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Second edition
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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



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Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 146, *Air quality*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Workplace atmospheres*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 8672:1993), which has been technically revised. This second edition provides additional quality assurance procedures.

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Introduction

The concentration of optically visible airborne inorganic fibres can only be defined in terms of the results obtained with a particular measurement method. Moreover, experience has shown that different laboratories, using the membrane filter optical counting method, can obtain different results on the same sample, even when the laboratories appear to be working from a written version of the method which attempts to specify all variables.

Because of the unusual operator-dependence of the membrane filter method, it is important to apply this method with care and use it in conjunction with a quality control scheme. The second edition of this International Standard provides for additional quality assurance procedures.