Environmental Control Department
Research & Engineering Center
June 4, 1969

C. B. Burnett - GHQ
H. M. Ball - GHQ
J. B. Jobe - DHQ
K. V. Lindell - Asbestos 1500
A. B. Marchant - GHQ
A. C. Smith
Ivan Sabourin
F. J. Solon, Jr. - GHQ
W. L. VanDerbeek
Dr. G. W. Wright - GHQ

REPORT OF MEETING
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL SUBCOMMITTEE
MAY 19, 1969

Attending this meeting were: W. L. VanDerbeek, Chairman
K. V. Lindell
H. M. Jackson
G. L. Swallow
Dr. G. W. Wright

The agenda as issued on April 28, 1969, copy attached, was followed for the meeting.

I. The completed Manville Asbestos Textile Plant membrane filter personal air sampling results were presented and discussed.

It was pointed out that only 10 of 89 stations were below the J-M TLV of 6.0 fibers per cc. It was established that 33 stations were over the ACGIH TLV of 12 fibers per cc, principally in the Spinning and Twisting Departments.

The presentation included a comparison of the new J-M data with USPHS data taken by the same method, and a comparison of the new J-M data with 1968 J-M data taken by the impinger method. The new data were in good general agreement with USPHS results. The new data showed conditions to be worse with respect to the new TLV than they had formerly appeared, based on the impinger method and the old TLV.

The committee requested that the above data be provided for the Policy Meeting of June 16, together with similar data taken in the Manville Asbestos-Cement Shingle Department, and the Marshville Plant. Spread sheets covering each of the above are attached to these Minutes.

H. M. Jackson proposed that the Subcommittee submit a recommendation to the Policy Committee concerning use of respirators in the Manville Textile shops. The Subcommittee's consensus was that the recommendation should call for the use of approved respirators at stations with a fiber concentration over 12.0 fibers per cc. The details are to be worked out by H. M. Jackson and G. L. Swallow.

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Dr. Wright asked if it could be established whether the "A" Building data represented "good" or "bad" operations in the opinion of plant supervisory people.

The answer was negative, based on inquiries already made to the Plant Manager. It was agreed that in future surveys the Industrial Hygienist would check at least daily with plant supervisory people and note on the data sheets whether plant conditions were considered normal or abnormal.

Dr. Wright inquired whether the basic normal air flow patterns in "A" Building were known. It was stated that such data were not presently available. G. L. Swallow agreed to see that this information is obtained.

G. L. Swallow presented and discussed the Bench Mark samples which are being taken to establish a correlation between the old and new methods of sampling for asbestos dust concentrations. These are simultaneous station samples taken at representative locations in each building and plant surveyed. He pointed out that the relationship between counts by the old and new method would necessarily vary with the process sampled. For this reason no general correlation can be established. However, correlations for specific situations can and will be established by the above technique.

Modified sampling schedules which have been established to expedite correction of problems in the Textile operations were discussed as follows:

A. Special Industrial Hygiene Surveys in the Manville Textile operation have top priority. These surveys are being made in close cooperation with the Packings and Friction Materials Division and plant people. They are for the purpose of isolating specific fiber dust sources and checking the effectiveness of changes made to equipment and process. E. J. Bulava's letter of May 22 to J. A. Krochta is attached, showing the results of the first special survey.

B. The four-times per year round-robin schedule for surveys at Manville and Marshville Textiles Shops is not being followed. Special surveys, as noted above, are being done instead.

C. The first Marshville Industrial Hygiene Survey, using the membrane filter technique has been completed. In accordance with "B" above, additional surveys will be in response to Division requests to check specific problems or to recheck for effectiveness of corrective measures.

D. The Asbestos Plant Textile Department will be surveyed twice in 1969.

II. Results of ambient air sampling at Manville Plant locations, downwind of the Textile Plant and downwind of the Pipe Plant showed a range of 0.04 to 0.14 fibers per cc. The average count was 0.07 fibers per cc. No significant difference existed between the Textile Plant and Pipe Plant locations.

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II. (Cont'd.)

