

FILE NAME: Quigley (QUIG)

DATE: 1972 May 25

DOC#: QUIG020

**DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: Material Safety Data Sheet with Cover
Letter from Johns Manville**

Johns-Manville Corporation

22 East 40th Street
New York, N.Y. 10018

Executive Offices

May 25, 1972

Mr. J. J. Marino
Chief Engineer
Quigley Company, Inc.
235 E. 42nd St.
New York, N. Y. 10017

Dear Mr. Marino:

Recently you requested toxicological information concerning
Johns-Manville Asbestos Fibre.

Enclosed please find a U. S. Department of Labor Material Safety
Data Sheet providing the requested information.

If you require additional information, and I can be of any further
assistance, please contact me.

Very truly yours,

W. B. Reitze

W. B. Reitze
Manager, Accident Prevention
and Health Administration

WBR:mw
Encl.

09 0635

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
WAGE AND LABOR STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION
Bureau of Labor Standards

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I	
MANUFACTURER'S NAME Johns-Manville Corp.	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. 212-532-7600 Ext. 542
ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 22 East 40th Street, New York, N. Y. 10016	
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS Chrysotile Asbestos	TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS Asbestos
CHEMICAL FAMILY Asbestos	FORMULA Chrysotile Asbestos

SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS					
PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS	%	TLV (Units)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	%	TLV (Units)
PIGMENTS	Not Applicable		BASE METAL	Not Applicable	
CATALYST	"		ALLOYS	"	
VEHICLE	"		METALLIC COATINGS	"	
SOLVENTS	"		FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX	"	
ADDITIVES	"		OTHERS	"	
OTHERS	"				
HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES				%	TLV (Units)
Chrysotile Asbestos Fibre				Approx.	100
For TLV see attached copy Federal Register 12/7/71, Vol. 36, No. 234				8	
hour time weighted average 5 fibres/ML greater than 5 microns in length.					
Concentrations above 5 fibres/ML not to exceed 10 fibres/ML permitted for 15 minutes an hour up to 5 hours per 8 hour day.					

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA			
BOILING POINT (°F.)		SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1)	
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)		PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)		EVAPORATION RATE (= 1)	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER			
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	White Fibrous Dry Material - No Odor		

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA			
FLASH POINT (Method used)	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	Let	Uet
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Non-Flammable		
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	"		
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	"		

WBR - 5/25/72

SECTION V PHYSICAL DATA	
THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE	See Section II and attached OSHA regulation effective 12/7/71
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	May cause pulmonary disease by inhalation.
EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES	
Avoid breathing excessive dust when handling, dumping, mixing, etc. See caution label on bag.	

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA			
STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	STABLE	x	Avoid breathing excessive dust.
INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid)		None	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS		None	
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	WILL NOT OCCUR	x	Avoid breathing excessive dust.

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES	
STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED	Vacuum clean spillage. Repair broken bags. If sweeping is necessary, wet down spillage. Use approved respiratory equipment when required.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD	Place waste in closed containers. Dispose of waste in closed containers. Avoid breathing excessive dust.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION			
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type) U. S. Bureau of Mines approved respirator - See OSHA Part 1910 - 12/7/71.			
VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST	SPECIAL	
	MECHANICAL (General) Control with mechanical dust collection equipment to within TLV.		OTHER
PROTECTIVE GLOVES		EYE PROTECTION	
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Use respiratory equipment per OSHA Part 1910 - 12/7/71.			

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING	Maintain good housekeeping practices. Vacuum clean waste and place in closed containers.
OTHER PRECAUTIONS	
SEE CAUTION LABEL ON BAG	

As amended, Table O-3 reads as follows:

TABLE O-3—MINERAL DUSTS

Substance	Mppol*	Mg/M ³
Silica:		
Crystalline		
Quartz (respirable).....	250 [†]	10mg/M ³ =
Quartz (total dust).....	%SiO ₂ +8	%SiO ₂ +2
		%SiO ₂ +3
Cristoballite Use 1/2 the value calculated from the count or mass formulae for quartz.		
Tridymite: Use 1/2 the value calculated from the formulae for quartz.		
Amorphous, including natural diatomaceous earth.....	20	10mg/M ³
		%SiO ₂
Silicates (less than 1% crystalline silica):		
Mica.....	20	
Soapstone.....	20	
Talc.....	20	
Portland cement.....	10	
Graphite (natural).....	10	
Coal dust (respirable fraction less than 5% SiO ₂).....		2.4mg/M ³
		or
		10mg/M ³
For more than 5% SiO ₂		%SiO ₂ +2
Inert or Nuisance Dust:		
Respirable fraction.....	10	5mg/M ³
Total dust.....	20	10mg/M ³

NOTE: Conversion factors—
Mppol is 8 million particles per cubic meter
= particles per c.c.

* Millions of particles per cubic foot of air, based on impinger samples counted by light-field techniques.

† The percentage of crystalline silica in the formula is the amount determined from air-borne samples, except in those instances in which other methods have been shown to be applicable.

‡ As determined by the membrane filter method at 400X phase contrast magnification.

