

INTER-OFFICE MEMO

SUBJECT

A sliver of "fused polymer" from the wet collector about 5 mm long and 0.25 mm in diameter was softened in DOP. Subsequent scraping of the softened surface revealed fibers under the outer polymer layer (Figure 4). The fibers are very similar in appearance to the surface lint found on a 5 μ Cuno filter (Figure 8).

The fine product bin samples were subjected to a two-step examination: (1) the drawdown paste was investigated and (2) the paste was oven cured for three minutes followed by microscopic analysis. The curing step resulted in a better identification of the fibers. Figure 6 shows a fiber in a cured sample, while Figure 7 shows a fiber in a paste sample. Both fibers are suspected to be synthetic, with the fiber in the cured sample showing apparent heat damage. Again, at least two burnt polymer particles were noted in the fine product samples in addition to the fiber contamination.

While the most likely source of fibers (synthetic and natural) would be at the filters, the Cuno filter could be considered a likely starting point for contamination, particularly in view of

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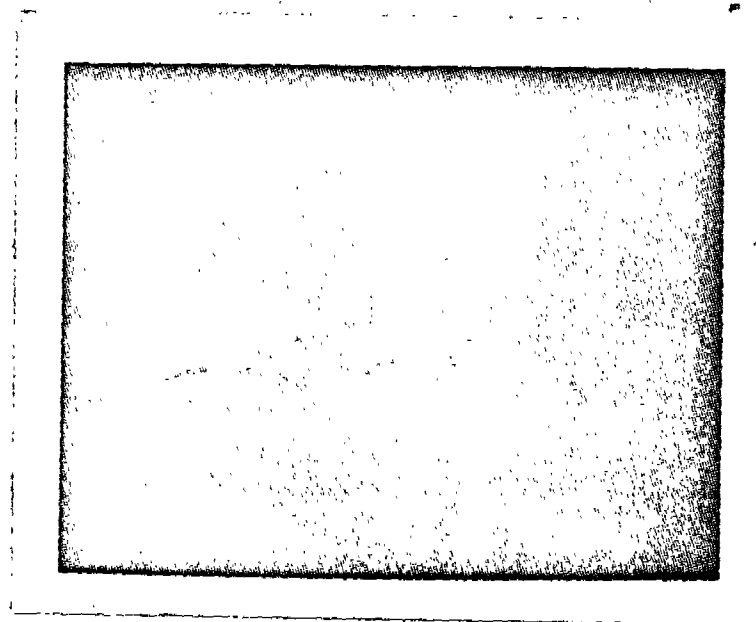
of ability of wool to form small felt-like agglomerates (Figure 4) when agitated in warm water.

Fred W. Kanzler

F.W. Kanzler

Attachments (4).

