

October 29, 1982

EXHIBIT # Defendant ACADATE Oct 5 1983MASTROLIANNI & FORMAROLI, INC. MDP 60
CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTERSheet 1 of 18

PROCEDURE

ASBESTOS CONTROL

1. PURPOSE

To prescribe methods for controlling, measuring and eliminating exposure to asbestos dust.

2. SCOPE

Applies when working with airborne-dust that originates from asbestos and asbestos-impregnated materials.

3. SOURCE OF EXPOSURE

- A. These procedures are to be followed when removing any insulation containing asbestos. All "white goods" must be considered to contain asbestos fibers until analysis and/or record research proves that it does not. Record research could be project files, work orders, etc. provided they detail the specific insulation to be removed from the piping and/or equipment. Chambers Works has not specified or purchased insulation containing asbestos since 1972. However, in order to provide an additional margin of safety; the date of installation alone shall not be considered sufficient evidence that the material is non-asbestos.

If time is not available or it is not practical to obtain an analysis or otherwise verify the insulation is asbestos-free, treat all white goods as asbestos.

- B. Other materials used on the plant also contain asbestos and are potential sources of asbestos exposure of varying degree. Heat suits and gloves, laboratory hot pads, transite board and pipe, braided and molded packing, asbestos board, listing tape, asbestos cloth, compressed asbestos gaskets, braided asbestos tubing covering, Haveg pipe and fittings, brake linings, etc. are typical examples. In general, however, this type of asbestos is not friable but rather contained by a binder and therefore no special precautions need to be taken unless dust will be or has been created during the handling, cutting, grinding or using of this material.

4. EXPOSURE LIMITS

- A. A long term exposure is defined as the 8-hour time weighted average (T.W.A.)* of 2 fibers, longer than 5 microns, per cubic centimeter of air and;

*Average concentration occurring over a period of 8 hours.

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PROCEDUREASBESTOS CONTROL4. EXPOSURE LIMITS - Continued

- B. A short term exposure is defined as a 15-minute T.W.A. of 10 fibers, longer than 5 microns, per cubic centimeter of air.
- C. Occupational exposure is defined as: an 8-hour T.W.A. of more than 0.1 fibers, longer than 5 microns, per cubic centimeter of air.

5. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

When asbestos-bearing materials to be removed during renovations exceed 260 lineal feet (80 meters) of pipe insulation or 160 square feet (15 square meters) of insulation on pipes, ducts, boilers, tanks or structural members, the E.P.A. must be notified regarding potential asbestos emissions. E.P.A. notification is required for all demolitions where asbestos-bearing materials are involved, regardless of quantity.

The responsibility for the actual notification of Letter of Intent rests with the Environmental Control Division. The information required for the Letter of Intent is covered in Attachment "A". The responsibility for gathering this information and notifying the Environmental Control Division regarding the work to be performed rests with the Mechanical Division that is responsible for that area of maintenance.

6. CONTROL OF ASBESTOS DUST (see Attachment "B", page 18)

- A. Exercise care when handling materials which are potential sources of asbestos dust. Local exhaust ventilation and similar controls shall be used to meet the exposure limits prescribed by Section 4, if possible. Prescribed safety equipment must be worn on all jobs where exposure to asbestos dust is possible.
- B. When cutting asbestos-containing material, use tools that will not make a dust, e.g., shears, knives or other similar cutters.
- C. Respirators (Section 7) and special clothing (Section 8-A) shall be worn by employees engaged in removal or demolition of asbestos insulation or covering.
- D. Whenever material which contains asbestos is to be removed and discarded, it is to be thoroughly wetted down prior to and during removal (see Section 6-I for exception). Removal methods which may cause dust should not be employed. The removal area shall be roped off and proper signs posted (Section 6-G and Section 10-D).

