

1 particles.

2 And the usual OSHA procedure, the
3 Occupational Safety and Health Agency procedure, is to
4 use the light microscope.

5 You collect the sample of airborne fibers, a
6 filter, and then you take this filter and partially
7 dissolve it so you can see through it. And you put
8 this under a microscope, and the light goes up through
9 the microscope magnified about 400 times, and you
10 count the individual fibers that you see when you move
11 the thing around and mark down how many fibers you
12 have.

13 Now, this technique will not allow you to
14 identify those that are asbestos and those that are
15 not.

16 It also doesn't allow you to see all of the
17 small fibers that are present in the air.

18 So the electron microscope, which gives you
19 much higher magnification, usually about 20,000 times
20 magnified, uses the same filter, but you prepare it a
21 little bit differently.