

cc: S. W. Martin, J. C.

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E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & COMPANY

INCORPORATED

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

May 3, 1978

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TEXTILE FIBERS DEPARTMENT
N-5421

REPLACEMENT AND PERIODIC PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS

Periodic examinations should normally be provided every two years to employees up to age 40 and annually thereafter.

Preplacement and periodic examination should consist of

- Completion of a health history questionnaire

A comprehensive questionnaire for pre-placement examination

An interval questionnaire on periodic examination

- Examination by a physician
- Posterior-anterior chest X-ray
- Urinalysis
- Complete blood count without a differential, unless indicated
- Audiogram
- Visual acuity testing
- A series of blood chemistry tests which determine glucose, uric acid, albumin, globulin, total protein, cholesterol, SGOT, alkaline phosphate, bilirubin, calcium, phosphorus, LDH, BUN
- Serum triglyceride level as baseline and as indicated
- Electrocardiograms should be done on preplacement at the discretion of the examining physician and routinely on periodical exams at age 35, every three years from age 40 to 50, and annually after age 50.

DU 039001

DUP 0948050

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Additional or more frequent examinations have been recommended by Medical Division for those employees exposed to specific toxic compounds as follows:

1. Irritant dusts and fumes

Pulmonary function studies (Forced Vital Capacity and Forced Expiratory Volume in 1.0 second)

2. Vinyl Chloride

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard for vinyl chloride requires a pre-assignment examination designed to detect liver, spleen, or kidney enlargement or dysfunction and abnormality of the skin, connective tissues and pulmonary system. The medical history must include a history of alcohol intake, history of hepatitis, a work history and history of exposure to hepatotoxic agents, history of blood transfusion and hospitalization. The examination has to include the following laboratory tests: 1) Total bilirubin, alkaline phosphatase, SGOT, SGPT, and GGT. The examination is to be performed every 6 months for workers who have been exposed to vinyl chloride for 10 years and annually for all other exposed workers.

3. Asbestos

An annual examination to include a 14 x 17 AP X-ray of the chest, an annual history to elicit symptoms of respiratory disease, and pulmonary function studies (FVC and FEV₁).

4. Toluene Diisocyanate

A pre-assignment medical history with special emphasis on pulmonary disease and allergic diseases, an occupational history to disclose previous exposure to pulmonary irritants and any problems associated with the wearing of respiratory protective devices. A complete physical examination, including pulmonary function studies and AP and Lateral 14 x 17 chest x-ray. Determination should be made of the ability to use respiratory protective devices. Exposed employees should have pulmonary function studies three and six months after assignment and annually thereafter.

DUP 0948051

DU 039002

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5. Dichlorobutene (DCB)

A preplacement and annual periodic examination to include pulmonary function studies (FVC and FEV₁) and 14 x 17 AP and lateral chest x-rays.

6. 2-3-4 Trichlorobutene-1 (TCB)

Same as DCB.

7. Vinylidene chloride

A complete history including family history, past history, review of systems, occupational history, and history of alcohol intake and blood transfusions--a complete physical examination including a 14 x 17 chest x-ray, pulmonary function tests, complete blood count with platelet count, liver profile, and a complete urinalysis.

8. Acrylonitrile (AN)

A periodic examination annually regardless of age. The OSHA Emergency Temporary Standard for Acrylonitrile requires a physical examination for those employees exposed to AN above the action level (1 ppm) within 30 days of the effective date of the standard (Jan. 17, 1978).

The physical examination required by OSHA will give particular attention to the central nervous system, gastrointestinal system, respiratory system, skin and thyroid, and shall include a 14 x 17 AP X-ray of the chest. In addition all affected employees 40 years of age or older will be offered a test for fecal occult blood and a proctosigmoidoscopic examination. Further recommendations on frequency and content of examination will be made after a permanent standard is issued by OSHA.

9. Benzene

I am attaching a copy of the recommendations made for compliance with the OSHA standard on benzene.

10. Dimethylformamide and Dimethylacetimide

In addition to the routine examinations, the urine of exposed worker should be examined for the presence of DMF, DMAC and their metabolites

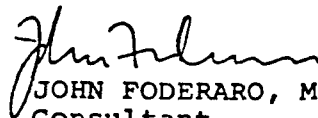
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(monomethylformamide and monomethylacetamide). The frequency of such testing is unspecified but should be adequate to detect process changes, breaches of work practices, or failure of protective devices which may result in increased skin contact. Testing should be carried out after process upsets, spills, splashes, etc., which may result in increased skin contact.


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Enclosure

DU 039004

DUP 0948053