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ASBESTOS CONTROL

6. CONTROL OF ASBESTOS DUST - Continued

- E. During cleanup of asbestos materials, no dry sweeping shall be performed nor any air blowdown used. Use a vacuum cleaner or wet down before sweeping. If a vacuum cleaner is to be used, it shall be fitted with a filter which will contain the asbestos fibers at the filter exhaust to meet the exposure limits prescribed in Section 4.
- F. Asbestos waste shall be collected in damp or wetted condition and placed in a sealed impermeable bag. The bag shall be identified with "Asbestos" caution tag MU-1378 and transported to the Chambers Works landfill accompanied by a Waste Chemical Transportation Order (MU-1766-R-1). The bag should be strong enough so that it will not rupture during landfill operations. Place the bag(s) in the designated container.
- G. The work area shall be roped off and caution signs conforming to Engineering Standard S-4-T, 7.6 shall be posted at all approaches. Roped off limits shall be placed at a sufficient distance to prevent bystander exposure (8 hr. T.W.A. of more than 0.1 fiber/cc longer than 5 microns) and will permit a person to read the signs and take necessary precautions before entering the area. In addition, the work area shall be designated as a "Limited Access Area" (see Section 10-D) during the course of the work and cleanup procedure.
- H. Chemical contaminated asbestos or asbestos-bearing materials require special considerations and should be handled by adequately trained personnel. It is the building custodian's responsibility to determine who may perform the work.
- I. Dry removal of asbestos materials is permissible in the Petroleum Chemicals Production buildings when working on or around sodium or electric induction heaters. The following added requirements are mandatory for this exception:
- a. Air line positive pressure respirators must be worn.
 - b. Use approved vacuum cleaner during removal and area cleanup.
 - c. No sawing of asbestos materials is permitted. Remove complete sections or knife-cut sections.

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EXHIBIT # Dupont 20D

DATE Oct. 5 1983 Chambers Works Mechanical Department

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ASBESTOS CONTROL

7. RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT

- A. Respiratory protection shall be provided to all personnel in areas where the permissible exposure limits may be exceeded per Section 4-A.
- B. Mechanical filter-type respirators are required when the T.W.A. or ceiling concentrations are not expected to exceed 10 times the limits stated in Section 4-A.
- C. Atmosphere-supplying positive pressure respirators are required when the 8 hour T.W.A. or 15 minute T.W.A. concentrations are expected to exceed 10 times the limits stated in Section 4-A.
- D. Medical Class I employees are approved medically to wear respirators. Any other medical class, other than Class I, must have written clearance from Medical concerning their physical suitability to wear respirators. Each employee who may use a respirator shall be instructed in its use and in testing it for proper fit. He shall test it for proper fit prior to each use (see MDP-57).

8. HYGIENE

- A. Special clothing (Tyvek® coveralls* with hood and foot coverings) shall be provided for employees exposed to concentrations which may exceed the limits in Section 4 and during all removal, demolition or spraying operations.

*Tyvek® coveralls Stores Codes: Med. - 25-15-019
Lge. - 25-15-020
X-L - 25-15-021
- B. Food, gum, tobacco, or other material which may be placed in the mouth shall not be kept or consumed in work areas where asbestos is being handled.
- C. Annual medical examinations are required for employees who are or might be exposed to airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers greater than 0.1 fibers/cc (8 hour T.W.A.). The employee's Area supervision is responsible to arrange for the annual examination (see Records, Section 10-D).
- D. Preplacement and termination medical examinations are required within 30 days of first assignment or termination of employment of any employee engaged in an occupation exposed to airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers. The 30-day requirement is waived if the employee has had a medical exam within a one year period of his first assignment or termination.

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9. SAMPLING

- A. It may be necessary to obtain material samples or air samples for reasons such as:
1. Material Samples - an employee may be assigned to a job working with a material which may contain asbestos fibers. A material analysis must be made to ensure that proper protective measures are instituted prior to, during, and after the job, and/or,
 2. Air Samples - there is reason to suspect that employees may be exposed to airborne asbestos fibers because:
 - a. They are working with an asbestos-bearing material and a personal sample is needed to determine exposure level.
 - b. Because of the location and/or condition of asbestos-bearing materials, employees may be exposed to airborne fibers.
- B. When material sampling is required, the following procedure must be followed:
1. Adhere to all personnel protective and preventive measures indicated in this procedure when obtaining samples.
 2. Using the asbestos identification work sheet (Attachment "B"), obtain the required samples, clearly identifying each sample spot. Make a sketch if needed to provide necessary details. Place the material sample to be analyzed in a plastic bag and identify it with building name, equipment number and other identification information.
NOTE: Sample must not be larger than one-half cubic inch of material.
 3. All samples shall be witnessed and transported to the Occupational Health Coordinator (OHC) at Mechanical Training Building by supervision, with the appropriate identification work sheet. Analysis results will be sent to the Area.
 4. Once identified, the line or equipment shall be clearly marked (see Section 13).

