PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT
BRK-225

CHEVROLET MOTOR DIVISION

General Motors Corporation

Toledo Plant
1455 West Alexis Road
Toledo, Ohio
Mail Address
P.O. Box 909
Toledo, Ohio 43692

March 6, 1978

Mr. Robert Riley
Assistant Superintendent
Industrial Commission of Ohio
Division of Safety & Hygiene
2325 W. Fifth Avenue
Columbus, OH 43216

Dear Mr. Riley:

On February 9, 1978, Mr. Richard Maykowski of your Industrial Hygiene staff visited our plant in reference to an alleged occupational disease claim. During his visit, Mr. Maykowski obtained several air and coolant samples. He informed us the results of his tests would be available, upon our request, within four to eight weeks from the date of his visit. I should like to take this opportunity to formally request those results.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Phelps
Plant Manager

DF:mjn

report sent 8/22/78

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Co File

STATE OF OHIO
THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
DIVISION OF SAFETY AND HYGIENE
2325 WEST FIFTH AVENUE
P.O. BOX 1745
COLUMBUS, OHIO 43216
PHONE (614) 466-3385

Industrial Commission
WILLIAM W. JOHNSTON
Chairman
RAYMOND A. CONNOR
Vice Chairman
LEONARD T. LANCASTER
Member

JAMES A. RHODES
Governor

Division of Safety and Hygiene
PHILIP A. WORKMAN
Superintendent
BOB RILEY
Asst. Superintendent

May 1, 1978

Legal Section
Industrial Commission of Ohio
246 N. High Street
1st Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215

O.D. 577495-22
William Henson
Chevrolet Div. GMC
Toledo, Ohio

Attn: Jeff Nackley

Gentlemen:

On February 9, 1978, a visit was made to Chevrolet, Division of GMC, 1455 West Alexis Road, Toledo, Ohio, to evaluate conditions under which the claimant worked.

According to company records, the claimant was hired on September 29, 1969, as a journeyman millwright. He remained in that job throughout his employment until he retired on March 27, 1975. As a millwright, the claimant had no fixed work assignments, but moved throughout the plant to whatever area required his services. In this plant, millwrights are responsible for cleaning and repairing machinery, maintaining material, handling equipment, such as conveyors, etc., any construction needed, moving machinery when necessary, and doing rigging, among other things.

Since the claim concerns an incident which occurred while the claimant was working on a "Lamb" machine, this investigation was concentrated in that area. The area contains several identical machines which are used to machine aluminum parts. Some changes have been made in the area since the claimant's experience there. Partitions have been erected to control noise exposures in adjacent areas. Also, no one now works in the area regularly, so obtaining personal samples was prevented.

Air samples were collected at three locations in the "Lamb Area" using tared polyvinyl chloride filters and personal sampling pumps. These samples were then submitted to the laboratory where they were analyzed for oil mist. The results of these analyses are listed in the accompanying table.

There was difficulty in analyzing these samples by the normal method because the oil was not soluble in chloroform. However, due to the nature of the operation, the only material likely to be trapped on the filter was oil. Therefore, the gravimetric analysis for total particulate has been reported as oil mist. For a safety factor, if each result were reduced by approximately 10 to 20%, the difference between oil mist and total particulate would be in agreement with other sample results of this type.

In conclusion, it can be said that anyone working in the Lamb area while the machines are operating would be exposed to considerable levels of oil mist.

Richard M. Maykowski

Richard M. Maykowski
Industrial Hygienist

RMM/nlg

NY: Chevrolet - Div. GMC

TEST RESULTS - TABLE # I

DATE(S) SAMPLED: February 9, 1978

INDIVIDUAL OR SITE TESTED	CONTAMINANT	CONCENTRATION DETERMINED (mg/M^3)*	ACGIH** 8-hour TL
LAMB AREA			
West Platform #3 Machine	Oil mist	5.35	5.0
East Platform #3 Machine	Oil Mist	4.56	5.0
East Platform	Oil Mist	5.51	5.0

RMM/nlg

(1) * MILLIGRAMS PER CUBIC METER OF AIR (mg/M^3)
(2) ** AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS
(3) *** THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE

June 19, 1963

Mr. Harry Sprinski
Chairman, Chevrolet Unit, Local 14
851 Islington Street
Toledo 10, Ohio

Dear Mr. Sprinski:

Thank you for your letter of June 4th. I had just started on two weeks active duty at the time you wrote your letter, hence, this dealy in answering.

