ETHYL CORPORATION

INTER-OFFICE

Dr. R. C. Bock
Mr. H. O. Bourque
Mr. J. E. Gonce
Mr. B. E. Hodge
Mr. J. C. Klock
Mr. H. Taylor

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
ETCO-668

To Mr. W. C. Strader — Address

From S. A. D'Armond — Address

Subject Handling Asbestos — Date June 18, 1973

A meeting was held 6/12/73 to discuss the handling of asbestos as required in OSHA Standard 1910.93a. In addition to you and the writer, the meeting was attended by Messrs. Gonce, Bourque, Hodge, Bock, Klock, Bergin and Taylor.

Although considerable study has already been given to the handling of asbestos it was felt that a group meeting was necessary in order that plantwide control of the problem could be established. The following decisions were made in the meeting.

1. Before the week of June 25, Messrs. Gonce, Bourque and Hodge are to furnish the writer with lists showing where monitoring of asbestos handling should be done.

2. During the week of June 25 Mr. Taylor will be on the plant to perform monitoring work. It is planned to hold the number of spots to be monitored within reasonable limits. Subsequent decisions will be made as a result of monitor information.

3. Standard 1910.93a(c)(ii)(a) states, "Local exhaust ventilation and dust collection systems shall be designed, constructed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the American National Standard Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Systems, ANSI Z9.2-1971." It was decided to obtain this standard and it was ordered June 15.

4. When working with asbestos, where removal of installed asbestos materials are involved and in spots where no forced ventilation system is provided, maintenance employees will wear a double cartridge respirator, R6000, until the monitoring work is done as outlined in item 2 above. Permanent requirements can probably be established after monitoring is complete. Subsequent to the meeting, Mr. Klock suggested that Maintenance Supervisors call a meeting of all insulators and instill in them the necessity for proper care in the handling of materials containing asbestos.

5. Maintenance will furnish Medical with the names of employees in the Insulator craft, who are the people that normally work with asbestos. Medical will make examinations as called for in the standard. Five to ten employees will be checked in the near future.

6. Operations should furnish Medical with names of operators involved in use of asbestos during caustic-chlorine cell building, for medical examinations.

7. Whenever feasible the use of asbestos will be discontinued and will be replaced with other materials.

8. The handling of scrap from caustic-chlorine cells is to continue as presently performed. This material is wet and saturated with salt brine and has a gummy texture. It is dumped into a dempster dumpster which in turn is dumped into a central trash compactor still wet, then transported to the city land-fill operation where it is covered with dirt and trash.

9. Handling of scrap from removal and demolition is to continue in general as presently performed. However, Maintenance Superintendents in each area are to review practice and, depending upon the monitoring results of item 2, determine the need for wetting. In any large demolition job a dempster dumpster will be provided and the materials wet down.

10. Pertinent employees will be given information regarding the monitoring and report data, in accordance with Standard 1910.93a.

Subsequent meetings similar to the type held on June 12 will be held if and when required to move the overall problem to a solution agreeable to plant management.

S. A. D'Armond

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