

→ *Calvert City 6/19  
CW follow*

DICTATED VIA PHONE FROM JAN WEILL - 19 June 1974

TO: J. T. Barr                      W. M. Smith  
     B. S. Melnick                E. M. Spawlock/R. Fleming  
     G. J. Mantell

FROM: A. Ross Adams

Please find below a list of personnel by location. Because the list of employees have been exposed to vinyl chloride at unknown concentrations and for unknown durations. It is requested that they be notified of the company's desire to provide a routine physical examination to ascertain their general health with respect to norms now being established at Calvert City. Please add any additional names to the list and advise my secretary by Wednesday, 19 June so that examinations can be arranged for by Dr. Marvin Kushner, the Chemicals Group Medical Consultant.

ARA

Valley Forge

J. T. Barr

Middlesex

M. H. Danzig

W. E. Daniels

Linwood

Bert Mason

Allentown

W. M. Smith

M. Langsam

AP00002417



From:

17 April 1974

 Gerald J. Mantell

W. M. Smith

Note recommendations on medical examinations  
for lead. Could ask Kotin to include in exams  
for Middlesex personnel.

cc: M. H. Danzig/C. A. Heiberger  
W. W. Stawasz

P.S. Meyer, note handling procedures for lead in  
attached. Give our lead replacement program  
high priority--as discussed.

AP00002418

*J. T. Barr / Valley Forge*  
RECEIVED  
AIR PRODUCTS & CHEMICALS INC.

RECEIVED

Date 28 March 1974 APR 11 1974

APR 15 1974

To G. F. Siesckmann

Subject MEETING WITH N. L. INDUSTRIES, J. T. BARR

From R. L. Hall

R & D

( ) Take Action ( ) For Your Approval ( ) For Your Info ( ) Discuss With Me  
( ) For Your Comments ( ) As Requested ( ) File ( ) Note & Return

On March 28, 1974 Robert Hall, Roy McGinnis and Malcolm Stermon met with representatives of National Lead Industries. Two of these gentlemen were salesmen; Mr. Albert Judd and Mr. Doug Anderson. Mr. Albert Belcher is a chemist and industrial hygienist.

These gentlemen were taken on a tour of the Compounding Plant and Mr. Belcher commented on three problem areas which I think he will write up in his report.

1. Not enough air velocity across top of blenders, and cyclones are a very poor dust separation system.
2. Method of bag disposal very poor and dock at disposal station is conducive to air and surface water contamination.
3. Weigh belt and FCM levels have dust which sifts down to lower levels. Hood with blower levels adequate to pick up the dust are needed here.

Mr. Belcher commented that 200 ft./min. velocity is essential to do a proper job on the blenders and this should be with the charge doors open. He says that we possibly can get by NIOSH with 150 ft./min. minimum but we are only adding to our grief by using the lower flow.

Mr. Belcher has worked with Dr. Keboe and is very well informed on lead. He is on a couple of committees that are trying to establish standards for NIOSH.

We questioned Mr. Belcher about N. L. practices for handling lead products and personal hygiene practices.

1. All persons entering lead areas must wear respirators approved by the company hygiene officer.
2. Exposure is monitored by personnel samplers on a routine basis. Lab personnel are assigned to this job and nothing else. Frequency is dependent upon exposure levels.
3. All personnel are provided one change of clothing each day worked when handling leads. If conditions are extreme (shoveling lead oxide or similar) more than one change may be provided to include under clothes. We do not have any conditions which would be severe enough to require this.
4. Wash rooms and vacuum cleaning stations are provided adjacent to break rooms.
5. No food or tobacco is allowed in lead areas at any time. (Mr. Belcher was very upset about our coke machine in the bagging area.)
6. Blood lead tests are run on a three month basis unless there is reason to suspect a high blood lead at some other time. They for the most part leave this to the Company Doctor.

AP00002419

F. Sieckmann  
28 March 1974  
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SUBJECT: MEETING WITH N. L. INDUSTRIES  
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7. High blood lead is resampled immediately, anyone above 0.06 is resampled. Those people who test high are removed from exposure area immediately, some areas at .06 and some at .08 depending upon the severity of exposure and the particular doctor. These people are transferred out, given time off or bed rest as is necessary to get the level back to normal.
8. A new law is probably forthcoming requiring anyone above 0.08 to be removed from exposure area. No such law exists now.
9. Hemoglobin and stippled cell tests do not show a blood lead level but do indicate that person may be in a run down condition which would make him susceptible to lead intoxication.
10. Showers are provided but are not mandatory.
11. Persons working in lead are not required to shave off beards, but short hair and facial hair are very strongly discouraged.
12. Persons working in leads are not permitted to leave the plant in work clothes.
13. New hires are tested for blood lead before entering a lead area.

This man is willing to help us with any problem that we have. I think that we should use his knowledge if hygiene problems arise.

*R. L. Hall*  
R. L. HALL

RLH/pk

4/8/74

cc: J. T. Barr/Valley Forge  
I. J. Coleman  
T. W. Herbig  
J. D. Kramer  
R. W. McGinnis  
Ed Ott/Valley Forge  
G. B. H. Speed  
M. H. Stermon

AP00002420