PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
FD-1535

Inter Office

Personnel and Organization Staff

15 December 1983

Mr. Darryl Paldan
Plant Engineering
Livonia Transmission Plant

cc R. D. Byrom S. Grendel, M.D. R. M. Hric

Subject: Asbestos

References: 1) Volume 29, Code of Federal Regulations, 1910.1001
2) IRAM Industrial Hygiene Bulletin No. 4, 4a, 4b

As requested, the sample which you submitted to the Industrial Hygiene Laboratory 11 November 1983 was analyzed for asbestos contant.

Test result, as shown on the attached data sheet Sample No. 83-2366, reveal that the sample contains significant amounts of asbestos. These results along with a copy of the OSHA asbestos standard regulations should be shared with all employees with potential exposure to this asbestos-containing material and the Union Health and Safety Representative.

Excessive exposure to airborne asbestos fiber and dust may cause serious irreversible adverse health effects many years after exposure. These include asbestosis, a progressively disabling lung disease, and cancer of the respiratory tract and of the chest and abdominal cavities. The long latency period between exposure and when disease may develop emphasizes the importance of preventive industrial hygiene control methods.

Steps must be taken to assure that employees with potential exposure to asbestos are aware of these health effects and that proper precautions are taken to eliminate asbestos fiber inhalation. These include wet methods of dust suppression, use of effective respirators, vacuuming local exhaust ventilation, debris containment, and protective clothing.

If there are questions regarding this report or industrial hygiene control methods for asbestos, please call us at 33-78955.

Libardo Latorre

Libardo Latorre, Industrial Hygienist Senior
Industrial Hygiene Section
Employee Health Services

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Attachment

FB 6023

CENTRAL LABORATORY SERVICES

LABORATORY INVESTIGATION REPORT

NUMBER 30534

December 6, 1983

TO: L. Latorre

SUBJECT: Ceiling Material - FMCC (83-2363)
Ceiling Material & Floor Tile-Sandusky (83-2364 & 2365)
Pipe Insulation-Livonia (83-2366)

OBJECT: Determine if asbestos is present and if present identify and quantify.

CONCLUSION: The four (4) samples were identified as #83-2363 thru 83-2366; of these, two samples contained asbestos at levels greater than 1%.

TEST DATA:

Sample #	Asbestos % and Type	Fiberglass(1)	Friability	Balance-Other Components
83-2363	52% chrysotile	41%	Moderate	Paint, cellulose fiber
83-2364	ND	~100%	High	Paper backing
83-2365	ND	Traces	Not friable	Non-fibrous tremolite, mineral granules, cellulose fi 28% volatile @ 475°C.
83-2366	46% amosite 18% chrysotile	ND	High	Mortar

ND - none detected, detection limit 1%.
(1) Fiberglass: including fiberglass, mineral wool, and slag wool.

Test Method: Interim Method for The Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples. U.S. EPA December, 1982.

by Kathryn H Berry
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Metallurgy Department
ABIH Certificate #1531

KHB/pk

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