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NTIS/PS-76/0981

Asbestos and Silicate Pollution

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Search period covered

1964 - November 1976

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16. Abstracts

All aspects of air and water pollution by asbestos, silica, silicates, and silican dioxide are covered by this bibliography of Federally-funded research. Sources, control, detection, and effects on plants, animals, and humans (silicosis, asbestosis, and toxicity) are included. (This updated bibliography contains 174 abstracts, 63 of which are new entries to the previous edition.)

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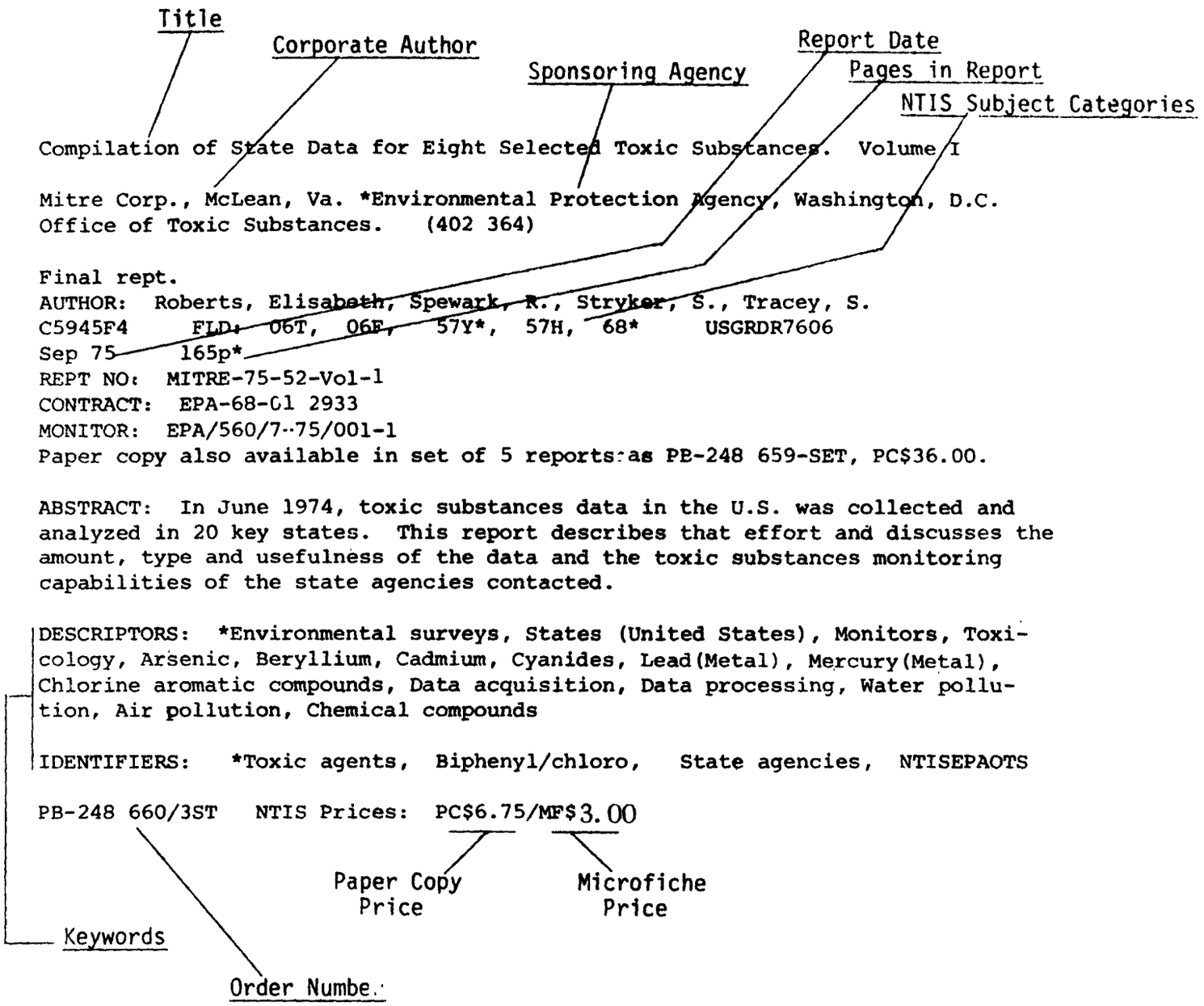
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National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 to... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
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Identification of Selected Federal Activities Directed to Chemicals of Near-Term Concern

Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. Office of Toxic Substances.

Final rept.
C7602A1 FLD: 13B, 6T, 68A, 68D, 57Y GRAI7624
Jul 76 36p
REPT NO: EPA/560/4-76/006
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: This Report is intended to assist Federal agencies and other interested organizations obtain current information on the on-going activities of EPA directed to selected chemicals of near-term concern. In addition to identifying the principal EPA programs related to these chemicals, the Report also includes significant activities of other organizations when that information is available.

DESCRIPTORS: *Bibliographies, *Environmental surveys, *Asbestos, *Arsenic, *Vinyl chloride, *Vinylidene chloride resins, Chlorine organic compounds, Bromine organic compounds, Anilines, Water pollution, Air pollution, Drinking water, Monitoring, Industrial wastes, Earth fills, Law enforcement, Toxicology

IDENTIFIERS: *Benzidines, *Benzene/hexachloro, *Butadiene/hexachloro, *Biphenyl/bromo, *Biphenyl/chloro, Environmental chemical substitutes, *Polychlorinated biphenyls, NTISEPAOTS

PB-257 494/5ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.00/MF$3.00

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 to... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 6 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/6

Risk-Benefit Analysis for Industrial and Social Needs

George Washington Univ Washington D C Inst for Management Science and Engineering (406743)

Scientific rept.
AUTHOR: Moll, Kendall D., Tihansky, Dennis P.
C7523F3 FLD: 6J, 57U GRAI7624
17 Jun 76 32p
REPT NO: Serial-T-339
CONTRACT: N00014-75-C-0729
PROJECT: NR-347-020
MONITOR: 18
Presented at the American Industrial Hygiene Conference, 16-21 May 76, Atlanta, Ga.