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9. SAMPLING - Continued

- C. When sampling is being done in preparation for building dismantlement an inventory of "white goods" is required in addition to the requirements in B of this section. This inventory must list each line or piece of equipment which contains "white goods". The inventory will include line size and length of all pipelines and equipment sizes and amount of insulation (in square feet) on the equipment. The inventory and sample data will be used to provide a basis for E.P.A. notification (see Section 5) and to develop project costs. Identification and marking of lines and equipment must be done in accordance with B-4 of this section.
- D. When the need for air samples is indicated (Section 9-A), contact the OHC (3861 or 3863) and give a description of the work required, the building number and the contact person. The request should be made at least 24 hours prior to the anticipated need.
- E. Representative samples have indicated that the procedures followed by the Mechanical Department in the handling of asbestos-bearing materials have kept exposure well below the limits set by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (O.S.H.A.). Continued sampling and air monitoring will be maintained throughout the department. The Environmental Control Division will perform the monitoring, supply the equipment necessary, and provide a written report of the sampling results to the OHC. Each dismantlement job should be monitored for airborne concentrations. All jobs should be considered for monitoring. Jobs of two hours or greater duration should be discussed with the Senior Supervisor Mechanical to determine the need for monitoring. If needed, the Mechanical Area responsible shall request suitable monitoring. Sampling must be taken in a frequency pattern to represent accurately the employee's exposure over his work period.
- F. As soon as practical, but not later than five days after receipt of sampling results, the Senior Supervisor Mechanical, or his designate shall notify in writing, (Attachment "C") any employee found to have been exposed to airborne concentrations in excess of the limits found in Section 4-A of this procedure. The notification form will be filled out in its entirety by the OHC or his designate and will be reviewed with the employee by Area supervision and initialed by the employee. The form shall be returned to the OHC for filing in accordance with Departmental Retention Schedule.

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10. RECORDS

- A. Medical records of persons working in asbestos airborne environment are maintained by the Chambers Works Medical Section.
- B. Environmental and personnel monitoring records are maintained by the Environmental Control Division.
- C. Where airborne dust originating from asbestos or asbestos impregnated materials is possible in a work area, that area shall be designated a "Limited Access Area" during the course of the work activity and subsequent cleanup period. Each "Limited Access Area" has a controlled Entry/Exit location where a sign In/Out log sheet is used to record the names and times of persons entering/exiting the area. The log sheet (Attachment "D") will be controlled by the Area/Craft senior supervisor or his designate of the work group performing the work. If more than one craft is involved then each group is responsible for their own work group. The Supervisor Mechanical of the work group will usually maintain the sign In/Out log.

The Area or Craft performing the work activity where the potential for exposure exists shall contact the OHC (3861 or 3863) for a contact code number for the work area. Give area, building, location, craft, and person requesting the number. All work that is performed in a specific work area (same job) will carry the same contact code. The contact code is used on the sign In/Out log sheet to identify the specific exposure. The log sheets shall be sent to the OHC, Mechanical Training Center.

Information regarding asbestos exposure will be included in the I.H.S. reports, I.H.S. 60180A and I.H.S. 60380A. When the I.H.S. report shows initial employee asbestos exposure, then that employee shall be placed in the Medical Surveillance Program for asbestos exposure. It is then the responsibility of the employee's supervision to schedule for the employee's annual (12 month) physical exam. Supervision must, when scheduling, specify that the exam is for an "Annual (Asbestos Control)" on the Request for Medical Service Form (MU-2042-R-6). If, after a period of one year following the last exposure and subsequent physical exam, no additional exposure occurs, the employee is placed on the inactive file (I.H.S. 60580A). An annual physical exam or screening for asbestos exposure is required while an employee is on the inactive file.

