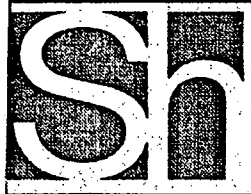


THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
DIVISION OF SAFETY AND HYGIENE
CLEVELAND DISTRICT OFFICE



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June 21, 1984

Mr. Roger Smith, Laboratory Director
Eaton Corporation, Air Flex Plant
9919 Clinton Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44144

Dear Mr. Smith:

On May 10, 1984, an industrial hygiene investigation was conducted as a result of your request made on April 27, 1984. Airborne asbestos levels were evaluated in the testing lab where approximately four employees work.

Air monitoring was conducted by using personal sampling pumps attached with 0.8 micrometer pore size mixed cellulose ester filters. The pumps were calibrated before their use and the calibration was checked after their use. The filters were used with the cassettes open face. Analysis was done by an industrial hygiene accredited laboratory. Filters were analyzed by phase contrast microscopy and bulks by polarized light dispersion staining microscopy.

On this date in the 300 horsepower dynamometer room, a press brake was operating with a 9CS brake containing Penner 333 friction material and a CB clutch containing NF 125 friction material. Both friction materials contain asbestos. The press brake was operating at 80 cycles per minute. The dynamometer was operating but did not have any asbestos-containing friction materials. On one end of the room there was a window exhaust fan operating and on the other end there was an open window. The weather on this day was sunny, 60° F, with little or no wind.

The airborne asbestos sample was taken at a five-foot height approximately four feet from the press brake. The sample result was below mandatory and recommended limits as shown in the table.

An area and two personal samples were taken in the main laboratory room. Air was being circulated around this room by an air dryer and for part of the day by open windows. Because of the warmth of the day, the space heaters were operating little, if any, of the day. Approximately a week prior to the date of this investigation thirty pieces of 33VC asbestos-containing friction material were milled. The operator used two shop vacuums to locally ventilate the milling machine. Only one of the shop vacuums was equipped with a

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