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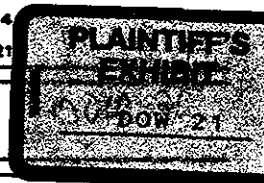
LOUISIANA DIVISION

PLAQUEMINE, LOUISIANA 70764

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LOCATION - CHLORINE - CELL SERVICE - 2603 BUILDING

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH REPORT



ASBESTOS SURVEY

CHLORINE - CELL SERVICE

FILE NO. 106-26-2

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SUMMARY

Conducted an update asbestos survey at Cell Service. Results were favorable and well within OSHA standards of 5 fibers per cubic centimeter and Dow's standard of 2 fibers per cubic centimeter.

The survey findings ranged from .03 to .11 fibers per cubic centimeter which indicate that the exhaust ventilation and scrubber system is functioning efficiently.

Please keep in mind that whenever such a volume of asbestos is being handled by so many people we must enforce safety precautions. Test results, potential hazards of over-exposure, safe operating procedures and the wearing of proper equipment must be discussed with each individual working in the area by supervision.

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INTRODUCTION

Conducted an asbestos survey at the Chlorine Cell Service building (2603) in the diaphragm dipping area to determine how much airborne asbestos was present and whether or not there had been any significant changes since the last survey.

METHODOLOGY

Five samples were collected with the shortest time period for any sample being three hours. The samples were collected using a calibrated Bendix pump (model C-115) with a millipore filter mounted in an open face filter holder. The sampler was attached to the operators lapel to get a breathing zone sample, while the remainder of the samples were collected at stationary points.

The first sample monitored the operators breathing zone for six hours while he was working in the vicinity of the diaphragm dipping tank and the asbestos slurry mix tank. The average flow on the pump was 1.9 litus per minute. The second sample was caught by placing the sampler on the operators desk, located approximately twelve feet from the slurry mix tank, for three hours with a pump flow of 2.0 litus per minute. The third sample was collected by setting the sampler on top of the exhaust ventilation hood of the slurry mix tank for four hours with an average pump flow of 1.8 litus per minute. The fourth sample was obtained by placing the sampler on the roof in the discharge flow of the vent scrubber for five hours with an average pump flow of 1.9 litus per minute. The last sample was caught by placing the sampler on top of a scale cabinet just behind the slurry mix tank for four hours with an average flow of 1.9 litus per minute.

RESULTS

<u>Location</u>	<u>Fibers per Cubic Centimeter</u>	<u>Calibrated Flow Rate (li/min.)</u>
1. Operator	.04	1.9
2. Desk Top	.03	2.0
3. Hood Top	.10	1.8
4. Scrubber Discharge	.03	1.9
5. Scale Cabinet Top	.11	1.9

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Results are well within the OSHA standard of 5 fibers per cubic centimeter greater than five microns in length and Dow's standard of 2 fibers per cubic centimeter. These results indicate that the exhaust ventilation hood and vent scrubber are working efficiently.

CONCLUSIONS

Although the survey results were favorable, it is important to keep in mind that whenever such a volume of asbestos is being handled by so many different people we have to enforce necessary precautions.

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RECOMMENDATIONS

Whenever operators are handling dry asbestos, they are required to wear the MSA Comfo Respirator (type 2301) with the asbestos dust cover (type 2301), rubber gloves and aprons or protective clothing. The asbestos should always be handled wet even to the point of wetting the bags before cutting them open. Practice good handling techniques to avoid spilling asbestos and never drop or throw sacks down which will result in airborne asbestos. Be careful not to get wet asbestos on tools and clothing which will dry out and give off airborne asbestos.

Housekeeping is another consideration. All broken sacks, waste material, empty sacks and contaminated material should be kept sealed and labeled in impermeable bags and containers. Asbestos should never be blown off contaminated areas. It should be vacuumed off and placed in the proper containers. Always wash hands after handling asbestos and never carry food or cigarettes in pockets while handling asbestos.

Another important point is to always be on the alert for problem areas and report them to supervision. Have any suspected area monitored.

COMMENTS

The results of the survey, consequences of an overexposure and precautionary measures must be emphasized and discussed with each individual working in the area. Cell Service supervision is responsible for the progress made in the area and are encouraged to maintain good housekeeping and careful handling of asbestos.

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