FILE NAME: Johns-Manville (JMA)

DATE: 1969 - 1974

DOC#: JMA216

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: Memos - Ingalls Shipbuilding

THE INGALLS SHIPBUILDING DIVISION ⊞ LITTON SYSTEMS, INC.

DATE: September 12, 1969

TO: Mr. Floyd Schultz

FROM: Safety Department PHONE: 626

SUBJECT: Survey of Insulation Materials and Other Materials Containing Asbestos.

CC: Mr. M. A. Weeks

The subject survey was conducted during the month of June, 1969, by Mr. J. W. Webb (Senior Safety Representative). Mr. Webb contacted many users of insulation and asbestos containing materials found in the shipyard. Attached is his report.

In addition, we have included the following information:

(1) That a survey for asbestos dust exposure was conducted by the Ind. Hygienist employed by our comp carrier and results were favorable in all but two locations. (See Attached)

(2) That our Medical and Compensation Department reported they have "no known treatment or payment of claims diagnosed as those caused by asbestos dust.

(3) That safety regulations concerning threshold limit values as imposed by the yard and the law are enforced. Most safety and health regulations in effect deal with ventilation and personal protective equipment required generally rather than to a specific hazard.

(4) That the yard makes available respirators (Bureau of Mines approved only) for all type operations.

(5) That most insulation work involving asbestos materials is performed by subcontractors. In addition, the material used is usually furnished by government specification.

(6) That few, if any, written instructions are available concerning shop and ship practices for insulation workers.

Recommendations: (Based upon theory of asbestos dust as a harmful product)

(A) That asbestos insulation work be performed at such a time as to minimize exposure to personnel in the adjacent areas. (2nd and 3rd Shift)

(B) That wet processes be adopted where feasible.

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M-882

(C) That specifications concerning insulation materials be made flexible enough to allow non-asbestos substitutes.

(D) That heavy cutting of asbestos materials be performed in well ventilated areas.

(E) That all employees working with asbestos materials and those in the immediate area be required to wear the proved type respirator.

G. M. Bryan
Manager of Safety

GMB/law

October 1, 1969

TO: Officer in Charge
Naval Ship Engineering Center
Philadelphia Division
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

VIA: Supervisor of Shipbuilding
Conversion & Repair, USN
Pascagoula, Mississippi

SUBJECT: Shipyard Practices in Combating the Hazards Attending the Use of Insulating Materials; NavSec Phila Div Project FA-287

REFERENCE: (a) NavSec Phila Div Let 6764: MA:lal 9390 (FA-287) Ser 724 of 30 April, 1969 fwded by SupShip Let Ind 2020: ARL:hda, 9390 Ser 2020-558 of 12 May 1969

ENCLOSURE: (1) Tabulation of Survey Results of Use of Insulating Materials at Ingalls Shipbuilding Division

Enclosure (1) is forwarded herewith in reply to Reference (a). It is regretted that the reply is so late, but the information was difficult to assemble.

Additional comments are furnished below:

(a) Our Medical and Compensation Department reports, "No known treatment or payment of cases diagnosed as those caused by asbestos dust".

(b) Safety regulations concerning threshold limit values as imposed by the yard and law are enforced. Most safety and health regulations in effect deal with ventilation and personal protective equipment required generally rather than to a specific hazard.

COPY

(c) The yard makes available respirators (Bureau of Mines approved only) for all type operations.

(d) Most insulation work involving asbestos materials is performed by sub-contractors. In addition, the material used is usually required by Government specifications.

(e) Few, if any, written instructions are available concerning shop and ship practices for insulation workers.

Recommendations based upon the theory of asbestos dust as a harmful product follow:

(1) That asbestos insulation work be performed at such a time as to minimize exposure to personnel in the adjacent areas. (2nd & 3rd shifts)

(2) That wet processes be adopted where feasible.

(3) That specifications concerning insulation materials be made flexible enough to allow non-asbestos substitutes.

