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Results of VCM Analyses of MSA Carbon Tubes

The gas chromatographic analyses of VCM adsorbed inside MSA carbon tubes were completed on October 24, 1974. The results are as follows:

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Sampling Location</u>	<u>Carbon Zone</u>	<u>Air Volume (liters)</u>	<u>Total VCM (mg)</u>	<u>Content (ppm)</u>
1	inside respirator ^a	front	4.2	0.080	6.7
		back	4.2	0.0034	2.8
2	outside respirator ^a	front	4.2	0.73	61.
		back	4.2	0.034	2.8
3	inside respirator ^b	front	5.2	0.0061	0.46
		back	5.2	0.0032	0.24
4	outside respirator ^b	front	5.2	0.51	38.
		back	5.2	0.014	1.0
5	inside respirator ^a	front	4.2	0.027	2.3
		back	4.2	0.00097	0.081
6	outside respirator ^a	front	4.2	0.73	61.2
		back	4.2	0.021	1.8
7	inside respirator ^a	front	1.5	0.016	3.8
		back	1.5	0.00039	0.09
8	outside respirator ^a	front	1.5	0.62	145.
		back	1.5	0.037	8.7
9	inside respirator ^a	front	1.5	0.061	14.3
		back	1.5	0.0015	0.35
10	outside respirator ^a	front	1.5	0.47	110.
		back	1.5	0.020	4.7
11	inside respirator ^a	front	1.5	0.0015	0.35
		back	1.5	0.00034	0.08
12	outside respirator ^a	front	1.5	0.52	122.
		back	1.5	0.027	6.3

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^aThese samples were collected in a cold room at 24°F (-4.4°C). The equation for calculating parts per million of VCM in air is

$$\text{ppm} = 352.0 \times (\text{VCM wt. in mg}) / (\text{air volume in liters}).$$

^bThese samples were collected at about 72°F (22°C). The equation for calculating parts per million of VCM in air is

$$\text{ppm} = 391.2 \times (\text{VCM wt. in mg}) / (\text{air volume in liters}).$$

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