

work history, a complete physical examination of all systems with emphasis on the respiratory system, cardiovascular system, and digestive track, completion of the respiratory disease standardized questionnaire, a chest roentgenogram, pulmonary function tests to include forced vital capacity and forced expiratory volume at one second, and any additional tests deemed appropriate by the examining physician. Follow-up medical examination should be provided on an annual basis.

- f. Clean change rooms with shower facilities and isolated lockers should be provided for employees who work in areas where airborne asbestos fibers are present at or above the permissible exposure limit. Also, laundering service for contaminated clothing should be made available to all employees who work in these regulated areas.
- g. A Training Program for all employees who are exposed to airborne concentrations of asbestos at or above the Action Level should be developed and implemented. This Training Program should include provisions for discussing the health effects associated with asbestos exposure, the relationship between smoking and exposure to asbestos, the quantity and location of asbestos, the specific nature of operations which could result in exposure to asbestos, engineering controls and work practices associated with employees job assignment, proper use of personal protective equipment, the Medical Surveillance Program, and the provisions of OSHA Standard 1910.1001. This Training Program should be repeated annually. Records should be maintained on file to document all training activities.
- g. Re-sampling to evaluate employee exposure to asbestos should be conducted at least semi-annually. Also, re-sampling is adjusted to ensure that any engineering controls implemented are effective in reducing employee exposure to asbestos.

These are minimum requirements of the OSHA Asbestos Standard. To ensure compliance with this legal standard, a review of OSHA Standard 1910.1001 should be conducted. A copy of this Standard was provided with a previous report from the sampling performed February 28, 1989.

TECHNICAL DISCUSSION

Personal air sampling was conducted in the Brake Department during a typical workday. For personal sampling, both a pump and collecting filter are attached directly to the workers. The filter samples the air which workers are exposed to during their work activities. This method gives the most accurate reflection of employee exposure as it takes into account both the times when they are in the area of highest exposure and those times when they are outside of that area.