

Chapter

1. Asbestos Exposure Assessment, Risk Identification, and Substitutes

Section

B. Asbestos Exposure Assessment and Control in Occupational Settings

No./Title

a-12. Standard test method for airborne asbestos concentration in ambient and indoor atmospheres as determined by transmission electron microscopy direct transfer (TEM)

Author/Contributor

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)

Bibliographic ID

ASTM D6281-09. 2009

Introduction

Asian context

This method provides specified technical details on a direct TEM method that will be valuable for Asian countries.

Critical appraisal

As most fibers in ambient atmospheres are not asbestos, such fibers need to be identified. Most of the airborne asbestos fibers in ambient atmospheres have diameters below the resolution limit of optical microscopy. This test method is based on TEM, which has an adequate resolution to allow detection of small thin fibers and is capable of unequivocal identification of the majority of individual fibers of asbestos.

Unique keywords

Abstract

Background: This method, issued by ASTM, provides a detailed procedure for determining the concentration of airborne asbestos in a wide range of ambient air situations and for detailed evaluation of any atmosphere in which asbestos structures are likely to be present.

Objective: The method is defined for cellulose ester (either mixed esters of cellulose or cellulose nitrate) filters, housed in a conductive polypropylene cassette, through which a known volume of air has been drawn.



No available PDF

Annotation

Fact 1

- Annotation is not provided for this factsheet.

Fact 2



Fact 3



Fact 4



Fact 5



References