



## TEST REPORT

To, DECORCERA PORCELAIN, W 9/2, DLF Phase III, Gurgaon, Haryana, India - 122002	<b>ELCA Ref.: Y-2187-M</b> Report Date: 26.04.2023 Sample Receipt Date: 28.04.2023 ULR No: TC574323000008957F Discipline: Chemical Testing Group: Hazardous and Restricted Chemicals Page No. 1 of 7
Kind Attn: Mr. Parag Mehta	

Customer Reference / Challan No.: -- Letter dated 18<sup>th</sup> April 2023 from Mr. Parag Mehta  
Sample Description: Stone Veneer Sheet (A4 Size in 2mm Thickness)  
**Sample submitted by customer and not drawn by ELCA**

### TEST FOR IDENTIFICATION OF ASBESTOS

**Test Date:** 25.04.2023

**Test Method:** Polarized Light Microscopy Niosh Method No.9002 Issue 2 of NMA

#### **Equipment Used:**

Stereo Microscope – Carl Zeiss, Germany

Polarised Light Microscope – Meiji, Japan

Refractive Index Liquids – Cargille, USA

#### **Procedure:**

This method is used for the qualitative identification of asbestos in bulk samples. The method detects presence of asbestos as perceived by the analyst in comparison to standard area projections, photos, and drawings and trained experience.

Sample is studied under stereo microscope. If fibers are observed, slides are prepared for the sample in certified refractive index liquids of 1.550 and 1.680 respectively and studied under Polarized Light Microscope. Further specimens are prepared by ashing and acid washing the sample. The residues are again studied to identify suspicious fibers. Fibers, if any, are collected and slides are prepared in certified refractive index liquids of 1.550 and 1.680 respectively and studied under Polarized Light Microscope.

Results indicate presence or absence of Asbestos. Detection Limit <1% by volume