ABSTRACT: This study develops a decision method for evaluating the social acceptability of industrial controls on hazardous materials. Decisions are based on a 'multiple criteria approach' that jointly considers measures such as risk-benefit tradeoff, minimum reducible health risk, maximum acceptable cost, and implicit value of human life. Health risks are calculated by combining separate estimates of production and usage patterns, emissions to air and water, effectiveness of controls, pollutant dispersion, and human susceptibility. Economic benefits consider employment, trade, and consumer impacts as well as direct costs of controls. The analysis focuses on asbestos as an example hazard. Relative values of hazard reduction alternatives are examined for asbestos manufacturing exhaust filters and for asbestos substitutes in brake linings. Preliminary calculations indicate risk reductions of these alternatives cannot justify their social costs. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: *Industrial hygiene, *Risk analysis, *Decision theory, Control systems, Trade off analyses, Environmental protection, Industrial personnel, Health, Policies, Uncertainty, Hazards, Exposure(Physiology), Judgement(Psychology), Decision making, Asbestos, Air pollution, Standards, Requirements

IDENTIFIERS: NTISDODXA

AD-A030 174/7ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.00/MF$3.00

Effluent Limitations Guidelines for Existing Sources and Standards of Performance for New Sources

National Field Investigations Center-Denver, Colo.

Final summary rept.
C7502B1 FLD: 13B, 68D GRAI7623
Aug 74 130
REPT NO: EPA/330/9-74/001
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: An index of limitations for industrial wastes is presented, by industries and by time units, for existing and expected point sources. The effluent guidelines are to be achieved (1) by July 1977 and (2) by July 1983.

DESCRIPTORS: *Water pollution abatement, *Regulations, *Industrial wastes, Sources, Effluents, Contaminants, Limits, Dairies, Grains(Food), Canning, Sugars, Guidelines, Textile industry, Cements, Electroplating, Chemical industry, Plastics industry, Cleaning agents, Fertilizers, Meat, Paper products, Wood products, Refineries, Metal industry, Electric power generation, Leather, Glass industry, Asbestos, Rubber industry

IDENTIFIERS: *Point sources, Feedlots, Phosphates, NTISEPAO

PB-257 300/4ST NTIS Prices: PC$6.00/MF$3.00

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 to... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 8 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/8

Benefits and Costs of the Federal Asbestos Standard

Delaware Univ., Newark. Dept. of Economics.*Assistant Secretary for Planning, Evaluation, and Research (Labor), Washington, D.C.

Final rept. Aug 74-Feb 75
AUTHOR: Settle, Russell F.
C7401A1 FLD: 6J, 44G, 57U, 68G GRAI7622
Feb 75 57p
CONTRACT: DL-B-9-M-5-0540
MONITOR: ASPER/PUR-75/0540/A
Proceedings of Conference on Evaluating the Effects of the Occupational Safety and Health Program, held at Annapolis, Md. on Mar 18-19, 1975.

ABSTRACT: A taxonomy of the benefits and costs of governmental intervention to improve occupational safety and health is developed. The operational form for a number of benefits and costs is discussed, with attention focussed on the effects of the federal asbestos standard. Under certain assumptions regarding, for instance, the annual number of asbestos-related deaths, the quantified benefits of the standard exceed the quantified costs; however, under other equally plausible assumptions, the measured costs exceed the measured benefits. On balance, though, the benefit-cost analysis seems to favor the intervention, especially if low discount rates are considered appropriate for evaluating public programs. Under those assumptions that generate costs in excess of benefits, the net cost per life saved may be less than the unmeasured benefits per life saved. The asbestos standard appears to represent a move toward efficiency; however, this inference is sensitive to assumptions made.

DESCRIPTORS: *Asbestos, *Industrial medicine, Public health, Benefit cost analysis, National government, Standards, Tables(Data), Economic analysis, Workmens compensation

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational safety and health, NTISLABASP, NTISHEWOSH

PB-256 238/7ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.50/MF$3.00

Summary Characterizations of Selected Chemicals of Near-Term Interest

Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. Office of Toxic Substances.

Final rept.
C7392J1 FLD: 13B, 68*, 68A, 68D, 99* GRAI7622
Apr 76 50p*
REPT NO: EPA/560/4-76/004
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: This report includes summary characterizations of 15 chemicals of near-term concern to EPA. The report summarizes (a) health and ecological effects and environmental behavior, (b) sources, environmental levels and exposed populations, (c) technologic and economic aspects and (d) steps that have been taken and are being taken.

DESCRIPTORS: *Environmental impacts, *Arsenic, *Asbestos, *Benzene, *Cadium, *Hydrogen sulfide, *Mercury, *Platinum, *Vinylidene chloride, *Aromatic polycyclic hydrocarbons, Public health, Economic analysis, Toxicity, Biphenyls, Phosphates, Concentration(Composition), Industrial wastes, Exhaust emissions, Air pollution, Water pollution, Bromide organic compounds, Chlorine organic compounds

IDENTIFIERS: *Ethylene/dibromo, *Benzidines, *Ethylene/trichloro, *Phosphate/tris(dibromopropyl), *Biphenyl/bromo, NTISEPAOTS

PB-255 817/9ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.00/MF$3.00

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 10 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/10

Chemistry and Microbiology of Water

Cold Regions Research and Engineering Lab Hanover N H (037100)
AUTHOR: Dolivo-Dobrovolskii, L. B., Kulskii, L. A., Nakorchevskaya, V. F.
C7103H2 FLD: 13B, 8H GRAI7620
1975 343p
REPT NO: CRREL-TL-506
MONITOR: 18
Draft trans. of mono. Khimiia i Mikrobiologiia Vody, Kiev, 1971 306p.

ABSTRACT: The book discusses the chemical and microbiological processes taking place in reservoirs, tanks and ponds, and during purification of natural and sewage waters. Particular attention is devoted to problems of chemical and biological purification, intensification of the methods of treating natural and sewage waters, new reagents and improvement of the treatment method. The textbook is designed for students at engineering-construction institutes with the specialty of 'Water Supply and Sewage Systems'. It will also be useful to engineering and technical personnel in studying, planning and operating water lines and sewage purification installations.

DESCRIPTORS: *Sewage treatment, *Water treatment, *Water chemistry, Solubility, Sorption, Surfaces, Colloids, Surface waters, USSR, Physical properties, Chemical properties, Water analysis, Translations, Taste, Iron, Manganese, Chlorine, Silver, Iodine, Ultraviolet radiation, Ultrasonic radiation, Radioactive isotopes, Microorganisms, Bacteria

IDENTIFIERS: Water pollution control, Chemical removal(Water treatment), Chemical removal(Sewage treatment), Solutions, Micelles, Industrial waste treatment, Coagulants, Water softening, Odor, Desalting, Dissolved gases, Inorganic silicates, Degassing, Disinfectants, Ozonization, Radioactive effluents, Urban, Municipal engineering, Irrigated land, Lagoons(Ponds), NTISDODA

AD-A027 708/7ST NTIS Prices: PC$10.00/MF$3.00

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 11 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/11

Industrial Accidents and Hygiene Series. The Problem of Dust Phthisis in the Granite-Stone Industry

Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. (067 650)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Hoffman, Frederick L.
C7051C4 FLD: 6J, 6T GRAI7619
May 22 182p
REPT NO: BLS-Bull-293
MONITOR: 18
Also available in set of 20 reports as PB-254 593-SET, PC$102.75/MF$26.00.

