

Bulk Asbestos Analysis
48106-3

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

SWB-119

Bell Laboratories

600 Mountain Avenue
Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974
Phone (201) 582-3000

April 16, 1980

Mr. J. W. McClatchey
Department Chief
Western Electric Company
222 Broadway
New York, New York 10038

Dear Mr. McClatchey:

The four bulk samples you mailed to Mr. W. J. Schreiber from the 29th floor of 222 Broadway, have been analyzed for asbestos by x-ray diffraction. Sample number three was also analyzed by dispersion staining light microscopy. The results are as follows:

Sample #1 Steam Pipe Covering

The major crystalline component of this sample as determined by x-ray diffraction is an amphibole form of asbestos, probably Cumingtonite. Cumingtonite is the mineralogical term for the asbestos commercially known as Amosite, an acronym for asbestos mines of South Africa. It is estimated that 40-50% of this sample is Cumingtonite asbestos.

Sample #2 Steam Pipe Covering

The two primary crystalline components of this sample as seen by x-ray diffraction are an amphibole asbestos, probably Cumingtonite, and Phlogopite, a non-asbestos mineral. It is estimated that 20-40% of this sample is Cumingtonite asbestos.

Sample #3 Cement Removed From Steam Pipe Covering

The major crystalline components of this sample are chrysotile asbestos a serpentine variety, and calcium

CONFIDENTIAL

003602

Mr. J. W. McClatchey - 2

carbonate a none asbestos mineral as seen by x-ray diffraction. The identification of Chrysotile asbestos was confirmed by dispersion staining optical microscopy. This sample contains less than 10% Chrysotile asbestos.

Sample #4 Loose Fibrous Material

This sample is a paper material that is layered. One of the layers of this material contains greater than 80% Chrysotile asbestos as seen by x-ray diffraction. Not all the layers of this sample contain asbestos.

Per our telephone discussion, the reason I am hesitant to report percentages of asbestos present, is because most asbestos is not applied as a homogenous mixture. A sample taken from one location and a sample taken from an adjacent location, often contain very different percentages of asbestos. For this reason the percentages given can only be applied towards the composition of these specific samples.

If you have any questions regarding this analysis or need assistance to do the air sampling we discussed, please call me at (201) 582-7512.



David Rainer
Field Industrial Hygienist

MH-8685-DR-ea

Ref: 1155

Copy to

R. L. Beach - AT&T

M. J. DeCapua

J. M. Degen

R. W. Stone, M.D.

THIS COPY FOR

J. Cassuto, M. D. - WE

W. J. Schreibeis

G. M. Wilkening

CONFIDENTIAL

003603