



- Awarded \$36,000 -
- Case heard 4-29-86 to 5-1-86

File
Bressie file

Houston Works
October 3, 1983

TO: Ray Lambricht
FROM: Jack W. Hensley
SUBJECT: Response to Potential Health Hazards at the Houston Works as
Identified by Eddie Bressie - No. 83-36049 Eddie Bressie vs.
Maryland Casualty Company.

I have commented on each of the potential health hazards Mr. Bressie identifies as being exposed to. Several are the same product albeit in a different form and are commented as one.

The only product Mr. Bressie mentioned as being exposed to that causes a pulmonary dysfunction would have been asbestos. However, I believe he would have been exposed infrequently and in very small quantities. The resulting disease would be asbestosis or mesotheliomas not emphysema. If there is any further clarification needed please let me know.

JH:mw
Encl.

Jack W. Hensley

Sent.
C. J. Janssens
10/10/83

ARM 1805

Med-Bx 14-Houston - Eddie Bressie 2458

ARM000618



<u>Item Number</u>	<u>Comments</u>
1 - 7, 10	Asbestos is present and was used in several forms as insulation in electric motors. The insulation now used is a type of fiberglass. Exposure, over a period of time to asbestos, may cause asbestosis or mesotheliomas.
8 - 9, 11-12	Pulmonary irritation or injury from the inhalation of glass fibers has not been recognized in humans or demonstrated in animals.
13	Rice hulls would be classified a nuisance dust.
14	Steel dust would be classified as a nuisance dust.
15	Carbon Tetracholoride - following acute exposure signs and symptoms of liver and kidney damage may develop.
16	Paint thinner and paint - exposure to these were probably minimal. Painting takes place in a ventilated paint booth. It is doubtful vapors would have accumulated in sufficient quantities to affect employee health.
17	General Pollution - primarily the employee exposure would be to nuisance dust which is no where near the OSHA permissible exposure limit and probably not much worse than his exposure would be outside the plant.

ARM 1806