DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

NATIONAL CENTER FOR
AND INDUSTRIAL HEALTH
1014 BROADWAY
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45202

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
U-501

January 17, 1968

REFER TO:

Mr. H. P. Hoopes
Technical Director
Pabco Industrial Products
Division
475 Brannan Street
San Francisco, California 94119

Dear Mr. Hoopes:

In our survey of the Emeryville plant last September we proceeded in the same general sequence as the product, i.e. mixing, forming, curing, finishing, inspection, packing. The "hopper room" was the room between the finishing foreman's office and the machine shop where the dust from the collectors dumped into hoppers. This room was only occupied about five minutes per hour by a worker wearing a respirator. If the mask is of an approved type and is worn properly, he should not be overexposed. However, the dense cloud of dust from this room would occasionally drift to other parts of the plant. Thus the high count (7.2 mppcf) near the oven unloaders was probably due to the hopper room.

The high concentration (12.2 mppcf) obtained for the block splitter in finishing may result from either the hopper room cloud or inadequate local exhaust on the machine, or both. No other concentrations exceeded the present TLV of 5 mppcf.

As I understand from conversations at the plant the entire dust collector system is to be revised and this should eliminate the hopper room problem. Other engineering changes may be desirable to reduce dust concentrations as much as possible since the present TLV may be too high.

Please let me know if I can answer any other questions.

Sincerely yours,

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS
JAN 22 1968

Jeremiah R. Lynch
Asst. Chief, Environmental
Activities
Field Studies
Occupational Health Program

January 11, 1968

Mr. Jaremiah R. Lynch
Asst. Chief, Environmental Activities
Field Studies
Occupational Health Program
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
1014 Broadway
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Dear Jerry:

I appreciate very much your letter of January 2.

Before I discuss the results of your tests in detail with the plant, I am wondering if you might more specifically pinpoint the areas of sampling referred to in the table attached to your letter.

The area defined as "Hopper Room" stands out as a high concentration area.

We are looking forward to hearing from you on this as well as the complete report including the results of fiber count on membrane filters when available.

Yours very truly,

H. P. Hoopes, Technical Director
Pabco Industrial Products Division

HPH/bjs

bc: F. A. Nordstrom

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

NAL CENTER FOR
D INDUSTRIAL HEALTH
1014 BROADWAY
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45202

January 2, 1968

REFER TO:

Mr. H. P. Hoopes
Product Manager
Fiberboard Corp.
475 Brannan Street
San Francisco, California 94107

Dear Mr. Hoopes:

The preliminary results of the impinger samples collected during the survey of the Fiberboard insulation plant at Emeryville, California are enclosed.

These samples were collected and counted according to the standard method of the American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists and are comparable to the Threshold Limit Value of 5 million particles per cubic foot established by that body. However, since these samples were collected for the epidemiologic purpose of defining the average exposure of a group of workers in a operation rather than for the usual industrial hygiene purpose of locating and evaluating the heavily exposed individual, the results may not be comparable to industrial hygiene survey data.

A complete report including the results of fiber counts on membrane filters will be sent to you as soon as counting is completed. Your assistance and cooperation are appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Jeremiah R. Lynch
Asst. Chief, Environmental Activities
Field Studies
Occupational Health Program

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS
JAN 5 1968

Enclosure