust Advisory Panel of the Association. It is an attempt to classify the participants into 3 categories of performance and to make recommendations to those laboratories and/or counters standing too far beyond mean of the most homogenous group.

.../

2 - PROCEDURE

The asbestos dust samples were collected in various manufacturing plants (asbestos-cement, friction materials, textiles and mines) to cover the main applications of this raw material.

Overall 60 samples were collected according to the membrane filter method, adjusting the sampling time to obtain the most suitable fibre density on the filter.

All the 47mm membranes were then cut into 4 equal parts and clarified using the recommended acetone-triacetin method.

This procedure allowed for selecting 4 equivalent sets of 11 slides assuming that each $\frac{1}{4}$ sector of a filter had the same fibre density. Indeed this criteria was first checked by the L.H.C.F. prior to the circulation of slides and the validity of this procedure was further checked using the counting results found by the group I counters (see § 9)

The 4 sets of slides (also including a blank filter) were then circulated among the A.I.A. association members which in turn were responsible for organizing their own slide distribution among the participants.

All the counting results were directly sent back to the L.H.C.F. according to a standard format.

It is worth to underline that this procedure allowed for collecting 649 results from 59 participants within less than 8 months.

3 - PARTICIPATION

13 Association members could take part in this first slide exchange involving 59 counters whose experience in fibre counting was evaluated through a questionnaire.

The questionnaire was not fully completed by all the participants, but some informations were obtain for 46 of them showing the following indications :

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3.-

- Most participants are used to count more than 200 slides a year while only one reported to count less than 100 slides a year. 19 out of 59 are counting more than 1,000 slides a year.

Number of samples	< 100	100-200	200-250	500-1000	> 1000
Number of Counters	1	5	10	11	19

- 35 participants are familiar with routine counts of a unique sample origine corresponding to the product group (or mining) which their company is involved in.

4 - COUNTING METHOD

Participants were asked to count the slides according to the method which they normally use or which is required by regulation.

54 countries reported to apply the A.I.A. RTM.1 or a national method which is close to that method and 5 counters reported to use the NIOSH method as a standard.

While 5 laboratories used no graticule at all for counting, the 54 other participants did use a graticule such as recommended in the RTM.1 method but not always of the specified area.

Graticule Area	< 7500	7500 - 8200 $\phi = 100 \pm 2$	8200 - 10000	> 1000
Number of counters	2	45	9	3

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5 - PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

The L.H.C.F. first evaluated all the slides to check if these 4 sets of 11 slides could be considered statistically equivalent.

Diagram 1 shows the spread of the counts by 2 well-trained microscopists of the laboratory.

As compared with the mean counts, the dispersion is always smaller than $\pm 15\%$ which appears quite satisfactory to validate the procedure at the first stage.

COUNTING RESULTS ON THE 4 QUARTERS
OF EACH SAMPLE BY 2 L.H.C.F. COUNTERS

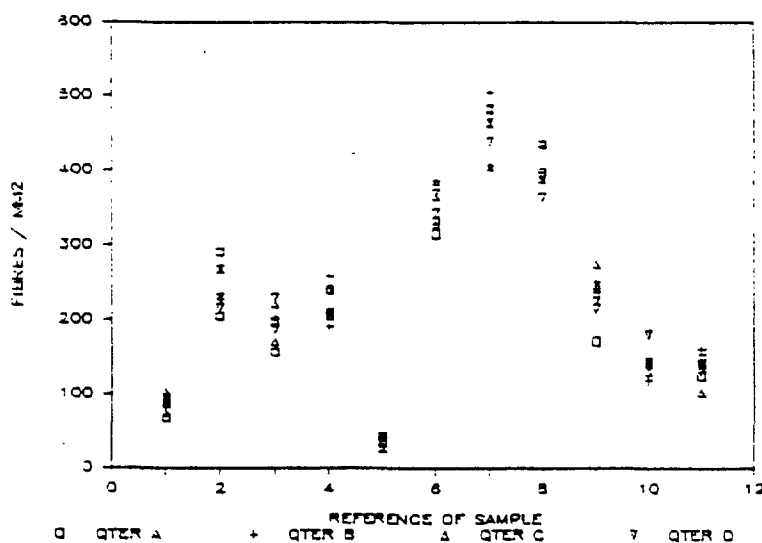


Diagram n° 1

.../

6 - RESULTS

6.1. PROCESSING OF THE DATA

The following calculations were made to arrive at a final classification of the participants into 3 groups :

- 1) Provisional mean of the 59 counting results on each sample
- 2) Results are converted to normalised values⁽¹⁾ by reference to the mean of the 59 counts.
- 3) Counters are then temporaly classified into 2 categories according to the following criterias :
 - A - Those whose normalised mean⁽¹⁾ is outside the range 0.5 - 1.5 OR whose coefficient of variation⁽¹⁾ is greater than 50 %.
 - B - All the others.
- 4) Steps 1 and 2 are repeated after exclusion of all the A category counters for calculation of a new mean.
- 5) Finally, the counters (including category A) are classified into 3 groups as follows :

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTERS ACCORDING TO THEIR NORMALISED MEAN AND COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION

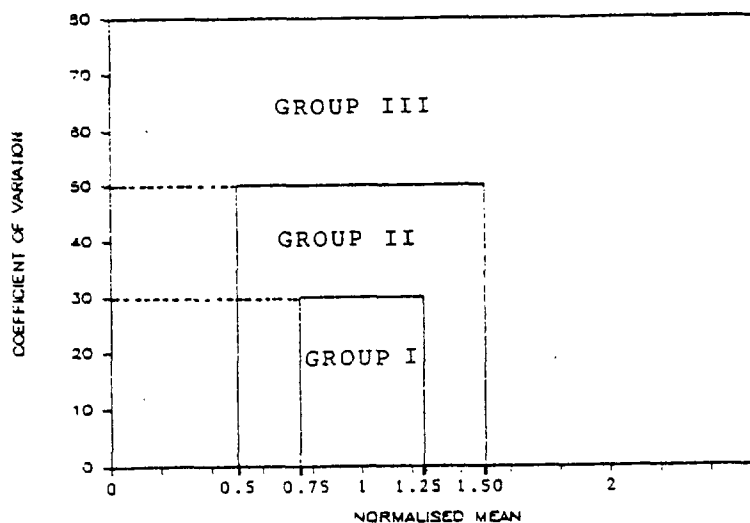


Diagram n° 2

(1) - See § 10 for definitions.

.../

6.2. INTERPRETATION OF THE RESULTS

6.2.1. - This two steps procedure was chosen to allow for a better evaluation of the mean count excluding those counters (8) whose performance appears to be broadly outside of the range which the D.A.P. considered as reasonable.

6.2.2. - G.I. defines a group of counters whose criteria appears to be rather good in view of the experience we have in this field.

6.2.3. - G.II. is intermediate either because the CV's could be smaller or the counts are too far away from the mean and in some cases for both reasons.

6.3. FINAL RESULTS

The position of each counter is indicated on Diagram 3 showing the X.Y. plotting of the normalised mean and the CV.

- 31 counters (52.5 %) are in Group I
- 20 counters (33.9 %) are in Group II
- 8 counters (13.6 %) are in Group III.

