

(7) Calculate the arithmetic mean of the two calibration-weight readings that you recorded immediately before and after weighing the unused sample. Subtract that mean value from the unused sample reading, then add the true mass of the calibration weight as stated on the calibration-weight certificate. Record this result. This is the unused sample's tare weight without correcting for buoyancy.

(8) Repeat these substitution-weighing steps for the remainder of your unused sample media.

(9) Once weighing is completed, follow the instructions given in paragraphs (g) through (i) of this section.

§ 1065.595 PM sample post-conditioning and total weighing.

(a) Make sure the weighing and PM-stabilization environments have met the periodic verifications in § 1065.390.

(b) In the PM-stabilization environment, remove PM samples from sealed containers. If you use filters, you may remove them from their cassettes before or after stabilization. When you remove a filter from a cassette, separate the top half of the cassette from the bottom half using a cassette separator designed for this purpose.

(c) To handle PM samples, use electrically grounded tweezers or a grounding strap, as described in § 1065.190.

(d) Visually inspect PM samples. If PM ever contacts the transport container, cassette assembly, filter-separator tool, tweezers, static neutralizer, balance, or any other surface, void the measurements associated with that sample and clean the surface it contacted.

(e) To stabilize PM samples, place them in one or more containers that are open to the PM-stabilization environment, which is described in § 1065.190. A PM sample is stabilized as long as it has been in the PM-stabilization environment for one of the following durations, during which the stabilization environment has been within the specifications of § 1065.190:

(1) If you expect that a filter's total surface concentration of PM will be greater than about 0.473 mm/mm², expose the filter to the stabilization environment for at least 60 minutes before weighing.

(2) If you expect that a filter's total surface concentration of PM will be less than about 0.473 mm/mm², expose

the filter to the stabilization environment for at least 30 minutes before weighing.

(3) If you are unsure of a filter's total surface concentration of PM, expose the filter to the stabilization environment for at least 60 minutes before weighing.

(f) Repeat the procedures in § 1065.590(f) through (i) to weigh used PM samples. Refer to a sample's post-test mass, after correcting for buoyancy, as its total mass.

(g) Subtract each buoyancy-corrected tare mass from its respective buoyancy-corrected total mass. The result is the net PM mass, m_{PM} . Use m_{PM} in emission calculations in § 1065.650.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 73 FR 37323, June 30, 2008, § 1065.595 was revised, effective July 7, 2008. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 1065.595 PM sample post-conditioning and total weighing.

After testing is complete, return the sample media (e.g., filters) to the weighing and PM-stabilization environments.

(a) Make sure the weighing and PM-stabilization environments meet the ambient condition specifications in § 1065.190(e)(1). If those specifications are not met, leave the test sample media (e.g., filters) covered until proper conditions have been met.

(b) In the PM-stabilization environment, remove PM samples from sealed containers. If you use filters, you may remove them from their cassettes before or after stabilization. We recommend always removing the top portion of the cassette before stabilization. When you remove a filter from a cassette, separate the top half of the cassette from the bottom half using a cassette separator designed for this purpose.

(c) To handle PM samples, use electrically grounded tweezers or a grounding strap, as described in § 1065.190.

(d) Visually inspect the sampling media (e.g., filters) and collected particulate. If either the sample media (e.g., filters) or particulate sample appear to have been compromised, or the particulate matter contacts any surface other than the filter, the sample may not be used to determine particulate emissions. In the case of contact with another surface, clean the affected surface before continuing.

(e) To stabilize PM samples, place them in one or more containers that are open to the PM-stabilization environment, as described in § 1065.190. If you expect that a sample medium's (e.g., filter's) total surface concentration of PM will be less than 400 µg, assuming a 38 mm diameter filter stain area, expose