MAI Newsletter: June, 2013

MAI is pleased to announce:

We now offer testing for Respirable Silica in air by IR using NIOSH method 7602. Analyzing for Respirable Silica is especially important in the construction field as exposure of workers and residents to silica dust during construction activities can cause a serious or fatal respiratory disease called Silicosis. Dirt, rock, concrete, and masonry products contain silica sand. Since these products are primary materials for construction, construction workers and area residents may be easily exposed to respirable silica during activities such as the following:

- Excavation, dirt removal, or grading
- Chipping, hammering, and drilling of rock,
- Crushing, loading, hauling, and dumping of rock, concrete, or masonry
- Abrasive blasting using silica sand as the abrasive
- Abrasive blasting of concrete (regardless of abrasive used)
- Sawing, hammering, drilling, grinding, and chipping of concrete or masonry
- Demolition of concrete and masonry structures
- Dry sweeping or pressurized air blowing of concrete, rock, or sand dust

Respirable Silica is a technically demanding analysis that we perform with excellence, delivering high quality data at very competitive pricing.

We can also analyze Respirable Silica by XRD using NIOSH methods 7500 & 7501.





Questions or concerns? Please contact us:

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FTIR Scan for Quartz Polymorphs

