

Re: E. Pittsburgh 44-4
No: 236-3823
In: September 28, 1973
Re: Asbestos Record
Nicasita

TO: E. Pittsburgh 4612	- B. L. Collier	- LRA OSHA Representative
E. Pittsburgh 3946	- M. R. Elliott	- LRA Purchasing Section Manager
E. Pittsburgh 4610	- E. J. Hlavaty	- E. Pittsburgh Accident Prevention Mgr.
E. Pittsburgh 12-L	- R. M. Sexton	- LRA Insulation Development Manager
E. Pittsburgh 12-L	- M. H. Schneider	- LRA Insulation Development
E. Pittsburgh 2646	- M. M. Speicher	- Mktg. Ind. Hygiene Administrator
E. Pittsburgh 28	- M. C. Rattger	- LRA Manufacturing Engr. Supervisor
Hampton I.M.B.	- J. Harrington	- Plant Manager
West Hiffm I.M.B.	- R. B. Hart	- Marketing Manager
Churchill 460	- R. H. Sampson	- Section Manager
E. Pittsburgh E-General	- G. M. Shelby	- LRA General Foreman
E. Pittsburgh 28	- C. M. Ericson	- LRA Manufacturing Planning Manager
E. Pittsburgh 30A	- B. G. LaPore	- LRA Superintendent
E. Pittsburgh 44-4	- L. B. Simmonds	- LRA Insulation Design Engineering

On June 7, 1973, a meeting was held on the above subject. A plan for action was agreed upon as follows:

- 1) Messrs. Collier and Rattger will check the schedule on installation of the dust collectors in E5 and accelerate that as much as possible.
- 2) Mr. Harrington will review the program for application of labels to Nicasita shipped out of Hampton. Messrs. Collier and Rattger will review the schedule for dust collector revamp in Section E-5. An effort will be made to coordinate these programs, along with information flow to our involved employees, to minimize confusion and misunderstanding. Messrs. Collier and Rattger will communicate East Pittsburgh schedules to Mr. Harrington for coordination purposes.
- 3) Mr. Speicher will arrange, with Mr. Collier's help, to have tests run in E-5 to determine the level of asbestos in the air during wedging operations. *completed no problems*
- 4) Messrs. Sexton and Sampson will try to implement a program to develop a method of evaluating possible alternatives (for wedges) and to find other materials. Mr. Harrington would participate in this program as well and funding responsibility will be joint between LRA and IMB.

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MINUTES OF MEETING
ON
ASBESTOS BASED NICARTA
June 7, 1973



Present

E. Pittsburgh 4812	-	D. L. Collier	-	LRA OSHA Representative
E. Pittsburgh 3466	-	M. R. Elliott	-	LRA Purchasing Section Manager
E. Pittsburgh 4810	-	E. J. Nievaty	-	East Pittsburgh Accident Prevention Manager
E. Pittsburgh 12-L	-	R. M. Sexton	-	LRA Insulation Development Manager
E. Pittsburgh 12-L	-	M. H. Schneider	-	LRA Insulation Development
E. Pittsburgh 2846	-	M. W. Speicher	-	Headquarters Industrial Hygiene Administrator
E. Pittsburgh 28	-	H. C. Rottger	-	LRA Manufacturing Engineering Supervisor
E. Pittsburgh 44-H	-	J. C. Betts	-	LRA Insulation Design Manager
Hampton I.M.B.	-	J. Harrington	-	Plant Manager
West Hiffiin I.M.B.	-	R. B. Hart	-	Marketing Manager
Churchill ASD	-	R. H. Sampson	-	Section Manager

Copies to:

E. Pittsburgh E.Gen'l.	-	G. M. Shelby	-	LRA General Foreman
E. Pittsburgh 28	-	C. M. Ericson	-	LRA Manufacturing Planning Manager
E. Pittsburgh 30A	-	D. S. LePore	-	LRA Superintendent

This meeting was held for the purpose of discussing the status of asbestos containing Nicarta being used by LRA, particularly 4441A1 and AK which is the material used for wedges in LRA. This has become of high importance because of OSHA requirement on the handling and use of asbestos because it constitutes a health hazard. In general the items discussed were as outlined in my letter of 5-29-73 as an agenda.

1. OSHA Requirements

Attached to this letter is a writeup prepared by Mr. Nievaty on OSHA requirements.

2. Hampton Requirements

Mr. Harrington reviewed the problem as it exists at Hampton. They are concerned that even if all parts of Hampton are brought into line, the sequence of operations back through their suppliers to the mine could be sources of shutting off the use of asbestos. In addition, Hampton has a desire to get out of the asbestos business.

3. Dust Collector in ES

Messrs. Collier, Rottger and Nievaty feel that LRA can get into compliance with the requirements when the dust collectors currently being designed and built are installed in ES.

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4. Other Areas of LRA

There are other areas in LRA, particularly where machines are wedged, that need to be studied for possible non-compliance with OSHA.

5. Other Wedge Material

Mr. Sexton reported they have been looking at DuPont's P8049 on a preliminary basis. IMB at West Hiffiin has been doing some work on Pultruded wedges. However, the effort has not been large nor has it had a high priority.

