



Mr. R. E. Blackwell
Home and Automotive Products
P. O. Box 698
Ottawa, Illinois 61350

May 6, 1976

Medical Department

Mr. R. C. Andrews/W. Clevenger
Mr. R. Heward
Mr. R. Foster
Mr. F. McNabb
Mr. R. D. Todd
Dr. J. J. Welsh/Dr. K. S. Lane

Dear Mr. Blackwell:

An industrial hygiene survey was made at Ottawa on February 25-26, 1976. The lateness in this report is due to an extended delay in getting analytical results from the laboratory. The results for vinyl chloride and dust are shown on the attached tables.

With regards to vinyl chloride it is recommended that the Banbury operator on line 5 be rechecked since the level found was essentially at the limit. In the silo area leakage was noted at the covers, and doors were open so that exhaust ventilation patterns were not normal. The other locations checked were well below the limit for vinyl chloride.

Dusts in the vinyl production areas were quite noticeable and house-keeping could be considerably improved. The limits for total dust are based on the cristobalite content of the filler materials such as Silver Frost. It is expected that additional sampling will be performed to ascertain better exposure evaluation to lead and tin dust in air since we were not able to use the data obtained on this survey.

In other plant areas, there were some noise problems noted and current

UCC
067880



Mr. R. E. Blackwell

-2-

May 6, 1970

practices to reduce overall noise levels should be continued since it is probable that 85 dBA will be the limit before the year is out.

In extruder areas, if reduced ventilation rates are considered, it should be pointed out that ozone generated from treating could be a problem. Also, exhaust gases from a process area should not be exhausted to another work area.

The possible use of catalytic converters on fork trucks to reduce carbon monoxide in building areas was also discussed.

The probable restriction of use of various chrome containing compounds as colorants for various products was also discussed. If adequate control were possible, these materials continued to be used.

Thanking you for the courtesies extended, we remain

Very truly yours,

E. G. Brown
Industrial Hygienist

L. J. LaFrance
Industrial Hygienist

LJL/eg
Enc.

UCC
067881



Dust Concentrations
UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION
Home and Automotive Products
Ottawa, Illinois

February 25-26, 1976

<u>Location</u>	<u>Total Dust - mg/M³</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Banbury operator Line 1	0.01 ⁽¹⁾	2/25 Personnel Sampler
" " Line 1	1.00	2/26 " "
" " Line 5	0.45	2/25 " "
Composite Blender Operator 3rd Floor	0.46	2/26 " "
Blender Operator 3rd Floor (Rowe)	1.50	2/25 " " A.M.
Blender Operator 3rd Floor (Rowe)	1.30	2/25 " " P.M.
Feed Operator VG Line Ground Floor	4.74	2/25 " "
Feed Operator VG Line Ground Floor	7.50	2/26 " "

(1) Operating problems were present during this sampling period and very little material was processed.

The limit for total dusts in this area would be 1.7 mg/M³ based on cristobalite content.

The limit for tin is 0.20 mg/M³ and for lead 0.15 mg/M³. All of these samples were analyzed for lead and tin, but due to apparent laboratory problems, they are not being reported.



Vinyl Chloride in Air
UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION
Home and Automotive Products
Ottawa, Illinois

February 25-26, 1976

<u>Location</u>	<u>Vinyl Chloride</u> <u>ppm</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Calendar operator Line 1	< 0.0005	2/25 Personnel Sample
Calendar operator Line 5	< 0.0005	2/25 Personnel Sample
Banbury operator Line 5	0.94	2/26 Personnel Sample
Stationery Sampler - Top of silo	1.60	2/25 Pumping resin to silo
Stationery Sampler - Airveyor Room	< 0.0005	2/26 Pumping resin to silo

Limit for vinyl chloride is 1 part per million.

UCC
067883