ABSTRACT: The report is an investigation of mortality due to dust phthisis, a progressive wasting or consumptive condition, among granite-stone workers. The high and increasing rate of incidence of the disease during the first two decades of the 20th century is demonstrated using labor union and State vital statistics records. The report concludes that most cases involve silicosis, although often diagnosed as pulmonary tuberculosis. This conclusion is based on investigations made in the stone-cutting industry in Barre, Vermont. Incidence of phthisis is highest in those occupations most exposed to dust with high silica content. The incidence of disease is shown to be proportionate to age and to the time spent in the trade, while tuberculosis incidence diminishes with age. Furthermore, there is little evidence that the disease is contagious, as tuberculosis would be, because wives of victims of the disease show no increased incidence of tuberculosis.

DESCRIPTORS: *Occupational diseases, *Industrial medicine, *Respiratory diseases, Mortality, Epidemiology, Dust, Lung, Silicosis, Age, Silicon dioxide, Statistical data

IDENTIFIERS: *Stonecutting phthisis, *Stone processing, Environmental health, NTISLABLSP

PB-254 607/5ST NTIS Prices: PC$7.50/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 12 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/12

Experimental Determination of the Number and Size of Asbestos Fibers in Ambient Air

California State Dept. of Health, Berkeley. Air and Industrial Hygiene Lab.*California State Air Resources Board, Sacramento.

Final rept. Aug-Nov 74
AUTHOR: John, Walter, Berner, Axel, Smith, Glenn, Wesolowski, Jerome
C7034A3 FLD: 13B, 68A GRAI7619
Jan 76 45p
REPT NO: CA/DOH/AIHL/SP-1
CONTRACT: ARB-3-688
MONITOR: ARB-R-3-688-76-45

ABSTRACT: This investigation was designed to assess the problem which asbestos presents as a community air pollutant by quantifying asbestos fibers in ambient air near a mill. An array of samplers and wind sensors were operated during two periods with different prevailing wind directions. The Nuclepore filter samples were analyzed by transmission electron microscopy using a direct clearing method of sample preparation which was adapted to this work. Asbestos fiber concentrations ranged up to 1,000,000 fibers/cu m or 10,000 ng/cu m with downwind concentrations approximately 100 times greater than those upwind. Large tangles of asbestos occurring due to the proximity of the source were excluded from the analysis. The size distributions indicated that fibers shorter than the pore size penetrated the filters. The principal source of the emissions appeared to be windblown material from open ore and tailing piles.

DESCRIPTORS: *Asbestos, Bronchogenic carcinoma, Air pollution, Concentration(Composition), Electron microscopy, Particle size, Chemical analysis, Sampling, Sites, Laboratory design, Wind velocity

IDENTIFIERS: *Air pollution sampling, NTISCARBRA

PB-254 086/2ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.00/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 13 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/13

Scientific and Technical Data Base for Criteria and Hazardous Pollutants - 1975 ERC/RTP Review

Health Effects Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, N.C.

Yearly review for 1975.
C6962D4 FLD: 13B, 6T, 68A*, 57Y GRAI7618
May 76 464p*
REPT NO: EPA/600/1-76-023
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: This report is a review and evaluation of the current knowledge of the criteria and hazardous pollutants: oxides of nitrogen; carbon monoxide; hydrocarbons; photochemical oxidants; suspended particulates; sulfur oxides; asbestos; beryllium; and mercury. Primary emphasis is on results achieved from the ERC/RTP research program since publication of the criteria documents, which were used as the data bases for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. This document is the first in a series of annual reviews to be conducted by the Environmental Research Center in the Research Triangle Park, N.C. on the results of on-going research. The document attempts to assess the adverse effects of the criteria and hazardous pollutants on health, vegetation, climate, visibility, and materials. Information on instrumentation, measurement, pollutant characterization, transformation and transport, and control technology for the specific pollutants is also given.

DESCRIPTORS: *Reviews, *Air pollution, *Nitrogen oxides, *Carbon monoxide, *Hydrocarbons, *Particles, *Sulfur oxides, *Photochemical reactions, *Oxidants, *Asbestos, *Beryllium, *Mercury(Metal), Concentration(Composition), Combustion products, Exhaust emissions, Transport properties, Plants(Botany), Performance evaluation, Public health, Toxicology, Environmental impacts, Climate, Chemical analysis

IDENTIFIERS: *National ambient air quality standards, Air pollution effects(Humans), Air pollution effects(Plants), Air pollution effects(Materials), Point sources, Nonpoint sources, Air quality, Air pollution detection, NTISEPAORD

PB-253 942/7ST NTIS Prices: PC$12.00/MF$2.25

The Sorption of Plutonium on Minerals and Sediments

Pittsburgh Univ., Pa. Dept. of Public Health Practice.*Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D.C. Div. of Radiological Health.

Comprehensive progress rept. 1 Jul 66-31 Aug 67
AUTHOR: Andelman, Julian B., Rozzell, Thomas C.
C6953L4 FLD: 07D, 08H, 68F GRAI7618
Aug 67 61p
GRANT: PHS-RH-00322
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The rate of sorption of aqueous plutonium onto the surface of crystalline quartz (silica) has been studied as a function of age of the plutonium solution, pH, the amount of plutonium presorbed, silica particle size and the temperature of formation of the plutonium hydrolysis products. Particle sizes of aggregates of the plutonium hydroxide precipitates and polymers have been determined by filtration and correlated with centrifugation studies. A direct method of determining the amount of plutonium sorbed on silica has been developed. Different types of silica have been characterized. Desorption rates of plutonium from silica were investigated, both as a function of pH and age of the sorbed plutonium.

DESCRIPTORS: *Limnology, *Plutonium, *Silicon dioxide, *Sediments, Sorption, Surface properties, Kinetics, Minerals, Particle size, pH, Aging(Metallurgy), Temperature, Hydrolysis, Chemical properties, Physical properties, Particle size, Desorption, Public health, Radioactive isotopes, Water pollution, Concentration(Composition)

IDENTIFIERS: Sediment water interactions, NTISEPAL

PB-253 648/0ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.50/MF$2.25

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asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/15

Airborne Dust Assessment at Three Metal Mines and a Silica Mine

Bureau of Mines, Twin Cities, Minn. Twin Cities Mining Research Center. (387 628)

Technical progress rept.
AUTHOR: Larson, William C., Zeller, H. William
C6815L2 FLD: 08I, 06J, 48A, 57U, 68A GRAI7616
Apr 76 13p
REPT NO: BuMines-TPR-94
MONITOR: 18
Report on Metal-Nonmetal Health and Safety/Health Program.

