

~~BSF~~ for info - return

file



DOW CHEMICAL U.S.A.

April 26, 1974

MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640

R&S 140691

D. Rausch
T. Torkelson

cc: E. H. Blair
H. L. Gordon
V. K. Rowe
R. R. Langner
R. L. Daniel *B101 Freeport*
R. Cladwell

NIOSH will try to collect information on VCM/PVC during the next year according to the attached RFP.

This has connotations of duplicating parts of the MCA study and parts of the monitoring/surveillance aspects of the ETS. Even so, I'm inclined to think it is for the good of the order.

Are there any motivations for a Dow bid?

Fred Hoerger/pe

Fred Hoerger
Health and Environmental Research
9001 Building

Atch.

pl

RECEIVED

MAY 1 1974

Dow, probably more than any other VCM or PVC producer has the most to offer in the way of information of past exposures and industrial hygiene talent facilities. The gov't is going to get the info with or without Dow. If we do participate they ~~we~~ ^{we} ~~can't~~ ^{shouldn't} complain about what comes out of the process. I should also thank that we would find it advantageous in the long run to be labeled as CO-OPERATIVE. *has same*

5/3 -

Torkelson only asked reply - has same
AN OPERATING UNIT OF THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
doubts re acceptability of Dow's participation by

BS4



To Fred Hoerger

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR OCCUPATIONAL
SAFETY AND HEALTH

Wallace Seiler
Construction Research Devl. &
Engineering
The Dow Chemical Co. 566 Bldg
Midland, Michigan 48640

Request for Proposal
No. CDC-99-OSH-128(4)

Date Issued - March 29, 1974
Date Due - May 10, 1974

Gentlemen:

You are invited to submit a proposal in accordance with the requirements of Request for Proposal No. CDC-99-OSH-128(4) for a project entitled "Environmental/Industrial Hygiene Surveys of Vinyl Chloride Monomer Manufacturing Operations and Operations Where Polyvinyl Chloride and Copolymers of Polyvinyl Chloride are Processed".

A Cost-Reimbursement type contract is anticipated.

Your proposal must be submitted in five copies and prepared in accordance with the attached "Contract Provisions", and "Instructions to Offerors".

The original and one copy must be received by the Contracting Officer no later than 4:30 p.m. local prevailing time on May 10, 1974.

If your proposal is to be mailed, it shall be addressed to:

Mr. Leo A. Sanders
Contracting Officer
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
Parklawn Building, Room 3-44
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, Maryland 20852

Marked for RFP CDC-99-OSH-128(4)

If your proposal is to be hand carried, the original and one copy shall be delivered to:

Mr. Leo A. Sanders
Contracting Officer
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
Park Building, Room 3-44
12420 Parklawn Drive
Rockville, Maryland 20852

Marked for RFP CDC-99-OSH-128(4)

R&S 140692

The other three copies shall be delivered to the following address by approximately the same date and time as those to the Contracting Officer; however, the determination for receipt of late proposals will be the time of the deliver to the Contracting Officer:

Donald E. Marano
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
Post Office and Court House Building
5th and Main Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

To assist you in the preparation of your proposal, the Government considers the effort to be approximately 2.3 man-years. This number is furnished for the offeror's information only and is not considered restrictive for proposal purposes.

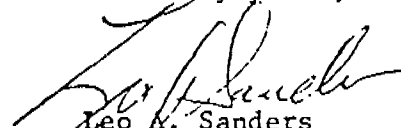
Special attention is directed to the "Certificate of Nonsegregated Facilities" of this solicitation. You are cautioned that failure to agree to the certification shall render your proposal nonresponsive to solicitations involving awards of contracts exceeding \$10,000 which are not except from the provisions of the equal opportunity clause.

The RFP does not commit the Government to pay cost for the preparation and submission of a proposal. It is also brought to your attention that the Contracting Officer is the only individual who can legally commit the Government to the expenditure of public funds in connection with this proposed procurement.

The clause set forth in #1-12.1102-2, Listing of Employment Openings, is included herein by reference. Instructions relative to the inclusion of the clause are set forth in the same FPR reference.

Requests for any information concerning this RFP should be referred only to P. H. Dickerson at Area Cod 301/443-1590.

