1. UCC
2. copy to J. Hurley
3. Record file

RECEIVED
MAY 25 1979
SAFETY DEPT.

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION
CHEMICALS AND PLASTICS
ENGINEERING
SOUTH CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

MEMORANDUM

May 24, 1979

TO: Mr. J. R. Soice

COPY TO: Mr. C. W. Carman
Mr. W. A. Garrett
Mr. E. C. Shipley
Mr. J. L. Worstell

FROM: D. R. Paugh

SUBJECT: AMATEX Asbestos Tape
(Your Letter Dated May 1, 1979)

On March 27, 1979 I issued a letter to Mr. H. H. Frazier agreeing with his recommendation to discontinue use of the AMATEX tape in our 511 Construction Group.

I have rechecked with Mr. E. C. Shipley our Construction Craft Manager and confirm that we are complying with this request.

D. R. Paugh
Manager of Construction

DRP:oh

D.R. Paugh memo: March 27, 1979 attached

1. Randy
2. Hull
3. Hurley
4. Charlie
5. CCWC

I agree with 512 position. Unless you have a better data source please try and implement these recommendations. Suggest you start with IH at TC for assistance or support opinion. Let me know what occurs. C

RECEIVED
MAR 26 ...
SAFETY DEPT.

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. Peter Barna

Copy To: Dr. B. H. Avashia
Mr. C. W. Carman
Mr. C. W. Evans
Mr. R. G. Hull, Jr.
Mr. G. F. Hurley
Mr. S. E. Illikainen
Mr. E. H. Kivett, Jr.
Mr. H. C. McGinnis
Mr. D. R. Morgan
Mr. G. F. Morris
Mr. D. R. Paugh
Mr. R. E. Peele
Mr. E. C. Powell, Jr.
Dr. R. J. Sexton
Mr. F. Williams

From: H. H. Frazier

Date: March 15, 1979

Subject: Use of AMATEX Asbestos Tape in Plant 512

Memorandum dated March 13, 1979 from Mr. McGinnis to Mr. Kivett relates concerns expressed by Dr. Sexton regarding asbestos dust conditions generated by application of a type woven asbestos tape. Industrial Hygiene responded to this communication by making certain inquiries and inspecting the subject material along with tape supplied by other vendors.

Three brands of two-inch wide insulating tape are presently supplied and used at the Institute Plant. Basic comments relative to each are:

1. FORTEX® webbing is made in England and contains a dust suppressant. The material may be asbestos free but is difficult to apply and may often result in a less than effective insulating job.

2. NOVATEX® tape is a product of RM Industrial Products. The asbestos fibers appear to be well contained by sizing material and the tape is easily applied.

3. AMATEX woven tape is a product of Mexico supplied by AMATEX, Incorporated. The tape contains raw asbestos fibers of various lengths including dust. Potential for exposure to asbestos is ever-present from unpackaging, storage, application, usage and finally removal.

#9(n)

Mr. Powell has indicated that asbestos tape is not a specification item and since he is of the opinion that its usage should be minimized he will investigate the availability of substitute materials. Our measurements on previous occasions involving application and handling of dust suppressed asbestos tape does not indicate excessive personal exposure. Mr. Hurley's group has made three measurements where the AMATEX tape was used at the Technical Center. The results ranged between 0.03 and 1.9 fibers per cc of air. Although these values do not exceed the present standards, more extensive usage at plant locations could result in significant problems. The current OSHA standards state that, "No employee shall be exposed at any time to airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers in excess of 10 fibers, longer than five micrometers, per cubic centimeter of air." The eight-hour time-weighted-average (TWA) exposure limit is two fibers and a further reduction to 0.1 fiber per cc has been proposed.

Conversation with Mr. Thompson of the Purchasing Group indicates that present stocking of tape insulation material is a matter of availability rather than cost savings. The fact that AMATEX tape is included in the current inventory does, however, present a problem. Plant 512 Industrial Hygiene believes the following statements to be pertinent:

First: AMATEX asbestos tape is not a quality product in terms of personal protection from exposure to asbestos fibers. It does not contain the necessary dust and fiber release suppressant to avoid fibers becoming airborne. The potential problem is not only current but exposure to the elements will likely increase the potential.

