



E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19898

TEXTILE FIBERS DEPARTMENT

December 14, 1979

G. R. FINNEY, JR. - ATHENS
S. P. YOUNG/J. F. WATSON - CAMDEN
W. J. STENGER - CAPE FEAR
B. LATTI/W. W. DOWDY - CHATTANOOGA
R. H. BAUMERT - CHESTNUT RIVN
R. P. COON - COOPER RIVER

T. J. DICKERSON - KINSTON
G. B. ADAMS - MARTINSVILLE
T. C. FISHER - OLD HICKORY
R. C. SAMES/J. C. RESOR - SEAFORD
R. L. COOK - SPRUANCE
E. T. RUEHL/T. W. MULLEN, JR. - W' BOR

ASBESTOS MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE LISTS

There have been questions arise concerning the criteria to use in developing lists of employees with asbestos exposure for plant medical as recommended in the medical surveillance section of Engineering Standard 8-4-T; particularly subsections 8.1.2 and 8.1.3.

The medical surveillance section reads as follows:

8. MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

8.1 Each site should maintain list(s) of employees who have documented asbestos exposure. The plant medical group must be kept informed of those listed. The list(s) should identify the following.

8.1.1 Those currently exposed to asbestos: (O.K.)

a. All employees working in jobs that require handling of asbestos which might become airborne (such as carpenters working with Transite, insulators, pipe-fitters, and millwrights).

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b. All employees working in jobs which are exposed to measurable quantities of asbestos. The lower limit of reliable quantification of the required measurement technique is 0.1 fibers/cm³ of air, see Ref (4).

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BETTER THINGS FOR BETTER LIVING... THROUGH CHEMISTRY

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