



E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & COMPANY

CHARIERS WORKS CONSTRUCTION

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

In reply please use subject listed below

Date: December 5, 1966

c.c. H. D. Boyce - Louvie;

To: CONSTRUCTION DIVISION
K. E. KUEFER
DIVISION SAFETY SUPERINTENDENT
LOUVIER BUILDING

From: L. V. WATCHER
SAFETY ENGINEER

Subject: PROTECTION FOR INSULATION HEALTH HAZARDS

Per your request, the following practices are followed:

- 1) Keep the Shop clean. Use a vacuum for clean up to avoid stirring dust. (A built-in vacuum system could be considered for any new Shops). Pay particular attention to ledges and purlins.
- 2) We have our machines in an isolated area to prevent creating a general shop hazard.
- 3) Keep as low a ceiling as practical and possible to reduce the cleaning problem.
- 4) We are monitoring for air borne dust hazards. (This is common to this site for many toxic materials). However, a dust hazard monitoring system requires special instruments, etc., as the asbestos study has pointed out.
- 5) We exercise caution in our field work; avoid congestion, work on the up-wind side, isolate jobs, etc. We do not need any power tools in the field since all possible fabrication and actual application is done in the shop.
- 6) Power tools in the shop have exhausts directly connected under the cutting tables. These lead to a Cyclone Collector outside. Thus far, this has proven adequate; however, a wet system or bag collector might be in order to prevent dust being "blown through" the system polluting the outside area. This sort of "after filter" can be added if it proves necessary.

Our system is a 5 HP Torit #20-SF11. Torit Corp., St. Paul, Minnesota, makes these in various capacities. Size will depend on the number of machines to be handled. We exhaust a minimum of 1500 C.F.M. at 4000 F.P. Torit has a consulting service available; however, Plant Design checked it out also.

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- 7) We hold the total dust count below the T.L.V.* for asbestos. In the future, we can forget sampling for asbestos as such since the count of any one material obviously cannot exceed the total. It should be recognized, however, that air sampling needs to be continual if you desire to establish and keep defensive data.

* Threshold Limit Value - Asbestos = 5,000,000 particles per cu. ft.

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