Second: Although personal exposure measurements have not been made at this location of employees working with AMATEX tape, observation and inspection of the material indicates the degree of expected problems. Costs associated with Industrial Hygiene monitoring of exposure situations and Medical Department monitoring of exposed employees would exceed any savings in material procurement and warrant efforts to obtain a suitable material or an acceptable substitute.

In view of the above, Industrial Hygiene recommends that AMATEX no longer be purchased for Plant 511 Construction usage or dispensing within the limits of Plant 512. Consideration should be given to disposal of the current stock of AMATEX and application be restricted to NOVATEX tape where this type of material is necessary until an acceptable asbestos-free substitute becomes available.

HHF:mc

9(0)

MEMO AVOID ORAL INSTRUCTIONS DATE March 8 1979

TO C. W. Corman

Mr. Shipley and I met with Dewey on Friday March 2 to discuss our concerns — subject of asbestos exposure. We ask Dewey to visit and discuss with us — compliance with monitoring, record-keeping, and medical measurement requirements.

I was pleased with the outcome and I will keep you informed of any changes or action plans.

514-686-D ✚ DO IT THE SAFE WAY ✚ SIGNED Randy Rabbitt

UNION CARBIDE

INTERNAL CORRESPONDENCE

9(o)

CHEMICALS AND PLASTICS • P. O. BOX 8361, SOUTH CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25303

To (Name) — Mr. E. C. Shipley
Division — 511-2009
Location — Institute Plant

Date — March 5, 1979
Originating Dept. — Technical Center IH/EP

Copy to — Mr. L. R. Noble
Mr. H. L. Robinson
Dr. R. J. Sexton
Mr. C. C. Smith, Jr.
Dr. T. N. Spencer

Subject — Medical Examinations
Re: OSHA Asbestos Standard

Dear Mr. Shipley:

After our discussion on asbestos March 2, I have discovered an OSHA administrative order, copy attached, which interprets the asbestos standard in terms of medical requirements.

It appears that medicals will be required of all employees who are exposed to a "minimum of 0.1 asbestos fiber longer than 5 μ per cc of air."

Since application of engineering controls as specified in 1910.1001 subpart (C)(i) are not feasible for stripping of asbestos, we are using respiratory protection as allowed in 1910.1001 (d)(ii). By copy of this letter, I am requesting the Law Department to determine if use of respiratory protection constitutes reduction of exposure below 0.1 fiber per cubic centimeter.

Very truly yours,

George Hurley

G. F. Hurley
Technical Center
Industrial Hygienist

GFH/sc

Attachment

What if it doesn't? CCC, no choice

(3) Magnesium arsenate.
(4) Sodium arsenite.
(5) Zinc arsenate.
(6) Zinc arsenite.
(7) Zinc fluoroarsenate.
f. Manufacturers of desiccants.
Example: Orthosarsenic acid.
g. Manufacturers of wood preservatives.
Some examples of these products are as follows:
(1) Ammoniacal copper arsenite.
(2) Chromated copper arsenate.
(3) Mixture of chlorinated arsenate, fluoride and phenolic salts in aqueous solution.
(4) Zinc-chromium arsenate.
(5) Copperized zinc-chromium arsenate.
(6) Fluorchrome arsenate phenol.
h. Manufacturers of feed additives.
Some examples of these products are as follows:
(1) Arsanilic acid.
(2) 3-Nitro-4-hydroxyphenylarsonic acid.
(3) 4-Nitrophenylarsonic acid.
(4) 4-Ureido-1-phenylarsonic acid.
i. Manufacturers of pharmaceuticals for use in veterinary medicine.
Some examples of these products are as follows:
(1) Acetarsamide.
(2) Carbarsone.
(3) Dichlorophenarsine.
(4) Lead arsenate.
(5) Melarsonyl.
(6) Neoarsphenamine.
(7) Thiacetarsamide (Caparsolate).
j. Manufacturers of glass that use arsenic trioxide as a refining agent and a decolorizer.
k. Manufacturers of alloys of nonferrous metals and arsenic.
Some examples of products manufactured from these alloys are as follows:
(1) Lead shot.
(2) Cable sheathing (lead and arsenic).
(3) Battery grids (lead and arsenic).
(4) Battery electrodes (lead and arsenic).
(5) Speculum metal.
(6) Boiler tubes (Copper and arsenic).
(7) Arsenic bronze.
(8) Special solders such as used on body joints and seams in the automobile industry.
(9) Arsenic brass.
(10) Arsenical Babbitt.
l. Users of solders that contain arsenic as a component in the alloy.
Example: Automobile and truck body manufacturers.
m. Manufacturers and/or users of arsenic-based flotation reagents.
n. Miscellaneous.
Arsenic and/or arsenic-containing, inorganic compounds are used in each of the following types of establishments. However, every employer does not necessarily use them.
(1) Leather tanneries.
(2) Manufacturers of ceramics and ceramic vitreous enamel.
(3) Manufacturers of organic solvents.
(4) Manufacturers of pyrotechnics.
(5) Manufacturers of semiconductors.

