

PVC PLANT MANAGERS' MEETING

Cleveland, Ohio

January 10, 1974

D E C I S I O N S

Attendees:

D. A. Brooks	R. N. Rylands
A. W. Clements	G. D. Schaaf
C. B. Cooper	R. D. Scott
B. A. DiLiddo	A. Vittone
C. R. Flynn	H. Waltemate
E. W. Harrington	A. R. Webber
M. N. Johnson	<u>W. J. Wilcox</u> ✓
E. B. Katzenmeyer, Jr.	C. L. Woods
P. H. Lawrence	B. M. G. Zwicker
J. L. Nelson	

The following decisions were made:

1. The Management Committee agreed to the Tabershaw-Cooper Associates epidemiological study at all our plants.
2. We must inform outside contractors regarding the hazards of vinyl chloride monomer just as we do our own employees.
3. Dr. Johnson will examine the Calvert City data on liver function tests performed on their employees.
4. Mr. Harrington and Mr. Wilcox will issue a letter to inform all employees on the hazards of vinyl chloride monomer. This letter will first be cleared by Dr. Johnson of the Medical Department, and Mr. Becker of the Legal Department.
5. Guidelines for the ppm levels to correspond with the low, medium, and high vinyl chloride levels of the Tabershaw-Cooper studies will be agreed on by Mr. Harrington and Mr. Waltemate, and discussed with our Legal and Medical Departments. Tentatively, the low is believed to maybe be under 50 ppm; medium is believed to maybe be 51-199ppm; and the high is believed to maybe be over 200ppm.
6. Each plant should confirm the ppm vinyl chloride level during the poly cleaning operation. All polys will be HRC cleaned before sending a man in for hand cleaning.

22678001

BFG22325

PVC Plant Managers' Meeting - January 10, 1974

7. Elmer Fisher will work with G. H. Metzger to improve building ventilation. Preliminary data seems to indicate that six air changes per level will reduce the vinyl chloride level to below 50ppm maximum, if leaks are not excessive.
8. More work is required on the closed poly technique. We should consider starting a study at the Avon Lake General Chemical plant if the experiment at Louisville cannot be resumed soon.
9. More emphasis needs to be placed on the basic studies to define how vinyl chloride can be removed from slurries so that emissions from slurry tanks and dryers will be greatly reduced.
10. Each plant will continue monitoring programs with the OVA. Vinyl chloride leaks and trouble spots will be reduced. Each plant will keep a log of the data and keep track of the man-hours involved in the monitoring program. This time should not be charged against the testing and technical budget.
11. It was reported that the atmosphere in unventilated cold rooms was "very high". Therefore, Scott Air Paks are required for all personnel required to enter cold rooms.
12. Dr. Johnson was concerned about the number of excursions into areas of greater than 50 ppm vinyl chloride level. Some type of respirator may be required. Mr. Waltemate will advise just what type should be used; where people are required to work in an atmosphere over 50ppm, which might occur during a leak, or might occur in the area of a leak, while it is being fixed, for example.
13. Progress has been satisfactory in most areas, however, this progress must continue during the next month, as rapidly as the last two weeks.
14. The next Plant Managers' meeting is tentatively scheduled for 9:30 a.m. in Cleveland, Ohio, on February 7, 1974. A confirmation of this date and an agenda will be forthcoming.


G. D. Schaaf

GDS/kats

cc: Attendees

22678002

BFG22326