



PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

FD-1886

Inter Office

Personnel and Organization Staff

6 December 1983

Mrs. T. Byrd, Safety Engineer
Technical and Transportation Operations

Subject: Asbestos

References: 1) Volume 29, Code of Federal Regulations, 1910.1001
2) IRAM Industrial Hygiene Bulletins Numbers 4 and 4b

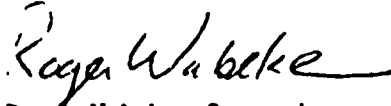
As requested, the insulation sample which you submitted to Industrial Hygiene Laboratory on 17 November 1983 was analyzed for asbestos. This was in response to concern that employees with exposure to airborne dust during demolition of Dearborn Specialty Foundry pipe insulation might have an asbestos inhalation hazard.

Test results, as shown on the attached data sheet, reveal that the pipe insulation contains 53 percent asbestos. This result along with a copy of the OSHA asbestos standard regulations and Bulletins 4 and 4b should be shared with employees, pipefitters and pipecoverers with potential exposures to the asbestos-containing material, and the Union Health and Safety Representative.

Excessive exposure to airborne asbestos fiber and dust can present serious, irreversible adverse health effects many years after exposure. These include asbestosis, a progressively disabling obstructive 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. Smoking greatly increases the risk of asbestos-related disease.

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


Roger Wabeke, Supervisor
Industrial Hygiene Services
Employee Health Services

jb
Attachment

2007 0601

PRODUCED BY FORD

SCF-FORD-3408



CENTRAL LABORATORY SERVICES

LABORATORY INVESTIGATION REPORT

NUMBER 305367

November 29, 1983

TO: L. Latorre

SUBJECT: Pipe Insulation from Casting Division.

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

CONCLUSION: The sample was identified as #83-2380 and did contain asbestos at levels greater than 1%.

TEST DATA:

<u>Sample #</u>	<u>Asbestos % and Type</u>	<u>Fiberglass⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Friability</u>	<u>Balance-Other Components</u>
83-2380	5% chrysotile	ND	Moderate	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
Kathryn H. Berry, Engineer
Metallurgy Department
ABIH Certificate #1531

KHB/pk

10011-2

0007 0692

PRODUCED BY FORD