ABSTRACT: The Bureau of Mines is conducting respirable dust surveys in metal and nonmetal mining operations to determine personal exposure levels and to define dust control problems requiring research and development. To date, four different underground mines (gold, lead-zinc, iron, and silica) have been sampled for specific occupations and/or locations to determine airborne dust concentrations. In these studies, time-weighted, full-shift samples were taken for gravimetric analysis. All dust samples were taken with MESA-approved dust samplers. Flow rates of samplers were calibrated for 2.0 liters per minute in the iron and silica mines and 1.7 liters per minute in the lead-zinc and gold mines. Results show that dust concentrations vary significantly from mine to mine and within specific mining operations. At two underground mines (silica and lead-zinc) diesel exhaust emission contributed substantially to the dust concentrations. The gold mine had two locations (ore chute and ore bypass) that were above the threshold limit value (TLV) of 0.66 mg/cu m as determined by the free-silica content.

DESCRIPTORS: *Industrial medicine, *Underground mining, *Dust control, *Air pollution, Gold, Iron ore deposits, Lead ore deposits, Zinc ore deposits, Silicon dioxide, Monitoring, Sampling, Diesel fuels, Exhaust emissions, Particles, Regulations

IDENTIFIERS: Respirable dust, *Mine safety, Air pollution sampling, Particulates, NTISDIBM

PB-252 569/9ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
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Development of Air-Monitoring Techniques Using Solid Sorbents. LASL Project R-059, Niosh-Ia-75-31. Progress Report, April 1, 1975--September 30, 1975

Los Alamos Scientific Lab., N.Mex. (3820000)
AUTHOR: Wood, G. O., Anderson, R. G.
C6773A1 FLD: 07D, 99A, 68A NSA3310
Feb 76 13p
CONTRACT: W-7405-eng-36
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: Work toward the specification of methods for air sampling and analysis of four groups of organic compounds has continued. These four groups are (1) low-boiling aliphatic amines, (2) low-boiling hydrazines, (3) pyridines, and (4) formaldehyde. The methods involve collection of vapors on a solid sorbent in a tube through which air is drawn. Retention of n-butylamine, pyridine, and 1,1-dimethylhydrazine has been measured for several sorbents. The most effective is sulfuric acid-coated silica gel. A second step in each method is the removal of the sample from the selected sorbent by elution with a solvent. Desorptions of seven aliphatic amines from silica gel, of pyridine from porous polymers and sulfuric acid-coated silica gel, and of formaldehyde from alumina have been studied. A gas chromatographic method was developed for pyridine and 2-amino-pyridine analysis. Storage of formaldehyde collected on alumina was measured. The rapid loss observed limits the sampling period to 30 min and requires immediate elution. Alumina tubes and bubblers were compared for sampling formaldehyde vapors in air.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Amines, *Aerosol monitoring), (*Formaldehyde, Aerosol monitoring), (*Hydrazine, Aerosol monitoring), (*Pyridines, Aerosol monitoring), Air pollution, Air samplers, Performance testing, Sampling, Silica gel, Sorptive properties

IDENTIFIERS: *Air pollution detection, NTISERDA

LA-6216-PR NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

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asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/17

Asbestos in the Water Supplies of the Ten Regional Cities. Part I

McCrone (Walter C.) Associates, Inc., Chicago, Ill.*Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. Office of Toxic Substances. (222 875)

Final technical rept.
AUTHOR: Stewart, Ian M.
C6735C1 FLD: 13B, 68D, 91A GRAI7615
Apr 76 60
REPT NO: MA-4200
GRANT: EPA-68-01-2690
MONITOR: EPA/560/6-76-017

ABSTRACT: The Office of Toxic Substances of the Environmental Protection Agency has sponsored a Nationwide survey to determine the impact of point and non-point sources on waterborne sources of asbestos. This survey covers both natural sites, in which asbestos containing rocks are prevalent, and man made sources (plants producting asbestos-containing products). Additionally, it provides for sampling water supplies in a number of cities and towns. This report records the results of the analyses of water from the ten cities housing Regional Headquarters of the Environmental Protection Agency. These cities are: Boston, Mass., - New York, New York, - Philadelphia, Pa., - Atlanta, Ga., - Chicago, Ill., - Dallas, Texas, - Kansas City, Missouri, - Denver, Colorado, - San Francisco, California, and Seattle, Washington. The determination of asbestos content was by a transmission electron microscopic method.

DESCRIPTORS: *Water pollution, *Asbestos, *Urban areas, Surveys, Water supply, Reservoirs, Rivers, Sources, Asbestos deposits, Industrial plants, Amphiboles, Serpentine, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Georgia, Illinois, Texas, Missouri, Colorado, California, Washington(State)

IDENTIFIERS: *Water quality data, Boston(Massachusetts), New York City(New York), Philadelphia(Pennsylvania), Atlanta(Georgia), Chicago(Illinois), Dallas(Texas), Kansas City(Missouri), Denver(Colorado), San Francisco(California), Seattle(Washington), NTISEPAOTS

PB-252 620/0ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.50/MF$2.25

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ACL Doc 25210 · Page 18 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/18

Vegetative Stabilization of Mineral Waste Heaps

Research Triangle Inst., Research Triangle Park, N.C.*Industrial Environmental Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, N.C. (304 400)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Donovan, R. P., Felder, R. M., Rogers, H. H.
C6583L3 FLD: 08I, 13B, 06F, 48A*, 68A*, 57H GRAI7613
Apr 76 318p*
CONTRACT: EPA-68-02-1325
PROJECT: EPA-ROAP-21AVA-008
MONITOR: EPA/600/2-76/087

ABSTRACT: The report reviews the establishment of vegetative cover as a candidate method for reclaiming mineral ore waste heaps. It begins by describing the location and properties of spoils and tailings from mining and ore beneficiation, and briefly reviews present methods for controlling dust emissions from them. Most of the report develops fundamentals for establishing vegetative cover, and gives a detailed review of case histories of both successful and unsuccessful revegetation. The report also contains a catalog of individual plant species. This mass of information can be used to provide general guidelines for establishing vegetative cover.

