

## BACKGROUND

This report covers the fourth round of the SEMS asbestos fibre counting PT scheme.
The scheme is operated by HSL, in collaboration with APC, Germany and TNO,
Netherlands.

## SAMPLES

Four samples were circulated representing a range of different fibre densities and fibre types. All samples were produced at HSL using the modified sputnik multi-port sampling instrument.

## INTRODUCTION

A total of 61laboratories enrolled for Round 4 (including the validating laboratories) and results were received from 58 laboratories. Laboratories were able to submit up to three results per sample and many laboratories took advantage of this with a total of 379 data sets submitted.

The samples were as follows:
4SEM1XX - Very low fibre density ( $<10$ fibres $/ \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) - amphibole asbestos fibres
4SEM2XX - Low density (10-20 fibres $/ \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) - amphibole asbestos fibres
4SEM3XX - Low density ( $\sim 20$ fibres $/ \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) - amphibole asbestos fibres
4SEM4XX - Very low density ( $<10$ fibres $/ \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) - amphibole asbestos fibres

## INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY LABORATORIES

Laboratories were asked to supply:

- The number of fibres $>5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ long counted (amphibole, chrysotile and other inorganic)
- The number of fields of view searched
- The area of the field of view
- The magnification and the method used

Laboratories were asked to calculate the fibre density (in fibres $/ \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) for each fibre type identified. There was also an option to include the number of fibres $\leq 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ in length.

## LABORATORY ASSESSMENT

## RESULTS

Screen area - The fibre densities submitted by laboratories have not been recalculated and the density calculation and therefore screen area has not been verified.

Magnification - As was the case in earlier rounds, some laboratories used an operating magnification outside the range defined in ISO 14966 (or VDI 3492).

Magnifications of 5000x, 4000x, 3000x, 1000x, 1000x, 700x and 500x were recorded.

Results for total asbestos fibre densities for each laboratory are summarised in Appendix 1.

## Data Analysis

Data analysis is based upon the total asbestos fibre densities (amphibole \& chrysotile) derived from fibre numbers counted and the area of the filter searched. The distribution of fibres on a filter derived from airborne sampling is normally described as being Poisson-distributed. For Poisson-distributed counts, the variance (standard deviation squared) is equal to the mean. However, in practice the variation may be larger due to differences in sample production, laboratories and individual microscopists. A comparison of the observed standard deviations with the expected standard deviations (expected under Poisson distribution) show that the observed variation is larger than that expected, and it is difficult to quantify how much of this may be due to differences in sample production, and how much is due to differences between labs/microscopists.

Two approaches have been used to analyse the data for this round. The data have been compared against the criteria used in the UK phase contrast fibre counting proficiency testing scheme RICE and a modification of the analysis used in Rounds 1 and 2 (GLMM). Details of the analysis used can be found in Appendix 2.

Some laboratories have now analysed four rounds of the SEMS scheme and a brief summary on this is given at the end of Appendix 1 on page 15.

## APPENDIX 1

Sample 1 (4 SEM1) - Total asbestos fibre density (fmm ${ }^{-2}$ )

| Total |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lab No | Asbestos | GLMM | RICE |
| 7 | 1.5 | A | A |
| 7 | 2.9 | A | A |
| 139 | 2.0 | A | A |
| 139 | 7.5 | A | A |
| 300 | 8.0 | A | A |
| 709 | 3.9 | A | A |
| 807 | 2.3 | A | A |
| 807 | 1.8 | A | A |
| 1187 | 3.8 | A | A |
| 1267 | 4.8 | A | A |
| 1267 | 6.0 | A | A |
| 1277 | 6.2 | A | A |
| 1458 | 6.7 | A | A |
| 1477 | 0.0 | B | C |
| 1477 | 0.0 | B | C |
| 1507 | 6.6 | A | A |
| 1562 | 3.8 | A | A |
| 1575 | 5.5 | A | A |
| 1579 | 4.0 | A | A |
| 1579 | 1.5 | A | A |
| 1579 | 5.0 | A | A |
| 1582 | 2.0 | A | A |
| 1582 | 2.0 | A | A |
| 1592 | 3.0 | A | A |
| 1620 | 6.5 | A | A |
| 1620 | 9.0 | A | A |
| 1628 | 3.1 | A | A |
| 1628 | 2.6 | A | A |
| 1628 | 4.7 | A | A |
| 1638 | 8.0 | A | A |
| 1639 | 3.0 | A | A |
| 1640 | 3.0 | A | A |
| 1669 | 9.0 | A | A |
| 1669 | 6.0 | A | A |
| 1669 | 1.0 | B | A |
| 1680 | 7.8 | A | A |
| 1680 | 6.3 | A | A |
| 1680 | 7.0 | A | A |
| 1684 | 4.0 | A | A |
| 1687 | 8.9 | A | A |
| 1715 | 6.9 | A | A |
| 1716 | 5.0 | A | A |
| 1717 | 2.0 | A | A |

