

September 19, 1980

C. Hawkins
A. Howard
E. Maye
F. Powers

R. Johnson
L. Maye

Although no one is above 60 on the September blood lead results we do have a potentially serious problem.

Fourteen of sixteen employees had increased blood lead levels. This is a very dangerous trend. Please review with all employees and assure that each:

- A. Wears only the prescribed respirator.
- B. Inspects respirator daily to assure there are no defects.
- C. Changes filter cartridges often enough.
- D. Fit testing (in the plant) is being performed.
- E. Vacuums well before entering locker room.
- F. Uses waterless cleaner.
- G. Washes hands, arms and faces and rinses mouth before eating, drinking, or smoking.
- H. Does not enter shower room or clean locker room in work clothes.

In general are we following the plant Industrial Hygiene rules?

HCG:ck


H. C. Gaffney

CYWI 3-000956

September 5, 1980

C. Dadko
R. Johnson
L. Maye

C. Hawkins
A. Howard
E. Maye
F. Powers

The following is a list of some of the problem areas the courts found in reviewing the Willow Island OSHA case.

- A. No one is allowed into the plant without all prescribed safety equipment. This includes contractors.
- B. Keep drinking fountain clean.
- C. Keep lunch room clean.
- D. Train and retrain operators.
- E. Keep locker room clean.
- F. Each employee has and uses plastic storing containers for respirator, cigarettes etc..
- G. Effective control of the separated locker room.
- H. Fit test each time an employee puts on a respirator.
 - 1. 4 times/shift tested with Saran Wrap.
- I. Lack of disciplinary action when violations of plant safety and Industrial Hygiene rules were detected.

See that we are not found lacking in these areas.

HCG:ck


H. C. Gaffney

CYWI 3-000957

N14734.01

To: H.
Location: Chicago
From: S. Jaraczewski
Location: Wayne

In addition, under the standard, it is possible to transfer removed employees to other jobs with sufficiently low lead exposures. Alternatively, a worker's hours may be reduced so that the time-weighted average exposure is reduced, or he/she may be temporarily laid off if no other alternative is feasible.

The sufficiently low lead exposures are those that do not exceed $50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of lead as determined by the time-weighted average exposure.

It is recommended that a full evaluation (TWA monitoring) be made of all the jobs as well as areas in the laboratory, locker room, warehouse, lunchroom, and office to assure that we are 95% confident of the existing average airborne lead levels.

The jobs identified as having a TWA less than $50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of lead should be considered for transfer of removed employees.

S.A. Jaraczewski
S. A. Jaraczewski

SAJ:nc

MAR 28 1980

	JCC
	RWM
	HLB
	CTD
	CSH
	DBF
	HPS
	DGS

INTEROFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

Chicago Plant

3/12/80

OFFICE BLOC/TUBE RMS DATE

TO: Wayne

ATTN. OF: F. B. Dorf

COPY TO: J. Caporossi - NA
W. A. Fead - NA
S. Jaraczewski - NA
G. Koehler - NA

SUBJECT:

REFERENCE:

Based on conversations with Steve Jaraczewski and reviewing the OSHA standard the following is the program we will follow with regard to blood lead testing and employee removal:

- A. Initial blood lead sampling-after March 1st, 1980, the second year of the lead standard.
- B. If an employee's blood lead level is at or above 70ug/100gm blood a second sample will be run two weeks from receipt of the results of the first test.
- C. If the retest also indicates a blood lead level at or above 70ug/100gm blood the employee will be removed from the manufacturing area.
- D. Two weeks from receipt of the analysis of the second blood lead sampling the employee will be retested.
- E. This schedule will be followed until two consecutive blood sampling tests indicate the employee's blood lead level is at or below 50ug lead/100gm blood.

Possible areas of placement for the employee removed from manufacturing area:

- A. Laboratory - clean-up, maintenance, quality control.
- B. Locker room - clean-up, painting.
- C. Warehouse - shipping, receiving, clean-up, painting.
- D. Lunch room & Office - clean-up, painting.
- E. Outside areas - clean-up, scrub & paint walls, spreading stones in parking lot, etc..

HCG:ck


H. C. Gaffney

C.Hawkins
A.Howard
E.Maye
F.Powers
C.Dadko
J.Terzic
R.Johnson
L.Maye

Frank upo lead

The blood lead levels have reached a level that demands immediate action on everyones part, if we are to continue functioning.

Please make certain the following is accomplished:

- A. Each employee wears the proper respirator - see list.
- B. There can be absolutely no vacumming of respirator cartridges.
- C. Only the MSA "H" cartridge (red color) is to be used with the Comfo II or full face respirator.
- D. High efficiency cartridges must be used with Welsh or Glendale respirators.
- E. Air borne lead dust must be reduced:
 - 1. Stop leaks immediately.
 - 2. Minimize spills.
 - 3. Keep area clean.
 - 4. Wash neatly.
 - 5. Keep product containers covered.
 - 6. Assure ventilation systems work properly.
- F. Follow Industrial Hygiene Rules:
 - 1. Keep clean.
 - 2. Vacuum clothes before entering locker room or lunch room.
 - 3. Wash hands, arms, face, and rinse mouth before eating, drinking, and smoking.
 - 4. Use waterless cleaner.
 - 5. Use fingernail brush.
 - 6. Shower at end of shift.
- G. Keep respirator in good repair - Foreman examine each shift.
- H. Change cartridges when breathing is difficult.

This is everyones problem and everyone must be part of the solution.


H.C. Gaffney

CYWI 3-000960

N14734.04