- D. All records are maintained for at least 40 years.

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ASBESTOS CONTROL

11. JOB ASSIGNMENT CLASSIFICATION

All Mechanical Department job assignments have been classified as to potential for occupational exposure to asbestos fibers. Attachment "E" is the Chambers Works Job Classification Table. Attachment "F" lists the Mechanical Department job assignment in the first column, the category from the C.W. Job Classification Table in the second column, and category exception in the third column.

12. ELIMINATION OF ASBESTOS IMPREGNATED MATERIALS

- A. The Mechanical Department will, with the assistance of the Logistics Department, maintain a current listing of all maintenance materials containing asbestos. All new requests for Stores-stocking of asbestos-bearing material will be reviewed by the Mechanical Asbestos Compliance Committee.
- B. All Mechanical personnel shall continue to seek asbestos-free substitutes for maintenance materials.

13. IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURE FOR NEW INSTALLATIONS

- A. All new installations which use Du Pont Codes 102 and 102.1 calcium silicate shall be identified according to Standard Engineering Specification SN-218-P (Attachment "G"). Careful use of this procedure will eliminate unnecessary "white goods" identification in future years.

The identification tape may be purchased from Miscellaneous Stores. Stores Codes are:

Non-Asbestos (N-A) Tape - 32-48-990
Asbestos (ASB) Tape - 32-48-991

- B. Repairs to pipe or equipment insulation require identification as stated in "A" above. Where braided asbestos covering has been used on steam tracer loops, it should be replaced if practical. If the braided asbestos covering is not replaced, the asbestos identification tape should be used to indicate that it is asbestos. The tape should be applied at each joint or loop that is asbestos on the pipe or equipment.

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ASBESTOS CONTROL

14. ACCIDENTAL CONTACT WITH ASBESTOS
OR WITH UNIDENTIFIED WHITE GOODS

On rare occasions an employee may come in contact with asbestos or unidentified white goods through an unplanned action or unforeseen circumstance. Should such an incident occur, the following steps shall be taken:

- A. Supervisor Mechanical shall see that employee is given special shower time; outer clothing shall be placed in a sealed impermeable bag and tagged with yellow asbestos caution tag (MU-1378).
- B. Supervisor Mechanical shall see that sealed bag is delivered to Plant Laundry for special handling or disposal. On back of tag (MU-1378) employee shall give his name and number along with his supervisor's name and Plant phone number.
- C. Supervisor Mechanical shall visit job location with employee and note all aspects of job assignment. Include information such as building number, floor, equipment number and brief outline of work being performed. This information shall be given to his Mechanical Supervisor who shall then determine if sampling or further investigation is required.

15. REFERENCES

- A. This MDP is based on:
 1. Du Pont Engineering Standard S-4-T.
 2. O.S.H.A. Regulations, Section 1910:1001.
 3. National Emissions Standard for Asbestos (40 CFR 61.20-61.25); and
 4. O.S.H.A. Program Directive #300-16.

AUTHORIZED: 
General Superintendent,
Mechanical

DATE: 11/5/82

DUP 0906902

121447

Mechanical Occupational Health Coordinator, Mech. Trng. Bldg. 1656
Senior Supervisor, Operations
Senior Supervisor, Mechanical

Date:

To:

From:

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT
POTENTIAL ASBESTOS EMISSIONS

Building # _____ Area _____

Description of equipment: (Size of tank, length and size of pipe, etc.)

Approximate size of building where located:

Age of equipment:

Equipment use:

Why being removed:

Work to commence:

Work to be completed date:

By whom:

Total amount of asbestos to be removed (square feet, lineal feet, etc.)

(Note: See Engineering Standard S-4-T which lists requirements for personnel protection, dismantlement, labeling and disposal).

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CC: Mechanical Occupational Health Coordinator,
Mechanical Training Building (with sample)

EXHIBIT # Report 26K
DATE Oct 5 1983
INTERVIEWED BY

ASBESTOS IDENTIFICATION WORK SHEET

1. Area _____
2. Building name and number _____
3. Location of sampling _____
(Provide sketch if necessary)

4. Size of equipment or piping sampled _____

5. Area sample number _____
- *6. Department sample number _____
7. Date sampled _____
8. Sampled by _____

REMARKS:

*Assigned by Mechanical Occupational Health Coordinator after
sampling.