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| 1719 | 4.0 | A | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1719 | 4.5 | A | A |
| 1720 | 6.0 | A | A |
| 1722 | 6.9 | A | A |
| 1722 | 4.8 | A | A |
| 1722 | 5.4 | A | A |
| 1745 | 7.4 | A | A |
| 1759 | 8.9 | A | A |
| 1759 | 8.9 | A | A |
| 1759 | 12.5 | B | A |
| 1761 | 0.0 | B | B |
| 1764 | 1.0 | B | A |
| 1765 | 9.0 | A | A |
| 1767 | 2.0 | A | A |
| 1768 | 5.0 | A | A |
| 1774 | 2.5 | A | A |
| 1776 | 3.0 | A | A |
| 1776 | 5.0 | A | A |
| 1812 | 0.0 | B | B |
| 1812 | 0.0 | B | B |
| 1812 | 0.0 | B | B |
| 1814 | 4.4 | A | A |
| 1817 | 6.5 | A | A |
| 1826 | 4.0 | A | A |
| 1829 | 5.3 | A | A |
| 1829 | 4.2 | A | A |
| 1831 | 4.8 | A | A |
| 1831 | 7.2 | A | A |
| 1831 | 3.2 | A | A |
| 1852 | 0.0 | B | B |
| 1852 | 0.0 | B | B |
| 1852 | 0.0 | B | B |
| 1871 | 6.5 | A | A |
| 1875 | 5.0 | A | A |
| 1876 | 1.8 | A | A |
| 1879 | 6.0 | A | A |
| 1879 | 4.0 | A | A |
| 1879 | 7.0 | A | A |
| 1880 | 13.0 | B | A |
| 1880 | 12.0 | B | A |
| 1880 | 17.0 | B | A |
| 1881 | 4.8 | A | A |
| 1882 | 9.0 | A | A |
| 1882 | 14.0 | B | A |
| 1882 | 5.0 | A | A |
| 1884 | 14.0 | B | A |
| 1884 | 17.0 | B | A |
| 1884 | 13.0 | B | A |

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| 1885 | 3.0 | A | A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1885 | 3.0 | A | A |
| 1885 | 2.0 | A | A |
| 1892 | 3.0 | A | A |
| 1892 | 3.0 | A | A |
| 1894 | 4.0 | A | A |
| 1894 | 4.0 | A | A |
| 1894 | 8.0 | A | A |

## 4 SEM1

| Mean | 5.15 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Median | 4.80 |
| STDev | 3.65 |
| Min | 0.00 |
| Max | 17.00 |


| glmm mean (mixed effects model) | 4.73 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Poisson lower limit of CI for mean | 1.35 |
| Poisson upper limit of CI for mean | 10.96 |
|  |  |
| Random effects sd | 0.19 |


| RICE A <br> (Lower) | RICE A <br> (Upper) | RICE B <br> (Lower) | RICE B <br> (Upper) | RICE C <br> (Lower) | RICE C <br> (Upper) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.39 | 17.23 | 0.02 | 30.15 | $<0.02$ | $>30.15$ |

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Sample 2 (4 SEM2) - Total asbestos fibre density (fmm ${ }^{-2}$ )