Electron microscope studies on two of the Textile Plant samples gave results of 3.30 μ gms of fiber in a 23-hour sample, and 3.67 μ gms in a 40.5-hour sample. Based on an assumed "average fiber" of 1 μ x 10 μ, the calculated equivalent fiber counts are 0.062 and 0.038 fibers per cc.

A discussion of the data and ambient sampling program followed and resulted in the following:

A. It was agreed that there has been sufficient sampling done on Manville Plant premises.

B. Sampling downwind of the Manville dump should be done next.

C. Dr. Wright suggested that ambient sampling should be done for short period simulating conditions at Manville Plant twenty years ago.

The Jeffrey ambient sampling schedule was presented. Sampling on Plant and Mine properties will proceed as soon as the Bausch and Lomb microscope is received (June 1969). This will be followed by sampling in the community at large. K. V. Lindell suggested using the roof of the Iroquois Club and supervisory employees' property as sampling sites.

III. Engineering Drawings, costs and dust counts for asbestos bag opening stations, comparing the Glove Box in the Manville Textile Shop with the Hooded, Shelf-type in the Asbestos-Cement Shingle Shop, were reviewed.

Station samples showed fiber counts of 4.4 and 1.7 fibers per cc respectively at the Glove Box and Hooded-shelf.

In discussion of the data it was agreed that:

A. Dust counts will be made at the Glove Box when the rest of the Textile operation is down, in order to eliminate the effect of ambient air fiber concentration.

B. Modifications will be made to the Hooded, Shelf-type bag opening station to overcome some observed fiber spillage, with the objective of improving performance to the point where it can become the J-M standard bag-opening method, rather than the Glove Box.

It was pointed out that in answer to customer inquiries, the Environmental Control Department is recommending the Hooded-Shelf Bag Opening Station, rather than the Glove Box; chiefly because of relative cost..

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IV. The new Environmental Control Industrial Hygiene Survey reporting methods were discussed.

The newly adopted "Occupational Environmental Control Status Report" provides for Division reporting and quarterly updating of action being taken to correct each Industrial Hygiene Station over TLV.

The "Occupational Environmental Control - Open Appropriations" report shows the level of expenditures to correct environmental problems on a Plant and Division basis.

Summaries of the above are incorporated in the Quarterly Environmental Control Report.

Results of surveys are now being reviewed with Plant Managers before the Industrial Hygienists leave the plant location. Final results in writing of Noise and Fume/Vapor Surveys are given to the Plant Manager at that time. Dust Survey results are sent to the Plant Manager directly from the Area Industrial Hygiene Laboratory as soon as counts are completed, eliminating the wait for final notification and return of the Permanent Record Books.

The merits of removing the Industrial Hygiene Permanent Record Books from the plants and filing them in the Research and Engineering Center were reviewed. H. M. Jackson recommended and the committee agreed that no decision should be made on this, pending further consideration by the Industrial Relations Department.

V. G. L. Swallow reported on the status of programs for correction of asphalt saturator emissions at Manville, Fort Worth, Madison and Waukegan. Briefly stated:

Manville

A. Engineering Project ($73,400) for a Greco-Goldfield filter is approved.

B. State of New Jersey has expressed verbal agreement.

C. Expect unit to be operative in late 1969.

Fort Worth

A. An application for variances from existing ordinance has been submitted.

B. To satisfy State and Local authorities, we will have to start installation of control equipment by January 1970 and complete by June 30, 1970.

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Madison and Waukegan

A. We must file with the State of Illinois by August 15, 1969 an "Air Contamination Emission Reduction Program".

B. The program must show our plans and schedule for completion.

C. To satisfy the State, we must be in control by a date agreeable to both parties, probably December 1971.

Dr. Wright suggested, and the committee agreed, that asbestos dust counts would be taken at the emission from the Greco-Goldfield filter when it becomes operative in Manville.

G. L. Swallow, Acting Secretary
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL SUBCOMMITTEE

EMF/ems

Attach.

cc: H. M. Jackson - DBQ
File
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