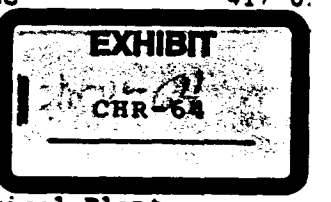
Inter Company Correspondenc

Telephone

Sept. 28, 1984

To — Name & Department			CIMS Number
L. A. Roman, Plant Manager	Stamping & Div. Group	Trenton Chemical	453-0
From — Name & Department			**CIMS Number**
A. C. Barbaglia, Industrial Hygiene	Ind.Relations	CC	417-0



Subject

ASBESTOS MONITORING

Summary

An Industrial Hygiene survey was conducted at the Trenton Chemical Plant Friction Products Building, on August 30, 1984 to determine employee exposure levels to asbestos.

Results from the monitoring indicated three of four exposure levels were in excess of the 0.5 fibers/cc permissible exposure limit (PEL).

In order to lower these employee's exposure levels to asbestos dust, the Industrial Hygiene Department recommends:

1) Use of approved respiratory protection (NPSP 220E) for employees with elevated exposure levels.

2) Reinstruction of employees on proper handling of products to avoid creating asbestos dust.

3) Instruct employees to work over ventilated portion of the inspection table, if this is not possible, expand ventilated portion of the table.

4) Further evaluation of the employee time clock area to more adequately define cause of elevated sampling result.

Discussion

A follow-up survey at the Trenton Chemical Friction Products Building was completed on August 30, 1984.

Results of the survey showed that the south OEM grinder operator and inspector had asbestos exposure levels in excess of the 0.5 fibers/cc permissible exposure limit (PEL). In addition the area sample taken outside of the data processing office and adjacent to the employee's time clocks indicated an airborne asbestos concentration of 1.2 fibers/cc.

All other sample results were below the 0.5 fibers/cc PEL for asbestos.

The writer feels that the elevated exposure levels experienced at the south OEM grinder work area is a direct result of poor employee work practices. During the inspection phase, employees do not always work over the ventilated portion of the table and slap the pads around repeatedly while placing the linings into the packing crate. By doing

this, they dislodge loose asbestos fibers on the pads which results in the generation of airborne dust concentrations.

In order to reduce employee exposure levels to asbestos dust the writer recommends the following control measures:

1) Required use of approved respirators on OEM grinders (NPSP 220E).

2) Reinstruct employees on proper handling of asbestos products to avoid creating unnecessary dust.

3) Employees must be required to work over ventilated portion of downdraft table. If this is not possible, the plant must expand the ventilated portion of the table to accommodate the operation.

In addition if continued elevated exposure levels are found in this area the plant should explore the use of a vacuum to remove extraneous asbestos dust from the pad prior to the inspection station.

At the plant's request an area sample was taken outside the data processing office and adjacent to the employee time clocks. The sample result indicated an airborne asbestos concentration of 1.2 fibers/cc. It is suspected that the elevated results may be due to leakage from the mixers and the open batch mix containers found in the area. This area will be further monitored to better determine the asbestos source.

If you have questions regarding this report, contact the writer.

A. C. Barbaglia
Industrial Hygienist

hm
Attachment

cc: N. Brooks
F. A. Burnett
D. S. Buza
G. Chomakos
D. R. Dolenga
R. Gryniewicz
R. J. Horoky
N. McCallum
R. D. McIntosh, M.D.
O. J. Robinson, M.D.
A. H. Sokolowski, M.D.
G. A. Sattelmeier
R. L. Stewart

Data Sheet
Trenton Chemical Plant
August 30, 1984

Asbestos

	Concentration fibers/cc
Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL)	0.5
[redacted] Friction Products - south OEM grinder operator	0.76
[redacted] Friction Products - south OEM grinder inspector	0.94
[redacted] Friction Products - Bipel #5 and Press #'s 21 and 22 operator	0.05
Area sample Friction Products - adjacent to employee time clocks	1.2

All samples were taken on cellulose ester filters using MSA Model G Pumps and analyzed by phase contrast microscopy.

CHRYSLER CORPORATION

October 4, 1984

Mr. Louis Heidmous
International Representative
Chrysler Department
International Union, UAW
8000 E. Jefferson Ave.,
Detroit, Michigan 48214

Dear Mr. Heidmous:

Enclosed is the report of the findings of the Industrial Hygiene study conducted at the Trenton Chemical Plant on August 30, 1984 by A. C. Barbaglia.

Mr. G. Pickrell, the Union Member of the Local Joint Committee on Health and Safety, was informed of this study.

Industrial Hygiene Department recommended:

1) Use of approved respiratory protection (NPSP 220E) for employees with elevated exposure levels.

2) Reinstruction of employees on proper handling of products to avoid creating asbestos dust.

3) Instruct employees to work over ventilated portion of the inspection table, if this is not possible, expand ventilated portion of the table.

4) Further evaluation of the employee time clock area to more adequately define cause of elevated sampling result.

Sincerely,

G. A. Sattelmeier
hm
Attachment

cc: F. A. Burnett
G. Pickrell