

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT

04868-00

Department of The Navy Safety Precautions for Shore Activities
NAVSOP P-2455
April 1965.

2058-Mineral Dusts.

Certain mineral dusts are pneumoconiosis (a pathological lung condition produced by mineral or metallic dust inhalation). The most prevalent and insidious forms are silicosis and asbestosis, caused by prolonged inhalation of dusts (or mists) containing silica and asbestos.

Hazard Materials - Dusts.

1. Silicosis - Silicosis has long been recognized as an occupational disease in such industries as mining and quarrying. The damage done is permanent and progressive with continuous exposure. In its more advanced stage, it is evident by shortness of breath, decreased chest expansion, lessened capacity for work and increased susceptibility to tuberculosis and other lung diseases.

Therefore, any operations which create appreciable quantities of silica (Quartz, principally) such as in sand blasting, should be well ventilated and if necessary; personnel should wear appropriate respiratory protection.

2. Asbestosis - The effects of asbestosis are similar to and just as disabling as those of silicosis. There is evidence, however, that the handling of asbestos products in the Navy are not so well controlled, if the prevalence of cases of asbestosis is an indication. Exposure to asbestos dust is usually encountered in the installation, repair and removal of insulating pipe covering used principally aboard ship. The following precautions should be taken in any dust making operations involving asbestos products:

- (a) Provide permanent general ventilation in areas where dust producing operations are usually performed.
- (b) Install exhaust hoods over saws and other dust making tools.
- (c) Require workers to wear dust respirators where dusty operations cannot be adequately ventilated.
- (d) Use industrial vacuum cleaners in lieu of dry sweeping on floors and other surfaces.

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