

BS ISO 8672:2014



BSI Standards Publication

Air quality — Determination of the number concentration of airborne inorganic fibres by phase contrast optical microscopy — Membrane filter method

bsi.

...making excellence a habit.™

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of ISO 8672:2014.

The purpose of this standard is to determine the number concentration of airborne inorganic fibres by phase contrast optical microscopy using the membrane filter method in work-place atmospheres.

The preferred method for regulatory measurement in the United Kingdom is specified in the Health and Safety Executive's guidance, *Asbestos: The analysts' guide for sampling, analysis and clearance procedures* (HSG 248). The method in HSG 248 is based on the World Health Organisation (WHO) method, which is required by the European Asbestos Worker Protection Directive codified as Directive 2009/148/EC. This replaced the European Reference Method reflected in MDHS 39/4. The main difference between the two methods is that HSG 248 does not require the use of a re-locatable test slide to assess bias.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee EH/2/2, Work place atmospheres.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2015.
Published by BSI Standards Limited 2015

ISBN 978 0 580 79511 4

ICS 13.040.30

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 May 2015.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
------	---------------

**Air quality — Determination of the
number concentration of airborne
inorganic fibres by phase contrast
optical microscopy — Membrane filter
method**

*Qualité de l'air — Détermination de la concentration en nombre de
fibres inorganiques en suspension dans l'air par microscopie optique
en contraste de phase — Méthode du filtre à membrane*