Sincerely yours,


Leo A. Sanders
Contracting Officer

Enclosures

- Enclosure 1 - Statement of Work
- Enclosure 2 - Technical Evaluation Criteria
- Enclosure 3 - Instructions to Offeror
- Enclosure 4 - Representation and Certification
(To be completed and returned with proposal)
- Enclosure 5 - Proposal Summary and Data Sheet

R&S 140693

STATEMENT OF WORKA. Background and Purpose

Information recently has been made available to the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) that indicates a serious health problem potentially exists in workers involved with the polymerization of vinyl chloride to polyvinyl chloride and polyvinyl chloride copolymers. Preliminary mortality information concerning one vinyl chloride polymerization plant has revealed there is a definite excess of deaths due to angiosarcoma of the liver in workers that have been involved with this processing.

It has been reported by Imperial Chemical Industries of Great Britain that angiosarcomas of the liver develop in animals exposed to vinyl chloride. Since vinyl chloride is definitely present in the environs of the plant mentioned above, vinyl chloride has been postulated to be an etiologic agent in the above mentioned excess employee deaths.

Since there is a large work force involved with vinyl chloride polymerization processing, NIOSH immediately initiated an extensive epidemiological investigation (including environmental surveys) into vinyl chloride polymerization operations and workers thereof. Vinyl chloride exposures, of course, also can occur in the production of the monomer and may occur in the processing of the polyvinyl chloride and its copolymers and during the commercial and industrial use of these polymers. Because these polymers have widespread use and there is potential for quite a large number of persons to be exposed to vinyl chloride, in addition to those people working in polymerization operations, there is a need to document the extent of vinyl chloride exposures in operations other than polymerization processing.

The purpose of this contract is to document past and present worker exposures to vinyl chloride during (1) the monomer production and the (2) processing of polyvinyl chloride and polyvinyl chloride copolymers. In addition to documenting worker exposures to vinyl chloride, information on work practices, environmental control procedures, industrial hygiene practices and worker exposures to other known liver toxins also will be documented. These data will be utilized to ascertain the extent of worker exposures to vinyl chloride and possibly other liver toxins so that the possible health effects impact in the industry can be determined and appropriate priorities for corrective measures, if needed, can be set. If vinyl chloride exposures are considered to be significant in these areas, then a very critical look at possible general exposures will be made.

B. Scope of Work

1. The Contractor shall furnish the necessary personnel, material, services, facilities, and otherwise do all things necessary for or incident to the performance of work set forth herein. Specifically, the Contractor shall perform the following:

Task I. Vinyl Chloride Monomer Production

There are 15 plants in the United States that produce vinyl chloride monomer according to NIOSH information (Attachment A). From these 15 plants, and any other plants that the contractor identifies, three plants shall be selected for on-site environmental/industrial hygiene surveys. Within 90 days of the initiation of the contract, the contractor shall present to the project officer (s) the list of vinyl chloride monomer plants and polymer processing plants that have been chosen for the environmental/industrial hygiene surveys. This presentation shall include the basis for the selection. The actual surveys shall not commence until this information has been reviewed and approved by the project officer (s). Maximum review time shall be five working days. The criteria for selection shall include, but not be limited to: (1) information gained from preliminary site visits; (2) information gained from literature searches; (3) information gained from personal contacts; (4) the representativeness of the plants to industrywide operations; (5) the plants having the greatest potential for work exposure to vinyl chloride; (6) the plants having the greatest gradient of worker exposures to vinyl chloride; (7) the availability of historical inplant air measurements of vinyl chloride; and (8) the plants having the longest history of vinyl chloride monomer production.

The surveys at the selected three plants shall consist of documenting past and present worker exposures to vinyl chloride and past and present work practices, environmental control procedures and industrial hygiene practices that involve the reduction of worker exposures to vinyl chloride. At a minimum, the following specific information shall be obtained and/or constructed: (1) a general description of the vinyl chloride monomer processing operation; (2) 8-hour daily time-weighted average exposures (TWAs) of vinyl chloride for each different job-type/job-operation in the monomer processing area, including a specific job description for each of the job-types; (3) general area (stationary) samples of vinyl chloride in areas of suspected high concentrations; (4) raw material and product lists and quantities thereof that relate to the past and present vinyl chloride levels; (5) ventilation design and ventilation measurements, including documentation of dates of ventilation changes and the extent of changes and how they relate to past and present vinyl chloride levels; (6) documentation of past and present environmental control procedures and work practices that have been instituted to ~~lower~~ vinyl chloride levels and how they relate to past and present vinyl chloride levels; (7) photographs, sketches, etc. to document existing conditions; and (8) documentation of past and present industrial hygiene practices, including utilization of protective clothing (i.e. type, frequency of change, laundering practices, etc.), protective devices (i.e., respirator-usage, frequency type, etc.) housekeeping practices, shower requirements, eating, smoking and drinking practices in production areas, etc.

