

Westinghouse Corporate Documents Summary

Westinghouse Documents That Show Knowledge of Asbestos Health Hazards

Exhibit No.	Date	Description	Comments
P-West-32	February 5, 1938	Westinghouse product specification for blanket insulation	"The filling material shall be 100% long or medium long loose asbestos fiber, brown Amosite, evenly mixed brown Amosite and blue Crocidolite, or other approved grade ...
P-West-33	February 10, 1938	Air Hygiene Foundation References to Recent Literature on Dust Diseases	p. 2, Abstract from Pittsburgh Medical Bulletin 27, 71 (January 22, 1938): "Silicosis, anthraco-silicosis and asbestosis are not compensable for temporary or partial disability..."
P-West-33	February 10, 1938	Air Hygiene Foundation References to Recent Literature on Dust Diseases	p. 7: Abstract of Pathological Anatomy of Asbestosis, W. di Biasi. Arch. f. Gewerbepathol. u. Gewerbehyg. 8, 139-55 (1937): "The author presents an exhaustive description of a fatal case of asbestosis,..."
P-West-202		National Safety Congress	"The use of water repellent asbestos insulation has recently replaced some types of material formerly used in ship work. For protection against dust or possibly asbestosis from such material, it is recommended that both on ships and in shops, or where the material is prepared, it be dampened and that dust respirators be worn, ..."
P-West-135	January 11, 1946	Memo from E. C. Barnes, to Assistant Works Manager of South Philadelphia Works	"The use of asbestos in the manufacture of lagging for heat insulation on steam turbines as carried out in Department W-13, presents a potential health hazard due to the possibility that workers may breathe asbestos dust..."

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P-West-135	January 11, 1946	Memo from E. C. Barnes, to Assistant Works Manager of South Philadelphia Works	"During recent periodic physical examinations of employees in this department, it has been observed that there are several cases which show lung conditions which might possibly be associated with exposure to dust in this department..."
P-West-135	January 11, 1946	Memo from E. C. Barnes, to Assistant Works Manager of South Philadelphia Works	"The [unreadable] room should be designed with smooth walls and a smooth floor, and a vacuum cleaner provided for cleaning the floor and table so that unnecessary dust would not be raised due to sweeping or similar cleaning operations.. " [emphasis added]
P-West-127	May 14, 1948	EC Barnes to RL Miller, Manufacturing Engineer of Sharon Works	"The dust from drilling or cutting this micarta will produce skin irritation in many persons and definite precautions should be taken to avoid exposure to those dusts ... this location should preferably be segregated ... " [emphasis added]
P-West-127	May 14, 1948	EC Barnes to RL Miller, Manufacturing Engineer of Sharon Works	"It is desirable to clean all the dust off of the pieces before shipping them to an assembly department. It is also desirable to remove any rough edges which would be a source of irritation. All these cleaning operations should be done in the area which has been set aside..."
P-West-47	January 2, 1953	Safe Practice Data Sheet printed by Westinghouse for Asbestos	"Dust from asbestos materials may produce a chronic lung disease if it is breathed in sufficient concentrations over a period of years ..."

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Exhibit No.	Date	Description	Comments
P-West-132	July 24, 1957	Speicher to McClimans, Safety Supervisor	"[Unreadable] sets of Safe Practice Data Sheets have been issued to the various Westinghouse plants. A recent partial survey has indicated that these SPDS are frequently not being used ..."
P-West-203	February, 1963	Ceramic Abstracts	Abstract of KG Schmidt. Staub, 20 (6) 173-180 (1960): "All asbestos dusts should be treated as being injurious to the lungs." [emphasis added]
P-West-119	August 24, 1976	Large Rotating Apparatus Division, Asbestos in LRA Progress Report	"The hazard of breathing large quantities of asbestos dust has been known since ancient Rome ..." [Page 2]

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P-West-135	January 11, 1946	Memo from E. C. Barnes to Assistant Works Manager of South Philadelphia Works	The present exhaust system over the table where they fill and saw the blankets does not satisfactorily remove the dust from this operation ...
P-West-135	January 11, 1946	Memo from E. C. Barnes, to Assistant Works Manager of South Philadelphia Works	"There is one other operation which should receive some further attention, in the one room where they mix an asbestos compound with water and apply this wet mixture to the turbines..."
P-West-134	April 30, 1946	Memo from EC Barnes to P Edelman, Safety Engineer	"This afternoon I was in Section E-5 and noticed the operation of the [unreadable] Zephyr Saw at Column 40. This saw was cutting asbestos materials and created a large amount of dust which was being breathed by the man running the saw..."
P-West-128	June 11, 1954	Speicher, Administrator Industrial Hygiene, to WE Mckeldin, Safety Supervisor of South Philadelphia Works	"With respect to the room in which asbestos cloth is being cut ... [i]t would be very desirable to ventilate the room more effectively so that the amount of asbestos dust in the breathing atmosphere would be further reduced..."
P-West-132	July 24, 1957	Speicher to McClimans, Safety Supervisor	"The circle saw in Section A-20 that is being used for cutting asbestos board should be very much better ventilated ..." [emphasis added]

