UC 149-2

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

UC-3978

UNION CARBIDE

INTERNAL CORRESPONDENCE

LINDE DIVISION • SPEEDWAY FACTORY 4801 WEST 16th STREET, SPEEDWAY, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46224

To (Name) Mr. T. J. Kroh
Division UCC; Linde Division
Location Speedway Factory

Date September 17, 1974

Originating Dept. Acetylene Cylinders

Answering letter date

Subject ASBESTOS

Copy to
Mr. J. E. Bertrand
Mr. F. E. Camic
Mr. H. C. Dellinger
Mr. K. Earl
Mr. C. E. Frankenberger
Mr. D. Jenkins
Mr. L. J. LaFrance
Mr. D. P. Maurer
Mr. R. M. Neary
Mr. R. Oldford
Mr. L. G. Suelter
Dr. J. J. Welsh/Dr. K. S. Lane
Mr. R. P. Wooldridge

RECEIVED
SEP 20 1974
MEDICAL DEPT.

Attached is Mr. LaFrance's letter of August 23, which summarizes the results of his recent air sample analysis in the acetylene cylinder manufacturing area. As you can see, the present equipment and process procedures are capable of maintaining dust particle limits below the July 1, 1976 OSHA regulations if the equipment operates properly. One of the keys to safe operating conditions is continuous operation of the exhaust blower on the asbestos shredder.

This blower has not yet demonstrated a high level of reliability, and even if it had, it is conceivable that dust build-up in the lines or in the asbestos dust collector could make it ineffective.

Continued use of the mixing equipment when the blower is inoperative or ineffective will rapidly generate a hazardous level of asbestos dust in the shredder room.

In order to circumvent this situation, I would like for you to install an audible alarm system which will sound at the fill station when the pressure in the exhaust blower inlet duct reaches atmospheric pressure. I would suggest that you also maintain a replacement unit which can be quickly installed when the unit becomes inoperative.

If this proves to be effective, it appears that we can maintain low levels of dust throughout the building without the need to install expensive central dust collection equipment. Please let me know when you can have the system modified and advise Mr. Camic so that he can instruct his supervisors and operators of the safety alarm.

H. L. Phillips

HLP:gh
Attachment

UCC 011737

A2185C

INTERNAL CORRESPONDENCE

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION

270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017

To (Name) Mr. C. Frankenberger
Division Linde Division
Location Speedway Factory
Floor Number 4801 West 16th Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46224

Date August 23, 1974
Originating Dept. Medical Department
Floor Number
Answering letter date
Subject

Copy to

Mr. J. E. Bertrand
Mr. K. Earl
Mr. D. Jenkins
Mr. R. M. Neary
Mr. R. Oldford
Mr. H. L. Phillips
Mr. L. G. Suelter
Dr. J. J. Welsh/Dr. K. S. Lane

Dear Mr. Frankenberger:

A follow-up industrial hygiene survey to evaluate the changes made in the acetylene cylinder filling building was performed on August 6-7, 1974.

The results of the air samples for asbestos are shown on the attached table.

At the time of the first addition of asbestos to the mix tank it was noted that the exhaust blower for the shredder was inoperative. It was decided to take samples anyway. As can be seen the results are 2-3 times the ceiling limit value of 10 fibers greater than 5 microns per milliliter. Respiratory protective equipment was worn by the operator and myself. The time of this operation requires about 10 minutes.

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Follow-up samples after the blower was repaired indicated concentrations at the limit value of 2 fibers.

This also points up that routine periodic checking of equipment of this nature should be performed. It is also questionable whether or not is is wise to perform these operations when such conditions exist.

The shredder itself could be improved so that the present methods of charging after breaking the bale outside the unit could be eliminated.

All other operations checked and the general area samples were below the limit of 5 fibers and the limit of 2 fibers which becomes effective July 1, 1976.

For the present it is suggested that these areas be checked on a monthly basis. If results continue to be below limits, then a six month interval would be sufficient.

It would also be desirable to sample when a cylinder is cut open in the machine shop. This operation has not been performed during one of my visits.

With regard to cylinder clean-out I would suggest mounting two or three sampling heads connected to a central vacuum source to determine levels in this building. I would not expect to find much if any since this is predominantly a wet system. However, the data should be collected for record purposes. This was discussed with Messrs. Phillips and Wooldridge.

Union Carbide trial exhibit UC-3978: H. L. Phillips to T. J. Kroh on Asbestos Dust Controls in Acetylene Cylinder Ma... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
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The rest of the plant was inspected as time permitted and no other operations were noted where air sampling was felt necessary for evaluation.

Thanking you for your courtesy extended, I remain.

Very truly yours,

Leo J. LaFrance
Industrial Hygienist

LJL:lk
Attachment

A21853

UCC 011740

Asbestos in Air Concentrations
Union Carbide Corporation
Linde Division
Speedway Factory
Indianapolis, Indiana
August 6-7, 1974

Location	Asbestos Number of Fibers > 5 microns per milliliter	Remarks
Acetylene Cylinder Fill Building - New Shredder room operator	30	Exhaust blower inoperativ
New Shredder general area	20	
New Shredder room on operator	2	Exhaust blower in operation
New Shredder room general area	1	
At top of mix tank	0	While charging asbestos
Plug drill (on operator)	1	usual operation
Top clearance inspection (on operator)	1	usual operation
Wire brush fill plugs (on operator)	<1	usual operation
General area-walk around depts.	1	usual operation
General air-top of power cabinet below old rest room	1	

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