

DOW

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

DOW-2467

Wick McDonald

Materials Technology

B-2403

DOW CHEMICAL U.S.A.
TEXAS OPERATIONS

ANALYTICAL & ENGINEERING SCIENCES

TC-89-230153

FILE

11-02-89

DATE THIS REPORT

8589

CHARGE

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Insulation from Beutel Home

DESCRIPTION

11-02-89

DATE OF SAMPLE

ASBESTOS PRESENT IN SAMPLE: See Below

Method of Analysis: A small portion of the sample, which contains both the binder and fibers, is placed in immersion oil on a microscope slide. The sample is covered with a cover slip, and the cover slip is moved to disperse the sample as evenly as possible. The sample is then placed on the Reichert light microscope and examined at low (125x) magnification, by transmitted light. Fibers which are seen at low magnification are then examined at 500x with polarized light, to determine if the fibers are birefringent.

The morphology of asbestos is very distinctive. The analyst is trained to recognize these fibers by observing known standards, and comparisons of fibers to standards in the Particle Atlas.^{*} A positive identification for asbestos is given when both the morphological and birefringence requirements are met.

Results:

MIC 89-1675	Floor tile	Chrysotile Asbestos
MIC 89-1676	Covering over A/C	Mineral Wool
MIC 89-1677	Felt paper from heater	Chrysotile Asbestos
MIC 89-1678	Insulation under A/C - den	Chrysotile Asbestos
MIC 89-1679	A/C duct - box duct	Chrysotile Asbestos
MIC 89-1680	A/C - lagging tape	Chrysotile Asbestos
MIC 89-1681	Wafer paper from attic	Chrysotile Asbestos and Cellulose

*McCrone, W.C.; Delly, John G., Particle Atlas Vol III, Light Microscopy Atlas, Ann Arbor Science Publishers, Inc., Ann Arbor, Mich., 1973

Kay Ellen Wesley, Surface/Solid State Lab, B-1225, 238-9051

BY: Kay Ellen Wesley

SIGNED

Gronne A. Quate

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