



ESTABLISHED 1938

INDUSTRIAL HEALTH FOUNDATION, INC.

A NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF HEALTHFUL WORKING CONDITIONS

April 3, 1974

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

SAG-19

Mr. Arnold Ronna
Plant Superintendent
The Sager Glove Corporation
415 South Fourth Street
Murray, Kentucky 42071

Dear Mr. Ronna:

Enclosed for your guidance in taking personal samples for asbestos fiber count is IHF's "Procedure for Asbestos Sampling."

Please refer to Section 6.4 on Calibration, which describes the steps in calibrating the battery powered pump using the bubble burette method as recommended by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).

Since our records indicate that you do not possess the burette, one is being forwarded to you via United Parcel Service (see enclosed confirming telephone order).

Under separate cover you will receive 15 cassettes with filter and pads. They are numbered 1 through 13, with the two remaining cassettes being designated as Blank No. 1 and Blank No. 2. The blank cassettes are not to be opened, but are to be placed unopened in the plant while sampling is being done.

If you have any question regarding the procedure, calibration of the pump, or any other aspect of the sampling procedure, please do get in touch with us.

Sincerely,

(Miss) Mary Ann Babyak
Research Chemist

MAB/sk
Enclosure
cc: Mr. Richard Sager

5231 CENTRE AVENUE • PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15232 • PHONE 412-687-2100

Attn: Arnold Ronna, Plant Superint

Lally P. Paul
Director of Office Services

V. W. R. Scientific Co.
P. O. Box 182
Buffalo, NY 14240

17475-126

Buret-without stopcock

1,000 ml	\$20.14
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freight tax	\$32.71
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METHODS AND PROCEDURES

Sampling was performed by use of MSA Model G personal sampling pumps which were calibrated, prior to and after use by the soap film method. Flow rates were approximately 1.7 liters per minute. Three-piece cassettes containing 37 mm diameter, Type AA, 0.8 micron Millipore filters were used.

Fiber counting was performed in the IIT Analytical Laboratory using the phase contrast illumination method as recommended by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

Personal samples were obtained whenever possible, however, in cases where this was not feasible, area samples were secured in a manner representative of the worker's actual exposure. Nine different work areas were evaluated with all samplers being worn by employees, except for the chipper and shakeout areas.

Calculation of the time-weighted average (TWA) involved multiplying the sampling time by the number of fibers per cubic centimeter greater 5.0 microns in length (fibers/cc > 5.0μ) for each sample, then dividing the sum of these results by the total sampling time. The calculation may be illustrated by the following formula:

$$\frac{(\text{Hours} \times \text{concentration in Task A}) + (\text{Hours} \times \text{concentration in Task B}) + \text{etc.}}{\text{5 hours (or actual sampling time)}}$$

IHR

DATE:

WORKPLACE
EMPLOYEE

PUMP NO.

FILTER NO.

TIME

ON

OFF

COMMENTS

SAMPLED BY,

DKS 077

IHP
SAMPLING DATA SHEET
PERSONAL SAMPLING

COMPANY: - Sager Glove Corp.
LOCATION: - Murray, Kv. 42071

DATE:

[illegible]

SAMPLED BY,

DKS 074

SAMPLING DATA SHEET
PERSONAL SAMPLING

COMPANY: Sager Glove Corp.
LOCATION: Murray, Kv. 42071

DATE:

[illegible]

SAMPLED BY,

IHP
SAMPLING DATA SHEET
PERSONAL SAMPLING

COMPANY: Sager Glove Corp.
LOCATION: Murray, Ky. 42071

DATE:

[illegible]

SAMPLED BY,

IHP
SAMPLING DATA SHEET
PERSONAL SAMPLING

DATE:

COMPANY:
LOCATION:

Sager Glove Corp.
Murray, Ky. 42071

[illegible]

SAMPLED BY,

IHP

DATE:

WORKPLACE
EMPLOYEE

PUMP NO.

FILTER NO.

TIME

ON

OFF

COMMENTS

DKS 078