DESCRIPTORS: *Air pollution abatement, *Mineral deposits, *Mining, *Vegetation, Land reclamation, Dust control, Spoil, Tailings, Solid waste disposal, Refuse disposal, Industrial wastes, Coal mines, Asbestos, Copper ores, Iron ores, Lead ores, Zinc ores, Uranium ores, Phosphate deposits, Embankments, Oil shale, Soil stabilization, Particles, Dust, Metal industry, Hazardous materials

IDENTIFIERS: *Fugitive dust, *Mine wastes, Phosphate industry, NTISEPAORD

PB-252 176/3ST NTIS Prices: PC$9.75/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 19 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/19

Assessment of Particle Control Technology for Enclosed Asbestos Sources--Phase II

IIT Research Inst., Chicago, Ill.*Industrial Environmental Research Lab., Research Triangle Park, N.C. (175 350)

Final rept. Jun 74-Jun 75
AUTHOR: Siebert, Paul C., Ripley, Thomas C., Harwood, Colin F.
C6485J1 FLD: 07A, 68A, 99B GRAI7612
Mar 76 134p
REPT NO: IITRI-C6291-FR
CONTRACT: EPA-68-02-1353
PROJECT: EPA-ROAP-21AFA-006
MONITOR: EPA/600/2-76/065

ABSTRACT: The report gives results of an experimental study to optimize control of emissions of asbestos fibers using a baghouse. Baghouse operating parameters found to be statistically significant in reducing asbestos emissions were: bag fabric, waste type, air-to-cloth ratio, relative humidity, period between shakes and duration of shaking, and shaking amplitude. Values of these operating parameters are recommended for industry usage to significantly reduce outlet concentrations of asbestos. These operating conditions resulted in pressure drops across the fabric filter that were quite reasonable. The most economical alternatives of cotton sateen bags, high air-to-cloth ratio, and low pressure drop operating conditions were found to be among the most significant in reducing asbestos emissions. Among the recommendations are: an air-to-cloth ratio of 1.22 cu m/min/sq m (4.0 cfm/sq ft), a combination of period between shakes of 120 min with a shaking duration of 20 sec, and a shaking amplitude of 3.500 cm.

DESCRIPTORS: *Asbestos, *Air pollution control, *Particles, Industrial wastes, Air filters, Fibers, Scrubbers, Efficiency, Performance, Agglomeration, Dust collectors, Cyclone separators, Humidity, Concentration(Composition)

IDENTIFIERS: *Asbestos industry, Baghouses, *Fabric filters, NTISEPAORD

PB-251 623/5ST NTIS Prices: PC$6.00/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 20 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/20

Regional Distribution of the Major Dissolved Solids in the Streams of Illinois

Illinois Univ. at Urbana-Champaign. Water Resources Center.*Office of Water Research Technology, Washington, D.C.*Northern Illinois Univ., DeKalb. Dept. of Geology.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Nienkerk, Monte M., Flemal, Ronald C.
C6484G2 FLD: 13B, 68D GRAI7612
Feb 76 65p
REPT NO: UILU-WRC-76-0109
PROJECT: OWRT-S-046-ILL
MONITOR: W76-06163
Prepared in cooperation with Northern Illinois Univ., DeKalb. Dept. of Geology.

ABSTRACT: Using water analyses from 67 gages streams in Illinois, the frequency-weighted mean concentration (mg/l) and the long-term yield (tons/sq mi/yr) were determined for the following dissolved constituents: iron, manganese, fluoride, boron, silica, phosphate, chloride, sulfate, nitrate, ammonium, calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium, strontium, carbonate, alkalinity, total hardness, and total dissolved mineral content. Values obtained were used to construct contour maps of the magnitudes of each constituent. Most of the constituents are readily contoured, indicating that their magnitudes have regional consistencies, and are controlled by regional rather than local factors.

DESCRIPTORS: *Stream pollution, *Water analysis, *Illinois, Distribution(Property), Iron, Manganese, Fluorides, Boron, Silica minerals, Inorganic phosphates, Calcium, Magnesium, Sodium, Potassium, Strontium, Carbonates, Chlorides, Sulfates, Nitrate minerals, Ammonium compounds, Alkalinity, Hardness

IDENTIFIERS: *Dissolved solids, *Path of pollutants, NTISDIOWRT, NTISIUU

PB-251 554/2ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.50/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 21 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/21

Water Pollution Abatement Technology Capabilities and Costs Selected Industries: Industry Category 1a. Ore Mining and Milling

Battelle Memorial Inst., Columbus, Ohio.*National Commission on Water Quality, Washington, D.C. (052 400)

Final rept.
C6482H3 FLD: 13B, 05C, 68D*, 96A* GRAI7612
Jul 75 2603p*
CONTRACT: WQ5AC012
MONITOR: NCWQ-75/89-1
Includes PB-251 437-01 thru PB-251 437-04.

ABSTRACT: Technologies are examined for thirty eight (38) industry segments to meet water pollution abatement requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92-500). Levels of pollution abatement which are reviewed include those promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for 1977 (PBCTCA or best practicable control technology currently available) and for 1983 (BATEA or best available technology economically achievable). Capital and operating and maintenance costs are presented in 1973 dollars. Performance is stated in terms of resulting effluents.

DESCRIPTORS: *Water pollution abatement, *Industrial wastes, *Industries, *Cost engineering, Mining, Oil wells, Seafood, Aquaculture, Meat, Cereal products, Dairy products, Pottery, Beverages, Wood products, Paints, Soaps, Fertilizers, Asphalt plants, Leather, Glass industry, Portland cements, Concrete products, Operating costs, Transportation, Ferroalloys, Asbestos cement products, Metal products, Glass wool, Machinery, Smelting, Water supply, Laundries, Foundries, Captalized costs, Metal industry

IDENTIFIERS: *Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972, *Best technology, NTISNCWQ

PB-251 437/0ST NTIS Prices: PC$95.75/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 22 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/22

Asbestos Contamination of the Air in Public Buildings

Mount Sinai School of Medicine, New York.*Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, N.C. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards. (404 463)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Nicholson, William J., Rohl, Arthur N., Weisman, Irving
C6472D4 FLD: 13C, 13B, 68A, 89G, 91A GRAI7612
Oct 75 70p
CONTRACT: EPA-68-02-1346
MONITOR: EPA/450/3-76/004

ABSTRACT: From 1958 through 1973 asbestos-containing material was used extensively for fire-proofing high-rise office buildings. Earlier use of this material for decorative and acoustical purposes dates from the mid-1930's. Concern exists that these past uses of asbestos may lead to current contamination of building air. This may occur either through damage or erosion of acoustical spray materials or through erosion into building air supply systems of asbestos fibers from spray-lined plenum spaces in office buildings. In order to assess such possibilities, 116 samples of indoor and outdoor air have been analyzed for asbestos. Nineteen buildings in five United States cities were chosen to represent the various construction uses of asbestos-containing spray materials. The results of this sampling and analysis demonstrate that significant contamination can occur in the air supply systems of buildings in which fibrous type-dry spray asbestos-containing fireproofing materials were used. Moreover, erosion of similar materials applied for decorative or acoustical purposes was also found to occur. In contrast, no contamination was demonstrable in buildings in which cementitious spray material had been used.

