



Inter Company Correspondence

Telephone

Date
March 20, 1985

To — Name & Department

L. A. Roman, Plant Manager

Diversified
Products

Trenton
Chemical

CLASS Number

453-02-00

From — Name & Department

A. C. Barbaglia, Industrial Hygiene

Ind. Relations

CC

CLASS Number

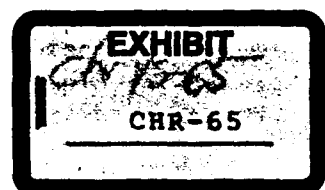
417-05-19

Industrial Hygiene Survey

Subject

Summary

The writer conducted a survey of the Friction Products Building on Feb. 12 and 21, 1985 to determine employee exposure levels to asbestos, total particulate/graphite and lead dust.



All other sample results indicated employee exposure levels below the PEL's for asbestos and total particulate/graphite.

If you have questions pertaining to this report, contact the writer.

A. C. Barbaglia
Industrial Hygienist

hm
Attachment

Note: In accordance with the suggestion of Mr. Sperlich and Mr. Greenwald we are submitting only an executive summary for distribution. If you need backup information, please notify this office.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| cc: F. A. Burnett | N. McCallum |
| D. S. Buza | O. J. Robinson, M.D. |
| G. Chomakos | A. H. Sokolowski, M.D. |
| R. Gryniowicz | G. A. Sattelmeier |
| R. J. Horoky | M. Teodosic |

Discussion

The remonitoring of the mixer/weigh up stations indicated that the employees' exposure level to lead dust was at or above the permissible exposure limit (PEL) of $50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for an 8-hour time-weighted average. These results confirm the previous survey results which demonstrated employees exposed to concentrations of lead in excess of the PEL.

The plant should begin a three prong attack on the problem:

1. Explore other methods of adding the lead to the mixer.
2. Add perimeter exhaust ventilation on mixer access doors.
3. Mandatory respiratory protection NPSP 220 or equivalent.

Implementation of the above recommendation will bring the plant into compliance with applicable regulations and reduce employee exposure level to lead dust.

An employee complaint was evaluated in the Dynamometer room alleging excessive exposure levels to asbestos dust during the Bond abuse test. In addition, the Union requested the area near the employee time clocks be sampled for asbestos dust.

Both sample results indicated concentrations of asbestos dust were less than 0.1 fibers/cc, well below the PEL of 0.5 fibers/cc. Further action is not anticipated at this time.

Data Sheet
Trenton Chemical Plant
February 12 and 21, 1985

Asbestos

	<u>Concentration</u> <u>(fibers/cc)</u>
Permissible Exposure Limit	0.5
<u>February 12, 1985</u>	
Area Sample Bay B.C-1, Adjacent to employee time clocks, across from mixers 1 - 4	< 0.1
<u>February 21, 1985</u>	
R. King #369-56-1782 Friction Products - Dynamometer bond abuse operator	< 0.1

Samples were collected on cellulose
ester filters using MSA Model G Pumps
and analyzed by phase contrast microscopy.



March 27, 1985

Mr. Louis Heidmous
International Representative
Chrysler Department
International Union, UAW
8000 E. Jefferson Ave.,
Detroit, Michigan 48214

Dear Mr. Heidmous:

Enclosed is the report of findings of the Industrial Hygiene study conducted at the Trenton Chemical Plant on February 12 and 21, 1985 by A. C. Barbaglia.

Mr. G. Pickrell, the Union Member of the Local Joint Committee on Health and Safety, was informed of this study.

In order to control the employees' exposure level to lead dust it was recommended that:

1. The plant install exhaust ventilation at mixer access door.
2. Mandatory respirator protection, NPSP 220 or equivalent for employees overexposed.
3. Engineering should evaluate other ways of adding lead to mixer.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "G.A. Sattelmeier".

G.A. Sattelmeier
Manager, Industrial Hygiene

hm
Attachments

cc: F. A. Burnett
G. Pickrell