Task II. Processing of Polyvinyl Chloride and Polyvinyl Chloride Copolymers

Environmental/industrial hygiene surveys shall be conducted in production areas where polyvinyl chloride and polyvinyl chloride co-polymers* are processed including, but not limited to, the following operations: (1) compounding; (2) extrusion; (3) molding; (4) calendaring; (5) thermoforming; (6) binding; (7) foams; (8) fibers; and (9) plastisol processing. The surveys shall be conducted so that each processing operation is sampled at three different plants (locations). The criteria for the selection of these three plants shall include, but not be limited to: (1) information gained from preliminary site visits; (2) information gained from literature searches; (3) information gained from personal contacts; (4) representativeness of the operations to industrywide processing; (5) operations having greatest potential for worker exposures to vinyl chloride; (6) operations having the greatest gradient of worker exposures to vinyl chloride; (7) availability of historical inplant air measurements of vinyl chloride; and (8) the operations having the longest history of polymer processing. The information that shall be obtained and/or constructed shall be the same as the eight items listed above for the vinyl chloride monomer production operations. In addition to these eight items past and present TWA worker exposures to other known liver toxins (if present) including, but not limited to, mercury, 2,2-dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate, ozone, dioxane, beryllium, lead, dimethylnitrosamine, arsenic, (amyl, methyl, ethyl, butyl, propyl and vinyl acetate, copper, trichloroethylene, carbontetrachloride, arsine and tetrahydrofuran shall be measured and/or constructed.

Task III. Sample Collection and Data Analyses

All vinyl chloride sampling and analytical techniques shall be specified in the contract proposal. If sampling is required for other known liver toxins, the sampling and analytical procedures must be approved by the project officer(s) prior to use by the contractor.

The contractor should be cognizant of the fact that vinyl chloride is considered a potential human liver carcinogen and all employees and agents of the contractor should be provided with appropriate protective equipment. These equipment needs will be discussed with the project officer(s) prior to the field surveys.

The sample collection shall be conducted in such a manner as to provide statistically valid data that are representative of present worker exposures (categorized by different job-types) to vinyl chloride and other liver toxins, if found. Past worker exposures (by job-type) shall be constructed based on the information that is collected on the changes in processing, ventilation, environmental control, work practices and industrial hygiene practices that have occurred over the years and on historical

* Polyvinyl chloride-acetate, polyvinyl chloride-propylene and polyvinyl chloride-vinylidene chloride

air sampling data (preferably personal sampling data) collected in the plant, if deemed reliable and accurate. All assumptions that are made in arriving at the constructed concentrations shall be presented. All of the above information on processing changes, ventilatic changes, etc. shall be presented as part of the report on the surveys.

C. Reporting Requirements

In addition to the reports required by the General Provisions, the contractor shall prepare and submit the following reports to the Project Officer:

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>FREQUENCY AND ADDRESSEE</u>
1. Monthly progress reports to include the current status and activities planned for the next period; Fiscal information including the initially projected rate of expenditure, actual expenditures during the report period, and a project to complete.	Monthly, five copies to the Project Officer; one copy to the Contracting Officer
2. Preliminary Draft Outline of the final report for approval prior to the issuance of the final report	Five copies prior to the end of the 11th month to Project Officer
3. The final report shall contain the criteria and performance requirements specified in the Scope of Work.	Prior to the completion date of the contract, 20 copies to the Project Offi
4. In addition to the copies to be furnished to the Project Officer, one copy of final report will be furnished to Contracting Officer and 1 copy to Acting Director, Office of Technical Publications, Room 3-10, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20852.	

