

FILE NAME: Rogers Corporation (ROG)

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DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: Environmental Engineering Report - Asbestos Monitoring

**ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING REPORT**  
Company Proprietary

FILE NUMBER: MMD-87-5 REPORT DATE: 11/09/87  
AFFECTED GROUP: Manchester SURVEY DATE: 10/26/87  
SUBJECT: Asbestos Monitoring - GLP #2 Line  
ACTION: RJMikulak RPRispoli AEsposito LPMacVane  
REQuaranto  
INFO: WAHayes ADChesmer RFLee EMBulger

REF. #1: Env. Eng. Rpt. MMD-87-4, Dated 7/31/87  
REF. #2: Env. Eng. Rpt. MMD-87-3, Dated 6/02/87  
REF. #3: Interpretation of OSHA Asbestos Standard,  
Dated 3/22/87: MRBeauregard

PURPOSE: This survey was conducted to determine employee exposure to asbestos during the production of GLP-661 Grade. OSHA (1910.1001) mandates monitoring, at six month intervals, of manufacturing operations which utilize asbestos.

SUMMARY: Three personal samples were taken for asbestos. All levels were below the OSHA PEL. The premix operation was the highest at the action level of 0.1 f/cc. The blender operation was not sampled due to employee reluctance to wear a monitor. Additionally we have not yet been able to monitor operations while the dust collectors are being changed or cleaned. Since this is an operation involving potential asbestos exposure, it has to be included in our regular monitoring. We ask again that we be given some notice as to when these operations will take place.

Monitored by: GADuff Date: 10/26/87  
Analyzed by: TBGauthier Date: 11/04/87  
Prepared by: TBGauthier Date: 11/09/87  
Env. Eng. Mgr. Apprv.: *William Whiteley* Date: 11/09/87

### PROCEDURE

Asbestos - Collection on AA filter. Analysis by Phase Contrast Microscopy. 37 mm filter used in place of 27 mm filter due to filter loading.

### RESULTS

TABLE #1 - Asbestos Monitoring Data - MMD

| <u>Sample #</u> | <u>Date</u> | <u>Grade</u> | <u>Employee<br/>Operation</u> | <u>Sample<br/>Time</u> | <u>Contaminant</u> | <u>Concentration</u> |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| M874001         | 10/26/87    | 661          | PHerms/<br>GLP-Premix         | 361 m                  | Asbestos           | 0.10 f/cc            |
| M874002         | 10/26/87    | 661          | ZDeVoe/<br>Grinder            | 356 m                  | Asbestos           | 0.06 f/cc            |
| M874003         | 10/26/87    | 661          | JBagDikian/<br>Mill Operator  | 355 m                  | Asbestos           | 0.05 f/cc            |

### OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)

Asbestos - 0.20 f/cc  
(Action Level) - 0.10 f/cc  
f/cc = Fibers/Cubic Centimeter of Air

### DISCUSSION

Results listed in Table #1 represent employee exposure to asbestos while working on the GLP #2 line running 661 grade. All levels were below the OSHA PEL. One sample was at the OSHA Action Level (see Sample #M874001).

These results are consistent with earlier monitoring performed this year (see Ref. #1 & #2). An action plan for reducing employee exposure to asbestos and complying with OSHA's new standard was published by MMD on 3/22/87 (see Ref. #3). Since it was decided at that time by the Division that they would assure compliance in all areas with the exception of employee monitoring (Environmental Engineering responsibility), we are uncertain as to the progress of the asbestos action plan. Environmental Engineering has made recommendations for improving the exhaust on the premix operation in previous reports (see Ref. #2). We still maintain that significant exhaust improvements can be realized at this station and should be reviewed.

### OTHER ITEMS

On our last visit to MMD, it was brought to our attention that an exhaust system for the GLP #2 line was leaking into the building. This particular system takes powder from the grinder to the dust collectors located outside. There were visible emissions blowing from this system into the work area. There is an increased potential for asbestos exposure under these circumstances. Management was aware that this situation existed and informed us it would be remedied.

In order to avoid recurrences of this nature, it seems prudent to move all blowers that transport asbestos to the outside of the building. By doing so, only negative pressure ducts would remain inside.

Please contact Environmental Engineering if there are any questions or comments regarding the above information.