exceeded at times in a few areas. In these areas respirators are worn.

Freon® 22 is used in the Teflon® areas. It is in a closed system. Air samples have been negative for Freon® 22.

B-Propriolactone is present in low concentrations in the Delrin® process. The concentration is below the OSHA control level.

FC 143, a teratogen, is present. Females are not permitted to work in the FC 143 area. Airborne exposure levels are below the AEL. All females who have been exposed and all males who are exposed are being followed with FC 143 blood analyses.

DMF, an embryotoxin, is used in the Butacite® process. Females are not permitted to work in this area. Employees are followed with urine MMF levels. Air levels are well below the 10 ppm TLV. The MMF levels are generally well below the 20 ppm limit. If the urine level exceeds 20 ppm, an investigation of the employee's exposures is made and the test is repeated. All employees exposed to DMF have a GGPT test performed at the time of their periodic physical examination.

HFA, is a teratogen which also causes testicular atrophy. The air levels are below the TLV of .1 ppm. HFA will be replaced by PFBE in a few weeks.

PFIB is produced in the Teflon® process. It is a severe pulmonary irritant. Exposures do not occur unless there is a leak in the system.

Proprionyl peroxide is a severe pulmonary irritant. It is used as a catalyst under tightly controlled conditions.

RNL:mmv
8/19/81