DESCRIPTORS: *Asbestos, *Air pollution, *Commercial buildings, Erosion , Electron microscopy, Ventilation, Air flow, Sampling, Public health, Cements, Flameproofing, Monitoring

IDENTIFIERS: Indoor air pollution, Air pollution sampling, Air pollution effects(Humans), NTISEPAAWM

PB-250 980/0ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.50/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 23 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/23

Waste Glass as a Raw Material for Lightweight Aggregate

Bureau of Mines, Tuscaloosa, Ala. Tuscaloosa Metallurgy Research Lab.

Rept. of investigations 1976
AUTHOR: Liles, K. J., Tyrrell, M. E.
C6471B4 FLD: 13C, 13B, 11B, 68C, 50C, 89G, 71D GRAI7612
Jan 76 8p
REPT NO: BuMines-RI-8104
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: Production of lightweight aggregate from the glass fraction of municipal incinerator residues was undertaken by the Bureau of Mines to use the great amount of glass generated by incineration. A mixture of 78 percent glass, 20 percent clay, and 2 percent sodium silicate was pelletized, then expanded by exposure to a temperature of 1,550 F for 15 minutes. The resulting lightweight material weighed 38 lb/cu ft and exhibited excellent pore structure. Concrete test cylinders made from the lightweight aggregate had a unit weight of 104 lb/cu ft and a compressive strength of 2,550 lb/sq in after a 28-day steam curing treatment.

DESCRIPTORS: *Solid waste disposal, *Glass, *Lightweight aggregates, *Concrete, Incinerators, Residues, Construction materials, Sodium silicates, Pelleting

IDENTIFIERS: Waste recycling, *Glass recycling, NTISDIBM

PB-250 692/1ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 24 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/24

Economic Analysis of Effluent Guidelines: The Textiles, Friction and Sealing Materials Segment of the Asbestos Manufacturing Industry

Little (Arthur D.), Inc., Cambridge, Mass.*Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. Office of Planning and Evaluation. (208 850)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Margolin, S. V., Igwe, B. U. N.
C6382H2 FLD: 13B, 05C, 68D*, 96B* GRAI7611
Jul 75 61p*
CONTRACT: EPA-68-01-1541
MONITOR: EPA-230/2-74/030

ABSTRACT: This report estimates the broad economic effects (including product price increases, continued viability of affected plants, employment, industry growth and foreign trade) of the required application of various control technologies.

DESCRIPTORS: *Water pollution abatement, *Economic impact, Textile processes, Brakes(Motion arresters), Clutches, Automatic transmissions , Gaskets, Packing materials, Manufacturing, Economic analysis, Regulations, Standards, Cost estimates, Industrial plants

IDENTIFIERS: *Asbestos industry, Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, NTISEPAOPE

PB-250 683/0ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.50/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 25 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/25

Effects of Suspended Solids on Selected Estuarine Plankton

Maryland Univ Solomons Natural Resources Inst*Coastal Engineering Research Center, Fort Belvoir, Va. (407036)

Miscellaneous rept.
AUTHOR: Sherk, J. A. Jr, O'Connor, J. M., Neumann, D. A.
C6345A2 FLD: 8A, 13B, 47D, 68D GRAI7611
Jan 76 51p
CONTRACT: DACW72-71-C-0003
MONITOR: CERC-MR-76-1

ABSTRACT: A three-year laboratory study identified biological components of selected populations of estuarine organisms which were most sensitive to the effects of particle size and concentration of (a) suspended mineral solids similar in size to sediments likely to be found in, or added to, estuarine systems in concentrations typically found during flooding, dredging, and disposal of dredged material, and (b) natural sediments in identical experiments. Carbon assimilation by four species of phytoplankton was significantly reduced by the light attenuating properties of fine silicon dioxide suspensions. Ingestion of radioactively tagged food cells by two species of calanoid copepods was significantly reduced during exposure to suspensions of Fuller's earth, fine silicon dioxide, and natural Patuxent River silt. This report provides base-line data for preproject decisionmaking based on concentration effects of different suspended sediments on selected typical estuarine plankton.

DESCRIPTORS: *Plankton, *Sediments, *Growth(Physiology), *Water pollution, Particle size, Concentration(Composition), Estuaries, Carbon, Dredging, Silicon dioxide, Ingestion(Physiology), Photosynthesis, Exposure(Physiology), Floods, Waste disposal, Rivers, Maryland

IDENTIFIERS: Phytoplankton, Patuxent River, Water pollution effects(Animals), NTISDODA

AD-A022 653/0ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.50/MF$2.25

1974 Results, 1975 Plan for Institute for Medical Research and Occupational Medicine of the Yugoslav Academy of Sciences and Arts in Zagreb

Joint Publications Research Service, Arlington, Va. (193 300)
C6272G3 FLD: 06J, 06T, 13B, 57U, 57Y, 94D, 68G GRAI7610
8 Jan 76 66p
MONITOR: 18
Trans. of Arhiv za Higijenu Rada (Yugoslavia) v26 n1 p63-98, 109-116 1975.

ABSTRACT: ;Contents: Report on 1974 research of the Institute for Medical Research and Occupational Medicine of the Yugoslav Academy of Sciences and Arts in Zagreb; Project plan for 1975 of the Institute for Medical Research and Occupational Medicine of the Yugoslav Academy of Sciences and Arts in Zagreb.

DESCRIPTORS: *Industrial medicine, *Hazardous materials, Industrial hygiene, Toxicology, Occupational diseases, Yugoslavia, Asbestos, Air pollution, Water pollution, Radiobiology, Translations

IDENTIFIERS: *Medical research, Occupational health and safety, *Toxic hazards, Environmental health, NTISJPRS

JPRS-66526 NTIS Prices: PC$4.50/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 27 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/27

Asbestos - A Case Study of the U.S. Navy's Response to Upgraded Safety and Health Requirements

Naval Ship Engineering Center Hyattsville Md (401499)
AUTHOR: Winer, Allen, Holtgren, Wallin D.
C6255L4 FLD: 6J, 6T, 68A, 68G, 57U GRAI7610
Mar 76 24p
MONITOR: 18
Presented at the Annual Technical Symposium (13th), Association of Scientists and Engineers of the Naval Air and Sea Systems Commands, 12 Mar 76, Arlington, Va.

