PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
DUP-251

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company

TEXTILE FIBERS DEPARTMENT

cc: W. J. Maney, Jr.
T. H. Dickerson, M. D.
File

Martinsville, Virginia
June 11, 1969

J. A. SIGMAN, DIVISION ENGINEER
MANUFACTURING DIVISIONS
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WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19898

ATTN: B. D. BRUMMOND

INSULATION DUST SAFETY TALK - MARTINSVILLE

Attached are answers given the Martinsville Insulation group for the questions raised during the safety talk given 4/24/69. These answers are to the questions noted on Page 5 of the talk report.

NYLON MANUFACTURING DIVISION

W. J. MANEY, JR., ENGINEERING SUPT.

By _____
G. B. Adams, Jr.
Maintenance Supervisor

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Attachment

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Martinsville, Virginia
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ANSWERS TC QUESTIONS ASKED BY INSULATORS

1. What are early symptoms of asbestosis?

Asbestosis is caused by the inhalation of small particles of asbestos. There is apparently some chemical reaction within the lungs to the asbestos as well as an irritating effect by the fibers of asbestos. There are several factors in the development of this disease that should be noted. Of the three common kinds of asbestos available one kind is much more toxic than the other two and we do not use the more toxic kind. The size of the fibers inhaled have a definite bearing on how much is inhaled and how far into the lungs these can be breathed. The amount of asbestos in the air obviously affects how much is inhaled; further, the number of hours of exposure per day will influence how much is inhaled. Another factor we do not have any measurement of is the resistance of any individual that might be exposed.

The most common symptom experienced by those people that have been diagnosed as having asbestosis is shortness of breath on exertion. Obviously, this is also a symptom of many other diseases which include not only pulmonary or chest conditions but any systemic illness and especially circulatory illnesses. The second most commcn symptom is a dry hacking cough. Other symptoms do occur when the disease is more advanced.

2. Can asbestosis be cured, and how?

When asbestosis has developed enough to be recognized I do not believe it is curable. By this I mean that I do not believe the asbestos can be removed from the lungs; however, we would certainly not allow any further exposure to asbestos or any other type of pulmonary irritant. This again points to why we are continually monitoring the conditions under which we work and the preventive measures that we have insisted upon such as good ventillation and masks. In this instance <u>prevention</u> is the only cure that is of any great value.

3. Can insulators have more frequent respiratory examinations?

If all of our preventive measures are carried out we feel that the frequency of a complete examination and x-ray annually is all that is necessary, but if any one of you has any symptom that you would like to discuss at any time we hope you will do this. The protection of your health is your own personal responsibility first the same as your safety is and I hope that we can be made aware of any conditions that might jeapordize your health immediately when you think such exists.

You also raised the question of could you see your x-rays. If any of you as individuals would like to see your x-ray, if you will make an appointment I will be glad to show you your x-ray and interpret it for you.

4. Why did Construction change from Unibestos to Thermasil?

Cost, at the time. This is no longer applicable, and future projects will specify Unibestos. Concerning dust, Thermasil has the smaller particle size.

5. Will Construction quit using Code 502.1 (one-coat) cement? (Excessive dusting during tear-down.)

On future jobs, Johns-Manville #450 cement and #352 (finish coat) will be specified.

6. Is Unibestos the safest insulation to use?

It is as safe as any on the market today.

7. Will the Company -
   A. Furnish Insulators coveralls?
      Only where now furnished (Fiberglas and rotoclone cleaning)
   B. Install vacuum system in shops to replace brooms?
      Further study required.
   C. Provide dust collection system for exhaust fan?
      Further study required.
   D. Put Emiron on floors?
      Yes, R.O. issued.
   E. Allow insulators to see their x-rays?
      Yes, with Medical help to interpret what they are looking at.
   F. Have labor group housekeep on large overhaul jobs. (Example: S.M. 15)
      No, each group housecleans its own job.
   G. Isolate saws from rest of shop?
      Yes, with curtain.

8. Why did the Company quit using Air-Cell and Sponge Felt Insulation?

Cost. These are not considered safer types, because the particle size in them is smaller.