NYC 9/11 Public Portal Document

JLC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.
200 Park Avenue South, Suite 1001, New York, New York 10003
Phone: (212) 420-8119 Fax: (212) 420-6092

Deer Real Estate Services, Inc.
55 Broadway
New York NY 10006

ELAP Lab Code: 11029
NIOSH and AIHA Lab Code: 100273
NVLAP Lab Code: 101953

Project No.: 01-2129
Analyte: ASBESTOS
Date Received: 10/12/01
Date Analyzed: 10/16/01
Batch #: 0110B406

SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS - PLM

Site: *55 Broadway, New York, NY*

SAMPLE # / DATE COLLECTED / LAB # / CLIENT'S SAMPLE #	DESCRIPTION / LOCATION	COLOR	ASBESTOS DETECTED?	TOTAL % OF ASBESTOS	CONSTITUENTS	
001 10/11/01 11970 001A	On the 15th Floor/ In the Kitchen/ Sample of Filter	BLUE	NO	0%	SYNF	100%
002 10/11/01 11971 002A	On the 12th Floor/ In the Kitchen/ Sample of Filter	BLUE	NO	0%	SYNF	100%
003 10/11/01 11972 003A	On the 11th Floor/ In the Kitchen/ Sample of Filter	BLUE	NO	0%	SYNF	100%
004 10/11/01 11973 004B	On the 5th Floor/ In the Kitchen/ Sample of Filter	BLUE	NO	0%	SYNF	100%

*INSUFFICIENT MATERIAL SUBMITTED **TEM RECOMMENDED ***NOT ANALYZED POSITIVE STOP

Sample Analysis by:
Polarized Light Microscopy-Dispersion Staining (PLM-DS)

Method of Sample Preparation and Analysis:
All samples were prepared and analyzed in accordance with the EPA "Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials" USEPA/ 600/ R-93/116, July 1993.

Instrumentation:
Olympus PLM, Model BH-2/VM Stereomicroscope, Model VMZ 1x-4x.

ASBESTOS CONSTITUENTS
CHRY = Chrysotile Asbestos
AMOS = Amosite Asbestos
CROC = Crocidolite Asbestos
ACTN = Actinolite Asbestos
TREM = Tremolite Asbestos
ANTH = Anthophylite Asbestos

NON-ASBESTOS CONSTITUENTS
PAPF = Paper Fiber
MINW = Mineral Wool
FBGL = Fiberglass
SYNF = Synthetic Fibers
CELL = Cellulose
NFIB = Non-Fibrous
ORGM = Organic Material
WOLL = Wollastonite
HSHR = Horse Hair
OTHR = Other

Gulam Machhiwala
Laboratory Director

Analytical results reflect the make up of the materials only in the areas sampled. This "Summary of Analytical Results" shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of JLC Laboratory, and it must not be used by client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. This method is not applicable to samples containing large amounts of fine fibers below the resolution of the light microscope. The value of this method is limited to the qualitative identification of asbestos and the semi-quantitative determination of asbestos content of bulk samples, expressed as a percentage of the projected area. Quantitation of asbestos content was determined with a visual volume estimate, a calibrated visual area estimate, and/or point counting procedure. CAUTION: Other fibers with optical properties similar to asbestos may give positive interferences and will be considered asbestos under this methodology. Also, PLM is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically-bound materials. Quantitative transmission electron microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if this material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing.

CITY_21MC100_011963439

NYC-WTC_000306167