From the above the following action was decided upon:

- 1) Messrs. Collier and Rettger will check the schedule on installation of the dust collectors in E5 and accelerate that as much as possible.
- 2) Mr. Harrington will review the program for application of labels to Nicarta shipped out of Hampton. Messrs. Collier and Rettger will review the schedule for dust collector revamp in Section E-5. An effort will be made to coordinate these programs, along with information flow to our involved employees, to minimize confusion and misunderstanding. Messrs. Collier and Rettger will communicate East Pittsburgh schedules to Mr. Harrington for coordination purposes.
- 3) Mr. Speicher will arrange, with Mr. Collier's help, to have tests run in B-aisle to determine the level of asbestos in the air during wedging operations.
- 4) Messrs. Sexton and Sampson will try to implement a program to develop a method of evaluating possible alternatives (for wedges) and to find other materials. Mr. Harrington would participate in this program as well and funding responsibility will be joint between LRA and IMB.
- 5) Mr. Elliott will explore the possibility of foreign purchases with assistance from Mr. Botts.
- 6) Although it was not discussed at the meeting, by later discussion, Mr. Collier is obtaining a list of all uses of asbestos materials in LRA so that consideration can be given to finding substitutes.

J. C. Botts
J. C. Botts, Manager
Insulation Design Engineering - LRA

/s/

Attachment

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OSHA REQUIREMENTS

Asbestos

A. Fibers

Asbestos fibers means fibers longer than 5 micrometers.

B. Exposure to fibers

Employees must not be exposed to:

- (1) More than 10 airborne fibers per cubic centimeter of air at any time.
- (2) More than 5 airborne fibers per cubic centimeters of air based upon an 8 hour time-weighted average until July 1, 1976.
- (3) More than 2 airborne fibers per cubic centimeters of air based upon an 8 hour time-weighted average on and after July 1, 1976.

C. Work Practices

1. Asbestos must be handled, mixed, applied, removed, cut, scored or worked in a wet state, as much as practical, unless the usefulness of the product would be diminished.
2. Asbestos cement, mortar, coating, grout, plaster or similar material must not be removed from its container without being wetted, enclosed or ventilated to prevent the release of airborne fibers.
3. Employees must be equipped with respiratory equipment and special clothing (see Section G) when engaged in:
 - (a) spraying of asbestos
 - (b) removal or demolition of pipes, structures or equipment covered or insulated with asbestos
 - (c) removal or demolition of asbestos insulation or coverings.
4. Hand and power operated tools which may produce or release asbestos fibers above permissible limits must be provided with a local exhaust ventilation system.

D. Housekeeping

Asbestos fibers which may be created through the handling of materials containing asbestos must be cleaned to avoid dispersion of fibers.

E. Waste Disposal

Asbestos waste, scrap, debris, bags, containers, equipment and asbestos contaminated clothing consigned for disposal which may produce airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers in excess of exposure limits must be collected and disposed of in sealed, impermeable bags or other closed, impermeable containers.

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F. Caution Signs and Labels

1. Caution signs must be posted:

- (a) at each location where airborne concentrations may be in excess of exposure limits
- (b) at a distance where it can be read and precautionary measures taken before entering the location of potential exposure
- (c) at all approaches to areas containing excessive concentrations.

2. Caution labels must be affixed to all asbestos containing:

- (a) raw materials
- (b) mixtures
- (c) scrap
- (d) waste
- (e) debris
- (f) other products or their containers.

Labeling is not required where asbestos fibers have been modified by a:

- (a) bonding agent
- (b) coating
- (c) binder
- (d) other material and which under any reasonable foreseeable use, handling, storage, disposal, processing or transportation will not release airborne concentrations of asbestos fiber in excess of permissible limits.

G. Personal Protective Equipment

The following equipment must be provided and their use required when employees are exposed to airborne asbestos fibers above permissible limits:

1. Respirators

- (a) When 10 fibers per cubic centimeter or the 8 hour time-weighted average five (two after 7/1/76) airborne concentrations of the asbestos fibers are reasonably expected to exceed no more than 10 times these limits. A reusable or single use air purifying respirator must be used by employees.
- (b) When 10 fibers per cubic centimeter or the time-weighted average airborne concentrations of the five (two after 7/1/76) asbestos fibers are reasonably expected to exceed 10 times but not more than 100 times these limits:
 - (1) a full facepiece powered air purifying respirator or:
 - (2) a powered air purifying respirator or
 - (3) a type "e" continuous flow or pressure demand, supplied air respirator must be used by employees.

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(c) When 10 fibers per cubic centimeter or the five (tw. after 7/1/77) asbestos fibers are reasonably expected to exceed 100 times the limits a type "c" continuous flow or pressure-demand, supplied air respirator must be used by employees.

(d) Employee unable to function normally with a respirator without affecting his safety and health based upon a medical examination must be:

- (1) rotated to another job, or
- (2) given an opportunity to transfer to a different position

at the same seniority, status and rate of pay, if such position is available.

2. Special Clothing

- (a) coveralls or similar whole body clothing
- (b) head coverings
- (c) foot coverings
- (d) gloves

3. Change Room

- (a) Two separate lockers or containers for each employee so separated or isolated to prevent contamination of personal clothes from work clothes.

4. Laundering

- (a) Laundering must be done to prevent release of airborne asbestos fiber during handling of clothing.
- (b) If laundering is performed by a laundering agency or others contaminated clothing must be sealed in impermeable bags or containers and laundering agency informed about hazards.

E. J. Hlavaty, Manager
Accident Prevention

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