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R. Barnett, Texas City, Texas

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

MON-2425

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Asbestos Handling Procedures

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L. Schwab	SS-19	J. Freeman	51F
J. H. Jackson	SS-15	H. H. Burton	51F
J. M. Gatewood	1Z	I. W. Cole	44D
Carroll Smith	1Z	E. H. Moore	50D
T. Mitchiner	1Z	S. E. Fleenor	51F
R. Darden	1Z	K. Mathis	1Z
A. Soderberg	1Z	D. Copeland	48D
J. W. Hogan	1Z	A. Rich	4Z
C. A. Mata	CP	F. DeZengotita	SS-14
A. W. Kuehl	2Z	J. Goodson	SS-14
R. C. McKelroy	35LD	N. Monroe	SS-14
H. G. Bullock	35LD	G. White	SS-14
J. E. Horan	2Z	A. M. West	1Z
L. E. Redmon	35P	W. F. Bridenbaugh	4Z
C. N. McClanahan	2Z	A. M. Berry	2Z
W. M. Recknor	2Z	J. L. Edwards	2Z
J. Ringer	2Z	J. D. Richards	42D
R. H. Sanders	3R6	R. A. Wallis	2Z
L. Young	2PD	R. C. Baca	2Z
V. Lanier	4Z	J. A. Glass	0-22
J. E. Springfield	4Z	J. Vargas	50D
W. L. Riddick			

The insulation handling procedure bulletin sent to us from the Pensacola Plant should be deleted from your asbestos files. This was an error on my part; the points I through III should act as a supplement to the following procedural notice sent by Vernon Mapes.



Rick Barnett

RB/rms
Attachment

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GENERAL RULES AND PRACTICES REGARDING THE STRIPPING AND DISPOSAL OF ASBESTOS
MATERIAL AT MONSANTO COMPANY, TEXAS CITY

I. PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, CLOTHING AND SHOWERS

1. Protective Equipment and Clothing must be worn at all times when stripping or cleaning up asbestos material.
 - a. Protective equipment consists of:
 - (1) COMFO II Custom dust respirator with type "F" filter.
 - (2) Plastic gloves
 - (3) Rubber boots
 - b. Protective clothing consists of re-usable cloth coveralls.
Cold weather clothing includes cloth jacket and thermal underwear.
2. Protective Clothing and Shower Procedure
 - a. Protective clothing will be issued by the Insulation Craft Foreman or Maintenance Shift Supervisor on off hours.
 - b. Protective clothing will be stored in the "Clean" room of the asbestos shower facility.
 - c. Persons working with asbestos must use the Asbestos Shower Room for cleanup. People entering this facility must use the door marked "Dirty" if they are contaminated with asbestos.
 - d. At no time should a contaminated worker enter the "Clean" room until he has been cleaned of all asbestos. This is accomplished by removing and washing both rubber boots and clothes preceded by a shower.
 - e. Respirators are to be collected and returned to Safety Supply after being sealed in a bag labeled "Used in Asbestos". The collection bag will be located in the "Dirty" room.
 - f. At job completion or before any meal time workers handling asbestos must use the cleaning procedure described in the above steps.

II. PROCEDURE FOR WORKING WITH ASBESTOS MATERIAL AND ITS DISPOSAL

1. Preparation for work

- a. The area must be barricaded off with black and yellow tape at a distance that would prevent exposure.
- b. Warning signs must be displayed around the barricaded area so that they are visible from all points of access.
- c. The area within the barricade should be kept wet at all times, if possible.
- d. All asbestos material to be stripped must be hosed down and kept wet until it is placed into the disposal bags.
- e. Protective clothing and equipment must be worn at all times within the barricade.

2. Disposal of Asbestos Material

- a. All asbestos material must be placed in .006 thickness plastic bags labeled "Warning Asbestos Material". The bags must be sealed.
- b. Only asbestos material should be placed in the bags. Broken glass, jagged metal, etc. could puncture the bag creating a dust hazard.
- c. The maximum full bag weight should not exceed 40 lbs. ,Excessive bag loading could result in bag breakage.
- d. Bags of asbestos will be carried by truck to the special asbestos material dumpster located south of the main gate locker building. Only asbestos material properly bagged and labeled should go in this dumpster.
- e. Bags should be handled with care at all times to prevent bag rupture.
- f. When the job is completed the area within the barricade must be cleaned by washing or vacuuming.

III. PIPE AND EQUIPMENT GOING TO SHOP OR SALVAGE

1. Insulation containing asbestos should be removed (according to our asbestos procedures) prior to the piping or equipment being taken to the shop for repairs or to salvage. If for any specific reason, it is desirable not to remove the insulation, it must be handled as an exceptional case and will require special considerations such as warning labels and certain notification to the receiver of the equipment. The hauling of piping or equipment containing loose asbestos insulation is prohibited, either in or out of the plant.
2. The transporting of piping or equipment out of the plant containing asbestos insulation can be done provided it fits within the following guidelines:
 - a. The items are to be labeled as containing asbestos using standard labels (Sec. g. (2), ii).
 - b. There can be no loose insulation. All cut edges must be contained by covering and/or taping.
 - c. The transporter and receiver of the equipment must be made aware that asbestos is involved and that he assumes responsibility. This should be done by memo, with copies of regulation attached, if appropriate.

IV. DISMANTLING OF UNITS.

When major dismantling occurs involving large amounts of asbestos, EPA requires prior notification. This is usually done by the dismantler contracted to do the job. The OSHA requirements (and plant requirements) for stripping bagging, etc, will be the same as normal plant procedure.

GENERAL:

In cases where there is some question whether the insulation contains asbestos, it shall be treated as asbestos until the results of a sample analysis is obtained. The Industrial Hygiene Group can make rapid determination in most cases by microscopic examination of a small sample.

Questions relating to this subject, not covered in this procedure should be referred to Vernon Mapes, Howard Jackson, or Leonard Schwab.

Vernon A. Mapes

Typed 9-23-80

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