FWK/jt



Lot # 801002
PASTE

Fig. 1

100X
Type 1730



Lot # 801002
PASTE

35X
Type 1730

Fig. 2



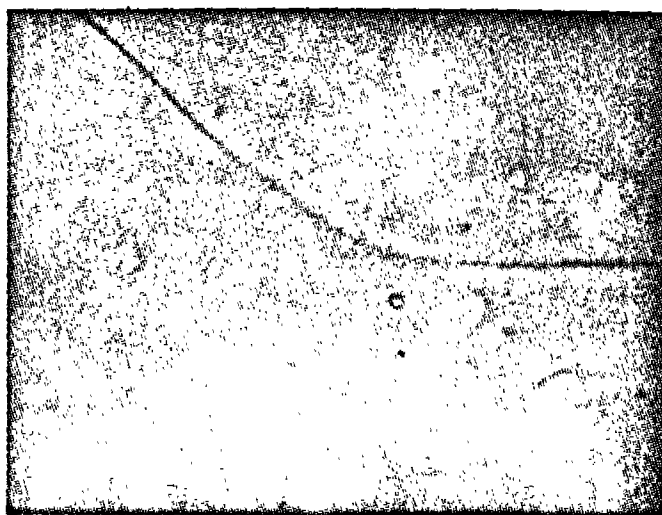
Lot # 801002
PASTE

70X
Type 1730

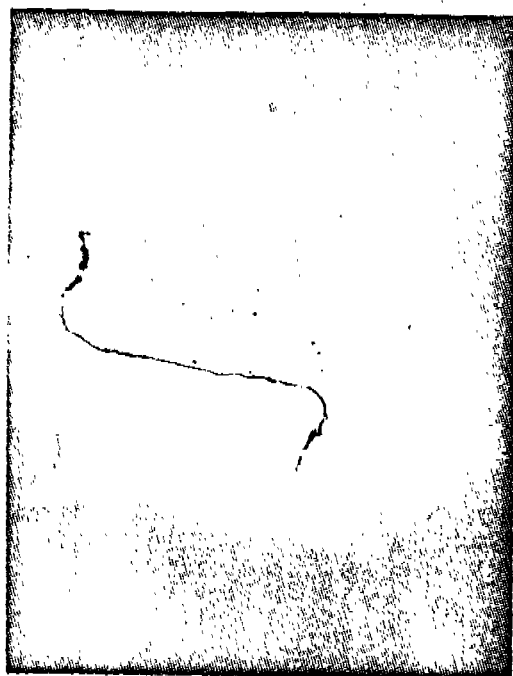
Fig. 3



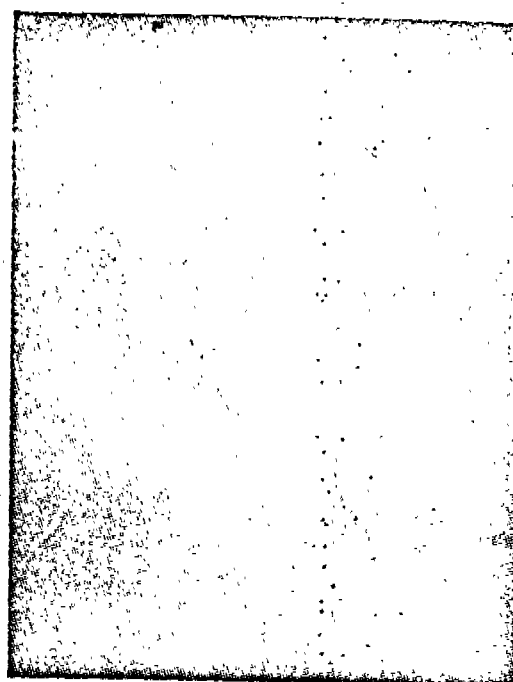
WET COLLECTOR 100X
"FUSED POLYMER"
Fig. 4



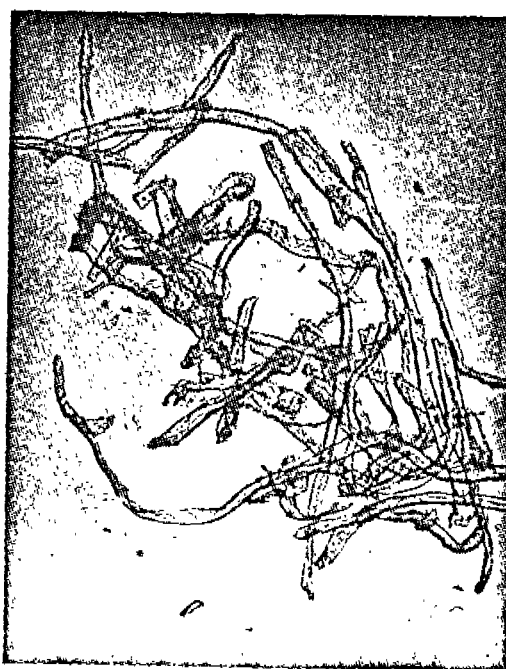
WET PRODUCT BIN 35X
PASTE
Fig. 5



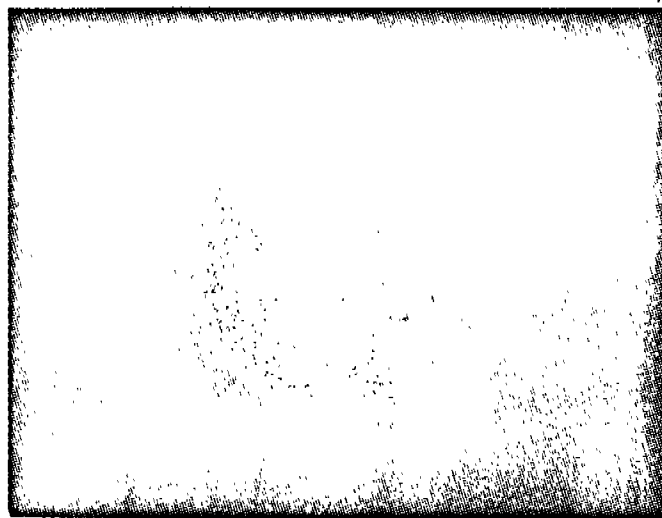
FINE PRODUCT BIN
BEFORE SCREEN 35X
Fig. 6 FUSED



FINE PRODUCT BIN
AFTER SCREEN 100X
Fig. 7 PASTE



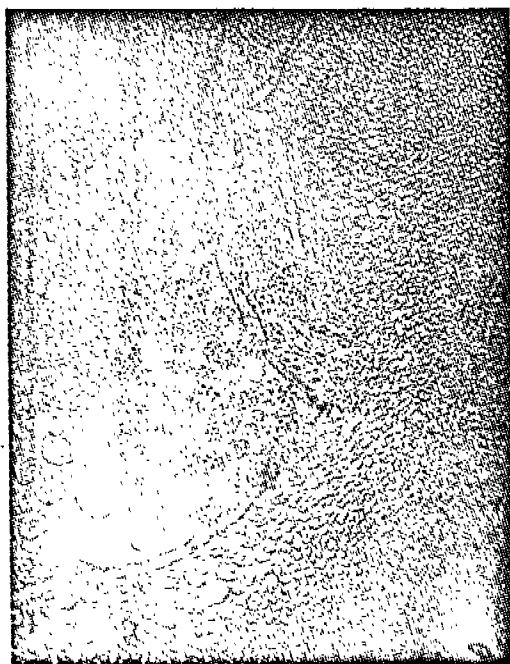
SURFACE LINT FROM 100X
5μ CUNO FILTER
Fig. 8



LATEX BLEND TANK
PASTE

100X

Fig. 9



LATEX BLEND TANK 100X
FUSED

Fig. 10



LATEX BLEND TANK 35X
FUSED

Fig. 11