PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT
BRK-236

Frigidaire

DIVISION OF GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION • DAYTON 1, OHIO

August 23, 1957

Mr. W. H. Smith
Plant Engineer
Delco Products Division
General Motors Corporation
329 East First St.
Dayton, Ohio

SUBJECT: Dust Analyses in Department 129 on August 23, 1957

You requested that we measure the amount of dust in the atmosphere in the breathing zone of an employe working in a grinding booth near post M-13, Department 129. The employe performing the operating during the test was George Stone, 129000. Two air samples were collected and analyzed for dust content during the visit between 10:15 and 10:45 A.M.

A continuous ten-minute air sample was collected while Stone was using a six-inch diameter disc grinder, a burring tool, a hand file, a piece of emery paper and a compressed air line to blow off dust from several end bells (part 5368771) and one main frame (part 5388595) on which he was working. The collection of samples was discontinued while he removed a stack of finished end bells from the booth to make room for the main frame. The dust count measured in his breathing zone during these operations averaged 2,140,000 parts of dust per cubic foot of air. A twenty-inch man cooling fan was located on the floor in a position to blow air across work being done on the roller conveyor.

A second dust sample was collected during the metal finishing of a large main frame (part 5388595) and a middle size main frame (part 5387966). Air was sampled only during the actual use of a disc grinder, burring tool, and blow-off air hose so as to provide an estimate of the maximum dust exposure while performing such operations continuously. The twenty-inch fan was turned off during the collection period so that maximum dust conditions could be observed. The dust analysis showed an average of 2,950,000 particles of dust per cubic foot of air taken at breathing level in the breathing zone of the employe.

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DISHWASHERS • DISPOSERS • AIR CONDITIONERS • ICE CUBE MAKERS • WATER COOLERS • ICE CREAM CABINETS • REACH-IN REFRIGERATORS • COMPRESSORS

AAAA 0103

The dust created during both sampling operations is considered non-toxic metallic dust. According to the opinions of most industrial hygiene engineers, non-toxic dust should be limited to not more than 50,000,000 particles per cubic foot of air. However, our personal experience at Frigidaire has resulted in a company policy limiting all dust to a [redacted]
It will be noted that both samples collected from the grinding booth fall well within the latter limit.

H. S. Kline

H. S. Kline, Director
Industrial Hygiene and
Sanitary Engineering

HSK:tls

c.c.: Mr. P. W. McNealy

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