FILE NAME: Talc (TALC)

DATE: 1973 Apr 10

DOC#: TALC302

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: Air sampling results for asbestos exposure from sanding DuPont paint primer that contained talc

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

FABRICS & FINISHES DEPARTMENT
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

cc: R. J. Hubiak - Haskell Lab.
F. T. Johnsen
T. R. Matthews

A-126

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT
DUP-831

April 10, 1973

J. A. ZAPP, JR.
HASKELL LAB.

ASBESTOS IN TALC

We have conducted some brief experiments to determine whether asbestos is released when one of our talc-containing primers is sanded. The results are summarized in the attached letter from T. J. Nelson.

We have not yet determined how much encapsulated asbestos was contained in the respirable dust. What, in your opinion, would be the effect of encapsulated asbestos and/or fibers shorter than 5 microns on the lungs? Do you feel that the hazard potential is sufficient to warrant further characterization of the dust?

E. E. SWAIN, JR.

EES:ps

RECEIVED
APR 11 19..
HASKELL LABORATORY

DUP 1141180

F & F MEANS Safety – FIRST & FOREMOST

DU 058668

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & COMPANY
INCORPORATED

FABRICS & FINISHES DEPARTMENT

CC: R. S. Diem, Mar. Lab.

Marshall R & D Laboratory
April 4, 1973

E. E. SWAIN, JR.
B-2373
WILMINGTON

65-LINE PREPARAKOTE®
SANDING DUST

Attached is a summary of the experiments I performed to determine the amount of airborne asbestos in sanding dust from 65-Line Preparakote®.

The level, in general, is within 1976 OSHA standards for asbestos (2 fibers/ml longer than 5 microns - time weighted average). Unanswered still are:

- The amount of encapsulated asbestos in the respirable dust
- The effect of the encapsulated asbestos on the lung tissue.

I do not know how to determine the amount encapsulated - one guess - would put the maximum as the proportion of talc and asbestos in the paint solids. However, the amount is going to be less than that since we do not count fibers less than 5 microns in length and a significant portion of the respirable dust would be less than 5 microns in diameter.

If we can be of further help, please contact me.

PROCESS CHEMISTRY SECTION
MANUFACTURING SUPPORT GROUP

THOMAS J. NELSON

TJN:jp
4/4/73
ATTACH.

DUP 1141181

DU 058669

SUMMARY SANDING SAMPLES

#1 - Taken at refinish training center while operator sanding fender.

Asbestos - 2.3 fibers/ml* (7 fibers/100 fields)

#2 - Taken while sanding panels laying flat on bench top. Filter was 6 inches to the side and 2 inches up from bench. 80% of dust particles flowed below filter.

Asbestos - 1.6 fibers/ml. (2 fibers/50 fields)

#3 - Taken while sanding on bench top. Filter 3-4 inches above sander.

Asbestos - 3.2 fibers/ml* (3 fibers/50 fields)

*NOTE: 1976 OSHA limit is 2 fibers/ml., in sample #1 - 6 hours sanding at this level would meet the 2 fiber limit and #3 - 5 hours. Sample #3 was probably higher in dust than operator would receive since the sample was close to source. In both cases - sanding for longer than 5 hours would be unlikely in a refinish shop.