



INTERNAL CORRESPONDENCE

MEICALS DIVISION

P. O. BOX 471, TEXAS CITY, TEXAS

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Mr. Walt Morrison

Date

April 3, 1968

Seadrift Plant

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Messrs. D. E. Deese
Tom Kinney
Walt Dedek

Subject

ASBESTOS

Dear Mr. Morrison:

The question of the health hazard associated with asbestos is currently up for re-evaluation in medical circles. We know one thing for certain: It can cause fibrosis of the lungs. The debate now centers about the severity of this fibrosis, the exposure required to produce harmful effects, and the relationship between asbestos and cancer of the lung and/or lung lining (pleura).

The recommended maximum level of asbestos in air where employee exposures occur is 5 million particles per cu. ft. Dust concentrations can be measured with an electrostatic precipitator or through other standard dust counting techniques. Persons chronically exposed to asbestos dust should be followed by periodic chest x-rays and physical examinations at a frequency of one to two years.

Adequate personal protection is provided by the MSA Dustfoe respirator provided the fit of the respirator is satisfactory.

I attach a copy of our standard toxicity write up on asbestos.

I trust this will answer your questions. Now, I have one: Are you quite sure that the material in the Poly F unit is true asbestos? I was unaware of its use. I do recall queries concerning other products such as superfloss, diatomaceous earth, etc., which might have harmful effects but use of true asbestos has never been brought to my attention. How is it used and do you have any preliminary assessments of the severity of the dust problem?

Yours very truly,

Respectfully,
R. E. JOYNER, M.D.

R. E. Joyner, M.D.

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