

TF-5063

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT

WK UC 5454

AIRBORNE FIBER COUNTS
for
Georgia-Pacific Corporation
Marietta, GA

August 21, 1973

Present for Georgia-Pacific: Mr. D. Jones
Present for Union Carbide Corporation: Mr. J. E. Walsh
Samples Analyzed By: Mr. E. J. Kleber

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION
Mining and Metals Division
Niagara Falls, New York

DESCRIPTION OF PLANT & TESTS

Tests were conducted August 21, 1973 at Georgia-Pacific Corporation Marietta, Georgia, manufacturers of Tape Joint Compounds.

Personal breathing zone and environmental samples were collected in an effort to determine the amount of airborne asbestos fiber generated during the manufacture of Joint Cements and during unloading of a car of SG-210. Samples are described in the Table.

Sampling and dust counting were carried out in accordance with OSHA Regulation 1910.93a, using the Bayer, Zummalde and Brown method for counting asbestos fibers by phase contrast microscopy (Bureau of Occupational Safety and Health, Feb. 1969).

Battery-powered air pumps (M.S.A. type) calibrated to 2 liters per minute were used to collect personal breathing zone and environmental samples on millipore membrane filters of 0.8 micron porosity.

Fiber counting was performed on a Vicker's phase contrast microscope utilizing a Porton reticle for sizing and field definition.

TEST RESULTS

Two figures have been reported for each sample. They are:

1. Total Fiber - Any material longer than 5 microns having an aspect ratio greater than 3:1.

2. Probable Asbestos Fiber - Any material meeting the criteria in No. 1 which in the judgement of the operator could possibly be Chrysotile fiber.