

CC: E. D. Smedley

Repauno-28
JUL 9 1981
JOSEPH J. HECHT

Repauno Works

November 10, 1966

MEMORANDUM

TO: G. F. REICHWEIN, M.D.

FROM: G. A. ROBINSON

ASBESTOSIS

The following answers are supplied to your memorandum dated November 8, 1966 as far as they concern Repauno:

- A. At the present time we have 37 full-time insulators.
- B. We have no part-time insulators.
- C. The most prevalent types of insulating materials used at Repauno in the order of consumption are Calcium Silicate, Limpet Asbestos Spray and Mineral Wool Block.
- D. We use Limpet Asbestos Spray at Repauno.
- E. (a) Asbestosis - 0.
(b) Lung cancer - 0.
- F. At Repauno the preventive procedures against air borne dust are as follows:
 - (a) Our power equipment is installed in an air tight room with an external exhaust system.
 - (b) The tables on the power equipment has installed a vacuum system for picking up heavy particles.
 - (c) All persons working in the room on mechanical sawing of insulating materials are required to wear a dust mask.
 - (d) All persons removing old insulation wear dust masks.
 - (e) All persons spraying insulating materials wear dust masks.

GAR:jcl

DUP 1121881

DU 056299

CC: J. M. Loether, Asst. Manager
H. D. Means, Supt., E.R.D.

Repauno Works
Gibbstown, N. J.

November 17, 1966

TO: C. A. D'ALONZO, M.D., MEDICAL DIRECTOR

FROM: G. F. REICHWEIN, M.D.

Handwritten signature/initials

ASBESTOSIS

The following information regarding the above subject at Repauno Works is forwarded for your consideration.

1. At the present time there are 37 full-time insulators on the site with 1 part-time insulator (80%) at Eastern Laboratory.
2. The common types of insulation in the order of usage are Calcium Silicate, Limpet Asbestos Spray, Mineral Wool Block and Fiberglass.
3. Limpet Asbestos Spray is used at Repauno.
4. There are no known cases of asbestosis, mesothelioma or carcinoma among insulators recorded at this location.
5. Preventive measures required here include:
 - (a) External exhaust system on power equipment in an air tight room.
 - (b) Vacuum system on power equipment tables to pick up heavy particles.
 - (c) All persons working in the room on mechanical sawing of insulating materials are required to wear appropriate dust masks.
 - (d) All persons removing old insulation wear dust masks.
 - (e) All persons spraying insulating materials use dust masks.

GFR:jf

Handwritten: L-REPAUNO-27
FOR IDENT ☐ IN EVIDENCE
JUL 9 1981
JOSEPH J. HECHT

DUP 1121882

DU 056300



E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & COMPANY
INCORPORATED

CHAMBERS WORKS
DEEPWATER, NEW JERSEY 08021

TELEPHONE
AREA CODE 609-227-5100

C-C 6227

G. J. Stopps, M.D., Haskell Laboratory
J. A. Zapp, Jr., M.D., Haskell Laboratory
L. V. Thatcher, Construction
W. H. Deputy, Eng.-1 Construction
F. L. Murphy, Jr., Adm. Bldg.
J. L. Richmond, Adm. Bldg. } In
P. L. Linsen, Adm. Bldg. } Turn

December 9, 1966

C. A. D'Alonzo, M.D.
Medical Division
Nemours Building 11400
Wilmington

ASBESTOS

The enclosed subject matter was developed to answer your letter of November 8, 1966, concerning asbestos.

A. Number of full-time insulators:

Chambers Works Construction	18
Engineering M&C	<u>40</u>
Total	58

B. Number of employees doing part-time insulating:

Chambers Works Construction	23
Engineering M&C	<u>0</u>
Total	23

C. Three most prevalent type insulating materials used:

"Unibestos"
Thermasil
Fiberglass Wool

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☒ FOR IDENT ☐ IN EVIDENCE

JUN 24 1981

JOSEPH J. HECHT

BETTER THINGS FOR BETTER LIVING... THROUGH CHEMISTRY

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Asbestos

D. Spraying of insulating materials:

Done rarely; practically nil. Employs "limpet," an asbestos-containing insulating material in a wet form while being sprayed.

E. Number of cases of the following diagnoses:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. Asbestosis | 0 |
| 2. Mesothelioma | 0 |
| 3. Carcinoma (among insulators) | 0 |

F. Preventive measures or safety equipment required:

1. Sawing insulating materials:

All power driven cutting machines are used in a special room. The atmosphere is exhausted by a Torit Cyclone Collector. Air analysis for dust and asbestos reveals levels are well below presently established threshold safety limits of concentration, five million particles/m³.

2. Removing obsolete insulation:

None.

3. Spraying insulating materials:

This is only done in a remote area far removed from operations. The spraying modality is infrequently employed. When used, the operator wears a simple dust respirator mask and works with the wind to his back. All other personnel are prohibited in and around the area at the time of spraying.

Although relatively simple replies have been made to your questionnaire, additional explanatory information is in order.

My letter to you of August 19, 1966, spelled out the names of employees who have worked as pipe-coverers, their A.S.D., and their medical classifications (or other health status). This covered the years 1950 through 1965. Included was a list of asbestos-containing materials known to be used at this site.

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Asbestos

To supplement that letter and to elaborate further on each question in your questionnaire, I submit the following:

- B. Occasionally mechanics from other crafts are used as part-time insulators. These men can vary from day to day but practically all mechanics get some exposure to asbestos during field work. There is constant handling, cutting, installation, removal and replacement going on to varying degrees by many employees who are not classified as pipecoverers.
- C. It is difficult to determine, with any degree of accuracy, the most prevalent type asbestos-containing insulation material used. Great quantities of asbestos-containing materials are used on Chambers Works. These materials come in any number of sizes, shapes, rolls, drums, mixtures with other nonasbestos-containing materials, wet, dry, powdered, paper, siding, floor covering, cloth, etc. Thus to assess quantity is difficult when one tries to compare. The type used for the insulation, its thickness, handling, locale, and means of application are all factors in the assessing. More than one supplier is used to obtain our materials and the type material used varies with the Chambers Works Construction group and the Chambers Works Engineering M&E group.

Based on quantities purchased for use by the latter group during 1965 as compared with 1966, there is a distinct over-all decrease in use in 1966 of asbestos-containing materials.

- E. With a total of 1,420 wage roll men in Class II, III or IV, 100 are so classified for pulmonary reasons. Of this 100, two are pipecoverers. (See letter of 8/19/66.)

Since the year 1950 through 1966 to date, we list 1,313 employees as deceased. Of these, 130 died from pulmonary reasons and of this 130, 53 were from carcinoma of the lung. Of the total deaths, only 5 were ever pipecoverers. One of these insulators died listed as "cor pulmonale"—the remaining 4 were nonpulmonary causes.


W. S. Heald, Jr., M.D.
Director, Medical Division

WEN/xx

Enclosures (3)

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