| Lab No | Total Asbestos | GLMM | RICE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 10.30 | A | A |
| 7 | 10.30 | A | A |
| 139 | 14.50 | A | A |
| 139 | 13.00 | A | A |
| 300 | 18.00 | A | A |
| 709 | 20.80 | A | A |
| 807 | 13.46 | A | A |
| 807 | 9.37 | A | A |
| 1187 | 8.64 | B | A |
| 1267 | 12.00 | A | A |
| 1267 | 22.00 | A | A |
| 1277 | 20.50 | A | A |
| 1458 | 12.50 | A | A |
| 1477 | 0.00 | B | C |
| 1477 | 0.00 | B | C |
| 1507 | 17.92 | A | A |
| 1562 | 14.80 | A | A |
| 1575 | 11.88 | A | A |
| 1579 | 15.50 | A | A |
| 1579 | 18.00 | A | A |
| 1579 | 20.00 | A | A |
| 1582 | 7.00 | B | A |
| 1582 | 8.00 | B | A |
| 1592 | 15.00 | A | A |
| 1620 | 30.00 | B | A |
| 1620 | 25.00 | A | A |
| 1628 | 12.27 | A | A |
| 1628 | 23.57 | A | A |
| 1628 | 19.25 | A | A |
| 1638 | 16.00 | A | A |
| 1639 | 12.00 | A | A |
| 1640 | 14.80 | A | A |
| 1669 | 9.00 | A | A |
| 1669 | 21.50 | A | A |
| 1669 | 11.50 | A | A |
| 1680 | 18.00 | A | A |
| 1680 | 19.70 | A | A |
| 1680 | 20.30 | A | A |
| 1684 | 14.00 | A | A |
| 1687 | 26.10 | B | A |
| 1715 | 31.68 | B | A |
| 1716 | 26.00 | B | A |
| 1717 | 6.11 | B | A |

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| 1719 | 18.00 | A | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1719 | 18.50 | A | A |
| 1720 | 16.00 | A | A |
| 1722 | 7.90 | B | A |
| 1722 | 9.70 | A | A |
| 1722 | 10.00 | A | A |
| 1745 | 34.10 | B | A |
| 1759 | 20.54 | A | A |
| 1759 | 24.11 | A | A |
| 1759 | 27.23 | B | A |
| 1761 | 2.50 | B | C |
| 1764 | 20.00 | A | A |
| 1765 | 20.97 | A | A |
| 1767 | 2.00 | B | C |
| 1768 | 19.84 | A | A |
| 1774 | 15.80 | A | A |
| 1776 | 21.00 | A | A |
| 1776 | 17.00 | A | A |
| 1812 | 0.00 | B | C |
| 1812 | 0.00 | B | C |
| 1812 | 0.00 | B | C |
| 1814 | 13.00 | A | A |
| 1817 | 21.00 | A | A |
| 1826 | 18.00 | A | A |
| 1829 | 12.70 | A | A |
| 1829 | 18.30 | A | A |
| 1831 | 15.10 | A | A |
| 1831 | 15.90 | A | A |
| 1831 | 19.10 | A | A |
| 1852 | 12.06 | A | A |
| 1852 | 6.43 | B | A |
| 1852 | 8.04 | B | A |
| 1871 | 22.00 | A | A |
| 1875 | 10.00 | A | A |
| 1876 | 8.24 | B | A |
| 1879 | 13.00 | A | A |
| 1879 | 16.00 | A | A |
| 1879 | 18.00 | A | A |
| 1880 | 44.00 | B | B |
| 1880 | 36.00 | B | B |
| 1880 | 43.00 | B | B |
| 1881 | 13.10 | A | A |
| 1882 | 90.00 | B | B |
| 1882 | 99.00 | B | B |
| 1882 | 97.00 | B | B |
| 1884 | 3.00 | B | B |
| 1884 | 5.00 | B | B |
| 1884 | 6.00 | B | A |

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| 1885 | 14.00 | A | A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1885 | 14.00 | A | A |  |
| 1885 | 9.00 | A | A |  |
| 1892 | 19.50 | A |  | A |
| 1892 | 21.00 | A | A |  |
| 1894 | 21.00 | A | A |  |
| 1894 | 18.00 | A | A |  |
| 1894 | 21.00 | A | A |  |

## 4 SEM2

| Mean | 18.12 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Median | 15.90 |  |  |  |  |
| STDev | 16.23 |  |  |  |  |
| Min | 0.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Max | 99.00 |  |  |  |  |
| glmm mean (mixed effects model) |  |  |  | 15.64 |  |
| Poisson lower limit of Cl for mean |  |  |  | 8.77 |  |
| Poisson upper limit of Cl for mean |  |  |  | 25.36 |  |
| RICE A (Lower) | RICE A <br> (Upper) | RICE B <br> (Lower) | RICE B <br> (Upper) | RICE C <br> (Lower) | RICE C <br> (Upper) |
| 5.84 | 35.37 | 2.71 | 53.11 | <2.71 | >53.11 |

