UC 149-2

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

UC-2449

UNION CARBIDE

INTERNAL CORRESPONDENCE

WNJ

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION

270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017

To (Name) Mr. F. H. Larrison
Division Mining & Metals Division
Location P. O. Box K
King City, California

Date January 17, 1972

Originating Dept.

Answering letter date

Subject

Copy to Mr. E. A. Piersall
Mr. J. W. Rawlings
Dr. J. J. Welsh/Dr. K. S. Lane

Dear Mr. Larrison:

The findings for dust determinations I made at King City, January 4, 5, 1972, are given below. They were evaluated in accordance with the techniques recommended in OSHA regulations.

Location and Operation	Fibers/ml 5 microns or more in length	Total dust/ml
Bagging Area		
Inside hard top hood (white cap) worn by bagger operator bagging Super Vesbestos.	1.0	4
	2.0	6
	1.5	4
	1.0	3
General area from bagger to palletizer during same period.	20	59
	41	88
Inside hard top hood while bagging RG210 (bags broken - much dust).	1.4	4
Inside flexible hood (white cap) worn by bagger operator bagging RG210.	3.8	10
General area from bagger to palletizer during same period.	45	79
	39	65
White Cap air supply (white cap pump, etc.).	1	2.5
	1	2.0

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Location and Operation	Fibers/ml 5 microns or more in length	Total dust/ml
Outside - Clear, Cold Day - Very little wind.		
At air compressor intake.	4	16
	5	19
Ground level directly below bag filter discharge.	3	20
	4	14
South fence line.	2	14
Beside cat operator dressing ore pile (wet ore).	1.5	7
	1.4	7
Beside loader-carrier operator handling tailings (wet materials).	1.5	8
	1.0	8
Wet Circuit Area		
Ground floor - general.	2	12
	3	14
Rock fiber - Control panel deck above filter presses.	3	25
Shaker table area.	3	21

During this period a very limited attempt was made to determine the amount of solid effluents emitted by the two drier stacks. Sample collection was greatly limited by pump capacity, filter paper durability, stack temperatures, and the high water content of the gases. As a result we could only make a crude estimate of stack effluents, but for both cases the solid content appeared to be of the order of 0.04 - 0.08 grains/std. cubic foot. Microscopic examination of the samples showed many fibers with too much overlap to be counted. Obviously, for accurate measurement

of stack discharge, different sampling equipment and techniques will be needed.

Very truly yours,

Paul W. McDaniel

Paul W. McDaniel
Industrial Hygiene Engineer

PWM:dp