

Cement Asbestos Products Company

Ragland Plant

July 2, 1971

Toxic and Hazardous Material Control Procedures

I. Asbestos:

A. Purchased in polyethylene bags and is stored in this state. This prevents spillage or exposure to our personnel.

B. While the asbestos is being placed into the blending system, the employee is protected by a filter mask.

C. The blending and conveying system is equiped with baghouse dust collectors.

D. After being blended with cement, silica, and water, it remains in a wet slurry state in a closed system until it is rolled up into a pipe.

E. Asbestos residuals in our process water settles out in our savall tank and is purged once a week. This is placed in our settling basin so that the solids will settle out. The solids are removed about every two months and carried to our dump. The water goes into a run-off stream.

F. We now have ordered a lightning mixer for our number one savall. The purpose is to stir the savall water continuously to prevent settling out of the solids, therefore, the solids would be used up in manufacturing pipe. This would eliminate a majority of the material going to our settling basin.

G. An occasional dropping of our vats is necessary due to machine breakdowns. This will account for the only solid materials the settling basin will handle, after installation of the savall mixer.

II. Cement:

A. Cement is purchased in bulk shipments by truck and by direct supply line.

B. Storage is provided for by a 97 ton capacity steel construction silo equiped with a baghouse dust collector.

C. Employees do not come into direct contact with cement in handling, storage, or blending.

D. After being blended with asbestos, silica, and water, it remains in a wet slurry state in a closed system until it is rolled up into a pipe.

E. Procedures for asbestos I - E, F, and G apply to cement also.

III. Silica:

A. Silica is purchased in bulk shipments by tank trucks.

B. Storage is provided for by an 86 ton capacity steel construction silo equiped with a baghouse dust collector.

C. Employees do not come into direct contact with silica in handling, storage, or blending.

D. After being blended with asbestos, cement and water, it remains in a wet slurry state in a closed system until it is rolled up into a pipe.

E. Procedures for asbestos I - E, F, and G apply to silica also.

IV. Cleaning Acid:

A. Acid is purchased in 55 gallon plastic lined drums.

B. Storage is in its original container as supplied until ready for use in small quantities for cleaning. Storage area is outside the plant away from the employees.

C. We plan to build a storage rack over an earth pit in case a container should leak or rupture.

D. When used for cleaning, care is taken to protect the employees by the use of eye shields, filter masks, and rubber gloves.

E. Very small quantities get into our run-off water, but what does goes to our settling basin and is disolved into a large quantity of water.

V. Hydraulic Oil:

A. Purchased in 55 gallon steel drums and stored in an oil room especially designed for fire protection.

B. When placed into our hydraulic system, the pressure tank is inside a closed concrete pit that will handle the entire volume in case of rupture.

C. Any line breaks or oil spillage is dried up immediately with an Oil-Dry substance and this is picked up and taken to the dump where it is covered up to prevent any run-off with rains.

VI. Diesel Fuel:

A. Purchased in bulk and stored in a 12,000 gallon capacity steel tank that is protected by a concrete block dike in case of leaks or rupture.

B. It is used for fuel in our boiler, precure oven, and diesel engines on fork trucks.

C. An exhaust stack is provided for all fumes from burnt fuel.

D. Procedure for Hydraulic Oil V - C applies also.

VII. Kerosene:

A. Purchased in bulk and stored in a 1,000 gallon capacity steel tank.

B. Plans are to encircle with a concrete block dike to protect for leaks or rupture.

C. Kerosene is used as fuel for man heating units in the winter, due to a shortage of natural gas.

D. Procedure for Hydraulic Oil V - C applies also.

VIII. Gasoline:

A. Purchased in bulk and stored in an underground steel tank.

B. Dispensing is by a standard service station type metered pump directly into the vehicle.

C. Strict fire protection precautions are exercised.

D. Procedure for Hydraulic V - C applies also.

IX. Motor Oils:

A. Purchased by the case in quart cans and is stored in fire protected oil storage room.

B. Used in various vehicles and motors directly from the can.

C. Procedure for Hydraulic Oil V - C applies also.