POSITION OF THE 59 COUNTERS ACCORDING TO THEIR
NORMALISED MEAN AND COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION

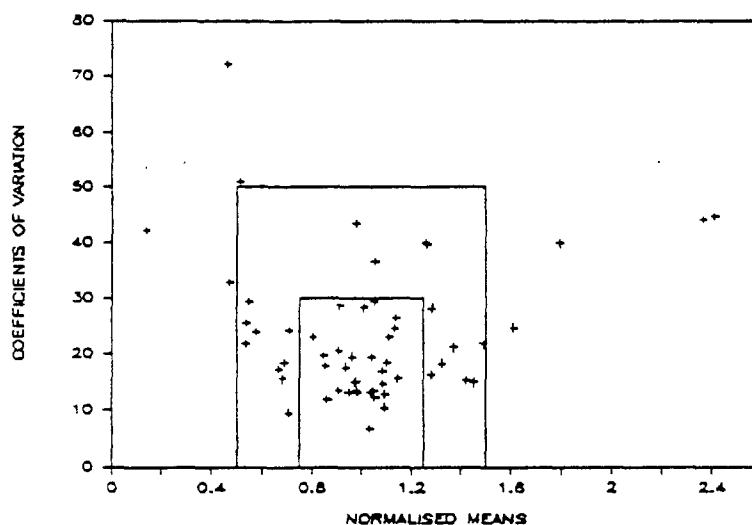


Diagram n° 3

.../

7 - STATISTICAL ANALYSES OF THE DATA

Some further informations are presented in this chapter to allow for a whole understanding of the procedure.

7.1. DISTRIBUTION OF THE 649 NORMALISED VALUES.

Diagram n° 4 shows that 81.2 % of the results are within $\pm 50\%$ of the expected mean and 61.1 % are within $\pm 30\%$.

DISTRIBUTION OF 649 NORMALISED RESULTS

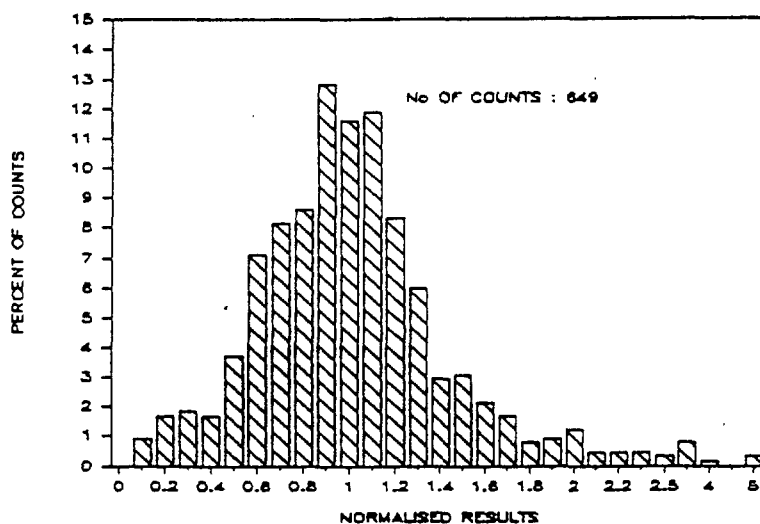


Diagram n° 4

Some counts are much too low or too high : up to 5 times down to $1/3$ of the expected mean.

.../

7.2. NORMALISED MEAN OF A COUNTER

That is an indication on the trend for a counter to count higher or lower than normal, but it is of limited interest without some further information on the variability of the same counter (coefficient of variation - see § 7.3)

Diagram n° 5 shows that 55.9 % of the values are within 0.75 to 1.25 for the 59 counters and 40 % are quite close to 1.

DISTRIBUTION OF NORMALISED MEANS

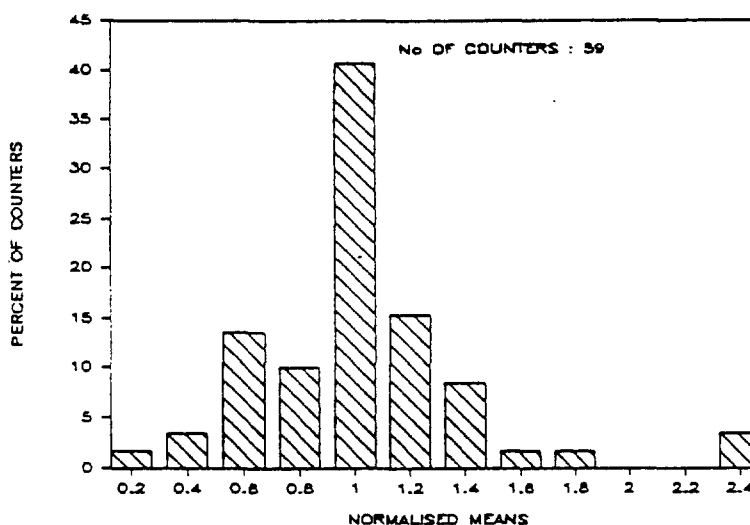


Diagram n° 5

.../

7.3. COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION (C.V.)

As reported above, the coefficient of variation is also important as even large variations can sometimes result in good means.

As shown on diagram n° 6, 81.4 % of the values are less than 30 %.

DISTRIBUTION OF COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION

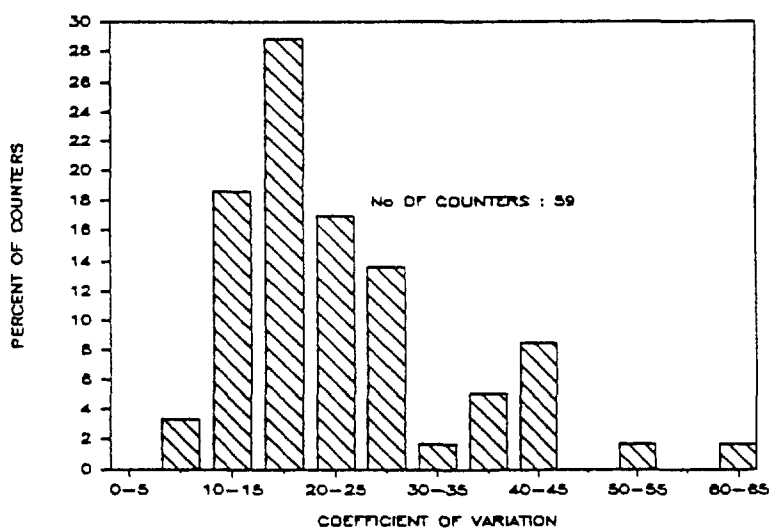


Diagram n° 6

.../

8 - FURTHER OBSERVATIONS

8.1. GRATITUDE AREAS

Among the five counters using graticule areas which are rather far from the standard (RTM.1), one is in group III, two in group II and two in group I.

8.2. NUMBER OF SAMPLES COUNTED OVER A YEAR.

Those 6 who count less than 200 samples/year (see table 1) are not differently distributed as the others [G.I.(2) - G.II.(3) - G.III.(1)]

8.3. RESULTS ON THE BLANK FILTER

A majority of counters (21) could not see any fibre at all on the filter but one reported to have seen 18.

Diagram n° 7 shows a distribution on those results.

