



July 2, 1987

Ms. Judy Spencer
Legal Department
Industrial Commission of Ohio
246 North-High Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215

Re: [REDACTED]
Employer: R. E. Kramig Co.
Cincinnati, Ohio
Employee: Ross Jensen

Dear Ms. Spencer:

[REDACTED] is a 50 year-old man who began working for R. E. Kramig in 1957 and worked until 1960 when he entered the military. In 1962, he returned to R. E. Kramig and remained there until 1986 when he was placed on disability. The total work time was approximately 27 years.

[REDACTED] worked as an insulator, applying and removing asbestos and other insulating materials from pipes and other surfaces.

These operations are extremely dusty as they involve sawing, mixing dry material and in tear-off, breaking up large pieces into smaller ones.

Exposures to dust and various other forms of chemical agents were common in the years prior to 1971. Before the health aspects of asbestos exposure were known, little thought was given to control. During the '70's OSHA and EPA regulations brought about significant exposure reductions by the use of dust controls, personal protective equipment and elimination of many uses of asbestos.

[REDACTED] states that he wore a respirator part of the time. This would have reduced his overall exposure to some degree. Unfortunately neither employers nor employees were very consistent in the use of respirators.

The medical records of [REDACTED] show some evidence of respiratory disease, but there are some other complications which

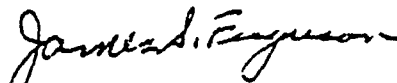
could contribute to such problems. There are a number of other respiratory disease which share similar signs and symptoms with asbestosis.

██████████ has been a smoker most of his life. This creates a serious additional burden on his respiratory system. When combined with asbestos exposures, the increased burden is substantial.

There is little doubt that ██████████, working as an insulator was exposed to significant levels of asbestos dust. He does have some other factors which complicate the picture such as smoking and coronary disease. The occupational exposures of the past are very likely a contributing factor to his overall problem.

If I can be of further assistance in this claim, please let me know.

Sincerely,



James S. Ferguson, CIH
Industrial Hygienist

JF:rf

Literature sources used in this include:

1. Occupation Lung Disease, Weill & Warick, Marcel Dekker, Inc., N.Y., 1981
2. Pulmonary Function Tests in Clinical and Occupational Lung Disease, Miller, Grune & Stratton, Inc., N. Y. 1986
3. Asbestos Related Disease: Difficulties in Diagnosing Occupationally Related Illness, Raymond Murphy, M.D., Frontiers in Medicine, Feb. 10, 1981

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William D. Koye
SUPERVISOR, Microfilming Unit

John Tracy
Name (Camera Operator)

11/20/87
Date

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