



PCM Analysis checklist for Project Monitors

Asbestos Project Monitors who perform phase contrast microscopy (“PCM”) using the NIOSH 7400 method at an asbestos work site must have the following documentation and equipment when analyzing final air clearance samples, personal air samples, or background/area samples:

Licenses and Training Certificates: Each monitor shall have a copy of the most recent *Asbestos Project Monitor training certificate* and Department of Labor Standards (DLS)-issued license. Proof of NIOSH 582 training may also be requested during a site inspection.

Analytical equipment:

- PCM scope with Walton-Beckett Graticule
- Rotameter and high-flow calibration chart
- Acetone and Triacetin, Acetone flash vaporizer
- Forceps, disposable scalpels, disposable syringes, permanent marker
- HSE/NPL Phase Contract Test Slide
- Microscope slides, cover slips

Documentation:

- *Calibration Log* must be maintained with the scope. Each day, and/or each time the scope is moved, the scope is calibrated, and documented in the calibration log.
- *Maintenance Log* must be maintained with scope. All repairs must be documented in the maintenance log.
- *Operations Manual* for the scope shall be on maintained with the scope.

Chain-of-custody: Each sample collected and analyzed must be assigned a unique ID number.

The chain of custody will include documentation of:

- The date samples were collected, the date samples were analyzed
- The location of the sample(s) collected (not “inside” or “outside” containment)
- The results of analysis of each sample
- Start and stop times for each pump used to collect samples, volume of air collected
- Reference slide counted with each batch of samples-analytical results documented
- Analyst name, signature, and project monitor license number
- Laboratory name, address, and certification number

This checklist is not all inclusive. The Project Monitor should consult the laboratory QA/QC manual for additional information. Failure to follow the NIOSH 7400 method when performing final clearance sample analysis would be a violation of 454 CMR 28.10(11). *Written Warnings, Civil Citations,* and Civil Penalties may be issued for violations of the DLS regulation.