DISTRIBUTION OF ANALYSIS RESULTS
ON A BLANK SAMPLE

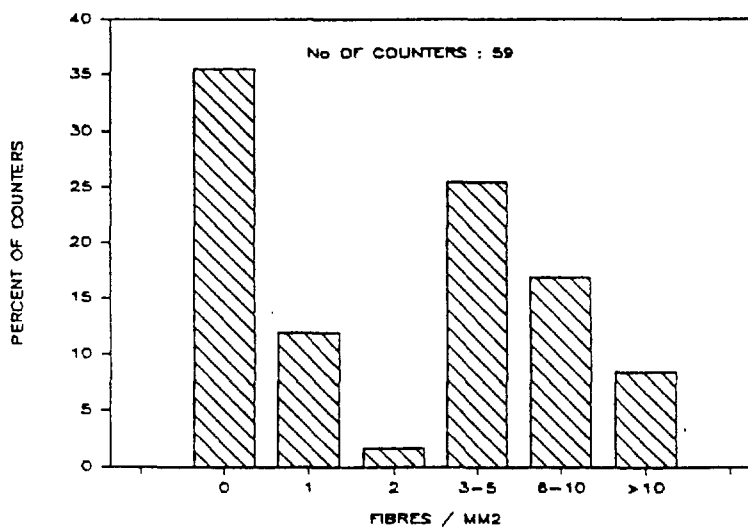


Diagram n° 7

.../

9 - FINAL CHECKING OF THE 4 SETS

As reported earlier, a final evaluation of the 4 sets was made to validate the original assumption that each quarter of a filter from the same sample was equivalent.

G.I. results were extracted from the file and a new mean was calculated for each quarter.

Diagram n° 8 shows the results on the 11 samples which again demonstrate that no significant difference can be observed between the fibre loading of each quarter originating from the same sample (all values are within an interval of $\pm 15\%$)

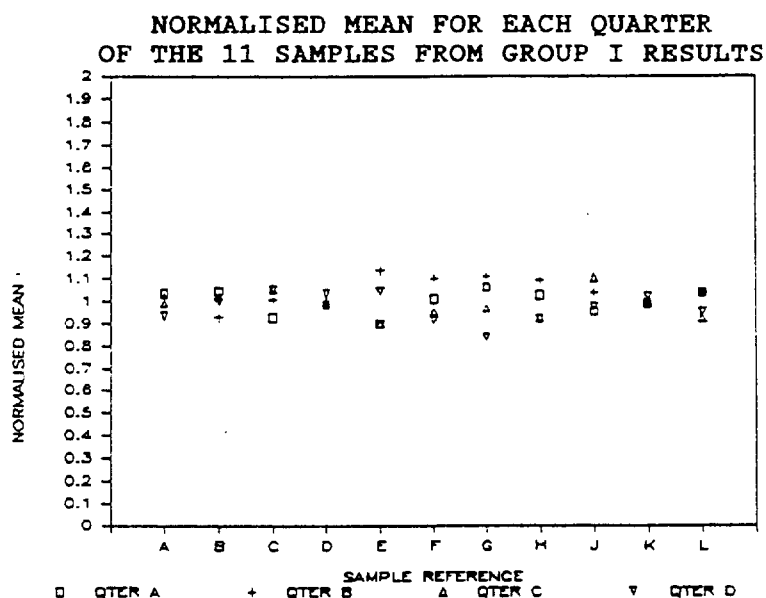


diagram n° 8

10 - DEFINITIONS

- (1) Normalised result = ratio of a counting result to the mean of counts on the sample.
- (2) Normalised mean (inter-lab index) = average of a counter's normalised results. It is an indication of overestimation or underestimation.
- (3) Coefficient of variation (intra-lab index) = the standard deviation (of a counter's normalised results) divided by the normalised mean. It is an index of the dispersion of a counter's results.

CertainTeed

Trick 11.2.3

To M. Simmons	Mail Code 1125/1	From L. J. Mellon, M. D.	Mail Code 1125/4	Ext. 7944
Subject AIA ASBESTOS COUNTING TRIAL			Date May 5, 1988	

Y. Mellon

I thought you might be interested in seeing the attached.

Janis Woodson participated in an international Asbestos Information Association round robin asbestos fiber counting project last year. The attached are her results. The report shows her counts were in the top grades of the study, i.e., closest to the normalized means and low coefficient of variation.

LJM/lh

Attachment

CTD026314



LABORATOIRE D'HYGIENE ET DE
CONTROLE DES FIBRES MINÉRALES

10, rue de la Pépinière, 75008 PARIS
Tél. : (1) 45 22 12 34 - Téléc : 281 133

PARIS, April 1st, 1988

Réf. : Asbestos Counting Trial of the
Asbestos International Association

CORP. HEALTH & SAFETY

MAY 5 1988

RECEIVED

Dear Sir,

I am pleased to present the results for the Asbestos
Counting Trial of A.I.A. which took place in 1987.

You will find a general report on this slide
exchange together with an individual performance evaluation
for each of your company participants.

Thank you very much for your participation.

Yours sincerely.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Alain Baujon', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Alain BAUJON,
Director.

CTD026315

A.I.A. - ASBESTOS COUNTING TRIAL - 1987

PERSONAL RESULTS

Name : Woodson

Code n° : 59

Company : Certain Teed Corporation

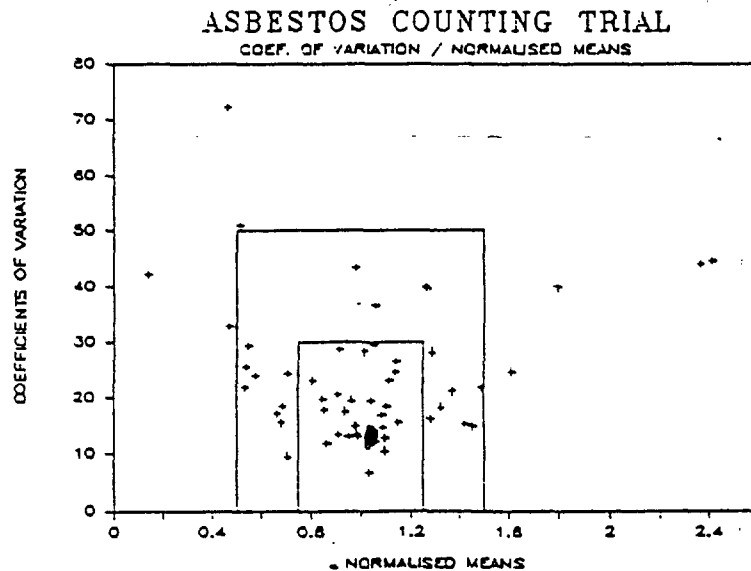
Set ref. : B

Your counting results (fibres/mm²) and your corresponding normalised results are the followings :

Sample Ref. Count.Ref. : B-	BLK	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L
	6	4	2	3	10	12	8	1	9	7	5	11
Results F/mm2	0	78	180	182	220	49	384	531	502	231	169	133
Norm. Results		0.92	0.79	1.01	1.07	1.11	1.15	1.19	1.34	1.13	1.28	0.97

Normalised mean : 1,08
Coefficient of variation : 14,8%
Group n° : 1

On the following graph, each counter is positionned according to his normalised mean and his coefficient of variation. Your personal position is shown by the "red point".



