S61-325

# Manville Internal Correspondence

To See distribution* Date September 24, 1984

From. L. Gaul Lois

Copies

Subject 1021 Answers to Industrial Health and Safety Problems

Edited by Jack E. Weiss, 1021 Answers to Industrial Health and Safety Problems was published by Occupational Hazards, Inc. (publishers of the monthly magazine Occupational Hazards) in 1943. It is in the Boston Collection of pre-1946 books at C.U. Medical Library.

Section B contains questions and answers on dust hazards, including asbestos. According to the answer to question B15 (What is asbestosis?), exposure "occurs in fabricating plants where fireproof textiles, brake linings, insulation, etc. are made." There is no mention of any hazard to end users.

Question B31 is about threshold limits and the answer states that "the following threshold limits of safe dust concentrations have been suggested:

1. For free silica or asbestos: 5 million particles per cubic foot of air. (The U. S. Public Health Service)" Included is a table of "Probable Unsafe Dust Concentrations" (copy attached) which indicates TLV's recommended by various state Industrial Hygiene Units. Note that for asbestos, there are six states, including California, which recommend a TLV of 5 mmppcf in 1943. It is interesting that South Carolina recommends a 15 mppcf TLV for asbestos.

Included in this book is an appendix classifying hazards by occupation. The hazards listed for shipbuilding and shipyard workers are acids and alkalis, cadmium or its compounds, chlorine or its compounds, dermatitis venanata, friction (pressure or vibration), lead or its compounds, tar and pitch and zinc and its compounds. The hazards to insulation (sound, heat) workers are given as inorganic dust containing free silica and inorganic dust containing no free silica.

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