...ator counsel have claimed this document showing that wire & cable use can cause exposures over the current OSHA standard is "privileged"

Rockbestos Cable & Wire

THE ROCKBESTOS COMPANY

cc: R. A. Barnhart
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PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
E-345

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM

DATE November 2, 1979

TO: E. S. Reed

FROM: J. G. Bozzuto

SUBJECT: ASBESTOS - IN-AIR SAMPLING

On October 15, 1979 a test was performed to assess the asbestos exposure when preparing cable ends in the field. The testing and monitoring procedures have been outlined previously.

The equipment used was a Mine Safety Appliances personal sampling pump Model S. The pump had been calibrated for a sample flow rate of 1.7 LPM. The collecting medium was a Millipore Type AA, 37 mm (.8μ) cellulose membrane filter housed in a plastic monitoring cassette. The sampling pump was monitored for a constant air flow throughout the test. In the test, approximately 16½ feet of cable was stripped. The cable used was:

4½ feet 3/c 10 [illegible] CSI-2050
12 feet 7/c 12 [illegible] Firewall III Tray Cable

Sample 1 was a personal monitoring sample during the stripping operation. Sample 2 was a general area sample after the stripping operation.

Sample #	Time Duration	Flow Rate	Concentration (fibers/cc)	Allowable Ceiling Concentration (fibers/cc)	Allowable time Weighted Avg. (fibers/cc)
1	3 min.	1.7 LPM	< 0.14	10	2
2	15 min.	1.7 LPM	< 0.29	10	2

The results are below the current Federal Regulations for asbestos exposure. These state that the 8 hour time weighted average shall not exceed 2 fibers per cubic centimeter, and the ceiling concentration for any 15 minute period cannot exceed 10 fibers per cubic centimeter.

This test showed that there is an asbestos exposure when the cable ends are prepared, but when the stripping operation is done properly, this exposure is minimal.

If there are any questions, please contact me.

JGB/lks

J. G. Bozzuto

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