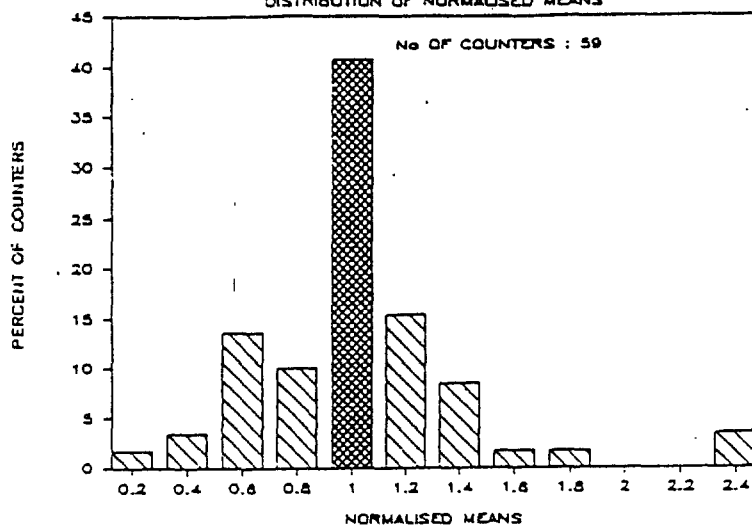
The following graphs show respectively 3 distributions : of the normalised means, the coefficients of variation and the result on the "blank" sample.

Your personal position is underlined by the "grey" block.

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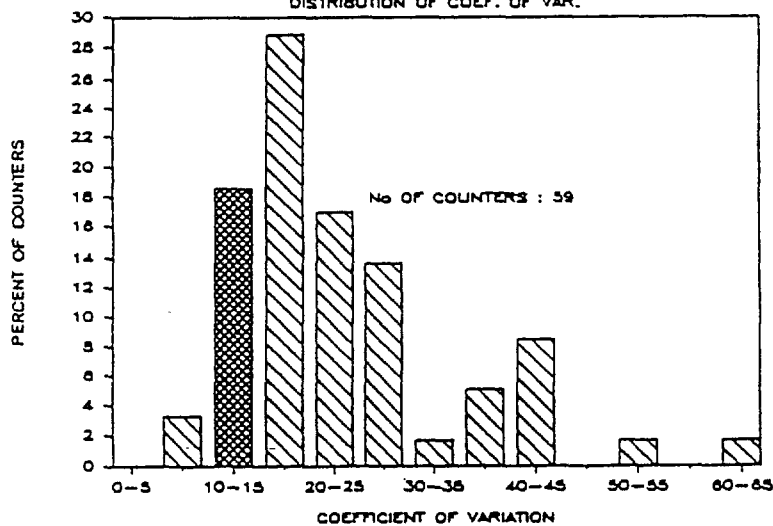
ASBESTOS COUNTING TRIAL

DISTRIBUTION OF NORMALISED MEANS

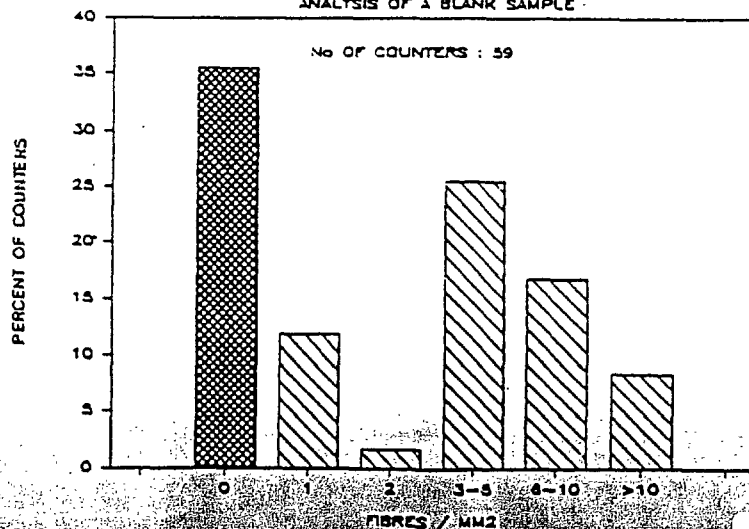


Code N°59

DISTRIBUTION OF COEF. OF VAR.



ANALYSIS OF A BLANK SAMPLE



CTD026317



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RESULTS OF THE A.I.A.
ASBESTOS COUNTING TRIAL 1987

March 1988

Director : Alain BAUJON

CTD026318

RESULTS OF THE A.I.A. ASBESTOS COUNTING TRIAL 1987

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Furthermore, it can be anticipated that this initiative will be helpfull to improve the reliability of the dust records collected by the Asbestos International Association since 1985.

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The asbestos dust samples were collected in various manufacturing plants (asbestos-cement, friction materials, textiles and mines) to cover the main applications of this raw material.

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This procedure allowed for selecting 4 equivalent sets of 11 slides assuming that each $\frac{1}{4}$ sector of a filter had the same fibre density. Indeed this criteria was first checked by the L.H.C.F. prior to the circulation of slides and the validity of this procedure was further checked using the counting results found by the group I counters (see § 9)

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It is worth to underline that this procedure allowed for collecting 649 results from 59 participants within less than 8 months.

3 - PARTICIPATION

13 Association members could take part in this first slide exchange involving 59 counters whose experience in fibre counting was evaluated through a questionnaire.

The questionnaire was not fully completed by all the participants, but some informations were obtain for 46 of them showing the following indications :

..../

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As compared with the mean counts, the dispersion is always smaller than $\pm 15\%$ which appears quite satisfactory to validate the procedure at the first stage.

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OF EACH SAMPLE BY 2 L.H.C.F. COUNTERS

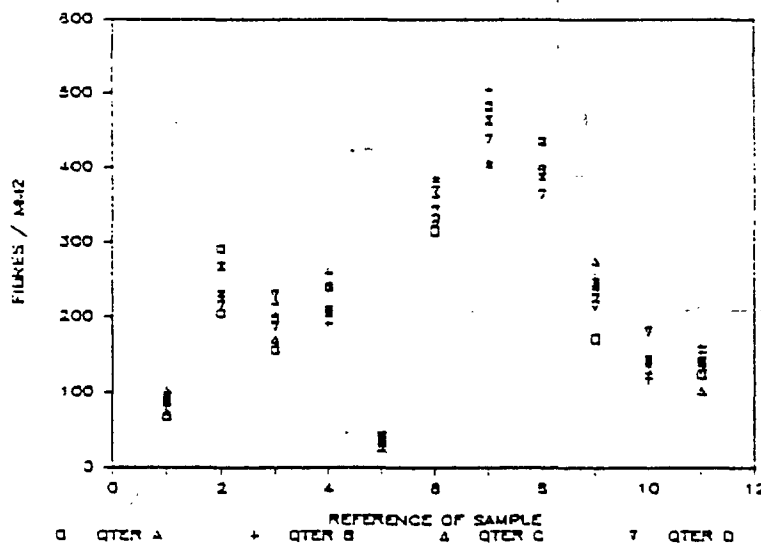


Diagram n° 1

.../

6 - RESULTS

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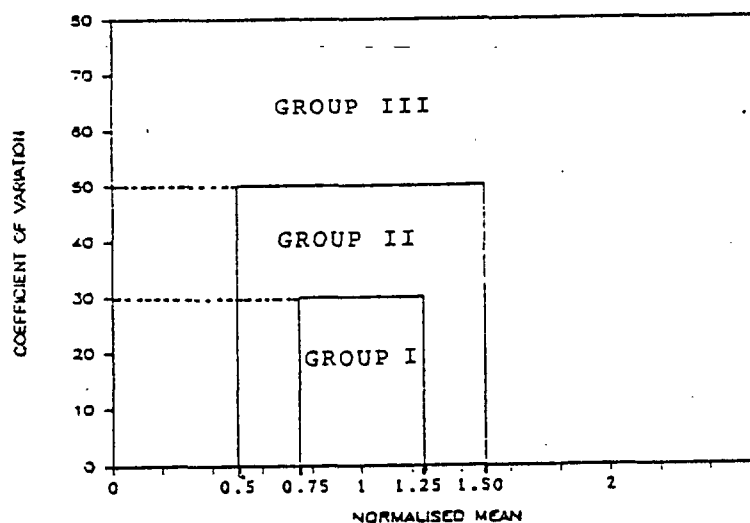


