

Chapter

1. Asbestos Exposure Assessment, Risk Identification, and Substitutes

Section

B. Asbestos Exposure Assessment and Control in Occupational Settings

No./Title

**a-6. Determination of airborne fibrous particles –
Part 1: optical microscopy method and scanning
electron microscopy (SEM) method**

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Introduction

Asian context

Any Asian countries adopting the area sampling technique as a national sampling strategy need to refer to the sampling process of this method. In addition, the DS-PCM-based technique is a rapid and inexpensive differential counting method compared to analytical electron microscopy (AEM)-based techniques.

Critical appraisal

This method is valuable because both area sampling and DS-PCM-based technique were detailed.

Unique keywords

Abstract

Background: This sampling and analytical method for asbestos in air provides detailed procedure for sampling and analysis of fibrous particles in air using PCM, dispersion staining PCM (DS-PCM) and SEM.

Objective: This method measures the airborne concentration of countable fibers using PCM and differential counting techniques are applied using DS-PCM or SEM. Countable fibers are defined as particles with length >5 µm, width <3 µm and aspect ratio (length: width ratio) >3:1.



No available PDF

Annotation

Fact 1

- Annotation is not provided for this factsheet.

Fact 2



Fact 3



Fact 4



Fact 5



References