WV-0219 #38

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

UC-3062

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE RESULTS

DATE: April 6, 1987.

PROJECT: Monitor insulators removing asbestos insulation using the glove bag technique. SSP Unit. K-36, top deck.

DATE OF SAMPLES: January 16, 1987.

SAMPLE	TIME START	TIME STOP	RESP?	CONC.
Z-8872	10:34	11:30	Airline	0.158 fibers/cc
Z-8873	14:31	15:29	Airline	0.272 fibers/cc

DISCUSSION: Both of the above exposures were unexpectedly high. Since these exposures do not typically extend for 8 hours, but rather 4 one hour exposures, it is doubtful that an overexposure condition was experienced. This, however is only true if during breaks, lunch, etc. the insulator is not exposed to any asbestos (which should be the case). In addition, airline respirators were worn. The above stated protective equipment and work schedule should however in no way diminish the impact of these results. I would recommend that we closely scrutinize if the glove bag method of removal is being used properly. The above results indicate that wetting must be used in conjunction with the glove bag. The high concentrations measured are most likely a result of fibers being released during removal of the glove bag from the line. Since this is the most probably time for release of fibers, the glove bag should be thoroughly wetted and evacuated with the HEPA vacuum before removing it from the line. It is very important that I.H. be called to perform monitoring during similar situations in order to ascertain if these high concentrations are the norm or if this was an isolated incident.

METHOD OF ANALYSIS: Microscopy

DATA AND REPORT BY: T. L. Grittie

COPY TO: D. A. Boggs, E. L. Doerflein, T. K. Ioannou, J. K. Kyle, F. M. Plechaty, W. V. Summers, K. B. Purinton, G. W. Wulfert.

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Union Carbide trial exhibit UC-3062: T. L. Grittie Industrial Hygiene Results on Glove Bag Asbestos Insulation Rem... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
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WV-0219#39

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE RESULTS

DATE: April 6, 1987.

PROJECT: Monitor contract personnel and area under roof of Polymers I for asbestos. Transite was being removed from the Poly I roof by Tri-State employees.

DATE OF SAMPLES: 1/20/87 and 1/21/87

SAMPLE	TYPE	TIME START	TIME STOP	RESPIRATOR?	RESULTS	DATE
Z-8885	BZ	14:38	15:43	Comfo II HEPA filter	0.074 fiber/cc	1/20
Z-8886	BZ	14:40	15:42	Comfo II HEPA filter	0.160 f/cc	1/20
Z-8887	A	14:42	15:45	N/A	0.070 f/cc	1/20
Z-8888	A	08:26	15:34	N/A	0.004 f/cc	1/21

BZ = Breathing Zone
A = Area

DISCUSSION: All samples were below the OSHA permissible exposure limit. The removal of the transite took less than two hours on both of these days. Z-8886 was above the action level during the monitoring period, but below the PEL. On 1/21/87 area monitoring was performed for 7 hours 8 minutes while the same type work was being performed. This was done to assure that operators entering the area below the roof repair were not being overexposed. As the results of sample Z-8888 indicate there was little to no exposure potential in the area. It also serves to illustrate that when monitored over an 8-hour period the exposure potential did indeed decrease at the end of the time period in which the transite was being removed.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Continue to use respiratory protection as a precautionary measure until more samples may be taken to assure that the PEL is not exceeded. Request I.H. monitoring any time work on transite is being performed to obtain more background data.

METHOD OF ANALYSIS: Microscopy

DATA AND REPORT BY: C. R. McMillan/T. L. Grittie

ANALYSIS BY: Kemron Environmental

COPY TO: D. A. Boggs, J. E. Boley, E. L. Doerflein, T. K. Ioannou, L. P. Smith, W. V. Summers, G. W. Wulfert. F. M. Plechary

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