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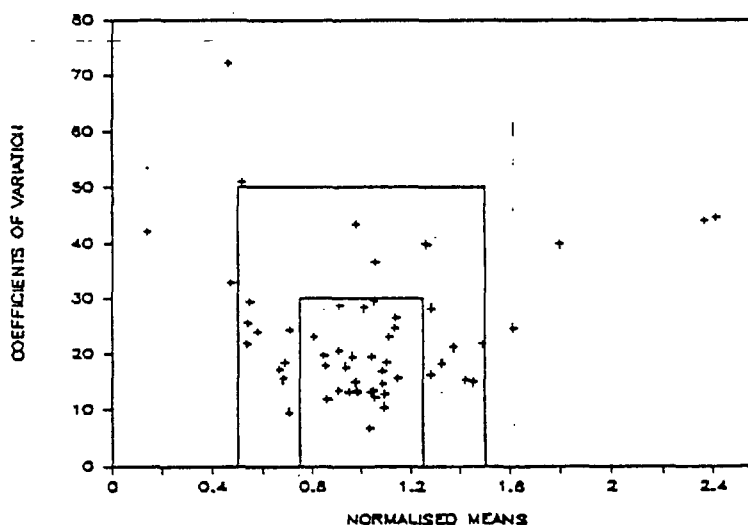


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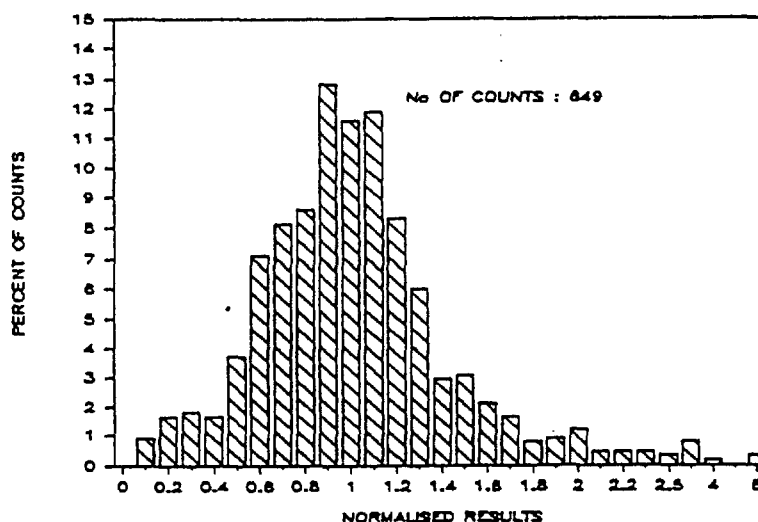


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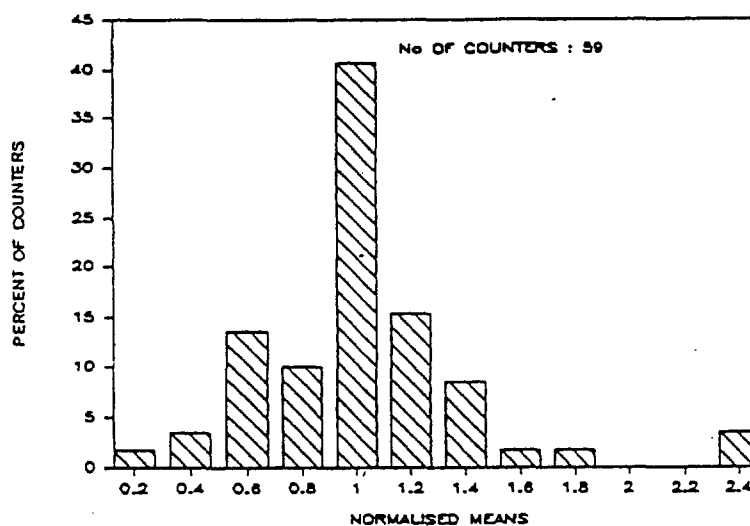


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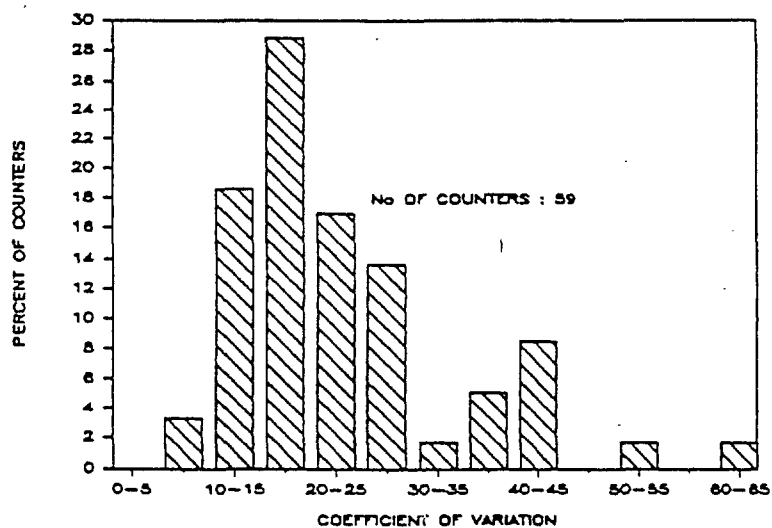


Diagram n° 6

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8 - FURTHER OBSERVATIONS

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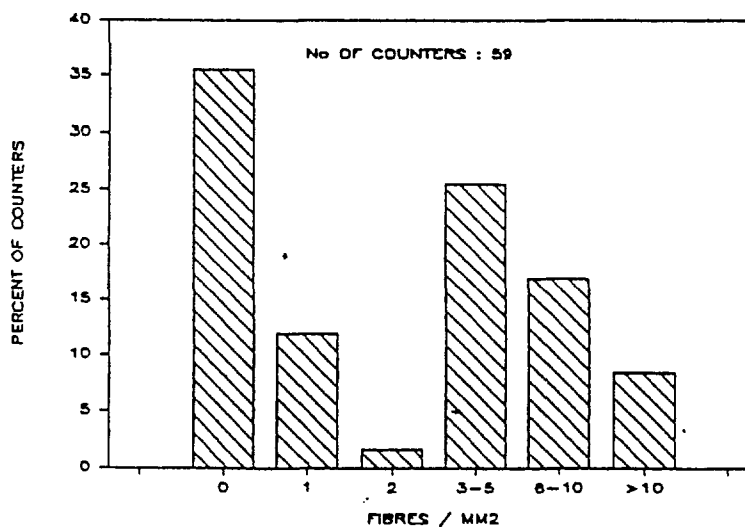


