

File Code

Date

October 8, 1979

To-Name & Department

Division

Plant/Office

CIMS Number

S. Yarnold Mgr.-Systems, Procedures
& Central Processing

Purchasing Chrysler
Center

419-00-00

From-Name & Department

Division

Plant/Office

CIMS Number

G. A. Sattelmeier Mgr.- Industrial Hygiene

Employee & Chrysler
Indus. Relat. Center

417-05-10

Subject:

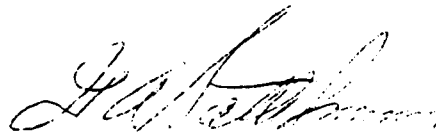
NON-PRODUCTIVE MATERIALS CONTAINING ASBESTOS

**PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT**
CHR-161

Improved control over productive and non-productive materials containing asbestos is required because of potential adverse health affects.

We recommend that all productive and non-productive products which contain asbestos be established as restricted materials.

Plants should be allowed to purchase asbestos products only when they can demonstrate that no appropriate substitutes are available. The restriction of non-productive asbestos materials should be coordinated through Mr. A. Proulx and this office. Restriction of productive materials should be coordinated through Mr. D. M. Hussey and this office.



G. A. Sattelmeier

hm

cc: H. Cooper
J. R. Crawford
F. Havrilla
D. M. Hussey
N. McCallum
T. C. Moran
W. M. O'Brien
A. Proulx, Jr.
A. J. Ruzich
G. A. Sattelmeier
R. W. Vorhees



✓ CC NMC

Inter Company Correspondence

File Code

Date

8/13/79

To—Name & Department

Division

Plant/Office

CIMS Number

SEE BELOW

From—Name & Department

Division

Plant/Office

CIMS Number

D.M. Hussey

5120

Engineering

C.C.

418-04-11

Subject:

T.M. Hudson
J.H. King
A.G. McDonald
N. Price
J.A. VanNocker

E.P.A.'S OFFICE OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES: ASBESTOS CONTROL

A working group in the Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Toxic Substances (OTS) is considering ways to eliminate or control asbestos uses which pose a threat to public health, including occupational exposures.

The group will investigate the sources of asbestos exposure, identify priorities for regulatory action, and develop regulations. The first priority for regulation is likely to go to asbestos uses which entail a high level of human exposure, such as paper products and friction material. Friction material, such as automobile brake linings, account for about 10 percent of U.S. asbestos use.

It is the policy of Corporate Industrial Hygiene to discourage non-essential uses of asbestos and to assist in the suggestion of substitute materials.

In view of the probable OTS regulation of asbestos, a review of the use of this material is suggested. It is requested that each department within Materials Engineering provide the Chemical Engineering Department with an up-to-date list of Corporate materials that contain asbestos.

All Materials Engineers should be advised that asbestos is a regulated material. Substitute materials should be used whenever possible. Industrial Hygiene and Chemical Engineering should be notified when new asbestos containing materials are contemplated for release.

Further questions on this subject should be directed to the writer.

Dennis M. Hussey

D.M. Hussey

cc: A.M. Bierylo R.K. Neill
H.C. Brush T.E. Pliska
L. Clougherty G.A. Sattelmeier
H. Cooper R.W. Vorhees
W.H. Lehmann A.S. Yarnold
M. Lis
L.V. Marchetti
J.P. Minnebo
J.H. Muir

Employee & Department	Division	Plant/Office	CIMS Number
J. W. Murphy Plant Manager	GMD	Detroit Forge and Axle	440-0
L. P. Gendernalik Industrial Hygiene	Employee & Indus. Relat.	Chrysler	417-05

PERIODIC ASBESTOS SURVEY - ELDON AXLE

On June 30 and July 19, 1978 the periodic asbestos exposure survey was conducted at the Eldon Axle Plant by the writer and D. N. James. The results are shown on the attached data sheets, and indicate no excessive employee exposures to asbestos.

Discussion

On June 30, 1978 it was observed that asbestos dust was blowing back out of the ventilation system in Department 78 during the shakedown cycle of the dust collector. As indicated, this resulted in very high asbestos levels at the equipment, but did not result in excessive employee exposures. On July 19, 1978 this operation was re-investigated, following changes in the operating procedure for the dust collector shakedown, and it was found that the condition had been corrected. Careful attention to proper operating procedures by the pelletizer operators is necessary to avoid similar occurrences.

L. P. Gendernalik, Ph.D.
L. P. Gendernalik, Ph.D.
Senior Industrial Hygienist

hm
Attachments

cc: F. M. Borawski -
N. McCallum
W. M. O'Brien
G. A. Sattelmeier
R. C. Sprague

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT
CHR-162

Data Sheet
Eldon Axle Plant
June, 1978

Asbestos

Permissible Exposure Limit	Asbestos, fibers (>5u)/c
<u>Location</u>	2.0
Department 78	
(1) east of #2 oven, grinding burrs off L-Body shoes	< 0.1
(2) repeat of above	0.1
(3) glue room operator	< 0.1
(4) glue room operator	0.2
(5) Line #1, oven loader	< 0.1
(6) Line #1, oven loader	< 0.1
(7) Line #1, oven unloader	< 0.1
(8) Line #1, unloader	< 0.1
(9) Line #1, grinder #137 operator	< 0.1
(10) Line #2, oven loader	< 0.1
(11) Line #2, oven loader	< 0.1
(12) Line #2, oven loader	< 0.1
(13) Line #2, oven unloader	< 0.1
(14) Line #2, oven unloader	< 0.1
(15) Line #2, grinder #141 operator	< 0.1
(16) Line #2, grinder #134 operator	0.2
(17) Line #2, Rockwell vertical belt sander operator	< 0.1
(18) stacking shoes, lines #1 and #2	< 0.1
(19) dust collector pelletizer operator (Dept. 25)	0.2

- 2 -
Data Sheet
Eldon Axle Plant
June, 1978

Asbestos

Permissible Exposure Limit	Asbestos, fibers (>5L)/cc
<u>Location</u>	2.0
Department 78	
June 30, 1978:	
source sample, line #2, grinder #1411, during shakedown of dust collector (not a personal exposure)	87
source sample, line #2, vertical belt sander, during shakedown of dust collector (not a personal exposure)	93
(20) personal sample, general vicinity of #2 oven unload, during shakedown of dust collector	0.9
(21) repeat of above	0.4
July 19, 1978: (after correction of dust collector shake- down procedure)	
source sample, line #2, grinder #134, during shakedown of dust collector	< 0.1
Department 80	
(22) Staking machine #1 operator	< 0.1
(23) Staking machine #5 operator	< 0.1
(24) Staking machine #6 operator	< 0.1