

The following samples were collected from the JFK Library, rooms/areas:

- U12A
- U12B

LABORATORY REPORT

TO: Chad Johnson
EWU, EH+S
002 Martin Hall
Cheney, WA 99004

PHONE: (509) 359-6455 **FAX:** (509) 359-4690 **E-MAIL:** djohnson@ewu.edu
SUBJECT: Particle Identification
SPECIMEN: One Set of Tapelifts
REFERENCE: JFK

INTRODUCTION

One set of three tapelifts each was received for analysis. They were in response to a continued series of health complaints in Suite U of the JFK Building.

TAPELIFTS

JFK022718T01: U12A, 2/27/2018, 13:15

JFK022718T02: U12B, 2/1/2018, 13:25

JFK022718T03: U12B, 2/1/2018,13:30

The tapelifts were placed on clean microscope slides and immersed in acetone for about two hours and then removed. The slides with the tapelifts were rinsed with clean acetone as they were removed from the immersion tank. The tapelifts were allowed to dry for twenty minutes in a laminar flow Clean Work Station and then mounted using a synthetic resin (Shurmount). The completed mounts were analyzed using analytical light microscopy. The materials identified are listed in decreasing order of frequency, the most common materials first. The significance of a material's location in the list is not necessarily related to its health impact because some materials have a greater health impact at low levels than other materials do at high levels.

RESULTS

The first tapelift from Suite U, JFK022718T01, contained skin, paper fiber, clothing fiber, natural minerals, starch, plant parts, insect parts, feather barbules, pollen, shoe wear, dog dander, tire wear, charred wood, ash, toner, high hydrocarbon content soot, fungal spores, paint spheres, ink, cosmetics, and wear metal. The particle loading on tapelift JFK022718T01 was at about 15% coverage. This tapelift contained 20 glass fibers per square inch.

Tapelifts JFK022718T02 and JFK022718T03 were very heavily loaded, approximately 90%. At this level of tape adhesive particle loading the collection from the surface sampled is incomplete. The particles they contained were similar to those on the first tapelift. They contained over 5000 glass fibers per square inch.

CONCLUSION

The material of greatest concern on these tapelifts was glass fiber.

Thank you for this opportunity to be of service. If I can provide any further assistance please contact me.

Signed: *Russ Crutcher*
E. R. Crutcher, Consultant