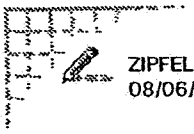

ZIPFEL
08/06/93 08:19 AM

To: RAMSEY , EICHSTTL
cc: PLAYTIS , KENNEDY AT A1 AT HSKVAX , RITCHERL AT ISCDCVM2 , ALLENJB AT A1 AT WMVX , STEWART
Subject: C-8 in site drinking water

The attached communication puts some perspective on the recent results of C-8 in our site's drinking water.

Roger.

RJZ011695

C-8 IN WASHINGTON WORKS DRINKING WATER

Recent sampling of the four Washington Works drinking water wells have shown C-8 levels of 0.1, 0.5, 2.9 & 3.3 parts per billion. These values are surprisingly high but do not pose a health threat to our employees.

The allowable exposure level of C-8 for our employees is set by our corporate AEL. This level is 0.01 mg/m3 or 0.56 ppb. This is an airborne control level. A control level for employee drinking water has not been set because such a control level was not deemed necessary.

Exposure to C-8 is best understood by examining the AEL on a daily dose level basis. At the AEL an employee can be safety exposed to a 12 hour dose of 0.10 mg of C-8. If an employee were to drink water with a C-8 level of 3.3 ppb he would only be exposed to a daily dose of 0.006 mg., or 1/20th of the AEL (note: C-8 is essentially fully absorbed by the human body if breathed or consumed).

At this time all operating areas on site are in compliance to the AEL for airborne C-8 exposure. The slight additional exposure imposed by drinking water with C-8 levels of 3-4 ppb should not affect our compliance to the daily dose of C-8 allowed by the AEL.

We should not get confused by the current CEG (Community Exposure Guideline) for C-8 in water of 1.0 ppb. This guide level is for exposure to the general public and not for the healthy workforce here on site.

However, this situation should not be taken lightly. The site enviromental group and the C-8 team will endeavor to fully understand these recent sample results and provide you with future programs.

Attached is the technical basis for the allowable dose exposure

levels
from Haskell.