ABSTRACT: Exposure to asbestos is being decreased by prohibiting the use of asbestos containing materials where suitable substitutes have been designated and by revising applicable documentation. Asbestos exposure conditions will, however, be present in the Navy for the next 20 to 30 years due to the need for periodic rip-out of existing asbestos installations, for maintenance and repair purposes and for those asbestos installations for which substitutes are not yet available. The Navy's near-term objective will be to develop improved procedures during rip-out operations, to provide even greater protection to personnel working with asbestos and to identify remaining asbestos end items tat must be replaced. The Appendix to this paper lists the asbestos-free end items now specified for thermal insulation systems.

DESCRIPTORS: *Asbestos, *Occupational diseases, Naval personnel, Airborne, Toxicity, Lungs, Thermal insulation, Construction materials, Health, Standards, Cancer, Fibers, Naval vessels

IDENTIFIERS: Asbestosis, Mesothelioma, *Occupational safety and health , NTISDODXA, NTISDODN

AD-A022 306/5ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 28 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/28

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination Report H.H.E. 74-94-253, Armstrong Cork Company, Jackson, Mississippi

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 766)

Final rept. Dec 74-Jul 75
AUTHOR: Flesch, Jerome P., Rostand, Robert A.
C6104L3 FLD: 06J, 06T, 57U, 94D, 68G GRAI7608
Dec 75 16p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-HHE-74-94-253
MONITOR: 18
See also PB-249 432.

ABSTRACT: An environmental-medical evaluation was conducted by NIOSH at a plant manufacturing vinyl asbestos floor tiles. Environmental air samples were obtained, medical records were reviewed, and non-directed medical interviews were administered. It was determined that exposure to airborne chrysotile asbestos was in excess of the proposed OSHA standard and that there was a potential for exposure to trace concentrations of airborne vinyl chloride monomer. Worker exposures to other toxic materials were below levels believed to be potentially toxic. Review of medical records revealed no findings suggestive of lung cancer (noting that malignant manifestations of asbestos exposure may take 10-40 years to develop after the exposure has ceased.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Industrial medicine, *Vinyl chloride, *Asbestos, *Silicon dioxide, *Limestone, Toxicity, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Industrial atmospheres, Exposure, Barium, Lead(Metal), Chromium, Zinc, Titanium, Carcinogens, Interviews

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, *Toxic hazards, Air sampling, Ethane/trichloro, NTISHEWOSH

PB-249 433/4ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination Report H.H.E. 75-15-250, Converse Rubber Company, Malden, Massachusetts

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 766)

Final rept. Jun-Sep 75
AUTHOR: Levy, Beth S. B.
C6104K4 FLD: 06J, 06T, 57U, 94D, 68G GRAI7608
Dec 75 18p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-HHE-75-15-250
MONITOR: 18
See also PB-249 429.

ABSTRACT: A plant manufacturing rubber footwear was visited by NIOSH to evaluate employee exposures to nuisance dust, zinc stearate, and silica in the mill room, ammonia near the vulcanizers, and methylene chloride and methylene-di-(4-phenylisocyanate) (MDI) at the polyurethane injection molding operation. It was determined that employees in the compounding room and doubling room are exposed to excessive concentrations of airborne particulates. Zinc stearate as measured by the lining calendar and ammonia as measured by the vulcanizers were judged to be capable of producing intermittent, short-term sensory irritation. It was also determined that under normal operating conditions, methylene chloride was not toxic, but potentially toxic conditions may exist during maintenance procedures. MDI was found to be non-toxic at concentrations measured.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Industrial medicine, *Silicon dioxide, *Ammonia, *Chloromethanes, Toxicity, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Industrial atmospheres, Dust, Exposure, Elastomers, Diisocyanates

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, *Toxic hazards, *Zinc stearates, Isocyanic acid/methylene-(diphenylene-ester-)-di, NTISHEWOSH

PB-249 430/0ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 30 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/30

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination Report H.H.E. 75-105-241, H. C. Smith Company, Minot, North Dakota

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 766)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Gunter, Bobby J., Rostand, Robert A.
C6104I3 FLD: 06J, 06T, 57U, 94D, 68G GRAI7608
Dec 75 44p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-HHE-75-105-241
MONITOR: 18
See also PB-249 420.

ABSTRACT: Missile silos were visited by NIOSH investigators in response to a request to evaluate the potential hazards associated with welding, sandblasting, and acetylene torch cutting during the demolition and reconstruction of the silos. Breathing zone and general area air samples were taken for lead, cadmium, chromium, iron oxide fume, and silica, construction workers were interviewed, and blood lead and cadmium determinations were performed. Based upon the results of the environmental and medical evaluations, it was determined that a potentially toxic condition exists in the missile silos from occupational exposures to lead, cadmium, and iron oxide fumes.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Industrial medicine, *Lead(Metal), *Cadmium, *Chromium, *Iron oxides, Toxicity, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Industrial atmospheres, Fumes, Silicon dioxide, Welding, Abrasive blasting, Exposure, Construction industry, Missiles

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, *Toxic hazards, Air sampling, NTISHEWOSH

PB-249 421/9ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.00/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 31 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/31

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination Report H.H.E. 75-85-231, McLean Trucking Company, Sharonville, Ohio

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 766)

Final rept. May-Jul 75
AUTHOR: Burroughs, G. E.
C6104G1 FLD: 06J, 06T, 57U, 94D, 68G GRAI7608
Nov 75 5p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-HHE-75-85-231
MONITOR: 18
See also PB-249 412.

ABSTRACT: NIOSH conducted a health hazard survey at the shipping dock of a truck terminal in order to evaluate employee exposure to dust from 'Instant Dri' absorbant which is spread on the docks to absorb liquid from rain, snow, or spills. Due to its infrequent use, short duration of use, and large particle size, it was determined that a health hazard did not exist under conditions found during this evaluation.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Industrial medicine, *Silicon dioxide, Dust, Absorbers(Materials), Personnel, Exposure, Terminal facilities, Toxicity, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Industrial atmospheres

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, *Toxic hazards, Trucking, NTISHEWOSH

PB-249 411/0ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 32 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/32

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination Report H.H.E. 74-130-229, I. F. Manufacturing Company, Division of Ridge Tool, New Philadelphia, Ohio

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 766)

Final rept. Jan-May 75
AUTHOR: Rivera, Raymond O.
C6104F3 FLD: 06J, 06T, 57U, 94D, 68G GRAI7608
Oct 75 12p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-HHE-74-130-229
MONITOR: 18
See also PB-249 410.

