PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

ETCO-741

Meeting 7/23/73

PRELIMINARY SUMMARY AIRBORNE FIBER COUNTS,[1] BATON ROUGE PLANT

Sampled June 26, 1973

Location	Employee[2] Designation	Material	Process Fiber Count[4]	Process Duration (Min)	Estimate of 8 hour time weighted Average (TWA) Fiber Count[3]
R&D Maintenance Shop					
Table 8"Abrasive	Feeder	3/8"Transite	3.3	12	0.03 to ∞
Wheel & radial saw	Tailer	3/8"Transite	0.68	12	0.002 to ∞
Table 10" saw	Feeder	Marinite-36	5400	2	22 to ∞
	Tailer	Marinite-36	25	2	0.1 to ∞
"F" Building, 1st floor tunnel					
Insulation removal	ladder	10"dia.;1 1/2" thick	2.8	7	.04 to ∞
	ground	insulation	2.0	7	.03 to ∞
Insulation; Fabrication Bldg.					
Cutting insulation	Feeder	Asbestos	7.1	5	2
	Tailer	Asbestos	5.7	5	1
Preparing shorts	Operator	Non asbestos	8.6	5	NA[5]
Cooling Tower, No. 4					
Insulation removal	Operator	Asbestos	0.9	5	0.009 to ∞
R&D Laboratory					
Glass blowing machine	Operator	Asbestos tape	0.14	5	Ventilation turn over prevents build up of airborne asbestos materials

1. According to OSHA the 8 hour time weighted average airborne concentration to which any employee may be exposed shall not exceed 5 fibers larger than 5 micrometers per cubic centimeter of air. In 1976 this will be lowered to two fibers. Ten fibers is the maximum allowable temporary excursion concentration.

2. Environmental air was drawn through an OSHA approved Millipore filter by a MSA personal portable pump.

3. When fibers concentration is subject to natural ventilation, weather conditions determine the final count. In these cases a TWA range with infinity as an upper limit is indicated.

4. Number of fibers greater than 5 micrometers in length per cubic centimeter of work environment air.

5. NA not applicable.

over

H. Taylor
June 24, 1973

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