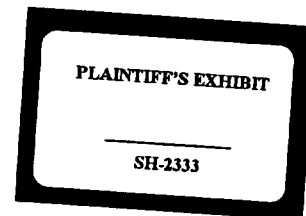




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Interoffice Memorandum

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JUNE 23, 1983

FROM: SR. INDUSTRIAL HYGIENIST
DEER PARK MANUFACTURING COMPLEX

TO: MANAGER - CENTRAL MAINTENANCE - MAINTENANCE NORTH
DEER PARK MANUFACTURING COMPLEX

SUBJECT: PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN SANDBLASTING LEAD PAINTED EQUIPMENT

Attached for your information is a copy of the program currently in place for maintenance personnel engaged in sandblasting lead painted equipment. I believe you received a copy of this last April.

Recently the Sandyard raised a few questions regarding "showering". The following points hopefully will clarify my position.

1. The OSHA Lead Standard does not apply at DPMC because excessive exposure does not frequently occur - more than 30 days a year... This standard has requirements for regular training, blood testing, an elaborate changehouse, etc.
2. Certain practical good workpractices are considered appropriate where exposures do occur. The attached guideline outlines these measures and I believe, have been fairly well accepted.
3. The issue with inorganic lead is chronic exposure by either inhalation or ingestion. Contaminated clothing can easily lead to incidental exposure at work or at home.
4. "Washing up" after sandblasting is reasonably necessary prior to eating. For a lunch break, this probably can be accomplished without showering. If skin contamination is visibly excessive, showering may be required prior to going home. Where exposure occurs only in the early morning, it may be appropriate to shower prior to shift change. Either alternative is acceptable for your particular work situation.
5. Employee awareness is an important component in controlling exposure to lead. Industrial Hygiene is available to assist your people in this training on an "as needed basis".

If you have any questions, let me know.

Phil Snyder

Attachment

LAM 002406

cc: G.L. Buchanan ECB Satellite
H.L. Lee PJS Chron

DPMC-08561

DP. INDUSTRIAL HEALTH WORKPRACTICE GUIDELINE
FOR INORGANIC LEAD EXPOSURE POTENTIAL
ASSOCIATED WITH TANK SANDBLASTING AND CUTTING

APRIL 1983

A. Introduction

Repetitive exposure to inorganic dust and fume generated by sandblasting and the thermal cutting of lead coated surfaces represents a potential health hazard. "Exposure" to lead includes the inhalation of airborne particulate and ingestion of lead or lead contaminated substances.

The sandblasting and thermal cutting of tanks and equipment which were previously coated with lead containing paint can result in excessive exposure to lead. As a minimum requirement, personnel performing such jobs at DPMC are to meet the specific requirements outlined below.

B. Respiratory Protection

1. Air-supplied sandblast hoods are to be used for all sandblasting. Ancillary personnel involved in sandblasting operations are to wear high efficiency air-purifying respirators.
2. The thermal cutting of lead coated surfaces requires the use of air-supplied respirators (low pressure type).

3. Respirators are to be cleaned prior to reuse.

LAM 002407

DPMC-08562

C. Breathing Air-Supplied by Portable Compressors

Such compressors are to meet the following minimum requirements:

1. Exhaust stacks off engine to be at least 4 feet high (separation from air intake).
2. Compressor is to be located upwind of work activity.
3. A particulate filter is to be maintained in-line between compressor and mask.

D. Protective Work Clothing

1. On days when sandblasting or lead burning is performed, clean protective work clothing is to be worn.
 - a. Outer street clothing may be worn during the work shift providing they are protected by outer coveralls.
 - b. Work shoes may be permitted to be worn providing any outer contamination is brushed off daily.

2. Protective work clothing is to be removed at the completion of the work shift.

- a. Potentially contaminated coveralls are to be disposed of or placed in a closed container and laundered by a qualified outside service.
- b. Bags or containers of contaminated clothing are to be labeled in a manner consistent with Attachment 1.

E. Hygiene Practices

1. On days when sandblasting or burning is performed, employees are to wash at breaks and at the end of the shift.
2. A suitable hand and face washing facility including towels and soap is to be provided and used.
3. Tobacco and food are to be stored away from the potentially contaminated work area. Food or tobacco should not be carried in the pockets of potentially contaminated coveralls.

F. Training

1. All employees engaged in sandblasting lead contaminated equipment are to receive at least annual training.

LAM 002409

- a. The health hazards associated with lead.
- b. Possible routes of entry.
- c. Proper use of respiratory protection.

PJS4/46

3/14/83

LAM 002410

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