OSHA PROGRAM DIRECTIVE #300-16
— October 11, 1978

TO: REGIONAL ADMINISTRATORS/OSHA

Subject: 29 CFR 1910.1001(j)(2) or (3) or (4), Minimum Airborne Fiber Concentration for Initiating and Continuing Asbestos Medical Examinations.

1. *Purpose*

The purpose of this directive is to provide uniform inspection and compliance procedures for the medical examination requirement in the asbestos standard, 29 CFR 1910.1001(j)(2), or (3) or (4).

2. *Documentation Affected*

This directive supplements and provides reference for the OSHA Industrial Hygiene Field Operations Manual (IHFOM) and the OSHA Field Operations Manual (FOM).

3. *Background*

In 29 CFR 1910.1001(j)(2), or (3) or (4), Medical examinations, the term ". . . exposed to airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers. . . ." has been the subject of considerable discussion and debate as to the meaning or interpretation of "airborne concentrations."

4. *Action*

a. Definition.

In 29 CFR 1910.1001(j)(2), or (3) or (4), Medical examinations, the term ". . . exposed to airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers. . . ." is administratively interpreted to mean exposed to a minimum of 0.1 asbestos fibers longer than 5 micrometers per cubic centimeter of air, as determined by the sampling method prescribed in section 4.c. of this directive. The phrase "fibers longer than 5 micrometers per cubic centimeter of air" shall hereafter be abbreviated as "fibers/cc."

b. Scope and applicability.

Medical examinations as per 29 CFR 1910.1001(j)(2), or (3) or (4) will be required for any 7- to 8-hour time-weighted average concentration of 0.1 fibers/cc, or for a greater concentration.

c. Sampling information.

(1) Sampling procedures will follow Chapter X of the IHFOM., with the additional guidance of 4.c.(2) and (3) of this directive.

(2) Exposure to asbestos dust with low levels of contamination (e.g., mixed with other minerals).

(a) For exposures to dust that is mostly asbestos and is expected to be below the permissible exposure limit, the same filter should be used for the entire shift, but no longer than 8 hours.

(b) For exposures expected to be at or above the permissible exposure limit, several samples may be re-

quired during the shift to avoid overloading the filters.

(3) Exposures to asbestos dust with high levels of contamination.

(a) Several samples may be required during the shift to avoid overloading the filter.

(b) Filters should be changed only after a minimum of 1 hour of sampling time for exposures expected to be close to 0.1 fibers/cc. Seven or eight 1-hour samples can be collected during the day.

d. Examples of types of violations.

(1) Where an employer does not provide the required medical examinations, and an employee is exposed to 0.1 or more fibers/cc, it would be considered a "serious" violation of 29 CFR 1910.1001(j)(2), or (3) or (4).

(2) For definitions and guidance on "repeated," "willful," or a "failure to correct" violation, see the FOM, Chapter VIII.

5. *Effective Date*

This directive is effective immediately and will remain in effect until further notice.

