PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT
DUP-1415

NEW STANDARD ON ASBESTOS ISSUED

Engineering Standard S4T, Measurement and Control of Asbestos Dust Exposure, has been included in the April issue. The standard provides information and guidance on this subject. It has been in preparation for over two years by the Safety & Fire Protection Subcommittee with the assistance of Haskell Laboratory. The following general information may assist in the study and use of this standard.

- The standard provides guidance for any Company operation in which there may be exposure to asbestos dust, and conforms with OSHA regulations.
- It is expected that each plant will establish specific rules regarding any operation which creates asbestos dust so that personnel exposure is held within the prescribed limits. Sufficient dust sample counts must be made to show that exposure is within these limits.
- Company-wide specific rules, with two exceptions, are not yet feasible. The Safety & Fire Protection Subcommittee will consider such rules at a later date if and when sufficient data are available.
- The two exceptions cover demolition and removal of asbestos insulation, and asbestos spraying. Both require supplied air respirators and special clothing. The standard assumes the dust concentration limits requiring such equipment will be exceeded whenever these operations are performed, an assumption also incorporated in the OSHA regulations. The assumption may prove incorrect for small jobs or for work handled under carefully controlled conditions. Again, the subcommittee will welcome monitoring data for future consideration of revisions.
- Medical requirements, such as examinations, records, and control included in OSHA regulations, have been noted but are not detailed in the standard. The Employee Relations Department has asked that these activities be handled by its Medical Division directly with the departments and plants involved.

Engineering Standards Program 1972 Annual Report

Several items in the 1972 Annual Report to the Engineering Standards Committee in March should be of interest to News Letter readers:

- 1972 production totaled 869 new, revised, or reaffirmed standards. At year end, there were 2,801 standards in use of which 96 percent have had complete reviews within the last five years.
- Portions of standards which are requirements of the Occupational Safety & Health Act (OSHA) were printed in red starting in February 1972. A total of 187 were issued in 1972.
- Estimated annual savings through the use of standards increased 12 percent reflecting primarily increased design and construction activity.
- The Engineering Standards Committee consists of 21 members representing every industrial department plus Central Research, Employee Relations, Engineering, and Remington Arms. They establish policies, provide general guidance, and administer the program within their departments. Sixty-nine plant coordinators promote the use of standards and provide valuable liaison at the plant sites. In addition, subcommittee membership now totals 80 from the industrial departments, 118 from Engineering, and 19 from other staff departments.

RESTRICTIONS LIFTED ON WELDING SPECIFICATIONS

For several years, approximately 75 percent of the welding specifications (SW—W Series) have contained a clause restricting their use to Company personnel only. These 86 standards contained procedures and processes which had been developed by Du Pont research or practices and were considered proprietary.

A recent re-examination of these standards and of the general level of technology in the welding industry has indicated a need to change this policy. Most commercial practices now incorporate the information previously considered proprietary. As a consequence, these standards are being revised to remove the restriction and encourage their use both in equipment procurement and in contract work. The revision issues were begun in January 1973 and will be completed during the year. In the interim, users are encouraged to use the specifications where appropriate, waiving the restriction and adding the following in the body of the order or contract:

"The intent of this procedure is to assure welds of acceptable quality in Du Pont work. Vendors, contractors, or other users outside of Du Pont who apply this procedure are responsible for the quality of their welds. Adherence to applicable codes is required."

Possible questions on this change should be directed to: K. E. Finger, Standards Section, telephone 8—121—3875.

DUP 1120511

DU 055323

B11Y—Guyed Stacks Revised

Recently, a failure occurred in a 7/16" diameter steel strand guy wire at the field-fabricated termination where the strand was bent around a thimble. Terminating steel strand by bending around a thimble should be discontinued until the cause of the failure has been determined. If steel strand is used, it should be terminated by using open strand sockets.

Terminations requiring thimbles for steel strand have been deleted from B11Y. The use of preformed guy grips has also been suspended pending investigation. The terminations for wire rope are acceptable as shown in the standard.

The A&C Section, Design Division, Engineering Department, has initiated a test program to determine the cause of failure. All plants having stack guys of steel strand with thimble and clip or preformed guy grip terminations should make a visual inspection of the cable termination for damage. Any that are found defective should be replaced using the socket method. Consultation on stack guy problems or inspection should be referred to the appropriate A&C Section Supervisor. It would be appreciated if all stack guy failures were reported to A&C Design.

Other minor revisions have been made to B11Y for clarification. When the testing program is completed, the standard will be reviewed and, if appropriate, use of the deleted terminations for steel strand will be reinstated.

Where We Are — Asbestos Insulation Substitutes

In April 1972, Code 502, Insulating Cement and Code 502.1, Insulating and Finishing Cement were revised to include only asbestos-free materials (see SN500M). Included in the May 1973 issue was a revision to Engineering Material Specification, SN100M, Preformed Block and Pipe. This specification now includes only asbestos-free inhibited and uninhibited calcium-silicate insulation for Codes 102 and 102.1. The manufacturers' new materials were validated by the Process Insulation Subcommittee after on-site evaluation and extensive testing at the Engineering Test Center.

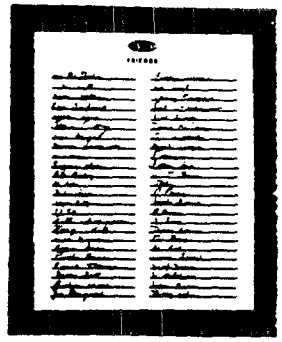
Suitable asbestos-free replacement products for Code 130, Asbestos Board and Code 715, Asbestos Cloth are under development by manufacturers and are being reviewed and tested by the Company. The replacement of these two products will eliminate all of the materials in the insulation standards which could create an asbestos dust problem.

STANDARDS ISSUED IN JULY INCLUDING OSHA PROVISIONS

B22S, B9Y, DE10C, S24B, S5G, SW20.5W, SW20.22W

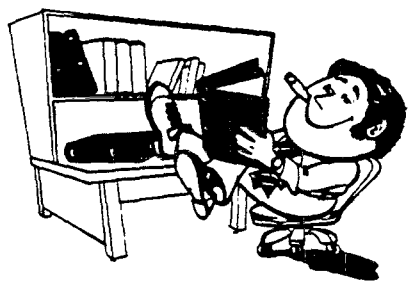


Our "Old Friend" Returns July-1973



April 1959 — that's when our "old friend" first appeared in the News Letter. Since that time, he has been busy keeping up with the developments in the standards that have occurred in these past 14 years. This will be his last appearance. He retires with this issue.





In keeping with the times, he is being replaced by two young men — both eager to learn and to absorb all of the information covered by the standards. They will appear from time-to-time in the News Letter — discovering that —

It's in the Standards

DU 055324