When the final report and other technical reports, journal articles are complete and approved, the contractor shall submit a reproducible manuscript (clean, black on white, single spaced, typewritten copy; plus all original photographs and/or drawings) acquired or developed to meet the terms of the contract. Xerox copies or equivalent are not acceptable.

This manuscript becomes the property of the U.S. Government and is in addition to any quantity of printed copies supplied by the contractor.

Printed copies shall be of a standard size and format.

Contractors are not to place their imprint or logo on pages of the final report.

Along with paper copy the contractor shall provide an abstract of each document prepared in accordance with instructions contained in the NIOSH Abstracting and Indexing Guide and indexed using the NIOSH Thesaurus. A copy of the Abstracting and Indexing Guide and the Thesaurus will be supplied to the contractor by the Project Officer.

5. All information or data, published or unpublished, acquired by the contractor in the performance of this contract will be delivered to the project officer (s), whether included in the final report or not.

D. Period of Performance

Performance of this contract shall begin on the execution date of the contract and shall be completed within 12 months unless the period is extended by amendment of the contract.

E. Project Officer

The Project Officer representing the Government for the purpose of this contract, shall be designated in writing by the Contracting Officer, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

The Project Officer is responsible for:

1. Monitoring the Contractor's technical progress, including the surveillance and assessment of performance and recommending to the Contracting Officer changes in requirements;
2. Interpreting scope of work;
3. Performing technical evaluation as required;
4. Performing technical inspections and acceptances required by this contract; and
5. Assisting the Contractor in the resolution of technical problems encountered during performance.

The Contracting Officer is responsible for directing or negotiating any changes in the terms, conditions, or amounts cited in the contract.

F. Publicity and Publications

The contractor will not publish, relate, or otherwise disseminate any information resulting from the work performed under this contract except as may be approved by the project officer(s).

R&S 140698

Technical Evaluation Criteria

Evaluation of each contractor's proposal will be based upon the following criteria:

Criteria for Evaluation

- A. Understanding of the Problem: Offeror demonstrates a thorough understanding of the problem, scope and purpose of the required environmental/industrial hygiene surveys such that past and present worker exposures to vinyl chloride, etc. can be documented. Such understanding must include a complete knowledge of the processes and operations that will be sampled and the information that must be collected about industrial hygiene and work practices.
- B. Soundness of Approach: Offeror demonstrates a sound approach in selecting those plants and operations to be sampled, in developing the sampling strategies, in determining the information that is needed to construct past worker exposures to vinyl chloride, etc., and in specifying equipment needs. Offeror presents a logical and stepwise sequence of events that will accomplish the goals of the contract. Offeror presents a statistically sound approach for study design, data reduction and data analyses.
- C. Personnel: Offeror has available personnel that are familiar with (1) the processes and operations of vinyl chloride monomer production plants and polyvinyl chloride and polyvinyl-chloride copolymer processing operations; (2) industrial hygiene practices, procedures, and sampling techniques; (3) ventilation requirements; (4) sampling and study design techniques; and (5) chemistry and analytical procedures.
- D. Facilities and Equipment: Offeror has available all the necessary equipment and facilities to conduct the sampling program and to subsequently analyze the collected samples.

R&S 140699

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ATTACHMENT A

1. Allied Chemical Corporation
Baton Rouge, La.
 2. American Chemical Corporation
Long Beach, California
 3. The B. F. Goodrich Company
Calvert City, Ky.
 4. Continental Oil Company
Westlake, Louisiana
 5. Dow Chemical Company
Freeport, Texas
 6. Dow Chemical Company
Oyster Creek, Texas
 7. Dow Chemical Company
Plaquemine, Louisiana
 8. Ethyl Corporation
Industrial Chemicals Division
Pasadena, Texas
 9. Ethyl Corporation
Industrial Chemicals Division
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
 10. Monochem, Incorporated
Geismar, Louisiana
 11. PPG Industries, Incorporated
Lake Charles, Louisiana
 12. PPG Industries, Incorporated
Guayanilla, Puerto Rico
 13. Shell Chemical Company
Industrial Chemicals Division
Deer Park, Texas
 14. Tenneco Incorporated
Tenneco Chemicals Incorporated
Intermediates Division
Houston, Texas
 15. Union Carbide Corporation
Chemical and Plastics Division
Texas City, Texas
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R&S 140700