

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION
ENGINEERING AND HYDROCARBONS DIVISION
CENTRAL ENGINEERING
SOUTH CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

MEMORANDUM

May 31, 1984

TO: Dr. B. H. Avashia ✓
Dr. R. G. Rowe

COPY TO: Mr. T. L. Collins Mr. F. A. McKenzie
Mr. E. B. DelGrande Mr. D. R. Paugh
Mr. C. P. Maxwell Mr. M. L. Mills

FROM: L. R. Noble

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR SPECIFIC DIAGNOSIS FOR PNEUMOCONIOSIS
CASES REPORTED ON OSHA FORMS 200 AND 101 -
K/O VALLEY CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

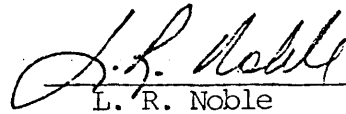
Since January 1984, the K/O Valley Construction Department has been engaged in an asbestos removal/demolition project at our Sistersville Plant. On Wednesday, May 16, 1984, Robbert Clifford, III, a Compliance Officer for OSHA visited Sistersville to conduct a compliance inspection of this project. In conjunction with this inspection Mr. Clifford examined the Construction Department's OSHA Forms 200 (Log and Summary of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses) and 101 (Supplementary Record of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses) for the years 1981 - 1984.

Mr. Clifford and Kiely Parker, the Health/Industrial Hygiene Supervisor for OSHA in the Charleston area, after examining these documents determined that our use of the term "pneumoconiosis" to describe the employee's illness on line No. 14 of OSHA form No. 101 is not sufficiently detailed nor is it indicative of the employee's specific illness. On May 30, 1984 I was informed that the Construction Department would not be cited in violation of any OSHA standards on this matter. However, I was also informed that we will be served with a letter that will instruct us to use the same specific medical terms for the employee's condition on form No. 101 as the physician uses on the employee's personal medical record. For example, if an employee is diagnosed with asbestosis and this term is used on the employee's medical record then we must use the same term on our OSHA forms.

As a result of OSHA's position in this matter I am requesting that you evaluate the medical records of each employee on the attached list. Based on your diagnosis please provide us with a specific description of their illness (dust disease of the lung), ie.asbestosis, silicosis.

If, in your opinion, a specific type of pneumoconiosis cannot be identified based on available medical records, x-rays, the employee's work history, etc. then place "pneumoconiosis - specific type unknown" beside the employee's name.

Your cooperation in this matter is greatly appreciated.


L. R. Noble

LRN:oh

DATE OF INJURY OR
ONSET OF ILLNESS
FROM OSHA FORM 200

EMPLOYEES NAME

CRAFT

SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION
OF ILLNESS

9/04/80	HENRY M. ADAMS	PAINTER	Asbestosis
"	JARREL R. BAYS	INSULATION SHOP.	Asbestosis
"	CLIFTON L. BRYAN	LABORER	Asbestosis
"	JAMES R. BYRD	INSULATOR	Asbestosis
"	JUNIOR F. CHANDLER	INSULATOR	Asbestosis
"	CHARLES P. EPLING	PAINTER	Asbestosis
"	JUNIOR D. HAYES	INSULATION SHOP.	Asbestosis
"	WILLIAM A. JOHNSON	EQUIPMENT MECHANIC	Asbestosis
"	GRANVILLE H. LANDERS	INSULATOR	Asbestosis
"	WILLIAM A. MATHEWS	PAINTER	Asbestosis
"	LESTER I. MITCHELL	INSULATION SHOP.	Asbestosis
"	CHESTER L. ROSE	PAINTER	Asbestosis
"	LESTER R. SHAFFER	INSULATOR	Asbestosis
"	DAVID C. SHAMBLIN	INSULATOR	Asbestosis
"	WILLIAM C. SMITH	INSULATOR	Asbestosis
"	FRANKLIN E. SUNDERLAND	INSULATOR	Asbestosis
"	HAROLD E. WITT	INSULATION SHOP.	Asbestosis
"	CLYDE M. WOLFINGBARGER	PAINTER	Asbestosis