Diagram n° 7

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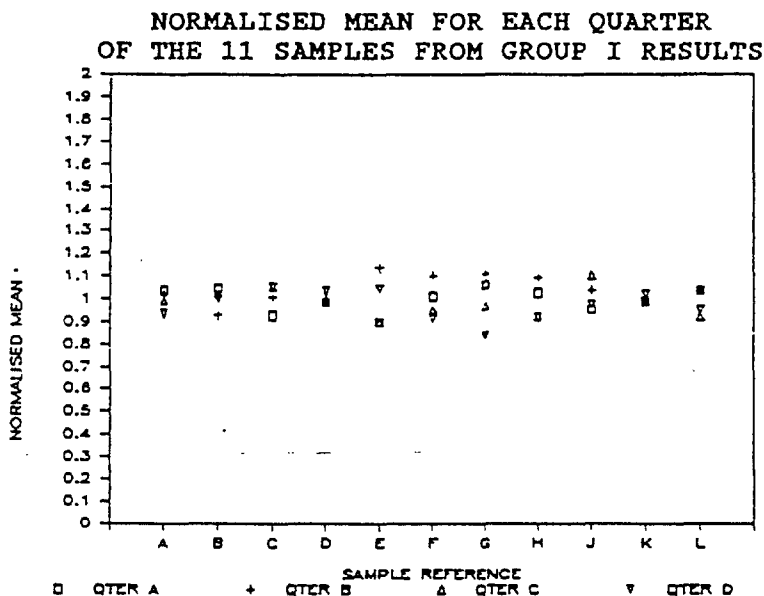


diagram n° 8

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Tricot 87

LABORATOIRE D'HYGIENE ET DE
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10, rue de la Pépinière, 75008 PARIS
Tél. : (1) 45 22 12 34 - Télex : 281 133

PARIS, April 1st, 1988

MEK. JW

Réf. : Asbestos Counting Trial of the
Asbestos International Association

ORP. HEALTH & SAFETY

MAY 5 1988

RECEIVED

Dear Sir,

I am pleased to present the results for the Asbestos
Counting Trial of A.I.A. which took place in 1987.

You will find a general report on this slide
exchange together with an individual performance evaluation
for each of your company participants.

Thank you very much for your participation.

Yours sincerely.

*With this degree of precision & expertise,
I believe this qualifies you to count all
CT's fiber counts.*

[Signature]
Alain BAUJON,
Director.

CTD026329

A.I.A. - ASBESTOS COUNTING TRIAL - 1987

PERSONAL RESULTS

Name : Woodson

Code n° : 59

Company : Certain Teed Corporation

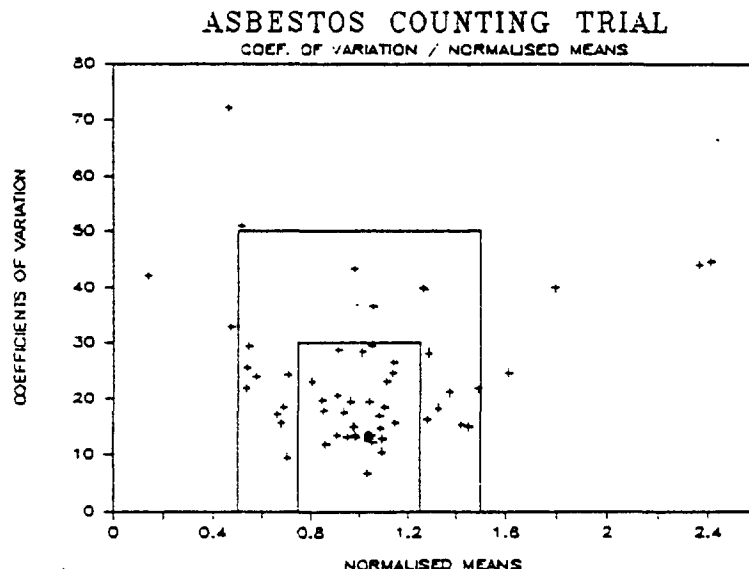
Set ref. : B

Your counting results (fibres/mm²) and your corresponding normalised results are the followings :

Sample Ref. Count.Ref. : B-	BLK	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L
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Results F/mm2	0	78	180	182	220	49	384	531	502	231	169	133
Norm. Results		0.92	0.79	1.01	1.07	1.11	1.15	1.19	1.34	1.13	1.28	0.97

Normalised mean : 1,08
Coefficient of variation : 14,8%
Group n° : 1

On the following graph, each counter is positionned according to his normalised mean and his coefficient of variation. Your personal position is shown by the "red point".



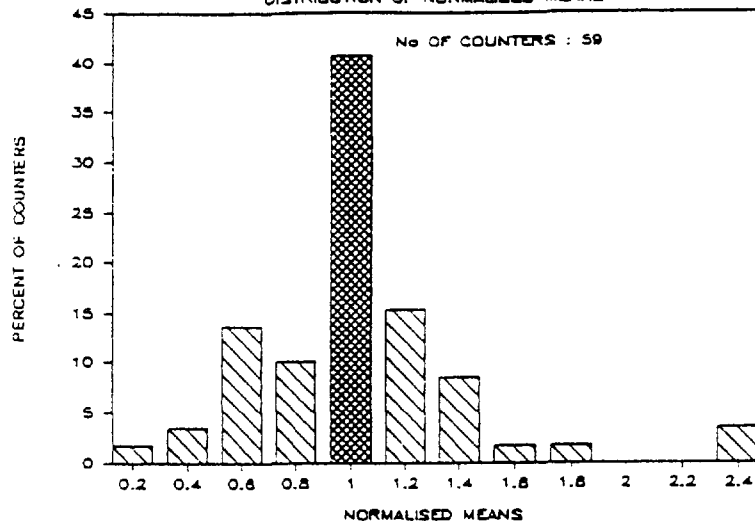
The following graphs show respectively 3 distributions : of the normalised means, the coefficients of variation and the result on the "blank" sample.

Your personal position is underlined by the "grey" block.

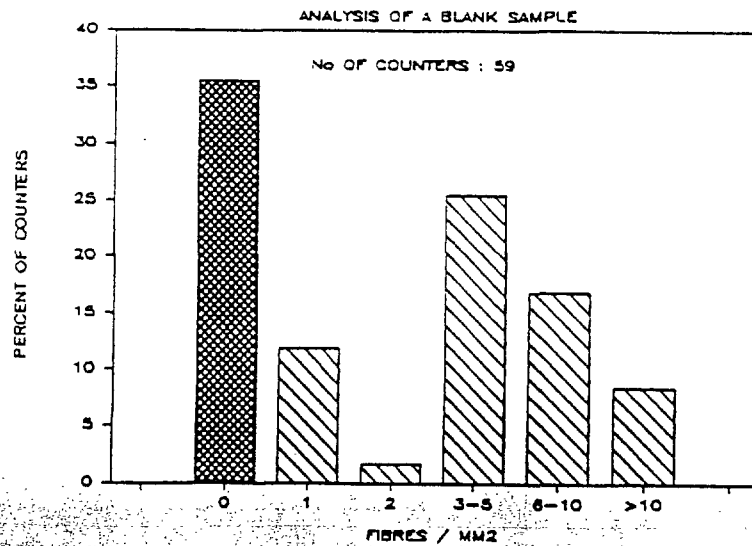
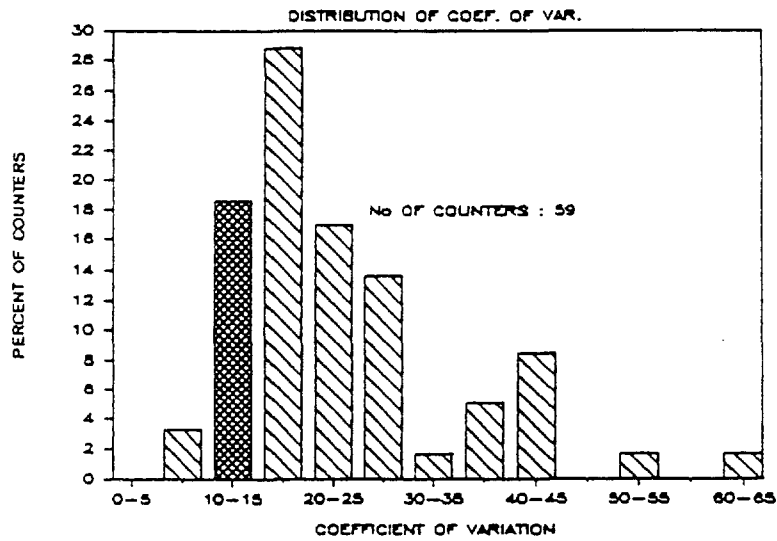
CTD026330