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Sample 3 (4 SEM 3) - Total asbestos fibre density (fmm ${ }^{-2}$ )

| Lab No | Total <br> Asbestos | GLMM | RICE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 15.70 | A | A |
| 7 | 16.20 | A | A |
| 139 | 18.50 | A | A |
| 139 | 29.50 | A | A |
| 300 | 33.00 | A | A |
| 709 | 23.70 | A | A |
| 807 | 12.88 | B | A |
| 807 | 17.56 | A | A |
| 1187 | 11.27 | B | A |
| 1267 | 19.00 | A | A |
| 1267 | 23.00 | A | A |
| 1277 | 23.10 | A | A |
| 1458 | 26.00 | A | A |
| 1477 | 0.01 | B | C |
| 1477 | 0.00 | B | C |
| 1507 | 20.76 | A | A |
| 1562 | 21.80 | A | A |
| 1562 | 21.10 | A | A |
| 1575 | 24.68 | A | A |
| 1579 | 27.50 | A | A |
| 1579 | 23.50 | A | A |
| 1579 | 29.50 | A | A |
| 1582 | 14.00 | A | A |
| 1582 | 14.00 | A | A |
| 1592 | 19.00 | A | A |
| 1620 | 20.00 | A | A |
| 1620 | 27.00 | A | A |
| 1628 | 10.18 | B | A |
| 1628 | 23.61 | A | A |
| 1628 | 18.19 | A | A |
| 1638 | 27.00 | A | A |
| 1639 | 18.00 | A | A |
| 1640 | 15.80 | A | A |
| 1669 | 29.00 | A | A |
| 1669 | 26.50 | A | A |
| 1669 | 16.00 | A | A |
| 1680 | 33.90 | B | A |
| 1680 | 34.80 | B | A |
| 1680 | 26.40 | A | A |
| 1684 | 26.00 | A | A |
| 1687 | 21.70 | A | A |
| 1715 | 37.62 | B | A |
| 1716 | 26.20 | A | A |
| 1717 | 18.34 | A | A |

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| 1719 | 26.00 | A | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1719 | 27.50 | A | A |
| 1720 | 27.00 | A | A |
| 1722 | 20.20 | A | A |
| 1722 | 16.30 | A | A |
| 1722 | 16.00 | A | A |
| 1745 | 36.00 | B | A |
| 1759 | 28.13 | A | A |
| 1759 | 31.25 | A | A |
| 1759 | 16.52 | A | A |
| 1761 | 7.50 | B | A |
| 1764 | 24.00 | A | A |
| 1765 | 16.97 | A | A |
| 1767 | 2.00 | B | C |
| 1768 | 28.77 | A | A |
| 1774 | 13.00 | B | A |
| 1776 | 26.00 | A | A |
| 1776 | 25.00 | A | A |
| 1812 | 0.00 | B | C |
| 1812 | 0.00 | B | C |
| 1812 | 0.00 | B | C |
| 1814 | 22.00 | A | A |
| 1817 | 37.00 | B | A |
| 1826 | 18.00 | A | A |
| 1829 | 24.10 | A | A |
| 1831 | 18.30 | A | A |
| 1831 | 21.40 | A | A |
| 1831 | 17.00 | A | A |
| 1852 | 46.62 | B | B |
| 1852 | 32.96 | A | A |
| 1852 | 39.39 | B | A |
| 1871 | 18.50 | A | A |
| 1875 | 14.00 | A | A |
| 1876 | 8.25 | B | B |
| 1879 | 21.00 | A | A |
| 1879 | 26.00 | A | A |
| 1879 | 29.00 | A | A |
| 1880 | 28.00 | A | A |
| 1880 | 31.00 | A | A |
| 1880 | 25.00 | A | A |
| 1881 | 15.00 | A | A |
| 1882 | 3.00 | B | C |
| 1882 | 35.00 | B | A |
| 1882 | 71.00 | B | C |
| 1884 | 13.00 | B | A |
| 1884 | 9.00 | B | A |
| 1884 | 21.00 | A | A |
| 1885 | 17.00 | A | A |

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| 1885 | 17.00 | A |  | A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1885 | 25.00 | A |  | A |
| 1892 | 23.00 | A |  | A |
| 1892 | 31.50 | A |  | A |
| 1894 | 27.00 | A | A |  |
| 1894 | 21.00 | A | A |  |
| 1894 | 23.00 | A | A |  |

