UNION CARBIDE

INTERNAL CORRESPONDENCE

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
UC-917

N. ING AND METALS DIVISION • P. O. BOX 579, NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK 14302

To (Name) Mr. W. C. Thurber
Division UCC Metals Division
Location 38th Floor
270 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10017

Date October 31, 1975

Originating Dept. "Calidria" Asbestos

Answering letter date

Subject Asbestos Fiber Count Summary

Copy to Messrs. R. E. Byrne, Jr.
J. L. Myers
File

The summary of the asbestos fiber counts that you requested is attached. In some cases with the RG-244, we had to make assumptions regarding the number of batches made per day. This could be attacked but the effect of the assumptions really has a very minor effect in the overall picture so this should not be a problem.

As we discussed, a background level of a very conservative 0.1 fiber/cc has been used where specific information was not available to show a higher number should be used. Where data showed it might be below 0.1, this figure was used anyway.

The RG-244 includes all the information we have to date except two of the very early grinding tests run in 1972. I am convinced that a lot of fiber glass was counted as asbestos and feel justified in not averaging in this data.

The RG-600 data was obtained in a series of tests on small equipment and we have no data under commercial conditions. This makes it meaningless to present information in terms of TWA's. In order to illustrate the kind of levels to be expected, the actual concentration ranges and averages are shown grouped into the three basic operations involved in handling the material.

These data really show that during handling of the dry pellets, operator exposure is around 0.5 fiber/cc except in faulty equipment. In the working zone actually in the equipment, the levels are higher and range from 1-2 fibers/cc. Compounding generates virtually no fiber and the chopping operation looks about like the RG-244 grinding and sanding results, i.e., 0.1-0.3 fiber/cc TWA. The need to start collecting some commercial data is obvious.

H. B. Rhodes

H. B. Rhodes

HBR:cjb
Attachment