(4) That heavy cutting of asbestos materials be performed in well ventilated areas.

(5) That all employees working with asbestos materials and those in the immediate area be required to wear the approved type respirator.

THE INGALLS SHIPBUILDING DIVISION
LITTON SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED

M.A. Weeks
Director
Industrial Relations

MAW/dsp
Encl.

015875

AMERICAN MUTUAL CORPORATION

3301 N. Causeway Blvd.
(504) 834-3376 P. O. Box 7068
Metairie, Louisiana 70002

February 18, 1972

Mr. J. S. Stratton, Jr. (3)
Manager of Fire, Medical and Safety
Ingalls Nuclear Shipbuilding Corporation
Division of Litton Industries
P. O. Box 149
Pascagoula, Mississippi 39567

Dear Mr. Stratton:

The undersigned visited your East Yard on February 4, 1972, with Mr. L. B. Horowitz, Chief of our Industrial Hygiene Section. The purpose of the visit was to evaluate certain occupational disease hazards as requested by Mr. T. C. Daughdrill, Section Manager, Safety. In the absence of Mr. Daughdrill, we contacted Mr. J. F. Burke, Jr. He and Mr. C. Alfred of the Safety Section accompanied us throughout the visit. We also contacted you during the visit and in accordance with your instructions I am sending you three copies of this letter. It is understood that you will distribute copies of this letter to Mr. Weeks and Mr. Daughdrill.

ASBESTOS

No asbestos dust operations were in progress during the time of this call. However, we visited several locations where such operations are in progress from time to time, such as boiler rooms on ships and sawing operations in the yard, conducted by your contractors. We noted that respirators were on hand both on the ship and in the yard where asbestos dust operations might take place. These respirators were of a type approved by the United States Bureau of Mines for this purpose. As discussed during the visit, we recommend that you monitor concentrations of asbestos dust to which various people might be exposed. I am attaching a U. S. Department of Labor sampling data sheet for asbestos. You have a personal sampling pump in your chemical laboratory. It will only be necessary to acquire the prescribed type of filters and a filter holder which is available from Mine Safety Appliances Company. A phase microscope is necessary to count the fibers after the air sampling. Such a

This should provide sufficient control of the silica hazard. Employees near enough to the operation to be exposed to the dust should also wear respirators. Another blasting operation was in progress near Way 5-10. In this operation, "Black Magic" is used as the blasting agent. According to the manufacturer, this substance contains no free silica. A sample of the substance was obtained and will be analyzed later in laboratory for free silica. The operator at this operation also wore a supplied air abrasive blasting helmet.

GALVANIZING

A hot dip galvanizing operation was in progress at the north end of the yard. Parts are held into a tank of molten zinc and coated. The tank is in the open under a shed and if the operator stands upwind from the tank, it is believed the natural ventilation will be sufficient to protect him from the zinc fumes.

PLASMA TORCH

A plasma torch was observed in the fabricating shop. It was not in operation at the time of the call. Ozone, oxides of nitrogen and metal fumes are possible hazards from this operation. Most plasma torches produce noise above acceptable levels. The torch in the fabrication shop had a flexible ventilation duct on the ground beside the torch. It did not appear that the duct was long enough nor placed properly. It is recommended that the duct be extended and placed close to the torch so that it will capture the fumes and gasses produced. The operator of the torch should wear ear protection.

The courtesies extended during our visit are appreciated.

Sincerely,

Industrial Hygienist

S. W. Foote/sb

cc: Mr. John F. Wechsler
Insurance Administrator
Ingalls Shipbuilding Corporation
Division of Litton Industries
P. O. Box 149
Pascagoula, Mississippi 39567

Mr. James P. Lang
Director of Insurance
Litton Industries, Inc.
360 North Crescent Drive
Beverly Hills, California

OSHA SAMPLING DATA SHEET #2

P-12

Substance:

Asbestos.

