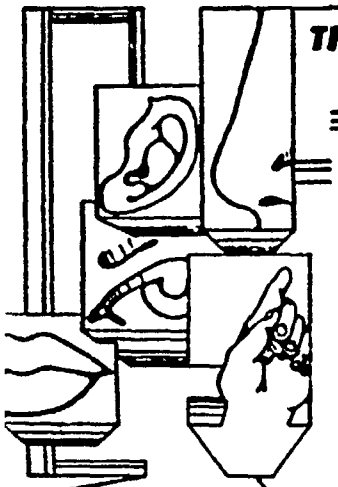
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THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO • DIVISION OF SAFETY & HYGIENE
2323 west fifth avenue • columbus, ohio 43216 p.o. box 1749 • phone (614) 466-3385

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT
BRK-262



SENSE
HEALTH
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ALL-OHIO
HEALTH & SAFETY
CONGRESS
& EXHIBIT

april 14, 15, 16, 17, 1975

FEB 12 1975

General Motors Corp.
200 Georgsville Road
Columbus, Ohio 43228

Risk # SI 2647

Attention: Lewis Evans--Safety Director

Dear Sir:

On December 9, 1974, a survey was conducted for solvent vapors at the load and unload ends of the North or No.2 oven and at the automatic spray machine No. 3.

The following persons were contacted:

(a) Lewis Evans, Plant Safety Director
(b) Lou Paoletti, Process Engineer
(c) Jim Nicholson, Supt. of Process Engineering & Laboratories
(d) Dave Clay, Union Safety Committeeman

Air samples were taken for dichloromethane, benzene, toluene, xylene using Sipin low volume personal sampling pumps plus activated charcoal tubes attached within the breathing zones of employees working at these operations. The analytical method used to obtain the results for these solvent vapors is Gas Chromatography.

The results are listed in the accompanying Table 1, listing operation results, current Threshold Limit Values (TLV's) from the Federal Register, OSHA, Tables G-1 and G-2, and the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist (ACGIH), 1974 Handbook.

Based on the findings of this survey listed in Table 1, the Threshold Limit Values for both OSHA and ACGIH were not exceeded for any of the solvent vapors.

Threshold Limit Values refer to airborne concentrations of substances and represent conditions under which it is believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed day after day without adverse effects. However, because of wide variations in individual susceptibility, exposure of an individual at or below current threshold limit values may not prevent discomfort, aggravation of pre-existing conditions or an occupational illness. It should be mentioned that many Threshold Limit Values are based on acute exposures and do not necessarily represent pro-longed exposures after many years of working.

No extensive recommendations will be made at this time except to maintain the concentrations of solvent vapors below current threshold limit.

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One thing I feel should be mentioned is the fact that small amounts of benzene were found in some samples (See Table 1). Although it was a very small amount, it may be of the best interest to the employees that if the benzene is not needed in mixture of the solvents, to remove it. It may be there as a contamination products. Tests have been run, although not conclusive at this present time, that benzene may be a suspected carcinogenic material.

If you should require assistance in the future or regarding this survey, please feel free to contact our office.

Very truly,

Dale Selchan

Dale Selchan
Industrial Hygienist

DS:dll

TABLE 1
SOLVENT VAPORS

Location: P.J. Dearwester--Unload North or No. 2 drying oven

Substances	OSHA 1974 TLV in mg/M³*	ACGIH 1974 TLV in mg/M³	Results** in mg/M³
Methylene Cloride	1,740	360	a) 25.3 b) 38.2 c) 38.2 d) 47.7 e) 9.5
Benzene	30	30	a) 0.6 b) negative c) negative d) negative e) negative
Toluene	750	375	a) 3.3 b) negative c) negative d) negative e) negative
Xylene	435	435	a) negative b) negative c) negative d) negative e) negative

Location: Jim Malckel--Loading North or No. 2 drying ove

Substances	OSHA 1974 TLV in mg/M³	ACGIH 1974 TLV in mg/M³	RESULTS ** in mg/M³
Methylene Chloride	1,740	360	a) 15.2 b) 29.8
Benzene	30	30	a) 0.4 b) 1.2
Toluene	750	375	a) negative b) 0.5
Xylene	435	435	a) negative b) 5.7

Location: Art Overacker--Automatic spraying machine ope
No. 3

Substances	OSHA 1974 TLV in mg/M³	ACGIH 1974 TLV in mg/M³	RESULTS in mg/M³
Methylene	1,740	360.	a) 57.3 b) 57.3 c) 23.1 d) 22.4
Benzene	30	30	a) negati b) negati c) 0.6 d) 0.7
Toluene	750	375	a) 16.7 b) 10.0 c) 2. d) 2.
Xylene	435	435	a) 206 b) 79. c) 10. d) 5.

* mg/M = milligrams per cubic meter
** Indicate more than one sample taken