

LIST OF POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Aniline	ANLN
Aromatic Oil	HECO
Astbestos	ASBS
Benzol	BENZ
Burners	BURN
Burners & Welders	BWE
Catalyst (Various types)	DUST
PCLA Catalyst	DUST
Carbonyl (Cobalt & Nickel	CARB
Isopropyl Alcohol	IPOH
Lead Burners	LEBR
Mercury	MERC
Methyl Chloride	MECL
Noise	NOIS
Painters	PNTR
Paraffine	WAXE
Sand Blasting	SDBL
Shale Oil	SEAL
Tetra Ethyl Lead	TELL
Tinners (Brazing)	TINN
X-ray Photometer & Radioactive Materials	RADI

FSV:PCD

June 6, 1961

EM003525

**PROGRAM FOR FOLLOWING EMPLOYEES POTENTIALLY EXPOSED
TO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

Toxic exposure lists are maintained for two principal purposes:

1. To identify employees potentially exposed to materials or physical hazards which could result in chronic occupational disease, i.e., benzene, lead, ionizing radiation. This information is of assistance to the plant physician in determining the type of tests to be performed on the employee at the time of his periodic examination.
2. To identify employees working with or potentially exposed to materials which could result in immediate or sudden symptoms and disability, i.e., aniline, metal carbonyls, tetra ethyl lead, etc. This information is of assistance to the plant physician in arriving at a diagnosis of illness in an employee who appears in, or is brought into the Medical Department in obvious distress.

In setting up the materials and operations list, it may be simpler in some cases to list occupations. For instance, a sandblaster, or a leadburner, is by occupation, potentially exposed to silica and lead, respectively. Welders and burners are listed by occupation because they are potentially exposed to many hazardous metals and toxic gases. In general, these lists of employees are relatively stable and keeping current lists is not a major task.

Where hazards such as noise, benzene, mercury, etc. are involved, it becomes more difficult to maintain accurate lists of exposed employees since widely different employee groups may be potentially exposed, i.e., process employees, laboratory workers or several mechanical crafts.

Both lists of materials and occupations must be kept reasonably up-to-date if they are to serve their purpose.

Following a survey of all process units, mechanical operations and other operations (printing office, laboratories, etc.) a list of potentially harmful materials or physical hazards is compiled.

All employees who are potentially exposed to these materials or operations are listed under each material. The evaluation of "potential exposure" should be made by the Industrial Hygienist or other qualified person.

The Baton Rouge material lists are abbreviated four letter codes having some actual or phonetic resemblance to the occupation or potentially toxic material, i.e., LBN for Leadburner and NOIS for noise. These codes are keypunched on IBM cards used for other medical and personnel data.

Run sheets are obtained for the entire toxic code list. For easier revision, these sheets may be run by (1) toxic material or hazard, or by (2) department or craft, or (3) by ascending employee number, or (4) by alphabetical listing by name. These lists facilitate the revision of the lists which, as previously mentioned should be done periodically.

Fileable:MEF
Medical Department
December 10, 1964

Toxic Exposure List
1966

*is prior on
Form 215T*

ASBS	Asbestos	35
BENZ	Benzene	80
BUWE	Burner Welder	111
CARB	Carbonyls-Ni and Co	5
DUST	Physiologically inert	1
HBCCO	High Boiling Catalytically Cracked Oils	105
IPOH	Isopropyl Alconol Mfg.	27
LDBR	Leadburner	2
MECL	Methyl Chloride	71
MERC	Mercury	5
NOIS	Noise	208
PNTR	Painter	41
RADI	Radiation (Ionizing)	31
SHAL	Shale Oil (Inactive Grc	29
SNBL	Sandblaster (Also other	3
TELL	Tetraethyl Lead	45
TINN	Tinners	8
WAXX	Wax Operations (Inactive group)	<u>130</u>
Total		1017

March 15, 1966

Mr. J. W. Hammond
P. O. Box 2180
Houston, Texas

Dear Mr. Hammond:

I am sending you a few items which will indicate how our Toxic Exposure Lists are maintained.

1. List of Potentially Hazardous Materials.

A four letter code, usually phonetically determined is used. All materials having significance from either chronic poisoning (BENZ) or capable of causing sudden illness (ANLN - Aniline) are listed.

2. Personnel Inventory.

The entry code tells the keypunch people whether to add (302) or delete (303) the employee numbers on the list. The wavy lines are used to avoid repetition in filling out the form.

3. Print Out.

This list can be printed out by several ways:

- a. By toxic exposure
- b. By ascending employee number
- c. By department

Periodically this list is revised. Those to be deleted are scratched through. Those to be retained are marked "ok". New exposures are listed separately. Personnel inventory forms are made up showing changes only.

Please let me know if you need further information.

Yoursvery truly,

Fred S. Venable

FSV:pgd
Enc.

EM003528

STATUS AS OF JUNE 1, 1966

List of Insulators active as of 1955 (baseline)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ACTIVE</u>	<u>EMPLOYEE</u> <u>NUMBER</u>
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EM003529

ANNUITANTS

EM003530

GREASE PLANT

ACTIVE

ANNUITANTS

EM003531

TERMINATED

EM003532

Prod Reg

2, 12, 17, 27, 28,
29

Rogs

4, 8, 15, 16, 26