

Appendix: Analysis of Calidria Asbestos

Pouring of Calidria Asbestos

MAS performed an exposure study in a large exposure characterization lab (ECL) 15' x 20' x 8') while pouring RG 144 Calidria asbestos. The air exchange in the ECL was between 200-250 cubic feet per minute during the exposure study.

Prior to pouring the Calidria asbestos, a worker was fitted with four personal air samples located in the breathing zone of the worker. 25 mm air cassettes containing 0.8 micron pore size mixed cellulose ester (MCE) filters run at a flow rate of 1 to 2 liters per minute were used for air sampling. Area air sample samples, placed approximately 1 to 2 feet from the pouring activity, were used to collect air samples during the pouring. Area air sampling was performed at a rate of 10 liters per minute. Approximately 1000 grams of RG144 Calidria asbestos was then poured into a plastic container during the air sampling.

All personal and area air samples were analyzed by the NIOSH 7402 TEM method for the presence of chrysotile asbestos. The aspect ratio of chrysotile from the air was determined by dividing the length by the width of each chrysotile structure. Results are attached.

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ASPECT RATIO OF AIRBORNE CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS FROM Poured RG 144 CALIDRIA ASBESTOS

PERSONAL AIR SAMPLES

Sample	Chrysotile Structures	Aspect Ratio Average	Aspect Ratio Median
M52707-005	64	14.9	14.4
M52707-006	44	15.3	12.6
M52707-007	27	12.9	13.3
M52707-008	39	18.5	14.7
M62163-007	21	12.3	10.0
M62163-008	28	13.9	13.4

AREA AIR SAMPLES

Sample	Chrysotile Structures	Aspect Ratio Average	Aspect Ratio Median
M52707-009	120	14.8	12.8
M52707-010	119	13.7	10.4
M62163-011	47	12.9	11.5
M62163-012	34	15.0	12.8

SUMMARY ALL SAMPLES

	Chrysotile Structures	Aspect Ratio Average	Aspect Ratio Median
ALL PERSONAL SAMPLES	223	15.0	13.5
ALL AREA SAMPLES	320	14.2	12.0
ALL SAMPLES	543	14.5	12.3