PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

UC-3887

MC 749-2

UNION CARBIDE

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UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION

270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017

P.[illegible]
DEC 10 1973
UCC - CALIFORNIA
KING CITY, CA.

To (Name) Mr. F. H. Larrison, Jr.
Division Mining & Metals Division
Location P. O. Box K
King City, CA 93930

Date December 4, 1973

Originating Dept. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Answering letter date

Subject **CONFIDENTIAL**

Copy to Mr. E. A. Piersall
Mr. W. C. Thurber
Dr. J. J. Welsh / Dr. K. S. Lane

Dear Mr. Larrison:

Attached is the tabulation of the fiber counts I obtained for air samples collected at King City, November 13 & 14, 1973. I have included the calculated time weighted averages, where applicable, based on the total periods of sample collection. I believe in most cases these can be considered as reasonably representative of the entire work day.

In the job description bagger-loader, the designation "loader" refers to the individual operating the palletizer. As you know, these two jobs (bagger-loader) are traded back and forth between the individuals involved. In the table the underlined word refers to the operation being performed by that individual during the sampling period (or the greater portion of the sampling period). Findings rather clearly imply that the bagger operator is more likely to have the higher exposure than the man operating the palletizer. This, of course, cannot be assumed to be invariably the case since the breaking of a bag on the palletizer would produce considerable fiber at that point.

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The time weighted average fiber counts for all operations or areas checked during this study were below 5.0 per ml. However, for several sampling intervals the concentration of fiber rose above this figure and probably reflected the effect of bag breakage. It is possible that had the samples been collected for shorter intervals, the counts that imply bag breakage would, in some cases, be higher.

The counts for the resin grade bagging operations continue to be low even though there is visible fiber in the air. We will continue to look into this phenomena with a critical eye.

Very truly yours,

P. W. McDaniel
Industrial Hygiene Engineer

PWM/jr
Enclosure

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AIRBORNE FIBER COUNTS
King City, California
November 13, 14, 1973

Location and / or Operation	Date	Time	Fibers Per Ml (+5 micron)	Time Weighted Average Fibers/ml
Bagging-Palletizing Operation	11/13/73			
Bagger-Loader #1		8:59-9:45	5.30	
Bagger-Loader #1		9:45-10:31	1.88	
Bagger-Loader #1		10:31-11:07	2.91	
Bagger-Loader #1		11:07-11:50	2.96	3.53
Bagger-Loader #1		11:50-12:52	3.81	
Bagger-Loader #1		12:52-1:30	2.82	
Bagger-Loader #1		1:30-2:34	1.10	
Bagger-Loader #1		2:34-3:32	7.11	
Bagger-Loader #2		9:00-9:45	1.18	
Bagger-Loader #2		9:45-10:30	7.16	
Bagger-Loader #2		10:30-11:05	0.52	
Bagger-Loader #2		11:05-11:57	0.70	2.05
Bagger-Loader #2		11:57-12:54	2.18	
Bagger-Loader #2		12:54-1:35	2.63	
Bagger-Loader #2		1:35-2:33	1.28	
Bagger-Loader #2		2:33-3:28	1.12	
Resin Grade Bagger		9:15-9:56	0.20	
		9:56-10:39	0.27	
		10:39-11:10	0.34	
		11:10-11:56	0.11	0.35
		11:56-1:01	0.19	
		1:01-1:37	0.30	
		1:37-2:44	0.11	
		2:44-3:36	1.30	

UCC 013833

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