Chapter	1. Asbestos Exposure Assessment, Risk Identification, and Substitutes
Section	B. Asbestos Exposure Assessment and Control in Occupational Settings
No./Title	**a-17. Asbestos in bulk materials: sampling and identification by polarized light microscopy (PLM)**
Author/Contributor	Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK
Bibliographic ID	Asbestos: The analysts' guide for sampling, analysis and clearance procedures. HSE. 2005. p. 65-84.

Introduction

Asian context	This PLM procedure provides an economical technique for screening large numbers of samples. Despite some disadvantages, it is worth considering the PLM-based method for analyzing asbestos in bulk for Asian countries. The colored micrographs of the HSE reference samples in this method are also useful.
Critical appraisal	This method is designed for use with the sampling procedures described in Chapters 3 and 4 of the HSE guidance book on asbestos analysts. This method provides a detailed procedure of bulk asbestos analysis using PLM. Any material which is long, thin, and small enough to be viewed under the microscope can be considered an interference for asbestos.
Unique keywords	

Abstract

Background: This method describes the collection and analysis of asbestos bulk materials by PLM techniques including central-stop dispersion microscopy.

Objective: This method identifies asbestos in a bulk sample using PLM. Asbestos is identified on the basis of optical properties. This method does not provide quantitative estimation of asbestos in samples.

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Annotation

Fact 1	• Annotation is not provided for this factsheet.
Fact 2	•
Fact 3	•
Fact 4	•
Fact 5	•

References	http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/books/hsg248.htm