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ATTACHMENT C

[illegible]

Employee notified by

DATE DEC 5 1981

Date

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DUP 0906905

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MATERIAL:

DATE OCT. 5, 1983

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Page _____ of _____

Non-Existent Name

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ATTACHMENT "D"

[illegible]

DUP 0906906

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CHAMBERS WORKS JOB CLASSIFICATIONTABLEREQUIRED ACTIONS BASED UPON AIRBORNE CONCENTRATION

<u>Category</u>	<u>Concentration, fibers/cm³, >5µm length</u>	<u>Requirements</u>
A	>20 (8-hr. average) >100 (15-min. average)	LAA, Sign In/Out Facility, Medical Surveillance, Environmental Monitoring, Positive Pressure Respirator, Protective Whole-Body Outer Garments, Signs 1, 11, 111** (Gross demolition falls in this category*)
B	>2 (8-hr. average) >10 (15-min. average)	All of A except negative pressure respirators permitted (ordinary maintenance, large scale ceiling and lagging removal would sometimes fall in this category).
C	0.1 - <2 (8-hr. average) <10 (15-min. average)	For any construction, demolition, or lagging/ceiling removal, same requirements as B. For small scale work in shop-type surroundings, only LAA, Sign In/Out Facility, and Medical Surveillance. Signs 1, 11.** (Instrument repair, brake shoe replacement, exposure to deteriorating lagging might fall in this category).
D	<0.1	No operational requirements. However, documentation of reasoning for assignment to this classification (e.g., air data, calculations) (Clerical personnel, most production operators, laboratory personnel, many maintenance craftsmen would be in this category).

EXHIBIT: Dupont 30N
 DATE: Oct. 5, 1983

*Partial or whole building demolition, renovations, and movement of equipment and fixtures are likely to produce intermittent and unforeseen bursts of fiber release. For this type of activity, air sampling may miss these significant bursts, therefore, such activity should incorporate pressure-demand or continuous flow air line respirators (full face).

**Sign 1 is the "Limited Access Area" sign.

Sign 11 is "Sign In/Out Here" sign.

Sign 111 is the Asbestos Dust sign as described in Eng. Std. S-4-T.

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<u>Job Assignment</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Category Exentions</u>
1. Area Mechanic	"D"	Some jobs may require "C" when working on piping covered with asbestos insulation.
2. Instrument Mechanic	"D"	Work on chromatograph ovens "C".
3. Electrician	"D"	
4. Carpenter	"D"	Cutting of transite siding, etc. "C".
5. Rigger	"D"	
6. Bricklayer	"D"	Handling asbestos grout, etc. "C".
7. Machinist	"D"	Machining of Haveg, transite, etc. "C".
8. Plastic Worker	"C"	Haveg grinding "A".
9. Insulator/Painter	"C"	Dismantlements may require "B". Sandblasting may require "B".
10. Metal Mechanic	"D"	Dryer door gasketing "C".
11. Draftsman	"D"	
12. Service Worker	"D"	Dismantling insulation "B" or "C".
13. Janitor	"D"	
14. Equipment Operator	"D"	

EXHIBIT # Dup 20(0)
DATE Oct 5, 1983
MASTROJANNI & ASSOCIATES
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

10/82

DUP 0906908

121453

MISCELLANEOUS METHODS,
PROCEDURES, AND DETAILS

DATE DEC 5 1973

PROCESS INSULATION
STANDARD ENGINEERING SPECIFICATIONIDENTIFICATION OF INSTALLED
ASBESTOS-BEARING INSULATION

ISSUED	JULY 1975
THIS PAGE REVISED	JUNE 1979
STANDARD REAPPROVED	JUNE 1979

SN 218 P

Page 1 of 2

1. SCOPE

1.1 This specification provides information for a standardized method of identifying installed insulation which contains free asbestos fibers or insulation of unknown asbestos content.

1.2 This specification is applicable only for identifying installed insulation which has a questionable free asbestos fiber content. Obviously, materials such as cellular glass, glass fiber, mineral wool, polyurethane foam, and polystyrene foam do not contain asbestos fibers and, therefore, do not need to be marked for identification.

