AFJ / REL

ELECTRICAL & CONTROL SYSTEMS SPECIALISTS

MAILING LIST

ELECTRICAL:

W. W. ANDERSON	B-62
R. A. JOHNSON	B-62
G. B. KONST	B-62
A. L. LOPEZ	B-62

CONTROL SYSTEMS:

R. M. PADILLA	B-62
E. R. SALDUA	B-62
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W. H. YOUNG	B-62

UCTC 18175

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

UC-4403

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November 3, 1989

To: Electrical Leadmen
Field Superintendents
cc: D. R. Hutchinson 2 *
P. R. Speer 62 *
K. W. Klyng 62 *
M. E. Durdin 62 *
J. E. Franks 1
E. F. Matejka Construction
P. J. Bartlett 216 *
Electrical Specialist
F. C. Phinney 3 *

Subject: Identification Of Light Fixtures With Asbestos Gaskets

The type of light fixture mentioned in my letter dated October 30th is believed to be the following:

Westinghouse Vaportight RLM Dome Light Fixture cat# 343576

We cannot be absolutely sure that the catalog number given is the only style made by Westinghouse or other vendors such as Crouse Hinds. The reason being that the fixtures in question either have no part numbers or they are not legible. The catalog number stated above is based on old prints and a visual inspection.

Since Operators are allowed to change light bulbs if they can be reached with a six foot ladder, they should be informed about the potential hazard and discontinue relamping the suspect fixtures.

Recommendations for addressing this potential hazard are on the attached sheet. If you have any questions, call me at X5432 or pager 75-137. In addition, Abel Lopez(North Electrical Specialist) and Willie Anderson(South Electrical Specialist) are available to discuss any concerns with Maintenance Electricians or Operations.

Sincerely,

Robert Johnson

* cover letter only

UCTC 18176

RECOMMENDATIONS ON HANDLING LIGHT FIXTURES WITH ASBESTOS GASKETS

1. Have Operations discontinue relamping the suspect fixtures. The area Electrical Leadman or Electrical Specialist(Abel Lopez or Willie Anderson) can show the Turf staff the style of the fixtures involved.

2. Discontinue relamping the fixtures as they fail. Unless an area or building has a history of frequent relamping, difficult conditions to personnel while relamping(such as riding bucket cranes), and poor light quality, the fixtures should be replaced as they fail and not necessarily replace every suspect unit with a new fixture. Fixtures can be specified by the area Electrical Specialist or the Electrical Leadman.

3. Follow specific guidelines when replacing a suspect fixture. Electrical Specialist Willie Anderson and Abel Lopez can supply instruction on what to do. They will contact each Electrical Leadman individually to go over the procedure to be followed after they confirm the procedure with Mr. F J. Bartlett.

4. Strongly consider replacing lights in areas such as the compressor buildings at 103, 57, and 56. Those buildings as well as the older buildings similar to them could justify new fixtures for a number of reasons that have nothing to do with the asbestos issue.

If large areas of relamping with replacement fixtures is implemented, a work request should be issued to Engineering to have a light study conducted for the desired area. A study will save money if large areas are relamped by insuring that the proper fixture is used, the required footcandles of light are maintained and proper safety considerations are addressed.

The decision to replace individual fixtures as they fail or to replace all of the suspect fixtures in a particular unit or building in a unit should be looked at on an individual basis. In any case, we should not take the attitude that all of the suspect fixtures in the plant be changed at the same time.

Finally, because we can not positively identify all the fixtures that could be involved, all early style fixtures similar in design should be relamped, removed, and inspected with caution.

raj
11-3-89
ldman

UCTC 18177

*
* Union *
* Carbide *
*

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE
TEXAS CITY PLANT

P.O. Box 471
Texas City, TX 77590

November 01, 1989

To: R. A. Johnson

Copy: P. J. Bartlett
R. E. La Cour
A. P. Yalcinkaya

Subject: Asbestos Sample-Bldg 103

In reference to the sample from Bldg 103, basement(light fixtures), analysis shows the sample does contain asbestos. Any other inquiries should be directed to Dick La Cour at ext 5818 or me.

Sincerely,

Andrew F. Jackson

UCTC 18178

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UNION CARBIDE CHEMICALS & PLASTICS COMPANY INC. TEXAS CITY PLANT
MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT...TECHNICAL SERVICES
ELECTRICAL SPECIALIST GROUP

October 30, 1989

To: Electrical Leadman
Electricians
cc: Electrical Specialist
Field Supertindents
P. R. Speer 62
K. W. Klyng 62
M. E. Durdin 62
J. E. Franks 1
E. F. Matejka CC

Subject: Asbestos In Old Light Fixtures

While relamping the lights at building 157 recently, an electrician discovered an asbestos gasket between the bulb and the globe. The insulators confirmed that the gasket is 99% asbestos. We are trying to identify the make and model of this fixture so that further information can be found and evaluated. Until we can determine the extent of this problem, I am recommending that the following actions be taken:

1. Willie Schnell will show each Electrical Leadman exactly what type of fixture is involved.

2. Each Leadman should inform all of his personnel of the potential for exposure to asbestos related to this fixture.

3. Do not relamp any of these fixtures until the Specialist have an opporuunity to determine what alternatives we should explore. If relamping must be performed because of a safety concern or unique problem, have the individual requesting the relamping contact one of the Electrical Specialist.

These old style lights were install throughout the plant in the 50's. Schnell is already in contact with a vendor who may be able to tell us critical information about the light fixture. We should have some recommendations in 8-10 days.

Sincerely

Robert Johnson

UCTC 18179

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