

Asbestos Air Monitoring Results:

Exposure Guidelines

8 Hour TWA Limit = 0.10 Fib/cc

30 Minute Limit = 1.0 Fib/cc

* Limit of Detection = 7 Fib/MM2

** Limit of Quantitation = 100 Fib/MM2

Polyc

REC'D.
Date: 2-20-95

Sample number: 17061

Employee:

Description:

Clarifications: The proper protective clothing was worn during the job.

Duration(min): 30

Volume (L): 76.5

*LOD(fib/cc): : 0.03

**LOQ(fib/cc): : 0.50

Note: The Limit of Quantitation has been defined as 100 Fibers/MM2 using the minimum fiber loading criteria specified. In the NIOSH method 7400, the stated range of the method is 100 to 1300 Fibers/MM2 filter area. Although samples below this range can be analyzed, the method has not been validated below 100 Fibers/MM2. However, the NIOSH method 7400 also establishes the estimated Limit of Detection as 7 Fibers/MM2 (Reference OSHA Standard 1910.1001, Appendix B). Based on this information, we will establish 100 Fibers/MM2 filter area as our Limit of Quantitation and 7 Fibers/MM2 filter area as our Limit of Detection (which is more representative of the actual fibers present) for asbestos monitoring. We will report both Limit of Quantitation and Limit of Detection.

If only Limit of Quantitation were expressed, the minimum reportable result would calculate to be 0.04 Fibers/cc for an 8 hour time weighted average sample at a flow rate of 2 liters per minute and 0.6 Fibers/cc for a 30 minute time weighted average short term sample at a flow rate of 2 liters per minute.

Asbestos air monitoring results calculations

Sample average flow rate (L): 2.53

Total running time(min): 30

Total fibers per filter: 1961

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