FILE NAME: Chrysler (CHR)

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Inter Company Correspondence

To—Name & Department		Division	File Code / Date / Plant/Office	CIMS Number
			February 13, 1976	
R. R. Normandin	Plant Manager	General Manufacturing	Toledo Machining	474-00-00
From—Name & Department		Division	Plant/Office	CIMS Number
D. P. Glazier	Industrial Hygiene	Employee & Indus.Rela.	Chrysler Center	417-05-19

Subject: ASBESTOS SURVEY

On January 21, 1976 the writer conducted an asbestos survey in Department 9847. Employee exposures to airborne asbestos fibers were measured at the west disc brake assembly line where Bendix Corporation disc brake shoes were being assembled, and at the east disc brake assembly line where Chrysler Corporation disc brake shoes were being assembled. The individual results of this survey are listed on the attached data sheets opposite the corresponding job description. All determinations of airborne asbestos fiber concentrations were made by the Chrysler Corporation Industrial Hygiene Laboratory using the OSHA dictated membrane filter method at a magnification of 430X with phase contrast illumination.

Air sample (2) was found to be in excess of the OSHA asbestos ceiling concentration of 10 fibers per cubic centimeter of air. The affected employee supplied both the inner and the outer Bendix Corporation disc brake shoes to those employees on the west assembly line who performed the actual assembly operation. Air sample (2) was obtained over a relatively short time period while the exposed employee stacked Bendix Corporation inner disc brake shoes obtained from a skid which was grossly contaminated with loose asbestos dust. Air sample (1), which was obtained from the same employee, was found to be within the current OSHA standard of 5 fibers/cc, but in excess of the July 1, 1976 OSHA standard of 2 fibers/cc. It should be noted that air sample (1) is considered more indicative of this employees eight-hour time-weighted average exposure because it was obtained over a longer time period than air sample (2). In regard to air sample (2) Mr. T. Duross' letter dated January 30, 1976 fulfilled the plant's obligation under Section 1910.93a Asbestos, (i), (3), (Employee Notification) of the OSHA Rules and Regulations, by informing the affected employee of his exposure and by notifying the employee of the action taken to correct the condition contributing to his exposure. As a temporary control measure employees were equipped with personal protective equipment in the form of air-purifying type respirators. This type of respiratory protection is considered permissible for airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers which are not expected to exceed the current limit by a factor of ten (currently 50 fibers/cc).

In a February 4, 1976 meeting attended by Messrs. S. Christian, W. Proctor, R. Wooley, A. Brooker, T. Duross, C. Anderson, A. Finch, E. Kolacki, and the writer, the results of the air samples obtained on January 21, 1976 were discussed. At that meeting we were assured by the attending Bendix personnel that the condition of the skid which was tested on January 21, 1976 represented an abnormal situation, and that steps would be taken to prevent a similar recurrence of gross contamination of Bendix disc brake shoes with loose asbestos dust (see attached letter). Subsequent testing of parts supplied under "normal conditions" conducted on February 4, 1976, indicates that the "normal" disc brake shoes did not pose a serious health threat

ASBESTOS SURVEY

to Chrysler personnel. These results also indicated that respiratory protective devices would no longer be mandatory at the stock supply work stations in Department 9847.

While it is evident that present and future OSHA maximum allowable limits were not exceeded under the February 4, 1976 test conditions, Industrial Hygiene recommends that plant safety personnel monitor the condition of incoming brake shoe parts for excessive contamination with loose asbestos dust. If the parts appear to be grossly contaminated with loose asbestos dust, Industrial Hygiene will monitor the work environment in order to determine whether the airborne concentration of asbestos dust exceeds safe levels. In addition, an asbestos survey will be performed by the Industrial Hygiene Department at the Toledo Machining Plant on a semi-annual basis.

