

Rare cancer reported by Somerset physicians

By RUTH WINTER

High incidence of a rare and incurable cancer has been found at Somerset Hospital, Somerville, four physicians reported in an article in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

The article links the rare disease, mesothelioma, with asbestosis, a lung disease developed by people who inhale asbestos particles.

It notes that a large asbestos manufacturing plant is located within two miles of the hospital.

Johns-Manville Co. maintains a large plant in Bound Brook.

The article appeared in the Aug. 21 issue of the journal.

Its authors are Drs. Maxwell Borow, Alfred Conston, Lawrence L. Livornese and Norbert Schalet from the hospital's departments of surgery and pathology.

Mesothelioma is a rare malignancy which infiltrates

**A special section
on cancer starts
today on Page 33**

the lung cavity or the abdominal cavity, spreads rapidly and is incurable. The first large series of cases was diagnosed in 1957 at Johannesburg, South Africa. The majority of these patients had not actually worked

with asbestos but had lived in the vicinity of the mines and mills and some had left these areas of exposure as young children. The average period between exposure and development of the tumor was 20 to 40 years.

Asbestosis is a lung disease developed by people who inhale asbestos particles.

The Somerset physicians reported that within a three-year period at Somerset Hospital, 17 cases of mesothelioma were found at surgery.

"Two of the patients," they said, "had contracted this malignancy with only environmental exposure consisting of

(Please turn to Page 8)

VPD-153-0001162

DANA-077

A rare cancer reported in N.J.

(Continued from Page One)

living in a community adjacent to the asbestos mill."

The report also mentioned that lung cancer with asbestosis is "high." A check showed it is more than nine times the rate found in other New Jersey hospitals.

The Johns-Manville plant converts to commercial use approximately 75 per cent of all the asbestos fiber mined in North America.

The Somerset physicians said a review of the autopsy material at the hospital revealed only one other case of mesothelioma which had been misdiagnosed.

HARD TO EXPLAIN

The doctors found this hard to explain since the plant had been in the area more than 60 years. They reasoned that perhaps patients with general cancer who had not been autopsied were misdiagnosed.

However, the physicians state in the JAMA article, "Regardless of whether this reasoning is correct, it is our distinct impression that there has been a definite increase in the incidence of malignancy within the last few years."

Dr. Conston, who is chief of pathology at Somerset, said in an interview that asbestosis has been found in people who have not worked or lived near an asbestos plant.

"Asbestos is used increasingly in such products as insulation, brake lining and roofing materials. It may be that people are picking up the disease from these products alone," he said.

"Some experts," he continued, "believe that asbestos alone is not the cause of malignancy. That some other factor such as air pollution has to be present."

"We want to draw attention to the serious situation," Dr. Conston said. "We are hoping to get a grant and to get other researchers interested in pursuing further studies. The incidence of asbestosis, lung cancer and mesothelioma may be much greater than is now recognized."

E. H. Fenner, director of Johns-Manville's department of environmental control, said:

"Mesothelioma is considered a very rare disease and apparently nobody knows very much about it. Some studies have indicated that this rare tumor may be associated with certain types of asbestos, but the great need is to find out more about it. We are cooperating in a number of research projects that we hope will provide more knowledge about the problem."

Said Dr. Roscoe Kandle, state health commissioner:

"This is a subject of considerable research with no firm answers at this time. The department's occupational health program is participating in a modest way, with research being conducted at the Madison campus of Fairleigh Dickinson University. But until more is known than at present, I would not want to comment on the article which, up to this moment, I have not read."

VPD-153-0001163



DANA CORPORATION

Victor Products - Chicago

INTRA-COMPANY COMMUNICATION

SUBJECT MINUTES OF ASBESTOS WASTE DISPOSAL MEETING DATE February 18, 1981

TO G. Austin W. Nordbye cc: D. J. Reda
 A. Babal H. North J. H. Lunsford
 K. Conetsco S. Ruzich
 C. Hayden L. Winchester

The objective of the meeting was to determine a method of handling and disposing of asbestos waste in conformance to present E.P.A. regulations while still being economical and feasible to our production operations.

It was also imperative to establish an in plant procedure if only on an interim basis to expedite the disposition before the plant became inundated with this somewhat harmful waste.

Cooperation by all attendees was excellent. Everyone participated in the interim solution.

H. North has arranged to sell the waste asbestos to G.A.F. for \$80 per ton F.O.B. Erie, Pa. The proceeds will help offset the cost of materials to package and ship and added material handling involved.

C. Hayden Called K. Bectehley of the Illinois State E.P.A. group and clarified the transporting of this waste material.

G. Austin requested cartons from Robinson (#63) for at machine loading of waste as it is made.

Thus the interim procedure will be:

1. The #63 carton with its own pallet will receive a plastic liner and will be packed at the punch press. Scrap asbestos will be placed into the lined carton.

When it is full the liner will be closed and twist tied. The carton will be sealed with gummed tape.

2. Sealed cartons will be moved carefully by fork trucks to the holding area selected in Plant #2. Spill over holding will be done in the area formerly occupied by D/291.

The need for a spill over area is due to the economics of shipping to G.A.F. The price quoted was on 40,000 LBS shipments; however, G.A.F. will accept any quantity but the transportation cost increases on the smaller loads since the trucker quite likely cannot accept any other freight with the waste asbestos.

