ambient air sampling. This procedure was followed, rather than that of filtering through a clean filter, to better reproduce the conditions presented by ambient air samples which contained large quantities of non-asbestos matter. The results obtained, corrected for the asbestos present on the filter used, were compared with the known amounts of chrysotile added. Twelve calibration runs were made and in ten of the twelve recoveries ranged from 16% to 63% with an average recovery of 34%. One of the two outside this range was excessively low from a faulty rubout and the other was excessively high due to the presence of a large fiber improperly dispersed. Neither were considered in obtaining an average recovery factor.

In the results reported here, the average recovery was applied to all samples since fluctuations consequent to an individual recovery measurement would lead to unnecessarily large variations in the results.

Replicate Analyses

During the course of this work 16 city samples were analyzed in duplicate. This was done to directly check reproducibility and to verify some values that were unusually high or low. Table II lists all such duplicate analyses with with the calculation of the average deviation from the mean.

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