ASBESTOS COUNTING TRIAL

DISTRIBUTION OF NORMALISED MEANS



Code N°59



CTD026331



ASBESTOS INFORMATION ASSOCIATION

1745 Jefferson Davis Highway, Crystal Square 4, Suite 509
Arlington, Virginia 22202 • (703) 979-1150

May 15, 1987

Memorandum For: Janis L. Woodson
CertainTeed Corp.
750 E. Swedesford Road
Valley Forge, PA 19482

Subject: AIA Asbestos Counting Trial

In response to earlier correspondence, your company along with three others identified below expressed an interest in participating in the Asbestos International Association's Asbestos Counting Trial. Your attention is particularly invited to the details for completing this participation as set forth in the LHCF letter of May 4, 1987 (copy enclosed for all participants).

It is requested that, subsequent to counting of the enclosed slides and submission of your telex results to LHCF in Paris, that you forward by Federal Express or similar courier means the slides to Monsey Products in Kimberton, PA. Monsey then to forward to Nuturn (Smithville), thence to Nuturn (New Castle), and lastly Nuturn (New Castle) to Allied-Signal (G. H. Andersen). Allied-Signal is requested to return the slides to LHCF and advise this Association when such has been done.

Companies participating in this asbestos counting trial are:

- 1 - CertainTeed Corporation
750 E. Swedesford Road
Valley Forge, PA 19482
(Janis L. Woodson)
- 2 - Monsey Products Company
Cold Stream Road
Kimberton, PA 19442
(W. G. Schomps)
- 3 - Nuturn Corporation - Automotive Division
1 Grizzly Lane
Smithville, TN 37166
(Judy Kimbrell)

Nuturn Corporation - Heavy Duty Division
1112 South 25th Street
New Castle, IN 47362
(Judy Ingram)

- 4 - Allied-Signal, Inc.
Columbia Road & Park Avenue
Morristown, NJ 07960-2332
(G. H. Andersen)

CTD026332

- over -



LABORATOIRE D'HYGIENE ET DE
CONTROLE DES FIBRES MINÉRALES

10, rue de la Pépinière, 75008 PARIS
Tél. : (1) 45 22 12 34 - Téléc : 281 133

PARIS, May 4th 1987

Mr. Bob J. FIGG
ASBESTOS INFORMATION ASSOCIATION
NORTH AMERICA
1745, Jefferson Davis Highway
Christal Square, 4 - Suite 509

ARLINGTON, Virginia 22202

U.S.A.

Ref. A.I.A. Asbestos Counting Trial

Dear Mr. Pigg,

We have received registration forms for participation of 3 laboratories in your country (list in annex).

You will find enclosed a batch of 12 microscope slides together with a guidance note.

May we ask you to circulate this batch of slides among the 3 laboratories according to a procedure of your choice.

On termination, would you please ask the last participant to send back the slides direct to the L.H.C.F.

In order to have the shortest delays between transfer of slides, we strongly recommend to dispatch them from one laboratory to another by "courier". There should be no more than 14 days between two consecutive laboratories.

Many thanks for your kind cooperation.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'A. Baujon', written over a horizontal line.

A. Baujon
Director.

Encl. 1

CTD026334



LABORATOIRE D'HYGIENE ET DE
CONTROLE DES FIBRES MINÉRALES

10, rue de la Pépinière, 75008 PARIS
Tél. : (1) 45 22 12 34 - Télex : 281 133

LIST OF LABORATORIES HAVING RETURNED
A REGISTRATION FORM

- CERTAINTED CORPORATION
750 E. Swedesford Road
Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, 19482

Correspondant: Janis L. Woodson

- ^H~~N~~TURN CORPORATION - AUTOMOTIVE DIVISION
1, Grizzly Lane
Smithville, Tennessee, 37166

Correspondant: Judy Kimbrell

- ^H~~N~~TURN CORPORATION - HEAVY DUTY DIVISION
1112 South 25th Street
New Castle, IN., 47362

Correspondant: Judy Ingram

CTD026335

R654

RX-GT2 0514 EDT 05/06/87

MAY 06 1987 0507

440731 ITS UI

440730 ITS UI

QBH234 IN 06/05:04 OUT 06/05:08

AFAPAR 281133F

PARIS, 6TH MAY 1987

ATTENTION : MR ROB PIGG

REF:AIA-ASBESTOS COUNTING TRIAL

WE SENT YOU, ON MAY 4TH, FOR CIRCULATION IN YOUR COUNTRY, A BATCH OF SLIDES TOGETHER WITH A GUIDANCE NOTE AND A LIST OF 3 LABS HAVING RETURNED REGISTRATION FORMS. HOWEVER, WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED TODAY REGISTRATION FORMS FROM 2 MORE LABS.

PLEASE, ADD TO THE PREVIOUS LIST THE FOLLOWING LABS:

- ALLIED SIGNALS INC.
P.O. BOX 2332 R
MORRISTOWN, NJ, 07960-2332
CORRESPONDANT: G.H. ANDERSEN
- MONSEY PRODUCTS COMPANY
COLD STREAM ROAD
KIMBERTON, PA, 19442
CORRESPONDANT: W.G. SCHONPS

BEST REGARDS

ALAIN BAUJON
LABORATOIRE D'HYGIENE ET DE CONTROLE
DES FIBRES MINERALES
10 RUE DE LA PEPINIERE
F 75008 - PARIS

AFAPAR 281133F

440731 ITS UI

....
THEY DISC.

ELAPSED TIME 00:02:50

PRINTED AT 0517 EDT 05/06/87

CTD026336

CTD026337

		Fibers/ Fields
DAP	1 TB	100/24
	2	100.5/71
	3	100/70
	4	0/100
	5	121/76
	6	0/100
	7	101.5/56
	8	103.5/35
	9	102.5/26
	10	100/58
	11	104.5/100
	12	38.5/100

TO: Laboratoire D'Hygiene et de Controle
des Fibres Minerales

LOCATION : Paris, France

FROM : Janis L. Woodson
Certaineed Corporation

LOCATION : Valley Forge, Pa.

FAX NUMBER : 9-011-33-1-45-281-133

NUMBER OF PGS
TRANSMITTED : 2 (includes cover sheet)



LABORATOIRE D'HYGIENE ET DE
CONTROLE DES FIBRES MINÉRALES

10, rue de la Pépinière, 75008 PARIS
Tél. : (1) 45 22 12 34 - Téléc : 281 133

GUIDANCE NOTE FOR THE
ASBESTOS COUNTING TRIAL OF THE A. I. A.