I am enclosing the literature listed below. The chemical that you report is 1,1,1-trichloroethane. The only symptom which you report which is listed in the enclosed Guide is that of burning eyes.

This chemical is one of the safer chlorinated hydrocarbons having a maximum allowable concentration of 500 parts per million. On the other hand, it is very volatile, having a boiling point of approximately 150°F. According to the Ventilation Manual of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, local exhaust ventilation should be provided when this material is used in open containers. If this material is used with general exhaust ventilation, approximately 24,000 cubic feet of exhaust ventilation should be provided for every pint evaporated.

There are other solvents that are less volatile than this material, but they may be more toxic. The enclosed information, I am sure, will be of value.

If you would care for a member of our staff to visit your plant, I would suggest that you show this information to the plant safety director and have him invite us. That way, I am sure he would be more receptive to any recommendations we might make.

Very truly yours,

DeWitt Huffman
Industrial Hygiene Engineer

DH:MH
enc: 1. Hygienic Guide Series
1,1,1-Trichloroethane
2. Selection of Solvents and
the Control of Hazards
3. Substitutes for Solvents

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UNITED AUTOMOBILE · AEROSPACE · AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKERS of AMERICA (UAW)
LOCAL No. 14, U.A.W.
851 ISLINGTON STREET
TOLEDO 10, OHIO
Phone 244-7497

June 4, 1963

The Industrial Commission of Ohio
Division of Safety & Hygiene
700 W. Third Street
Columbus 12, Ohio

Dear Sir:

To whom this may concern: The Chevrolet Passenger Transmission Plant in Toledo, Ohio, is in dispute over the use of a liquid cleaner of metal Chlorothene which is used in open containers at this location.

The employees complain of burning eyes, headaches, upset stomachs and dry skin, management states there is enough ventilation as is in the plant. The union does not agree. We are asking that management stop using this liquid. The drums are marked

CAUTION
1 - Use with adequate ventilation
2 - Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin
3 - Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor
4 - Do not take internally.

Please send me any information you can on the use of this Chlorthene. I thank you

Harry Sprinski

Chairman, Chevrolet Unit, Local 14
851 Islington St.
Toledo 10, Ohio

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Oil Base Soluble

SOURCES:

CODE NUMBER 7000 213

D.A. Stuart

DASCOOL 130 CT

SPECIFICATIONS:

Specific Gravity @ 60°F.	.9480
API	17.7
Lbs/Gal	7.90
Viscosity @100°F.	201 S.U.S.
Flash Point	285°F.
Fire Point	315°F.
Sulfur	.63%
Chlorine	2.22%
Water	3.8%
Sediment	Trace
Saponifiable Matter	20.20%
Rust Test	4 Days - No Rust

DISTRIBUTIONS:

All distribution is made from Main Oil Crib and by Maintenance to central system.

USED:

Used as coolant on the Lamb Transfer, Automatic Screw Machines.

REMARKS:

All uses subject to Plant trial and lab approval.

PROPRIETARY COMPOUNDS AND CHEMICALS

Code Number: 7000213

Source and Trade Name: D. A. Stuart Dascool 130CT

General Description: A semi-synthetic coolant for aluminum machining operations. Contains 40% mineral oil, 25% fatty oils, and 35% emulsifiers.

Viscosity @ 100°F 200 Sus.
Bulk delivery to tank farm

Formulation for Use: Piped to the aluminum machining operations and diluted with water to a concentration of T-9%

Precautions: May be a skin irritant to some individuals. If brought into the eyes, flush eyes with water, then go to Medical Dept.

Flash point: 300°F Min.
Fire point: 350°F Min.

Specific Uses By:

Plant Engineering:

Production: Aluminum Machining operations

This material has been approved for use as indicated.

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY

I certify that the microphotographics on this roll of film or microfiche are true and accurate productions of records generated by or received by the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation, an agency of the State of Ohio, as required by Ohio Revised Code Section 4123.52 and Section 9.01 which require optimum protection from hazards of accidental destruction of records.

It is further certified that the photographic processes used for microfilming the above records were accomplished in a manner and on microfilm which meets the requirements of the National Bureau of Standards for permanent photographic copy.

William D. Kaye
Supervisor, Microfilming Unit

Date Filmed: 1-3-85

By: John Frey
(Camera Operator)

BWC-6226 (11/82)
RS-25

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