

II. Findings and Recommendations

A. Observations

Engineering controls had been added to the burner room since my previous survey. An enclosed exhaust ventilation system was added to the sorting belt. The burning area was isolated from the rest of the room, where the operator spends most of his time. This contributed to the reduction in exposure to the operator in this area.

An operational change was made in the chopper area to reduce the exposure there. The parts dumping operation was changed to reduce the generation of dust in the employee breathing area.

B. Sampling Results

The personal air sampling for airborne asbestos fibers indicate exposures above 50% of the Action Level for the Disk Brake Riveting, Midas Belt, Clutch Disk Drilling, and Burner operation areas. The results are summarized below and detailed in the Appendix.

<u>Employee</u>	<u>Operation</u>	<u>8-Hr. TWA (fibers/cc)</u>
R. Helmick	Burner Operator	0.085
J. Bechtol	Midas Belt Operator	0.085
A. Appel	Clutch Disk Driller	0.074
R. McMullen	Disk Brake Riveter	0.067
R. Unger	Chopper Operator	LT 0.034

C. Sampling Methods

The air sampling was performed during normal working procedures and conditions. The sampling was performed to determine personal exposure to airborne asbestos fibers in each area. The sampling equipment consisted of battery powered air sampling pumps, which draw air through a sampling media at a predetermined flow rate. The flow rate was monitored by means of a rotometer, and calibrated prior to use by a primary mass flow meter. The collection media for asbestos fibers is a 25mm Millipore filter. For details of the equipment and other pertinent data, refer to the "Industrial Hygiene Data Sheets" found in the Appendix.