1.3 Follow this specification only at locations where such identification is required by the operating department and the plant does not have a conflicting established identification procedure.

2. CONDITIONS

2.1 From an installed insulation viewpoint, specific areas on a site are classified as follows:

2.1.1 Condition I. New facilities on which no insulation containing free asbestos fibers was installed. This could be an entire site or a segregated building on a site.

2.1.2 Condition II. New additions to existing buildings which can be clearly defined by designated column lines or a defined plane through the building. The addition does not contain any insulation containing free asbestos fibers.

2.1.3 Condition III. Existing areas which are modified by the addition of insulated lines or equipment.

2.1.4 Condition IV. Existing areas in which existing insulation is being replaced.

3. TYPE OF IDENTIFICATION

For identification, place strategically located strips of appropriately marked tape around the circumference of the pipe finish or on the equipment finish. Position the tape so as to indicate the type of insulation used with the arrows pointing down the line in the direction in which the indicated insulation runs (see Figure 1).

4. PLACEMENT OF IDENTIFICATION -
WHEN REQUIRED

4.1 Condition I. Individual insulated lines or equipment pieces in new facilities or segregated buildings in which

no insulation containing free asbestos was installed, do not require identification. At turnover, the local construction organization is to notify the plant that the facility is free of materials containing free asbestos fibers.

4.2 Condition II. Individual insulated lines or equipment pieces in clearly defined additions in which no insulation containing free asbestos fibers was installed, do not require identification. In lieu of marking individual lines or equipment pieces, place strips of tape strategically along the plane that defines the building addition. Locate the tape on selected columns, beams, walls, or ceilings, to clearly identify the plane at which the asbestos-free insulation starts. Apply two parallel strips of tape. Position one piece of tape with the arrows orientated to indicate that, from that point on, all insulation is nonasbestos. Position a second piece of tape with the arrows orientated to indicate that, from that point back, the insulation may contain free asbestos fibers.

4.3 Condition III. Individually mark all new insulated lines and equipment pieces installed as additions or modifications in existing areas to indicate insulation asbestos content. Where asbestos-free insulation is installed on a pipeline, place a strip of tape around the circumference of the finish at the points where the pipe goes through a wall or partition. Orient the arrows to indicate that the line inside the room has asbestos-free insulation. Where a tie-in is made to a line insulated with a material of unknown asbestos content, identify the junction of the insulation by parallel pieces of tape around the circumference of the finish. Position one piece of tape to indicate that, from that point on, the insulation is asbestos-free. Place a second piece of tape with the arrows orientated to indicate that, from that point on, the insulation may contain free asbestos fibers.

4.4 Condition IV. Where insulation is being replaced in an area of unknown asbestos content, by asbestos-free insulation, identify the replacement insulation by a strip of tape placed around the circumference of the pipe finish or at strategic locations on equipment pieces. Where a line running from wall-to-wall is reinsulated, place a piece of tape at the points where the pipe goes through a wall or partition. Orient the arrows to indicate that the line inside the room has asbestos-free insulation. Where a portion of the insulation is replaced, identify the junction of the existing and replacement insulation by parallel pieces of tape around the circumference of the finish. Place one piece of tape to indicate that, from that point on, the insulation is asbestos-free. Place a second piece of tape with the arrows orientated to indicate that, from that point on, the insulation may contain free asbestos fibers.

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SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 23



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IDENTIFICATION OF INSTALLED
ASBESTOS-BEARING INSULATION

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5. HANDLING INSULATION

When handling, fabricating, or removing insulation in the absence of positive knowledge that it is asbestos-free, assume that it contains free asbestos fibers, and follow S4T.

6. TAPE

6.1 Specifications (see Figure 1)

- a. Supplied in rolls
- b. Pressure-sensitive contact cement backing - developed for aircraft use.
- c. M-90 tape material - developed for aircraft use
- d. Provide slit in release paper for easy removal
- e. ASB letters and arrow red, repeated on 3-inch intervals, on white background. NA letters and arrow blue, repeated on 3-inch intervals, on white background. Letters are approximately 1-inch high.