VPD-153-0001164

MINUTES OF ASBESTOS WASTE
DISPOSAL MEETING (continued)

3. Cartons of this waste will be neatly and carefully stored until released for shipment.

Release for shipment will be approved by H. North, who will be kept posted of the growing inventory of the waste material. As material is released at G.A.F., North will try to arrange for the same truck to pick up a load of waste to return to G.A.F.

Trucks will be loaded at the truck dock in the new warehouse addition via the shortest in-plant truck route.

This will decrease the areas to be monitored to maintain conformance to E.P.A. regulations on in-plant atmosphere contamination (2 fibers/cc).

4. In-plant truck routes will be policed by K. Conetsco, M. Houston and W. Nordbye once each day to maintain asbestos free truck routes and warehousing control.
5. Any common carrier with an I.C.C. license can transport these materials at this time, using a standard federal approved bill of lading describing the material as asbestos and Portland cement waste packed in plastic lined cartons.

Our receipted copy of the bill of lading must show truck line, I.C.C. license number and name of driver with date of pick up.

6. It will not be necessary to wet down the asbestos in the plastic bags at this time.
7. Any or all phases of this interim procedure are subject to change for improvement.
8. We expect to ship up to twice per month in loads of 25M to 30M LBS, using the G.A.F. transporter/trucker whenever possible. Size of load will be dependent on two conditions:
 1. Number of cartons we can load on the average truck.
We estimate 220 LBS/carton, hence 40,000 LBS equals 182 cartons or more.
 2. Storage space to accumulate 200 cartons would pose a problem. The economics of less than truckload or less than 40,000 LBS will be studied in the first few shipments to determine an acceptable breakpoint.

North will be assisted in this endeavor at his request.

VPD-153-0001165

MINUTES OF ASBESTOS WASTE
DISPOSAL MEETING (continued)

Preliminary Cost Data

#63 carton with pallet 49-5/8" X 31-5/8" X 32-1/4"	\$7.22
*Plastic liner (EST)	<u>4.00</u>
	\$11.22
 Trial Carton 40" X 28" X 22"	 \$ 9.00
*Plastic liner	<u>4.00</u>
	\$13.00

* North will shop for cheaper liner & cartons

\$80/Ton - \$30/Ton freight = \$50.00/Ton

$\frac{2000 \text{ LBS}}{220} \times \$11.22 =$

9.1 $\times \$11.22 = \$102 - \$50 = \52 cost/Ton*

*Does not include in-plant labor cost.

All costs will be charged to S.O. 89-2877 to accumulate dollars to be assigned as surcharge costs to contributing customer gaskets.

We will continue to pursue obtaining a land fill permit for this waste material to protect Victor in any emergency and disposing of the #533 non-asbestos millboard waste.

Len
Len Winchester

LW/la

VPD-153-0001166

REQUISITION NUMBER
10155
BUDGET APPROVAL

OMIC DEPT

24

3/21

ORDER NO.	ΑΡΧΗΡΟΦΗΙΑ
-----------	------------

1-815-838-7210

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

ITEM NO	QUANTITY	PART NO./DESCRIPTION	CERIAL IDCODE ACCT. O/L S/ACCT. DEPT.	PRICE PURCHASING DEPT. ONLY	PREVIOUS OR QUOTE PRICE	DELIVER TO PERSON/DEPT
	40	Duma 10-30 completely hole treated for use in disposal of Kagabana / 9 thermocline Organic solid waste	- - -	88000717 DI 19.50 ea		DSCMCMH D-217 CAF 2
		confirming to Mike Pearson.	- - -			
			- - -			
			- - -			
			- - -			

876A

• REVERSE INVOICES NOT LATER THAN ONE DAY FOLLOWING SHIPMENT.

• NO MATERIAL RECEIVED ON SAT. OR AFTER 3:30 MON. THRU FRI.

• USE REVERSE FOR LOG TISSUES AND CONDITIONS RELATING TO THE PLASTIC.

• U.S. DOLLARS.

• SUPPLIES MUST RETURN THE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT WITHIN THREE DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF ORDER. SUBSTITUTE FORMS MUST NOT BE USED.

1. IF THE IS A BLANKET ORDER COVERING A PORTION OR ALL OF OUR REQUIREMENTS SUBJECT TO THE ISSUANCE OF RELEASES BY US, THE ORDER MAY BE CANCELLED BY US AT ANY TIME IF WE DETERMINE IT IS ADVISABLE TO DO SO. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, RELEASES ISSUED PRIOR TO SUCH CANCELLATION, WE ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY SHIPMENT BASED ON A VERBAL RELEASE.

2. NO FABRICATION IS PERMITTED IN EXCESS OF TWENTY DAYS BEYOND THE CURRENT WORKING RELEASE UNLESS SPECIFIED BY ADVANCE MATERIAL AUTHORIZATION. ALLOWS FOR PROCUREMENT OF RAW MATERIAL ONLY. NO FABRICATION PERMITTED UNLESS AUTHORIZED.

3. RELEASE MUST BE FILED AT PRICES NO GREATER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED ABOVE OR IF NO PRICE IS SPECIFIED, AT PRICES NO GREATER THAN THOSE LAST SHIPPED TO US, UNLESS OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED BY US.

4. IF THE PURCHASE ORDER CONFIRMS A GOVERNMENT CONTRACT, PROHIBIT ANY OTHER SHIPMENT OR CANCELLATION OF THE SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS RELATING TO GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS CONFIRMED ON BIDS ATTACHED HERETO.

~~MTA Pickens~~
~~cc: R. F. Fink~~
~~G. Fink~~