

18020

S. D. Paul Dept. of Medicine & Environmental Health G2WB (4-8835)

February 14, 1983

Texas City IH Monitoring

SDP plant visit 2/8-10/82

G. W. Buttler - G2WB

C. F. Callis - G5WA

J. T. Garrett - G2WB

J. L. Henshaw - G2WB

TO D. N. Campbell - 1890
R. T. Hammann - 1890

Attached is the routine sampling program which was developed by Dan Campbell, Ray Moore, and Steve Paul during the week of February 7, 1982. This program represents the minimum requirements to maintain a quality, sustaining IH monitoring program. As you are aware, it is necessary to recognize a health concern before it can be evaluated or controlled. The ability to recognize through monitoring is critical to all downstream areas such as hearing conservation, respiratory protection, training, protective equipment, etc. The routine program does not include special monitoring (e.g., start-up, turn-around, request, etc.) and may need to be increased commensurate with future monitoring results and good IH sampling strategy.

Texas City has committed to determine exposures during evening and night shifts and to pursue a monitoring program which includes worst case exposures. Although the net result of this routine monitoring program is to decrease the total number of samples/analyses per year, it is extremely important that every effort be made to direct existing manpower into such areas as hearing conservation, respiratory protection, training, MEHI, and other areas that currently need attention. Note that the routine monitoring program does not include many STEL type samples since results have been so low in most cases the past 2-5 years. If exposures increase to the action level for any material, STEL samples will be increased to assure employees and the IH group that exposures are quantified and data is effectively evaluated. As results increase, monitoring frequency may increase the overall number of samples required to maintain a sound routine monitoring program. The routine monitoring program does meet all recognized regulatory requirements.

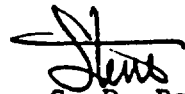
Texas City/DMEH/MFIC agreed to enter results as less than the limit of detection (<LOD) rather than use zero. It was also agreed to increase monitoring for asbestos, silica, welding fumes, ventilation systems, iodine, isobutylene, lactonitrile, and oxo alcohols. The last three substances need improved analytical methods. ACAM data will be entered into MEHI in a limited fashion as area or source monitoring. Noise dosimetry work has been left at a high level for 1983 to provide enough personal data to be confident that the worker population requiring annual attention in the hearing conservation program is accurately determined. Starting in 1984, personal noise monitoring will be reduced by about 50% in all areas where exposures are well documented and believed to be reasonably accurate.

MAP 001465

LAM023341

Dan, Bob and Ray, I appreciate the cooperation you all extended me on my recent visit. I think we have agreed on a routine monitoring program which will effectively recognize health concerns and which will maximize the chances for redirecting plant resources to needed areas such as the laboratory (AIHA accreditation means more work) and method development, hearing conservation, training in general, respiratory protection, and perhaps others. Thanks again for your help.

Check the monitoring program closely. If there are questions, let's talk about them.



S. D. Paul

SDP:sml

MAP 001466

LAM023342

MONSANTO
INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE ASSESSMENT STRATEGY

Department Power 2 - 899.54

29 of 38

Location Texas City
Issued By S.D. PAUL

Date 2/9/83

Chemical/ Physical Agents	Job Classification/Shift Number Exposed	Summary of Previous Results	Exposure Limit	Annual Frequency*	Number of Persons to Sample	Projected Assessment Strategy				Assessments Without Monitoring
						Wk's Spent	Task's Spent	Celling Area	No. of TV	
Noise, C.	.Chief-1 .Operators-4 .Pipefitter-1 .Boilermaker-1 .Machinist-1 .Instrument man-1 .Foreman-1	None	85 dBA TWA	2X Anytime Random	1 4 1 1 1 1	2 8 2 2 2 2			(20)	
Noise, C	SLM Survey	On file - Var.	90 dBA	1X Anytime Random	None				*	
CO	Same as Noise - Potential Breathing Air	S < 1.0 ppm	50/400 ppm TLV/STEL	12X Monthly Random	None				1	(12)
Methane (Total HC's)	Same as Noise - Potential Breathing Air	S < 5.0 ppm	Asphyxiant	12X Monthly Random	None				1	(12)
Asbestos	Insulators	None	2 fb/cc TLV (50 µ)	1X Anytime Random	4	4			4	(8)
Radiation	Same as Noise - Potential microwave oven - 1	S < LOD	Av TLV	2X Semi-An Random	None				1	(2)

MAP 001467

MAP 001467

*Specify period of sampling. For example, state "twice, winter and summer", or "once, during peak production", or "quarterly, random". This approach is to ensure that sampling is done during highest potential exposure periods.

* Many area measurements

54-Analytical Results
54-Actual Samples

LAM023343

MCNSANTO
INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE ASSESSMENT STRATEGY

Location Texas City

Department Shops - 908.11

31 of 38

Issued By S.D. PAUL

Date 2/9/83

Chemical/ Physical Agents	Job Classification/Shift Number Exposed	Summary of Previous Results	Exposure Limit	Projected Assessment Strategy					No. Assessments Without Monitoring
				Annual Frequency*	Number of Persons to Sample	Task's Area	Task's Area	Task's Area	
Ozone	Same as Welding Furnas	P < LOD	0.1/0.3 ppm TLV/STEL	1X Anytime Random			2	(2)	
NO _x	Same as Welding Furnas	P < LOD	3/5 ppm TLV/STEL for NO ₂	1X Anytime Random			2	(2)	
Asbestos	Gasket cutters - 2	Unknown	2.5 b/c TLV (25µ)	1X Anytime Random	2			(2)	
Vent. Testing	.Painter (paint booth) - 1 .Welding shop - 2 .Carpenter shop - 2	Above	Respirator	1X Anytime Random	1 2 2			(5)	

MAP 001468

*Specify period of sampling. For example, state "twice, winter and summer", or "once, during peak production", or "quarterly, random". This approach is to ensure that sampling is done during highest potential exposure periods.

95 - Analytical Results

95 - Actual Samples

LAM023344