"	SHERMAN W. SMALLRIDGE	PAINTER	<i>Asbestosis</i>
"	JAMES A. WILLIAMS	LABORER	<i>Asbestosis</i>
"	CARLTON K. CAMPBELL	PAINTER SUPERVISOR	<i>Asbestosis</i>
"	DAVID L. JOHNSON	INSULATOR SUPERVISOR	<i>Asbestosis</i>
"	LAWRENCE U. WOODSON	LABOR SUPERVISOR	<i>Asbestosis</i>
"	PAUL W. YOUNG	INSULATOR SUPERVISOR	<i>Asbestosis</i>
9/17/80	ETHRICH C. SHIPLEY	CRAFT MANAGER	**ASBESTOSIS
9/26/80	DARRELL H. COOK	CONSTRUCTION SUPT.	**ASBESTOSIS
12/12/80	HOMER M. CLARK	RIGGER	**ASBESTOSIS
5/21/81	JACK R. BRYANT	INSULATOR SUPERVISOR	*ASBESTOSIS
"	WILLIAM L. CARNELL	MATERIAL CLERK	*ASBESTOSIS
"	SHIRLEY G. CHANCEY	INSULATOR	*ASBESTOSIS
"	HOWARD E. CHITTUM	PAINTER	*ASBESTOSIS
"	PHILIP L. DELBART	EQUIPMENT MECH.	*ASBESTOSIS
"	EVERETT DOWNEY	PAINTER	*ASBESTOSIS
"	JAMES R. HALL	INSULATOR SUPERVISOR	*ASBESTOSIS
"	CLEADY D. MYERS	LABORER	*ASBESTOSIS
"	JAMES D. THACKER	LABOR SUPERVISOR	*ASBESTOSIS

* CONFIRMED BY INSTITUTE PLANT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT ON MAY 30, 1984

** ORIGINAL ENTRY ON OSHA LOG

Carla - added to log - 10/1/84
Place inside

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION
ENGINEERING AND HYDROCARBONS DIVISION
CENTRAL ENGINEERING
SOUTH CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

JUN 04 1984

SAFETY DEPT. MEDICAL DEPT.

MEMORANDUM

May 31, 1984

*Pull all med. records
of ~~these~~ present or past
employees ~~who~~ of the
Tech. Center on the list*

TO: Dr. B. H. Avashia
Dr. R. G. Rowe ✓

COPY TO: Mr. T. L. Collins Mr. F. A. McKenzie
Mr. E. B. DelGrande Mr. D. R. Paugh
Mr. C. P. Maxwell Mr. M. L. Mills

FROM: L. R. Noble

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR SPECIFIC DIAGNOSIS FOR PNEUMOCONIOSIS
CASES REPORTED ON OSHA FORMS 200 AND 101 -
K/O VALLEY CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Since January 1984, the K/O Valley Construction Department has been engaged in an asbestos removal/demolition project at our Sistersville Plant. On Wednesday, May 16, 1984, Robbert Clifford, III, a Compliance Officer for OSHA visited Sistersville to conduct a compliance inspection of this project. In conjunction with this inspection Mr. Clifford examined the Construction Department's OSHA Forms 200 (Log and Summary of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses) and 101 (Supplementary Record of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses) for the years 1981 - 1984.

Mr. Clifford and Kiely Parker, the Health/Industrial Hygiene Supervisor for OSHA in the Charleston area, after examining these documents determined that our use of the term "pneumoconiosis" to describe the employee's illness on line No. 14 of OSHA form No. 101 is not sufficiently detailed nor is it indicative of the employee's specific illness. On May 30, 1984 I was informed that the Construction Department would not be cited in violation of any OSHA standards on this matter. However, I was also informed that we will be served with a letter that will instruct us to use the same specific medical terms for the employee's condition on form No. 101 as the physician uses on the employee's personal medical record. For example, if an employee is diagnosed with asbestosis and this term is used on the employee's medical record then we must use the same term on our OSHA forms.