

June 19, 1974

6. Differences between locations in the buildings were significant, that is, the same pattern exists in all three buildings. The total numbers of values for the nine days at the various locations are:

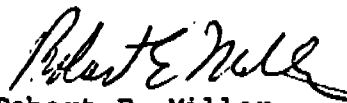
LOCATION	VALUES ABOVE 50 PPM TOTAL OF ALL BUILDINGS
1. Slurry Basket E	7
2. Slurry Basket W	11
3. VCM Filters	41
5. Reactor Aisle SE	16
6. Reactor Aisle NE	25
7. Recovery E	56
8. Recovery W	40
9. Reactor Aisle NW	34
10. Reactor Aisle SW	30

The recovery and VCM filter areas are the worst, the reactor aisles are intermediate and the slurry basket areas are the best. It would appear that the greatest gain would be made by tightening up VCM handling procedures, which could include maintenance of equipment involved.

7. Ambient air and personal sampling values are equivalent, as the chi-square analysis shows no significant difference in percent of values above allowable even though the number of ambient measurements in seven days was 1134 while the number of personal measurements was only 18. I realize that the OSHA standard calls for personal monitoring, but this argument could be presented to keep it to a minimum while relying on the ambient continuous monitor.

This analysis fairly well exhausts this set of data. With improved procedures the data you are now collecting would be expected to show improvement. I will make a comparative analysis when it is ready.

REM:hpc


Robert E. Miller

OLI 5030

INTER OFFICE MEMO

Olin

TO R. A. Chartier ✓ AT Assonet DATE June 10, 1974

FROM F. R. Klebacher AT Assonet COPY TO E. T. Chesler

SUBJECT COLUMN MODIFICATION FOR CONTINUOUS VCM E. D. Macias

LEVEL MONITOR R. E. Martel

In order to make the VCM monitor specific for VCM, the column must separate out other components which may be present in the air.

I have, therefore, obtained from Ed Chesler and J. Dorsey (Algonquin) lists of organics which could possibly be airborne.

This information has been forwarded to T. Capuano in New Haven.

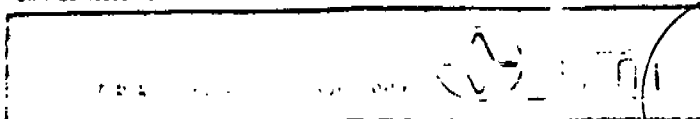
The Chemicals listed are:

Odorless mineral spirits ✓
 Ethanol ✓
 Methanol ✓
 Phenol ✓
 2-ethylhexanol ✓
 2-ethylhexanal ✓
 Sorbitan monostearate ✓
 Sec-butanol ✓
 Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) ✓
 Acetaldehyde ✓
 Mineral oils ✓
 2-methyl styrene ✓
 Methyl Mercaptan ✓
 Methane ✓
 Naphtha ✓
 Diethanol Amine ✓
 Triethylene glycol ✓
 Propane ✓
 Hydrogen ✓

F. R. Klebacher
 F. R. Klebacher

FRK:jaa

OLI 5031



*Environmental
Health*

~~FK~~
~~AM~~
~~RAE~~

TO Distribution
FROM S. Cupach
SUBJECT VCM MONITORING

AT Assonet
AT Assonet

DATE January 29, 1974
COPY TO L. A. Baker
R. H. Carte
R. A. Chartier
E. J. Goettman

I noted in the daily report for the period ending 0700, Tuesday, January 29th, a comment concerning VC loss at the main tank farm.

It would appear that a pump seal failed and was not detected for approximately two hours, allowing a substantial amount of monomer to be lost to the surrounding area and/or fire pond. Considering the recent newspaper articles concerning probable affects of monomer, I feel we should have some type of continuous monitoring device located in the remote areas of our plant. This device would sound some type of alarm so that supervision would be aware of a problem, and thus be able to act with dispatch.

Please look into this and have recommendations along with costs by Monday, February 4th.

S. Cupach
S. Cupach

SC:jaa

OLI 5032