## 4 SEM3

| Mean | 21.73 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Median | 21.80 |
| STDev | 10.50 |
| Min | 0.00 |
| Max | 71.00 |

glmm mean (mixed effects model) 22.17
Poisson lower limit of Cl for mean 13.79
Poisson upper limit of Cl for mean 33.31

| RICE A <br> (Lower) | RICE A <br> (Upper) | RICE B <br> (Lower) | RICE B <br> (Upper) | RICE C <br> (Lower) | RICE C <br> (Upper) |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9.60 | 43.94 | 5.42 | 63.51 | $<5.42$ | $>63.51$ |

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Sample 4 (4 SEM4) - Total asbestos fibre density (fmm ${ }^{-2}$ )

Total

| Lab No | Asbestos | GLMM | RICE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 7 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 139 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 139 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 300 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 709 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 807 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 807 | 0.59 | A | A |
| 1187 | 0.75 | A | A |
| 1267 | 0.40 | A | A |
| 1267 | 1.00 | A | A |
| 1277 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1458 | 1.00 | A | A |
| 1477 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1477 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1507 | 0.94 | A | A |
| 1562 | 1.00 | A | A |
| 1575 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1579 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1579 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1579 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1582 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1582 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1592 | 1.00 | A | A |
| 1620 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1620 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1628 | 0.52 | A | A |
| 1628 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1628 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1638 | 2.00 | A | A |
| 1639 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1640 | 1.00 | A | A |
| 1669 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1669 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1680 | 0.40 | A | A |
| 1680 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1680 | 0.40 | A | A |
| 1684 | 2.00 | A | A |
| 1687 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1715 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1716 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1717 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1719 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1719 | 0.00 | A | A |

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| 1720 | 1.00 | A | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1722 | 0.60 | A | A |
| 1722 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1722 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1745 | 1.90 | A | A |
| 1759 | 1.34 | A | A |
| 1759 | 0.89 | A | A |
| 1759 | 0.45 | A | A |
| 1761 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1764 | 2.00 | A | A |
| 1765 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1767 | 4.00 | B | B |
| 1768 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1774 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1776 | 1.00 | A | A |
| 1776 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1812 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1812 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1812 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1814 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1817 | 0.50 | A | A |
| 1826 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1829 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1831 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1831 | 0.80 | A | A |
| 1831 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1852 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1852 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1852 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1871 | 1.50 | A | A |
| 1875 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1876 | 0.92 | A | A |
| 1879 | 1.00 | A | A |
| 1879 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1879 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1880 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1880 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1880 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1881 | 0.60 | A | A |
| 1882 | 9.00 | B | B |
| 1882 | 6.00 | B | B |
| 1882 | 3.00 | A | A |
| 1884 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1884 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1884 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1885 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1885 | 2.00 | A | A |
| 1885 | 0.00 | A | A |

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| 1892 | 0.00 | A | A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1892 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1894 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1894 | 0.00 | A | A |
| 1894 | 0.00 | A | A |

## 4 SEM 4

| Mean | 0.53 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Median | 0.00 |
| STDev | 1.27 |
| Min | 0.00 |
| Max | 9.00 |

glmm mean (mixed effects model) 0.28
Poisson lower limit of Cl for mean 0.00
Poisson upper limit of Cl for mean 3.69
random effects sd 1.35

| RICE A <br> (Lower) | RICE A <br> (Upper) | RICE B <br> (Lower) | RICE B <br> (Upper) | RICE C <br> (Lower) | RICE C <br> (Upper) |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.00 | 3.84 | - | 10.89 | - | $>10.89$ |

## APPENDIX 1

## Overview of Last Four Rounds

Of the 19 labs who have participated in the first four rounds of SEMS, most have performed 'better' (i.e. closer to the average) in Round 4 than in Round 1 (the random effects being closer to zero in Round 4 than Round 1). Ten labs performed better in Round 4 than any of the previous three rounds. These are labs 300, 807, 1575, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1669, 1684, 1719 and 1720.

All 19 labs are generally performing better with each round (the standard deviation of the random effects has decreased with each round). In Round 1, the standard deviation was 1.04, declining to 0.37 (Round 2), 0.28 (Round 3) and 0.22 (Round 4). In comparison, the standard deviation for Round 4 across all 58 labs is 0.27 , meaning that there is more variation between labs when all 58 are considered. The results of the validating laboratories are not included.