INTERNAL CORRESPONDENCE

Copy to B.H.T

CHEMICALS AND PLASTICS

P. O. BOX 471, TEXAS CITY, TEXAS 77590

RECEIVED

JUL 21 1977

W. D. WEBER

NAME: Mr. J. D. Martin

DATE: July 12, 1977

COMPANY: SEADRIFT PLANT

LOCATION:

COPY TO:
Mr. T. O. Blum
Mr. L. E. Calvert
Mr. D. E. Deese
Mr. D. L. Engle
Mr. J. S. Knight
Ms. M. G. Manetti - 501
Mr. A. E. Montagna - 501
Mr. R. E. Peele - 511
Mr. F. S. Provenzano
Mr. J. L. Rosenberger
Mr. J. W. Whittlesey - 501

SUBJECT: Industrial Hygiene Monitoring of Contract Personnel to Meet OSHA Standards

Ref: Letter by J. L. Rosenberger to W. D. Weber "Rough" Drafts of Asbestos and Benzene Procedures for Construction - Texas City dated July 1, 1977

RECEIVED

Dan:

This is to request:

(1) Your transmittal of reference above with drafts to the HEA Business Team for consideration/comment/approval.

(2) Your guidance and direction to insure that Texas City is consistent with corporate and C&P intent/policy relative to monitoring of contract personnel when required by OSHA health standards.

During the interim period, Texas City will:

(1) Follow the draft procedures developed by Mr. Rosenberger.

(2) The Texas City HEA Department will provide Industrial Hygiene services to the contract divisions upon request, as available resources permit.

(3) When resources are limited, priority will be given to plant (UCC) employees.

Dan, I feel this is the most economic and practical way for this plant to approach this problem. However, I'm sure that at times existing I. H. resources won't be able to handle the contract as well as regular plant demand.

Thanks for your help. Please contact if questions.

J. B. LEVERTON

JBL:ir

RECEIVED

JUL 13 1977

J. L. R...

#9(g)

To: Mr. George Hurley
Bldg. 701-334

June 27, 1977

RE: Asbestos Removal - Contractor

George,

The attached letter by J. L. Rosenberger, Construction Site Manager, Texas City, may be of interest.

My present concern is for a program inclusion of our own Engineering personnel, including possible exposure to VCL and/or Benzene. Mr. Rosenberger has been encouraged by me to discuss these needs with his supervision.

C. W. Carman

CWC:bkb
Att.

bc: E. B. DelGrande

#9(g)

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION
CHEMICALS AND PLASTICS
P. O. BOX 471, TEXAS CITY, TEXAS 77590

June 23, 1977

TO: Mr. Dave Leach - Johns-Manville
Mr. C. D. Matthews - Johns-Manville
Mr. G. M. Parrish - United Engineers

COPY: Mr. E. L. Agnew
Mr. C. W. Carman
Mr. D. E. Deese
Mr. T. V. Griffith - United Engineers
Mr. J. B. Leverton
Mr. B. W. Lloyd
Mr. R. P. Melton
Mr. J. H. Rapp
Mr. R. J. Taylor
Mr. W. D. Weber
Mr. L. L. Wilcox

FROM: J. L. Rosenberger

SUBJECT: Industrial Hygiene Department Monitor Report
Removal of Asbestos on the Ethyleneamines Shutdown 6-21-77

Please find attached a report from the Industrial Hygiene Department of the Construction exposure to asbestos during the subject project. Note that at no time did the exposure exceed the permissible exposure per OSHA Procedures. Congratulations to all of you for a job well done.

The extra effort required, in my opinion, to accomplish the OSHA standards and to maintain the exposure below the permissible limits was minimum compared to the overall job and definitely minor compared to the benefit of preventing our people from being exposed to asbestos. Obviously, the procedure that we have established is valid and will be followed for all future work at Texas City.

Again, thank you for a job well done.

J. L. Rosenberger
Construction Manager

JLR:rjj
Attachment

Industrial Hygiene Department PRELIMINARY REPORT	TEXAS CITY Date: 6-21-77

DISTRIBUTION:

TO: J. L. Rosenberger

COPIES:

R. P. Melton

D. H. Glenn, M.D.

J. B. Leverton

SUMMARY:

Monitor for asbestos fiber exposure during tear-out of old Kaylo insulation at Bldg. 51.

Requested by J. L. Rosenberger

PROCEDURE:

Samples were collected on filter membranes by UCC Method 38C-29X4-R1 and analyzed by phase contrast microscopy.