Standard: 29 CFR 1910.93a(a) of December 7, 1971

8-hour time-weighted average*: 5 fibers per milliliter greater than 5 microns in length.

Excursion limit*: 10 fibers per milliliter, up to 15 minutes in an hour for up to 5 hours per 8-hour day.

*Unprotected or improperly protected worker exposures

Analytical Method:

Fibers counted at 400-450 magnification, using phase contrast illumination, with sample mounted in high-viscosity solution of membrane filter material.

Sampling Equipment:

Personal sampling pump plus Millipore type AA filter (37mm, 0.8 μ pore size). Face cap is removed and filter used open face during sampling. Sampling rate: 2 l/m.

Sample Size:

Minimum period of 15 minutes for evaluation of excursion limit. Several samples of up to 4 hours for evaluation of 8-hour average. Samples with a visible deposit may be too heavy to count. Compare with a clean filter. Heavy concentrations of visible dust in the air (100 to 400 fibers/ml) may require short sampling periods of only 5 minutes, or less.

Blanks:

With each batch of samples submit two filters which are subjected to exactly the same handling as for the samples except that no air is drawn through them. Label these as blanks.

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A M LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

TELEPHONE (404) 633-8471

AMERICAN MUTUAL BUILDING
ONE EXECUTIVE PARK EAST
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30329

January 25, 1972

Mr. T. G. Daughdrill
Ingalls East Division
Litton Systems, Incorporated
P. O. Box 149
Pascagoula, Mississippi 39567

Dear Mr. Daughdrill:

I plan to visit Ingalls East in accordance with your request on Thursday, February 3, 1972, and Friday, February 4th, arriving shortly after noon on Thursday.

If this is not convenient, please advise. I will be accompanied by Mr. L. D. Horowitz, Chief of our Industrial Hygiene Section.

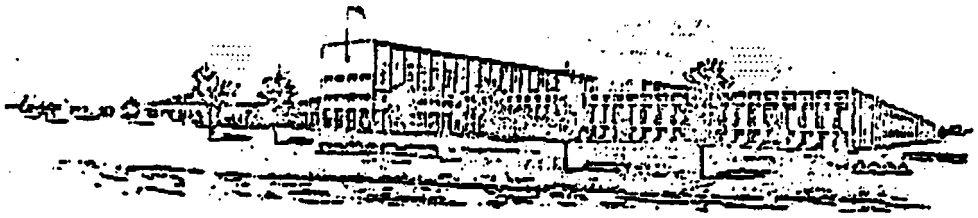
Sincerely yours,

S. W. Foote
Industrial Hygienist

SWF/djl

cc: Mr. Joris, New Orleans Engineering

016050A
BD



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A M LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

TELEPHONE (617) 245-6000

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
WAKEFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS 01881

May 8, 1974

Mr. William Mullen
Chemistry Lab
Ingalls Shipbuilding Company
East Bank
PO Box 149
Pascagoula, Mississippi 39567

Dear Mr. Mullen:

Pursuant to our telephone conversation, I am enclosing a copy of the Asbestos Fiber Counting Technique taken from the paper 'The Method used by The U.S. Public Health Service For Enumeration of Asbestos Dust on Membrane Filters " by G. H. Edwards and J. R. Lynch published in the American Occupational Hygiene Vol. 11 PP1-6 Pergamon Press 1968 G.B., a copy of which article I am also enclosing for your information. This method was referred to in the NIOSH Criteria Document for Asbestos and is the accepted method in the U.S.

I hope this will be helpful. Don't hesitate to call on Seneca Foote or me concerning industrial hygiene problems you may encounter. As I mentioned to you there may be areas where our laboratory facilities could be used more economically as an alternate to going to outside independent laboratories for special laboratory analysis beyond our usual audit function.

Sincerely,

Leon D. Horowitz

Leon D. Horowitz
Chief-Industrial Hygiene Section

LDH/nw

cc: LDH
Roy Berg
Seneca Foote