## Standard deviation of random effects

|  | Round 1 | Round 2 | Round 3 | Round 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lab | $\mathbf{1 . 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 2 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | 0.10 | -0.38 | 0.00 | -0.29 |
| $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | -3.25 | -0.46 | 0.47 | 0.20 |
| $\mathbf{8 0 7}$ | 0.58 | -0.32 | 0.36 | -0.28 |
| $\mathbf{1 1 8 7}$ | -2.36 | -0.46 | -0.23 | -0.28 |
| $\mathbf{1 5 7 5}$ | 0.03 | 0.13 | -0.23 | -0.02 |
| $\mathbf{1 5 8 2}$ | -0.29 | 0.01 | -0.12 | -0.40 |
| $\mathbf{1 6 2 0}$ | 0.65 | 0.01 | 0.12 | 0.23 |
| $\mathbf{1 6 2 8}$ | -0.63 | -0.34 | 0.01 | -0.08 |
| $\mathbf{1 6 3 8}$ | 0.23 | -0.13 | 0.21 | 0.12 |
| $\mathbf{1 6 3 9}$ | 0.99 | 0.66 | 0.25 | -0.15 |
| $\mathbf{1 6 4 0}$ | 0.60 | 0.41 | 0.20 | -0.12 |
| $\mathbf{1 6 6 9}$ | 0.06 | 0.09 | 0.35 | 0.00 |
| $\mathbf{1 6 8 4}$ | -0.59 | -0.08 | 0.47 | 0.03 |
| $\mathbf{1 6 8 7}$ | -0.17 | 0.44 | 0.60 | 0.17 |
| $\mathbf{1 7 1 5}$ | -0.62 | 0.38 | -0.28 | 0.40 |
| $\mathbf{1 7 1 7}$ | 0.23 | -0.07 | 0.06 | -0.26 |
| $\mathbf{1 7 1 9}$ | 0.55 | -0.49 | -0.32 | 0.09 |
| $\mathbf{1 7 2 0}$ | -0.85 | -0.23 | -0.17 | 0.08 |
| $\mathbf{1 7 2 2}$ | -0.25 | -0.70 | 0.13 | -0.23 |

## APPENDIX 2

## DATA ANALYSIS - METHOD 1

## Regular Inter-laboratory Counting Exchange (RICE) Criteria

Where $\boldsymbol{R}$ is the reference value - in this case the Median value.
High density slides ( $R>63.7$ fibres. $\mathrm{mm}^{-2}$ )
Target band A: $>0.65 R$ to $<1.55 R$
Target band $\mathrm{B}:>0.50 R$ to $0.65 R[$ band -B$]$ and $>1.55 R$ to $2.00 R$ [band +B ]
Target band C : $<0.50 R$ [band -C$]$ and $>2.00 R[$ band +C ]
Low density slides ( $R \leq 63.7$ fibres. $\left.\mathrm{mm}^{-2}\right)^{\star}$
Target band A: $(\sqrt{ } R-1.57)^{2}$ to $(\sqrt{ } R+1.96)^{2}$ [band $\left.A\right]$
Target band $\mathrm{B}:<(\sqrt{ } R-2.34)^{2}$ to $(\sqrt{ } R-1.57)^{2}$ [band -B$]$

$$
>(\sqrt{R+1.96})^{2} \text { to }(\sqrt{R+3.30})^{2}[\text { band }+\mathrm{B}]
$$

Target band $\mathrm{C}:<(\sqrt{ } R-2.34)^{2}$ [band -C ]

$$
>(\sqrt{R}+3.30)^{2}[\text { band }+C]
$$

* For samples less than 5.5 fibres. $\mathrm{mm}^{-2}$ the lower limit is set to zero when the component within the brackets $(\sqrt{ } R-\mathrm{n})$ is less than zero.

The plot below shows the positions of the performance limits in relation to the reference counts up to reference density 500 fibres per $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$.


## APPENDIX 2

## DATA ANALYSIS - METHOD 2

## Mixed effects model for fibre counting

Data analysis is based upon the calculated total asbestos (amphibole \& chrysotile) fibre densities derived from fibre numbers counted and the area of the filter searched. The distribution of fibres on a filter derived from airborne sampling is normally described as being Poisson-distributed. For Poisson-distributed counts, the variance (standard deviation squared) is equal to the mean. However, in practice the variation may be larger due to differences in sample production, laboratories and individual microscopists. A comparison of the observed standard deviations with the expected standard deviations (expected under Poisson distribution) show that the observed variation is larger than that expected, and it is difficult to quantify how much of this may be due to differences in sample production, and how much is due to differences between labs/microscopists.