7. TAPE SUPPLIERS
(PARTIAL LIST)

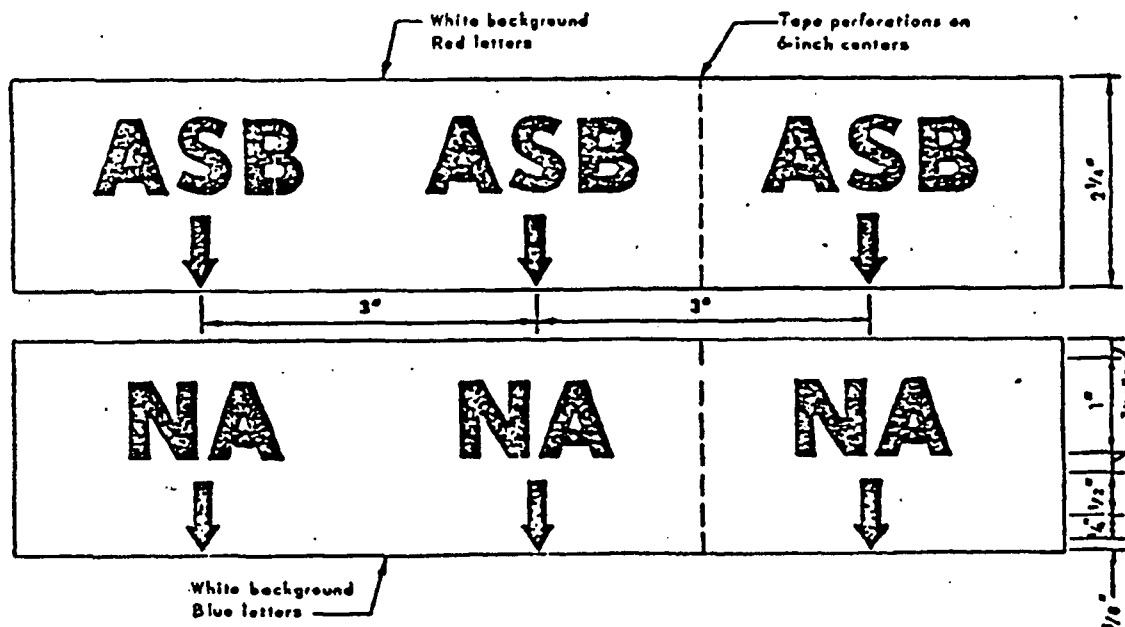
Davis Printing Co
P. O. Box 696
Camden, SC 29029

Top Flight Corp
165 East 9th Avenue
York, PA 17404
Phone: (717) 843-9901

T & B Westline
Division of Thomas & Betts Corp
220 South Rose Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Phone: (800) 421-8618

York Tape and Label Corp
P. O. Box 1309
1953 Stanton Street
York, PA 17405
Phone: (717) 757-6016

York Tape and Label Corp
P. O. Box 6803
Columbia, SC 29260
Phone: (803) 788-2635



Tape Legend: ASB = Asbestos Bearing
NA = Nonasbestos Bearing

FIGURE 1 - TAPE FOR IDENTIFICATION

CONTINUED

EXHIBIT # Dupont 209
DATE Oct. 5, 1983
FACCHIOIANI & FORMICELLI II.
CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER

DUP 0906910

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ASBESTOS REMOVAL CHECK LISTMISCELLANEOUS MATERIAL AND ITEMS REQUIRED

The following items and material will be needed to comply with the Asbestos Control Procedure MDP-60:

- Safety Rope Off Tape (Yellow and Black)
- Asbestos Caution Sign (Yellow and Black 14" x 20")
- Limited Access Sign-In Sheets (Job 11153)
- Plastic Bags
- Asbestos Tags (Yellow and Black) MU-1378
- Waste Transportation Order (MU-1766)
- Respirators (Asbestos Approved)
- Tyvex® Coveralls with Hood
- Foot Covers (Tyvex® or Rubber)
- Pocket Card (Asbestos Control Procedure)

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EXHIBIT # Dupont 20 R
DATE OCT 5, 1983

DUP 0906911

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