



December 1, 2021

## Asbestos Sampling Cheat Sheet

### Surfacing Materials

Materials that are sprayed-on, troweled-on, or otherwise applied to surfaces. Follow the 3-5-7 rule by calculating the total square footage of the material.

1 – 1,000 square feet	Collect at least 3 samples
1,001 – 5,000 square feet	Collect at least 5 samples
More than 5,000 square feet	Collect at least 7 samples

### Thermal System Insulation (TSI)

Materials applied to pipes, fittings, boilers, breeching, tanks, ducts, or components to prevent heat loss or gain, water condensation, or other reasons.

All areas of TSI (exceptions below)	Collect at least 3 samples
Patched TSI that is less than 6 linear or square feet	Collect at least 1 sample
Mechanical systems with cementitious fittings, tees, elbows, valves	Collect at least 2 samples
Fiberglass, foam glass, or rubber	Samples not needed

### Miscellaneous

All other materials that are not surfacing or TSI.

All miscellaneous materials (exceptions below)	Collect at least 2 samples
Loose-fill vermiculite insulation	Follow the 3-5-7 Rule

## Definition Reminders:

*Regulated asbestos-containing material (RACM)* means friable ACM, Category I non-friable ACM that has become friable; Category I non-friable ACM that will be or has been subject to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading; or Category II non-friable ACM that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation project operations.

*Category I non-friable material* means asbestos-containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor coverings, or asphalt roofing products containing more than 1% asbestos.

*Category II non-friable material* means any material, excluding Category I non-friable ACM, containing more than 1% asbestos.

*Friable* asbestos-containing material means any asbestos-containing material that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. This includes previously non-friable material after such previously non-friable material becomes damaged to the extent that when dry it may be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. A certified inspector must touch the material to determine if it is friable.