D. P. Glazier
Industrial Hygienist

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Attachments

cc: C. V. Anderson
A. S. Brooker
T. P. Duross
A. E. Finch
E. A. Kolacki
N. McCallum
W. M. O'Brien

DATA SHEET
TOLEDO MACHINING PLANT
Department 9847

ASBESTOS

Location	CONCENTRATION (fibers, longer than five microns, per cubic centimeter of air)
Current OSHA Standard	5.0
July 1, 1976, OSHA Standard	2.0
January 21, 1976	
(1) Personal air sample, stock supply of both inner and outer Bendix disc brake shoes, west line	4.4
(2) Personal air sample, stock supply of inner Bendix disc brakes shoes, west line	11.9
(3) Personal air sample, inner disc brake shoe assembly operation, Bendix shoes, west line	< 0.1
(4) Personal air sample, outer disc brake shoe assembly operation, Bendix shoes, west line	< 0.1
(5) Personal air sample, stock supply of both inner and outer Chrysler disc brake shoes, east line	0.1
(6) Personal air sample, inner and outer disc brake assembly operation, Chrysler shoes, east line	< 0.1
February 4, 1976	
(7) Personal air sample, stock supply of outer Bendix disc brake shoes, west line (normal activity)	0.6
(8) Personal air sample, stock supply of inner Bendix disc brake shoe, west line (slight activity)	< 0.1
(9) Personal air sample, stock supply of inner Bendix disc brake shoe, west line (normal activity)	0.4

DATA SHEET
TOLEDO MACHINING PLANT
Department 9847

ASBESTOS

Location	CONCENTRATION (fibers, longer than five microns, per cubic centimeter of air)
Current OSHA Standard	5.0
July 1, 1976, OSHA Standard	2.0
February 4, 1976 - continued	
(10) Personal air sample, stock supply of outer Bendix disc brake shoe, west line (normal activity)	0.2
(11) Personal air sample, inner disc brake shoe assembly operation, Bendix shoes, west line	< 0.1
(12) Personal air sample, inner disc brake shoe assembly operation, Bendix shoes, west line	< 0.1
(13) Personal air sample, outer disc brake assembly operation, Bendix shoes, west line	< 0.1
(14) Personal air sample, stock supply of both inner and outer Chrysler disc brake shoes, east line	0.1
(15) Personal air sample, inner and outer disc brake shoe assembly operation, Chrysler shoes, east line	< 0.1

All air samples were collected in the breathing zone of exposed employees on membrane filters of 0.8 micron porosity with MSA Model G Portable Pumps.

ATTACHMENT A

(1)	W. Durdel	1693
(2)	W. Durdel	1693
(3)	L. Bankston	9286
(4)	D. Asher	7985
(5)	D. DiLucia	5709
(6)	J. Flemming	8373
(7)	J. Ward	3190
(8)	J. O'Leary	2745
(9)	J. O'Leary	2745
(10)	J. Ward	3190
(11)	R. Beebe	6167
(12)	R. Beebe	6167
(13)	H. Brown	0863
(14)	H. Foreman	4596
(15)	W. Scott	6313

Bendix
Hydraulics
Division

St. Joseph, Michigan 49085
Tel (616) 429-3221
The Bendix Corporation

February 9, 1976

Daniel Glazier
Industrial Hygienist
Chrysler Corporation
P.O. Box 1919
Detroit, Michigan 48231

Dear Mr. Glazier:

Confirming our meeting and conversation of Wednesday, February 4, 1976, pertaining to asbestos dust on the shoe and lining assemblies supplied to the Chrysler Toledo Machining Plant by the Bendix Corporation, Hydraulics Division.

The box of shoe and lining assemblies contaminated with excessive asbestos dust represents an abnormal condition. I have never seen assemblies in our Plant covered with that amount of loose absestos dust.

Corrective actions are being taken that should help to prevent recurrence of this condition.

Sincerely,

Willie J. Proctor
Supervisor, Industrial Health,
Safety and Security

WJP:tag

cc: Tom DuRoss
Stan Christian