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Exhibit No.	Date	Description	Comments
P-West-231	March 27, 1961	Memo from WE Piros to H Mower Safety Engineer	"Air samples were taken during the horizontal boring and facing of asbestos casings in Section MA-3 ... [t]he dust concentration became so great that the operator could not remain at the machine during the operation ..."
P-West-130	January 29, 1973	Letter from Speicher to WG Craig	"We found excessive ceiling concentrations of asbestos fiber by a factor of two when the asbestos cloth was torn by hand. This frequently occurs in an operation when people are removing a section of cloth from a roll of asbestos cloth."

Westinghouse Documents That Show Knowledge of Duty to Warn

Exhibit No.	Date	Description	Comments
P-West-176	November, 1956	21st Annual Meeting of the Industrial Hygiene Foundation	Dr. Zapp: "any substance that when improperly used may produce harm by chemical action, should be provided with an appropriate cautionary label or statement, et cetera." (p. 251) [emphasis added]
P-West-176	November, 1956	21st Annual Meeting of the Industrial Hygiene Foundation	Dr. Zapp: "Now it seems to me that the manufacturer has a very definite responsibility to his customers and to the public, and that is to point out to them how his product can be used with safety. Nothing can interfere with that responsibility..." (p. 254) [emphasis added]
P-West-176	November, 1956	21st Annual Meeting of the Industrial Hygiene Foundation	Mr. Oviatt: "Of course, if a manufacturer should find out in any one of numerous ways that the reseller is failing to put the notice or the warning or any material part thereof on the packages, then he should call the reseller's attention to it. If the reseller persists in disregarding those warnings, then I believe that he should stop selling it to him for his own safety." (p. 255) [emphasis added]
P-West-176	November, 1956	21st Annual Meeting of the Industrial Hygiene Foundation	Dr. Bachman: "I can only add to Mr. Hatch's remarks by calling attention to an action one company is taking. ..." (p. 258)
P-West-176	November, 1956	21st Annual Meeting of the Industrial Hygiene Foundation	Moderator Ahearn: "Mr. Baile, I believe to complete the discussion, you ought to answer this question: 'Are present labeling laws adequate with respect to requiring warning and preventive measures as to toxic qualities?' ..." (p. 270)

Westinghouse Documents That Show Knowledge of Duty to Warn

Exhibit No.	Date	Description	Comments
P-West-176	November, 1956	21st Annual Meeting of the Industrial Hygiene Foundation	Dr. McGee: "Therefore, I would say that we must give the employee that knowledge so that he can understand and use it in coming to a conclusion as to why he must do certain things to protect himself." (p. 272) [emphasis added]
P-West-176	November, 1956	21st Annual Meeting of the Industrial Hygiene Foundation	Dr. Bachman: "I would like to comment in reference to earlier questions. To maintain safety awareness you must say that a company has to tell its employees what the nature of the materials is which they are handling, whether they are toxic or carcinogenic, because you can never have a safety program unless you give the people working with toxic or carcinogenic materials such information. I don't think that was adequately emphasized before." (p. 276) [emphasis added]

Westinghouse Documents That Show Knowledge of Hazard to Bystanders

Exhibit No.	Date	Description	Comments
P-West-40	March 26, 1955	Process Specification; Making and Attaching Glass-Filled Asbestos Cloth Covered Thermal Insulating Blankets	"Caution Clause: Do not breath dust from fiberglas or asbestos. Avoid contact of fiberglas on asbestos with the skin. Workers handling fiberglas or asbestos must be provided with and use a well ventilated room, and blanket filling operations must be conducted under a hood provided with sufficient draft to carry the dust particles away from the workmen. In addition, the workmen must be provided with and use goggles and shoulder length gloves of an impervious material. Use respirators on any job where the dust is not properly carried away by the hood." [Emphasis added]
P-West-57	1958	Process Specification, Application of Asbestos Compound by Spraying	"The operator should wear an air-supply type respirator. Keep flames and sparks away from the insulation material."
P-West-230	March 6, 1970	Memo to J Welshons from ZR Ross	"In the future, add the following caution to all cards covering Micarta, Moldarta, Molded Composition, etc., which contain asbestos. Machining of [unreadable] produces asbestos dust. Do not breathe dust. Provide adequate ventilation. See SPDC A-20. Following is a partial list of the cards that should include this caution. I suspect that I missed some when I reviewed the cards. [29 cards on the list]

Westinghouse Actual Warning to Product Users

This Table Intentionally Left Blank By Westinghouse - No Warnings Given