RESULTS: SAMPLED 6-19-77

Name	S. S. No.	Craft	Fibers/cc > 5 μ	Company
Matthews, D.M.	466-76-8311	Insulator	0.13	Johns-Manville
Brummerhop, H.A.	464-34-9440	Insulator	0.06	Johns-Manville
Botkin, D.H.	462-60-4421	Insulator	0.11	Johns-Manville
Smith, E.	453-66-9124	Laborer	0.07	Johns-Manville
Dunten, W.H.	446-16-3630	Operator	0.00	Union Carbide
Area Sample	Downwind at NO. 1 Fletcher		0.01	

TLV - 8 Hr Time-Weighted Average - 2 Fibers/cc > 5 μ

CONCLUSIONS/Recommendations

All precautions required by OSHA Chapter IVII, Part 1910.93a were carefully followed by the personnel involved in the tear-out.

All results show exposures well below the allowable levels.

Surveyed By:

C. W. Perry

Approved By: T. K. Campbell

T. K. Campbell

9(r)

Not complete per Mary Petty

R. J. Sexton, M. D.
INSTITUTE PLANT

January 8, 1973

Mr. R. H. Steinberg
Mr. F. Williams
Mr. P. Shaffer/Mr. R. Neal
Mr. B. C. Koenig
Mr. R. J. Dullrul/Mr. D. F. Springer

Annual Examinations - Asbestos Fibers Exposure

Dear Dr. Sexton:

Listed below are the names of Construction personnel who have had opportunities for exposure to airborne asbestos. We shall attempt to keep your list up to date as the work force increases in number.

At the present time many of the insulators are working at Marietta, Ohio, and will not be easily available during the workweek.

Insulators	Employee No.	Insulators	Employee No.
R. B. Smith	405	D. C. Shamblin	1218
J. F. Samples	3839	B. Tanner	2420
H. L. Reveal	Salary	C. Miller	1189
C. R. Knight	1176	C. A. Turley	1217
W. S. Tincher	1180	G. C. Thompson, Jr.	1168
J. R. Bryant	1193	F. E. Sunderland	4077
E. Searls	1195	O. H. Oxley	0480
W. H. Crum	1204	D. L. Johnson	1200
J. F. Chandler	1209	S. Eggleton	1171
W. J. Erskine	1220	J. W. Pauley	0206
J. M. Levissy	3050	C. H. Smith	0620
P. W. Young	1174	J. R. Boys	3485
R. E. Coyner	1175	U. M. Britton	2301
W. S. Roberts	1178	D. M. Bourn	3053
O. D. Shamblin	1183	G. P. Hall	1097
D. L. Carpenter	1191	W. J. Erskine	1220
J. W. Lambert	1201	J. R. Bryant	1193
K. F. Cobb	1210	J. F. Chandler	1209
J. W. Bymside	1181		

Painters - Sandblasters	Employee No.
D. R. Quick	0350
D. C. Shamblin	0366
M. E. McClure	0371
H. L. Gandee	0395
A. P. Cole	0445
S. M. Smallridge	0912
E. Downey	2571
A. F. Urban	0360
J. L. Morris	0419
H. E. Chittum	0392
C. M. Wolfingberger	0661
C. E. Riffle	2248

Insulation Fab. Shopmen	Employee No.
L. I. Mitchell	0327
W. J. Eggleton	1199
B. V. Delbert	0315
H. E. Samples	3204
D. E. Raines	3808
F. M. Saulton	4125
H. E. Witt	4081
W. L. Alford	3993

Laborers	Employee No.
M. C. Edwards	0907
S. E. Painter	3774
C. H. Snyder	3969
H. L. Moles	0399

Also, to meet OSHA requirements, we are requesting, by copy of this letter, the employee relations representative to schedule a physical examination for any of the employees listed should they decide to terminate employment, or be scheduled for layoff.

Very truly yours,

C. W. Carman/ebc

UNION CARBIDE

INTERNAL CORRESPONDENCE

RECEIVED

NOV 1 1972

R. H. STEINBERG

CHEMICALS AND PLASTICS • INSTITUTE PLANT P. O. BOX 2831, CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25330

To (Name) Mr. R. H. Steinberg
Division Building 2009
Location Construction Department

Date 30 October 1972

Originating Dept. Medical Department - Plant 512

Answering letter date

Copy to

Subject Annual Examinations
Asbestos Fibers Exposure

For many years we have followed a group of D&C employees - sandblasters and insulators - with annual chest X-rays. This was accomplished usually in the early months of the year and in 1972 included [redacted] employees. It is believed that this program was useful but it now must be broadened.

