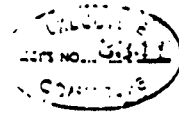
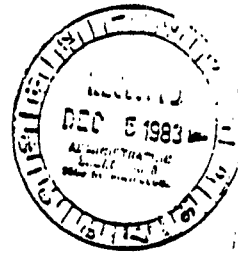


PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT
DUP-2457



ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT - 1983
PROPOSED BUDGET - 1984

581

DUP 0907291

EXHIBIT # *P-2457m-5A-d*
DATE *2-24-84*
TYPED BY & FORWARDED BY
CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTERS

RETURN TO DIRECTOR, ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMITTEE
DECEMBER 1983



DU 028392

The Company's efforts to identify employees and pensioners who may have incurred asbestos-related diseases as a result of Du Pont employment continue. To date, we have evaluated 112,000 people and found 1,352 cases of asbestos related abnormalities (22 malignancies, 200 asbestosis, and 1,130 benign asymptomatic pleural thickening). Through the use of various programs such as epidemiology studies, employee medical exams, and PERS (Personal Environment Record System), Medical Division and the various operating departments continue to monitor the effect of other substances in the workplace.

Public concern about exposure to chemicals, fueled in large part by the asbestos experience, has spawned numerous legislative "victim's compensation" initiatives. This legislation generally would create a fund of substantial size derived from levies on industry (primarily chemicals and petroleum) to compensate people who allegedly have incurred personal or property damages resulting from exposure to chemicals (either from hazardous waste dump sites or from the workplace). The long term economic impact of such legislation could be significant. Other major health legislation involves the labelling of products and the general disclosure of the identity and toxicological properties of substances to employees, customers, and the general public (the so-called "right to know" concept). Thirteen states passed some form of right to know legislation in 1983.

DUP 0907292

DU 028393