§ Both concentration and percent quartz for the application of this limit are to be determined from the fraction passing a size-selector with the following characteristics:

Aerodynamic diameter (unit density sphere)	Percent passing selector
2	90
2.5	75
3	50
4	25
10	0

The measurements under this note refer to the use of an AEC instrument. If the respirable fraction of coal dust is determined with a MRE the figure corresponding to that of 2.4 Mg/M³ in the table for coal dust is 4.8 Mg/M³.

2. A new § 1910.93a is added to Part 1910. The new § 1910.93a reads as follows:

§ 1910.93a Asbestos dust.

(a) The 8-hour time-weighted average airborne concentration of asbestos dust to which employees are exposed shall not exceed 5 fibers per milliliter greater than 5 microns in length, as determined by the membrane filter method at 400-450X magnification (4 millimeter objective) phase contrast illumination. Concentrations above 5 fibers per milliliter but, not to exceed 10 fibers per milliliter, may be permitted up to a total of 15 minutes in an hour for up to 5 hours in an 8-hour day.

(b) Engineering methods, such as but not limited to, enclosure, vacuum sweeping, and local exhaust ventilation, shall

be used to meet the exposure limits prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section. Where such engineering methods are not feasible, or do not otherwise reduce the concentrations below those prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section, respiratory protective devices shall be provided and used in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) (1) (i) When the limits of exposure to asbestos dust prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section are exceeded and when engineering controls required by paragraph (b) of this section are not feasible or do not otherwise reduce the concentration of asbestos dust below those prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section, the employer shall require the use of respiratory protective devices. The selection of respiratory protective devices shall be limited to those specified in the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph (c).

(ii) The employer shall require that each employee test his respiratory protective device before each use in order to insure a proper fit according to the manufacturer's instructions. The employer shall further provide for effective training or supervision of employees in the testing of respiratory protective devices for fit before their use.

(2) For an atmosphere containing not more than 25 fibers per milliliter greater than 5 microns in length over an 8-hour average, or more than 50 fibers per milliliter over any period of 15 minutes, a reusable or single-use filter type respirator, operating with negative pressure during the inhalation phase of breathing, approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 14 (Bureau of Mines Schedule 21B), or a valveless respirator providing equivalent protection, shall be used.

(3) For an atmosphere containing not more than 250 fibers per milliliter greater than 5 microns in length over an 8-hour average, or more than 500 fibers per milliliter over any period of 15 minutes, a powered filter positive pressure respirator approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 14 (Bureau of Mines Schedule 21B) shall be used.

(4) For an atmosphere containing more than 250 fibers per milliliter greater than 5 microns in length over an 8-hour average a type C positive pressure supplied-air respirator approved by the U.S. Bureau of Mines under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 12 (Bureau of Mines Schedule 19B) shall be used.

(5) The employer shall establish a respirator program in accordance with the requirements of American National Standard Practice for Respiratory Protection Z88.2—1969.

(6) The respirators provided each employee shall be properly inspected, cleaned, repaired and stored.

(d) (1) When an employer has employees who are exposed to asbestos dust exceeding the limits prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section and the exposure results from the operations described in the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph (d), the employer shall

comply with the requirements of these subparagraphs relating to the operations involved. The requirements of this paragraph are in addition to those prescribed in paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) All hand- or power-operated tools which produce asbestos dust such as, but not limited to, saws, scorers, abrasive wheels, and drills shall be provided with local exhaust ventilation and dust collectors in accordance with the American National Standard Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Systems; ANSI Z9.2—1971.

(3) Employees exposed to the spraying of asbestos or the demolition of pipes, structures, or equipment covered or insulated with asbestos shall be provided with respiratory protective devices in accordance with paragraph (c) (4) of this section.

(e) Asbestos cement, mortar, coatings, grout, and plaster shall be mixed in closed bags or other containers.

(f) Asbestos waste and scrap shall be collected and disposed of in sealed bags or other containers.

(g) All cleanup of asbestos dust and blowing shall be performed by vacuum cleaners. No dry sweeping shall be performed.

3. Section 1910.12 is amended by changing paragraph (a) in order to apply the emergency standard prescribed in the new § 1910.93a, which is published in this document, to construction work which is subject to the Act. The amendment is necessary in light of the rule of regulatory construction set forth in § 1910.5(c). As amended, § 1910.12 reads as follows:

§ 1910.12 Construction work.

(a) (1) Adoption and extension of established safety and health standards for construction. The standards prescribed by Part 1518 of this title and in effect on April 28, 1971, are adopted as occupational safety or health standards under section 6(a) of the Act and shall apply, according to the provisions thereof, to every employment and place of employment of every employee engaged in construction work. Each employer shall protect the employment and places of employment of each of his employees engaged in construction work by complying with the appropriate standards prescribed by this paragraph.

(2) The standards prescribed in § 1518.55(c) of this title shall apply in the case of the exposure of any employee in construction work to airborne asbestos dust.

Effective date. These amendments shall become effective immediately upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (12-7-71).

(Sec. 6(c), 84 Stat. 1595, 29 U.S.C. 655; Secretary's Order No. 12-71, 86 F.R. 8754)

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 2d day of December 1971.

G. C. GUENTHER,
Assistant Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc. 71-17063 Filed 12-6-71; 8:47 am]