



INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

Determine and monitor workplace stresses, and maintain Monsanto workplace environment standards set in accordance with Monsanto's policy on human exposure limits in the workplace. Continue surveillance of workplace environments to 1) identify potential health risks; 2) evaluate those risks based on current toxicological and medical knowledge; and 3) assure the institution of appropriate safeguards to protect the health of people at work.

PROGRAM

1. Continue to perform industrial hygiene program evaluations at Monsanto locations every 1-3 years. Use findings and recommendations to develop and improve industrial hygiene practice as the state of the art progresses.
2. Achieve and maintain compliance with Monsanto workplace environment standards as required by law or prescribed by DMEH.

STATUS/OBSERVATIONS

1. Approximately 95 % of the plants in the U.S. and Europe have completed initial data base surveys and baseline monitoring for regulated substances. The development of sustaining industrial hygiene programs — which among many program elements continues the baselining phase to non-regulated substances, — is underway at these same locations.
2. All ROW plants have accomplished the initial data base survey goal. Better than 80% of these plants have completed baseline monitoring for those agents assigned appropriate exposure limits and are currently developing sustaining industrial hygiene programs.
3. There were 15 OSHA inspections in 1982. There were three citations, dealing with recordkeeping (being contested by Monsanto); failure to post a federal standard; and storage procedures.

4. With the recent institution of the DMEH comprehensive industrial hygiene program guide, evaluations are being conducted jointly by DMEH and the operating companies to assure the existence of a quality sustaining industrial hygiene program. To date, 59 such evaluations have been completed. Evidence of the need for continuing vigilance was the possible appearance of mild chloroacne at two plants. Studies are underway to determine if the symptoms are a) truly chloroacne; b) new; or c) represent previous exposure.
5. Major industrial hygiene project completions include reduction of noise from extruder drives at Port Plastics, reduction of dust level exposure at Nitro and Soda Springs, reduction of benzene exposure at Krummrich and Texas City, and reduction by end of year in AN at Seal Sands and Coleraine. Hypersensitivity pneumonitis disease was successfully dealt with at Pensacola and corporate guidelines were developed relating to the communication of employee health and exposure information.

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