



The Industrial Commission
Of Ohio
Division Of Safety & Hygiene
246 N. High St., Col., O. 43215

July 24, 1985

Legal Section
Industrial Commission of Ohio
246 N. High Street
Columbus, OH 43215

~~REDACTED~~
R. E. Kramig & Co., Inc.
Cincinnati, OH 45215

Attn: Judy Spencer

Ms. Spencer:

On July 16, 1985, the R. E. Kramig & Company, Inc., 323 South Wayne Avenue, was contacted by the undersigned. This contact was made to obtain information relative to the work history of the claimant and any information regarding the conditions under which he may have worked.

According to the claim file, the claimant has been employed by this employer for approximately 50 years. Also according to the claim file, and not disputed by a company representative, the claimant was hired in 1932 and worked for approximately 2 years unloading trucks, cleaning up and other warehouse work. For the next 18 months, the claimant worked in home insulation, primarily packing rockwool into attics and walls. From 1935 to 1955, the claimant was a pipe insulator. In November of 1955 the claimant starting working as an estimator for both home and industrial insulation and remained in this job until he retired on January 1, 1982.

According to the company representative, the claimant worked primarily in the office from 1955 til his retirement in 1982 while an estimator and would not have had any exposure to asbestos. There was no disputing the possibility or even the probability that the claimant had a potential for exposure to asbestos while working with the company, particularly during the early portion of the claimant's work history.

Asbestos fibers find entry into the body by inhalation and ingestion. The fibers are retained in the body tissues throughout the lifetime of the host, even long after cessation of exposure. Fibers may migrate to other organs following retention in the lung. Asbestosis and certain malignancies are related to exposure to fibers of the asbestos minerals.

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R. E. Kramig & Company, Inc. - [REDACTED]
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Asbestosis is a progressive restrictive pulmonary fibrosis associated with inhalation of asbestos fibers. Malignancies related to the inhalation and possibly ingestion of asbestos fibers by epidemiological studies include carcinomas of the lung, mesotheliomas of the pleura and peritoneum, and neoplasms of other sites.

Asbestos has a synergistic effect with cigarette smoking in producing carcinoma of the lung. Asbestos workers who are smokers have over 90 times the risk of non-exposed non-smokers of contracting lung cancer.

In conclusion, the claimant has been employed in an occupation with a significant potential for exposure to asbestos-containing materials. During a portion of this time, the claimant was a smoker. A diagnosis of asbestosis contained in the claim file from the University of Kentucky College of Medicine would seem consistent with the previous potential exposures and supported in the literature.^{1,2,3}

Respectfully submitted,

James L. Taylor

James L. Taylor
Industrial Hygienist

JLT/jt

References:

1. Occupational Lung Diseases, 2nd Edition, W. K. Morgan, M.D. and A. Seaton, M.D., W. b. Saunders Company, 1984, p. 328.
2. Chemical Hazards of the Workplace, N. Proctor, Ph.D., and J. Hughes, M.D., J. B. Lippincott Company, 1978, pp. 112-113.
3. Casarett and Doull's Toxicology, J. Doull, M.D., Ph.D., C. Klaassen, Ph.D., and M. Amdur, Ph.D. (eds), Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc., 1980, pp. 270-271.



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According to the claim file, the claimant has worked as an asbestos worker through the Asbestos Workers Local #8 for R. E. Kramig & Company, Inc. off and on for approximately 22 years. The claimant indicates that the greatest exposure to asbestos containing materials occurred while an employee of this employer. However, the company representative contacted indicated that the claimant had spent a very limited time with the company. However, actual work dates or jobs could not be supplied because records are not available for that period of time. According to this individual, when the company would need additional employees for a specific contract, they would hire the workers out of the local union for that specific job. When that job was completed, so was that worker's contract with the company until the next job. Whether the claimant worked for one day, one week or several months or even years at a time could neither be verified nor denied. However, there was no disputing the possibility or even the probability that the claimant had a potential for exposure to asbestos while working under any contract with the company, particularly during the early portion of the claimant's work history. The claim file also indicated that the claimant had smoked cigarettes for approximately 20 years before quitting on December 8, 1984.

Asbestos fibers find entry into the body by inhalation and ingestion. The fibers are retained in the body tissues throughout the lifetime of the host, even long after cessation of

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exposure. Fibers may migrate to other organs following retention in the lung. Asbestosis and certain malignancies are related to exposure to fibers of the asbestos minerals.

Asbestosis is a progressive restrictive pulmonary fibrosis associated with inhalation of asbestos fibers. Malignancies related to the inhalation and possibly ingestion of asbestos fibers by epidemiological studies include carcinomas of the lung, mesotheliomas of the pleura and peritoneum, and neoplasms of other sites.

Asbestos has a synergistic effect with cigarette smoking in producing carcinoma of the lung. Asbestos workers who are smokers have over 90 times the risk of non-exposed non-smokers of contracting lung cancer.

In conclusion, the claimant has been employed in an occupation with a significant potential for exposure to asbestos-containing materials. During a portion of this time, the claimant was a smoker. A diagnosis of asbestosis contained in the claim file would seem consistent with the previous potential exposures and supported in the literature.^{1,2,3}

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