

1301

M.T.

MORTON CORN, Ph.D., B. Ch. E.
CONSULTING ENGINEER
310 BOWER HILL ROAD
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15228

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE
AIR POLLUTION

March 25, 1970

TELEPHONE
412 - 561-6237

Mr. J. L. Hyde
Pittsburgh Corning Corporation
Research and Engineering Center
800 Presque Isle Drive
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15239

Exhibit #

1421

Case #

U.S. DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE

Dear John:

Re: Anticipated Lowering of Asbestos TLV and Tyler Plant Design

I am writing to answer the question posed by Dr. Lee Grant (your letter, March 13, 1970) with regard to the anticipated lowering of the ACGIH TLV for asbestos from 12 to 5 fibers/cm³, and the ability of the proposed Tyler ventilation system to meet this standard.

As you know, we do not design ventilation systems to ensure a certain level of contaminant in the environment; we design to remove it completely from the source. However, whenever men and house-keeping practices are involved in the process, they introduce variables which design and fabrication procedures cannot take into account. The best ventilation system can be fouled up by poor house-keeping practices or procedures by operators which do not utilize the available ventilation facilities.

The Tyler ventilation system is the best one I can design for these process operations. The plant manager will have to be sure that the system is maintained to ensure proper hood face velocities and duct conveying velocities. If this is done, contamination will emanate mainly from scrap handling operations, which are poorly controlled at this plant and at the Port Allegany plant. There were many discussions of scrap handling practices at Port Allegany and my recommendation to discard the Butler Building was not accepted in the final analysis. The Tyler system design is essentially the same as that used at Port Allegany, but it does not utilize the Butler Building, which is an improvement.

In summary, the ventilation systems for Tyler and Port Allegany are excellent, with the exception of the scrap handling feature. If the 5 fibers/cc TLV is exceeded upon start-up, modification of the scrap handling procedures will be required.

Sincerely yours,

Morton Corn

Morton Corn, Ph.D.
Consultant

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT

WV-009075

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT

01301.00

M.T.

March 13, 1970

Dr. Morton Corn
310 Bower Hill Road
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15228

Dear Mort:

I recently attended a meeting concerning our Tyler, Texas, manufacturing facility. During the meeting, Dr. Lee Grant mentioned that the TLV of asbestos is being reduced from 12 to 5 fibers/cm³. He suggested I contact you and obtain your comments on whether the proposed Tyler ventilation system, as presently designed, will enable us to meet these new and restrictive values.

I would certainly appreciate it if you could drop me a line letting me know your feelings on this matter.

Very truly yours,

J. L. Hyde

JLH:jw

MORTON CORN, Ph.D., B. Ch. E.
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BILLING

PITTSBURGH-CORNING CORPORATION

FOR CONSULTANT SERVICES RENDERED IN CONJUNCTION WITH PLANNING, RE-
VIEWING AND CHECKING VENTILATION PLANS FOR UNIBESTOS FACILITIES,
TYLER, TEXAS.

2 days at \$200/day \$400

Respectfully submitted.

Morton Corn, Ph.D.
Consultant

MC:ng

NOTED AND APPROVED

3-26-70

DATE

J. J. F. H. H.

SIGNATURE