- A batch of 12 slides has been sent to your laboratory.
- Each counter previously registered should perform a unique count per slide and report the numbers of fibres and fields
- It is essential that those slides should not be treated as special samples but should be counted under the complete routine procedure of your laboratory.
- Results of your counts should be sent back direct to the L.H.C.F. by telex (281133 F) under the following format :

```
-----
: C   (for country) :   United States of America   :
: Co  (for Company) :   CertainTeed Corporation   :
: N   (for name of the counter) :   Janis L. Woodson   :
: OM  (for Optical Microscope type) :   Nikon Phase Contrast :
: Mgn (for OM magnification) :   400x   :
: Gr  (for graticule type) :   Walton Beckett   :
: A   (for graticule area in mm2) :   .00785 mm2   :
: Meth (for counting method) :   NIOSH 7400 A Rules   :
:
: =====
: I Reference I   Number   I   Number   I   Comment   I
: I   Slide   I of Fibres I of Fields I           I
: I-----I-----I-----I-----I
: I   1B      I   100      I   24      I           I
: I   2       I   100.5    I   71      I           I
: I   3       I   100      I   70      I           I
: I   4       I   61       I   100     I           I
: I   5       I   101     I   76      I           I
: I   6       I   0        I   100     I           I
: I   7       I   101.5    I   56      I           I
: I   8       I   105.5    I   35      I           I
: I   9       I   102.5    I   26      I           I
: I-----I-----I-----I-----I
: I   10      I   100      I   58      I           I
: I   11      I   104.5    I   100     I           I
: I   12      I   38.5     I   100     I           I
: -----
```

- After counting, your laboratory should circulate the slides according to the procedure set up by the organiser in your country.
- It is imperative that a batch of slides should not stay longer than one week in each laboratory.

CTD026340

K.F.

John will you
fill out.
120



Quon — 4/6/87

As per your earlier,
positive response,
please complete &
return the attached
registration form to
L.H.C.P. in Paris.
many thanks,

B. J. PIGG *Bob*
President

ASBESTOS INFORMATION ASSOCIATION
1745 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Va 22202 • (703) 979-1150

CORP. HEALTH & SAFETY
APR 8 1987
RECEIVED

CTD026341



LABORATOIRE D'HYGIENE ET DE
CONTROLE DES FIBRES MINÉRALES

10, rue de la Pépinière, 75008 PARIS
Tél. : (1) 45 22 12 34 - Télex : 281 133

Paris,

To : A.I.A. Members Associations

Mr. Bob J. Pigé
ASBESTOS INFORMATION
ASSOCIATION

Réf. : Asbestos Counting Trial

Dear Sir,

The Asbestos International Association (A.I.A.) has confirmed that you have applied for participation in the Asbestos Counting Trial which is organized by the D.A.P. (Dust Advisory Panel).

The primary objective of the exchange is to detect variations in fibre countings among laboratories from the manufacturing industries (or mines) applying the same optical microscope method (R.T.M.1) on a routine basis.

The results of this exchange will serve as a basis for a quality control scheme within your own country and at the international level.

Your participation needs to be registered by return of the attached form including general information on the experience of your laboratory.

Any results or informations obtained with regard to this Asbestos Counting Trial will remain anonymous.

On receipt of the registration form, we shall circulate a set of 12 slides and rules of procedure which have been set up to avoid delays in counting and circulation of the slides. Then, you will be in charge of the circulation of the slides among the registered participating laboratories in your country.

The strict observance of the procedure is a condition of paramount importance for the success of such a slide exchange.

Yours Sincerely.

Copy to : -Sir Neville Stack
(A.I.A.)
-M. D. Bouige
(Chairman of D.A.P.)

Alain BAUJON,
Director.

CTD026342

CertainTeed Corporation
P.O. Box 860
Valley Forge, PA 19482
(215) 341-7000

CertainTeed 

December 17, 1986

Mr. B. J. Pigg, President
Asbestos Information Association
1745 Jefferson Davis Highway
Crystal Square 4, Suite 509
Arlington, Virginia, 22202

Dear Bob:

We would be interested in participating in the Asbestos International Association (AIA) asbestos counting trial described in the attachment to your December 10, 1986 letter.

Sincerely yours,


Owen H. Kittilstad
Corporate Director
Health and Safety

OHK/lh

cc: T. Dougherty

CTD026343

ASBESTOS INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION

(Limited by Guarantee)

68 GLOUCESTER PLACE, LONDON W1H 3HL, ENGLAND

MEMORANDUM

To:	Member Associations	In reply please quote:	AIA/20/2/HAS
From:	Director General	Your Ref:	
Subject:	Asbestos Counting Trial (ACT)	Date:	20 November 1986

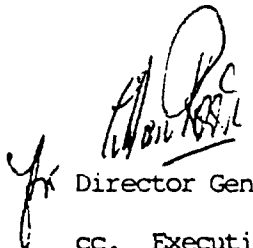
At a recent meeting of the AIA's Dust Advisory Panel they examined 4 sets of 12 slides which had been prepared by the Laboratoire d'Hygiene et de Controle des Fibres Minerales (LHCF).

A statistical analysis of the countings performed by the LHCF was discussed and results showed that variations were well within acceptable limits.

In order to standardise dust counting internationally, it will be necessary to exchange information on different laboratories' procedures. We therefore need first to establish how many members' laboratories, (either owned by industry or under contract to industry) would be willing to become involved in such an exchange scheme.

It is anticipated that a typical laboratory form will have to be completed by those willing to participate.

Please let us know if your laboratory/laboratories would be willing to co-operate in this proposed information exchange scheme.


Director General

cc. Executive Committee
Chairman DAP

CTD026344

CertainTeed Corporation
P.O. Box 860
Valley Forge, PA 19482
(215) 341-7000

December 17, 1986

12/17/86
11.2.3
CertainTeed 

Mr. B. J. Pigg, President
Asbestos Information Association
1745 Jefferson Davis Highway
Crystal Square 4, Suite 509
Arlington, Virginia, 22202

Dear Bob:

We would be interested in participating in the Asbestos International Association (AIA) asbestos counting trial described in the attachment to your December 10, 1986 letter.

Sincerely yours,


Owen H. Kittilstad
Corporate Director
Health and Safety

OHK/lh

cc: T. Dougherty

CTD026345



ASBESTOS INFORMATION ASSOCIATION

INDEPENDENT AMERICA

1745 Jefferson Davis Highway, Crystal Square 4, Suite 509
Arlington, Virginia 22202 • (703) 979-1150

December 10, 1986

Memorandum For: AIA/NA U.S. MEMBERS

Subject: Asbestos Counting Trial

The enclosed memorandum from the Asbestos International Association (AIA) dated November 20, 1986 describes an asbestos counting trial undertaken by AIA's Dust Advisory Panel. The technique used is phase contrast microscopy.

It is requested that attention be given to the enclosure at your earliest convenience. Please advise this office if your company would be willing to participate in the proposed trial.

B. J. Pigg
President

Enclosure

CORP. HEALTH & SAFETY
DEC 16 1986
RECEIVED

CTD026346

ASBESTOS INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION

(Limited by Guarantee)

68 GLOUCESTER PLACE, LONDON W1H 3HL, ENGLAND

MEMORANDUM

To:	Member Associations	In reply please quote:	AIA/20/2/HAS
From:	Director General	Your Ref:	
Subject:	Asbestos Counting Trial (ACT)	Date:	20 November 1986

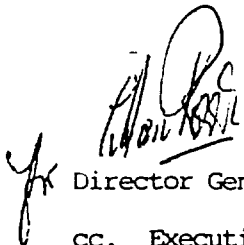
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Director General

cc. Executive Committee
Chairman DAP

CTD026347