A new OSHA ruling requires that every employee exposed to airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers must have a comprehensive medical examination ANNUALLY consisting of the following: (1) A medical history to elicit symptomatology of respiratory disease, (2) Pulmonary function tests and (3) A posterior-anterior 14" x 17" chest X-ray. In addition, any employee who has worked in an occupation where he has been exposed to airborne asbestos fibers must have a comprehensive medical examination on termination of employment.

This is a request to provide as soon as possible a list of the names of D&C employees who are presently working in occupations where they are exposed to airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers. If employees in work classifications other than sandblasters and insulators are exposed to asbestos fibers, please also include their names. These examinations must be completed by 31 Jan 73.

Very truly yours,

R. J. Sexton, M.D.
Plant Medical Director

RJS:gh

cc: DTS
BCK

UNION CARBIDE

INTERNAL CORRESPONDENCE

RECEIVED

NOV 1 1972

9(5)

CHEMICALS AND PLASTICS • INSTITUTE PLANT R. H. STEINBERG P. O. BOX 2831, CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25330

To (Name) Mr. R. H. Steinberg
Division Building 2009
Location Construction Department

Date 30 October 1972

Originating Dept. Medical Department - Plant 512

Answering letter date

Copy to

Subject Annual Examinations
Asbestos Fibers Exposure

For many years we have followed a group of D&C employees - sandblasters and insulators - with annual chest X-rays. This was accomplished usually in the early months of the year and in 1972 included 66 employees. It is believed that this program was useful but it now must be broadened.

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Very truly yours,

R. J. Sexton, M.D.
Plant Medical Director

RJS:gh

UC 149-2

#9(+)

UNION CARBIDE **INTERNAL CORRESPONDENCE**

CHEMICALS AND PLASTICS • INSTITUTE PLANT P. O. BOX 2331, CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25330

To (Name) Mr. R. J. DuBrul
Division
Location Building 2

Date 1 August 1973
Originating Dept. Medical Department - Plant 512
Answering letter date

Copy to
Mr. A. F. Booth
Mr. G. D. Brown
Mr. T. L. Collins
C. U. Dernehl, M.D.
Mr. P. E. Drake
Mr. D. L. Garrison
Mr. R. H. Johns
Mr. G. R. Kraft
Mr. H. C. McGinnis
Mr. R. E. Peele
Mr. B. G. Perry
Mr. B. D. Tissue
J. J. Welsh, M.D.

Subject Asbestosis

Enclosed is a report describing a Medical Department survey conducted on employees of the Plant Maintenance and Utilities Departments.

Very truly yours,

R. J. Sexton, M.D.
Plant Medical Director

RJS:gh

Enc.

GR I 149-C

9(a)

UNION CARBIDE **INTERNAL CORRESPONDENCE**

CHEMICALS AND PLASTICS INSTITUTE PLANT P. O. BOX 2831, CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25330

To (Name)	Mr. E. B. DelGrande	*Date*	5 Oct 73
Division	Building 791 - Room 33		
Location	Technical Center	*Originating Dept.*	Medical Department - Plant 512
		Answering letter date	
Copy to	Mr. C. E. Allen Mr. L. L. Bissett Mr. C. W. Carmen Mr. F. J. Casabona Mr. R. J. DuBrul C. U. Dernehl, M. D. E. Q. Hull, M. D. Mr. G. R. Kraft Tracy Spencer, M. D. Mr. B. D. Tissue J. J. Welsh, M. D. Mr. Fred Williams	*Subject*	1973 Asbestosis Survey

The Institute Plant Medical Department has provided complete medical service for Design and Construction hourly employees since 1955. A component added recently was a survey, on certain Design and Construction employees, to disclose the presence and extent of asbestosis.

Enclosed is a report that described pertinent findings on construction employees in several crafts. To provide essential introductory and background information, but to avoid reiteration, is attached an earlier, equivalent survey report completed on Institute Plant employees. It is suggested that the recipients read the latter report prior to reading this report.

Very truly yours,

R. J. Sexton, M. D.
Plant Medical Director

RJS:pc

enclosures (2)