For each sample, it has been assumed that there are no production differences between samples, and that the fibre densities are Poisson distributed with mean " $\lambda$ " ( $\lambda$ is unknown but is estimated from the fibre counts). For samples where each lab submits just one reading, an estimate of " $\lambda$ " is the observed mean density count across all participating labs. However, when laboratories submit more than one reading per sample, taking simply the mean of all the submitted results to estimate lambda may lead to a biased estimate. Therefore, although the mean may be a close approximation to " $\lambda$ "; a more appropriate method would be to use a mixed effects regression model to estimate " $\lambda$ ". Therefore, $95 \%$ confidence limits for " $\lambda$ " can also be calculated from this, whichever method is used to estimate " $\lambda$ ". For a Poisson random variable with mean " $\lambda$ ", the variance is equal to the mean, i.e. if fibre counts truly follow a Poisson distribution with mean " $\lambda$ ", the variance should also equal " $\lambda$ ".

## Calculating Confidence Limits for a Poisson Mean

The fibre densities are assumed to follow a Poisson distribution with unknown mean " $\lambda$ ". When each lab submits just one result, the maximum likelihood estimate of " $\lambda$ ", (which we denote as $s$ ) is the mean of the observed fibre densities across all laboratories, i.e.

$$
s=\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} x_{i}}{N}
$$

Where $x_{i}$ is the observed fibre densities and $N$ is the number of observations.

## APPENDIX 2

When some labs submit more than one result, to account for variability between labs and reduce bias, we assume the following generalised linear mixed model (glmm):

$$
\begin{gathered}
E X_{i j}=\lambda_{i} \\
\log \lambda_{i}=a+b_{i} \\
b_{i} \sim N\left(0, \sigma_{b}^{2}\right)
\end{gathered}
$$

Where $a$ is the logarithm of the general mean density (i.e. $\exp$ (a) represents the general mean density), and $b_{i}$ are random effects representing the systematic differences between the general mean density and the lab's measured densities (the $b_{i}$ are normally distributed with mean 0 and variance $\sigma_{b}{ }^{2}$ ). The model presented above can be fitted using statistics software such as R, providing us with estimates of the model parameter $a$, as well as the random effects $b_{i}$. The penalised quasilikelihood estimate of $\lambda$ is simply $\mathrm{s}=\exp (\mathrm{a})$, and is presented in the table below, for each round and fibre type, e.g. the estimate of $\lambda$ for total fibres in Sample 1 is $\mathrm{s}=9.39$, so the total fibre densities in Sample 1 are can be assumed to be Poisson distributed with an estimated mean of 9.39.

| Sample | Linear mixed effects estimate of fibre density <br> $\mathbf{s}=\mathbf{e x p ( a )}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total fibres | Total asbestos |
| 1 | 9.39 | 6.60 |
| 2 | 3.71 | 2.37 |
| 3 | 12.42 | 8.32 |
| 4 | 1.82 | 1.18 |

Once $s$ has been calculated using the maximum likelihood method or the glmm method, the $95 \%$ confidence interval for the Poisson mean can be determined:

$$
\left[\frac{\chi_{2 s, 0.025}^{2}}{2}, \frac{\chi_{2 s+2,0.975}^{2}}{2}\right]
$$

Where $\chi_{2 s, 0.025}^{2}$ (lower limit of the confidence interval for the Poisson mean) and $\chi_{2 s+2,0.975}^{2}$ (upper limit of the confidence interval for the Poisson mean) are calculated as the chi-square quantiles with lower tail probabilities 0.025 and 0.975 on 2 s and 2s+2 degrees of freedom respectively.

Laboratory results have been compared against the $95 \%$ confidence intervals as follows:

1. Where the total asbestos fibre density falls within the $95 \%$ confidence intervals, the result is classified as " $A$ "

## APPENDIX 2

2. Where the total asbestos fibre density falls outside the $95 \%$ confidence intervals, the result is classified as " B "

Results for total asbestos fibre densities for each laboratory are summarised in Appendix 1.

Appendix 2 summarises the total fibre, total asbestos, amphibole, chrysotile and other inorganic fibre densities for all samples.

