

Mr. Arnis Andersons
July 6, 1988
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These studies rather quickly confirmed a relationship between angiosarcoma of the liver and exposure to vinyl chloride monomer. Since 1973 BFGoodrich has accepted every case of angiosarcoma of the liver in an employee or former employee who was exposed to vinyl chloride monomer as being work-related and provided all appropriate medical, death and survivor compensation without contest. This continues to be a policy, even though studies by The Center for Disease Control of the USPHS have shown that less than 20% of cases of angiosarcoma of the liver are related to vinyl chloride monomer exposure and it is possible that some cases in BFGoodrich employees are not due to vinyl chloride exposure.

Epidemiologic studies have also suggested a possible relationship between other cancers and exposure to vinyl chloride monomer. When one of these other cancers has occurred the circumstances have been investigated and when such investigation suggests there may have been a relationship between workplace exposure and the cancer, these cases have also been accepted, without contest, as compensable under worker compensation laws. This also continues to be our policy.

In summary, it is BFGoodrich policy that in any case of cancer in one of its current or former employees where there is reasonable cause to associate that cancer with workplace exposure, benefits are provided to that employee and the employee's survivors under the terms of the particular state statutes without contest. In those cases where the cancer is not determined to be work-related the employee and his survivors are entitled to certain benefits under BFGoodrich plans. These include medical payments, death benefits and survivor benefits depending upon the specifics of each case.

I trust this answers your questions and will enable you to close your file on this case.

Sincerely,

Jon V. Heider
Senior Vice President and Counsel

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U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
234 Summit Street, Rm 734
Toledo, Ohio 43604
Tele: 419-259-7542



June 28, 1988

Mr. Jon V. Heider
Vice President and Counsel
B.F. Goodrich Company
3925 Embassy Pkwy.
Akron, Ohio 44313

Dear Mr. Heider:

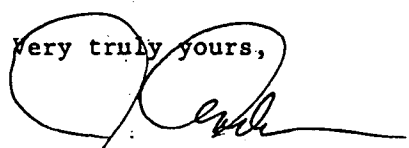
On June 17, 1988 and June 21, 1988 an Industrial Hygienist from the Toledo Area Office of U. S. Department of Labor - OSHA conducted an industrial hygiene inspection at the B. F. Goodrich plant at Avon Lake, Ohio. This inspection was related to the matter of possible cases of terminal cancer for employees who worked with vinyl chloride at this establishment.

There is, of course, the latency factor involved in most chemical/industrial caused cancers. Due to this there is the potential for people latently developing this health problem after working with V Cl in the 1960's and early 1970's at B. F. Goodrich. It is our understanding that upon establishment of the work-relatedness of the case, your company has paid some medical and death benefits and survivor compensation. It is also our understanding that this has been B.F. Goodrich's policy on appropriate occasions at other plants.

What we would like from you is a statement that this has been, is and will continue to be your policy (or whatever it is in more exact terms). We understand that certain legal, employment and medical criteria have to be met.

According to Robert Accarino, Senior Safety Engineer at the Avon Lake plant, you are the one from whom we should request such a statement. This letter would then be put in our case file (Inspection #101110112) to help satisfy the reason for the inspection. We can then proceed to close the file.

Very truly yours,


Arnis Andersons,
Area Director

Copy
Dick Gray
Bob Accarino

*I would like
to discuss
with both of
you*
John

RECEIVED

JUN 30 1988

J. V. HEIDER

21299003