ABSTRACT: A core-making operation in a gray iron foundry was investigated by NIOSH to evaluate employee exposures to triethylamine and free silica. Environmental air sampling was conducted and nondirected medical interviews were administered. It was determined that employees in the core room are not exposed to toxic concentrations of either substance under normal working conditions. However, potentially toxic concentrations of triethylamine were found in the immediate vicinity of one core blow machine and potentially toxic concentrations of free silica were found in the immediate vicinity of the bucket elevator.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Industrial medicine, *Silicon dioxide, *Ethylamine, Foundries, Foundry core making, Exposure, Personnel, Interviews, Toxicity, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Industrial atmospheres

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, *Toxic hazards, Air sampling, NTISHEWOSH

PB-249 409/4ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination Report, H.H.E. 73-27-200, Gorsuch Foundry Company, Inc., Jeffersonville, Indiana

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 766)

Final rept. May 73-Jun 74
AUTHOR: Vandervort, Robert, Thoburn, Theodore W.
C6103K2 FLD: 06J, 06T, 57U, 94D, 68G GRAI7608
Jun 75 26p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-HHE-73-27-200
MONITOR: 18
See also PB-249 381.

ABSTRACT: Employee exposures to air contaminants in the aluminum, brass, and bronze shop of a small foundry were evaluated by NIOSH. Environmental sampling was conducted, medical questionnaires and physical examinations were administered, and blood lead, copper, nickel, and zinc levels were measured. Employee exposures to aluminum oxide, copper fume, lead, manganese, nickel, tin oxide, and zinc oxide were judged to be not toxic to employees. Exposures to free crystalline silica were judged to be potentially toxic to employees.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Industrial medicine, *Silicon dioxide, Copper, Lead(Metal), Manganese, Toxicity, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Industrial atmospheres, Dust, Fumes, Foundries, Nickel, Aluminum oxide, Quartz, Zinc oxides, Tin oxides, Brasses, Bronzes, Castings

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, *Toxic hazards, Air sampling, NTISHEWOSH

PB-249 380/7ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.00/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 34 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/34

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination Report 74-49-191, Owens-Illinois Glass Co., East Point, Georgia

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 766)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Lucas, James B., Ruhe, Raymond L.
C6103I1 FLD: 06J, 06T, 57U, 94D, 68G GRAI7608
May 75 10p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-HHE-74-49-191
MONITOR: 18
See also PB-249 372.

ABSTRACT: Employee exposure to crystalline silica was evaluated by NIOSH in the batch house of a plant manufacturing glass containers. Based upon the results of an observational and environmental evaluation, it was determined that airborne dusts containing crystalline silica were not toxic in the concentrations used or found. However, it was determined that a potential health hazard exists when maintenance men service or repair the batch house equipment.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Industrial medicine, *Silicon dioxide, *Quartz, Toxicity, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Industrial atmospheres, Dust, Exposure, Glass

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, *Toxic hazards, Glass industry, NTISHEWOSH

PB-249 371/6ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 35 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/35

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination Report 73-101-190, Ingersoll Rand-Foundry Division, Athens, Pennsylvania

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 766)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Chrostek, Walter J.
C6103H4 FLD: 06J, 06T, 57U, 94D, 68G GRAI7608
May 75 11p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-HHE-73-101-190
MONITOR: 18
See also PB-249 371.

ABSTRACT: A health hazard evaluation was conducted by NIOSH investigators at a foundry to evaluate employee exposures to silica during sand mulling, pouring, and shakeout operations, and to methane escaping from unlit gas nozzles. Based upon results of environmental air sampling, it was determined that exposures to quartz containing dust in the above-mentioned operations are potentially toxic and that excessive quantities of methane escaping from the unlit gas nozzles created a potentially explosive gas hazard. Excessively high noise levels were also measured in many work locations.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Industrial medicine, *Silicon dioxide, *Methane, *Natural gas, Toxicity, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Industrial atmospheres, Dust, Exposure, Noise, Quartz, Foundry sands

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, *Toxic hazards, Air sampling, NTISHEWOSH

PB-249 370/8ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/36

Direct Filtration of Lake Superior Water for Asbestiform Fiber Removal. Appendix I. Diatomite Filters for Asbestiform Fiber Removal from Water

Black and Veatch, Kansas City, Mo.*National Environmental Research Center, Cincinnati, Ohio.*Corps of Engineers, St. Paul, Minn. St. Paul District. (058 550)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Baumann, E. Robert
C6021C2 FLD: 13B, 50B, 68D GRAI7607
Jun 75 82p
CONTRACT: DACW37-74-C-0079
PROJECT: EPA-ROAP-21AQB-024
MONITOR: EPA/670/2-75/050g
See also PB-249 070. Prepared in cooperation with Corps of Engineers, St. Paul, Minn. St. Paul District.

ABSTRACT: Pilot plant research conducted in 1974 at Duluth, Minnesota, demonstrated that asbestiform fibers counts in Lake Superior water could be effectively reduced by municipal filtration plants. During the study engineering data were also obtained for making cost estimates for construction and operation of both granular and diatomaceous earth (DE) filtration plants ranging in size from 0.03 to 30 mgd. During one phase of the pilot plant investigation, the diatomite filters were operated in a way that yielded data used for computer optimization of the DE filtration process. The POPO (Program for Optimization of Plant Operation) results are presented in Appendix I.

DESCRIPTORS: *Water treatment, *Asbestos, *Lake Superior, *Water pollution, Cost estimate, Pilot plants, Filtration, Granular materials, Diatomaceous earth, Environmental surveys, Turbidity, Design criteria, Capital costs, Operational costs, Minnesota

IDENTIFIERS: NTISEPAORD

PB-249 071/2ST NTIS Prices: PC$5.00/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 37 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/37

Direct Filtration of Lake Superior Water for Asbestiform Fiber Removal. Appendix H. Comparison of Turbidimeters

Black and Veatch, Kansas City, Mo.*National Environmental Research Center, Cincinnati, Ohio.*Corps. of Engineers, St. Paul, Minn. St. Paul District. (058 550)

Final rept.
C6021C1 FLD: 13B, 68D, 50B GRAI7607
Jun 75 23p
CONTRACT: DACW37-74-C-0079
PROJECT: EPA-ROAP-21AQB-024
MONITOR: EPA/670/2-75/050f
See also PB-249 071. Prepared in cooperation with Corps of Engineers, St. Paul, Minn. St. Paul District.

ABSTRACT: Pilot plant research conducted in 1974 at Duluth, Minnesota, demonstrate that asbestiform fiber counts in Lake Superior water could be effectively reduced by municipal filtration plants. During the study, engineering data were also obtained for making cost estimates for construction and operation of both granular and diatomaceous earth (DE) filtration plants ranging in size from 0.03 to 30 mgd. During the pilot plant research, three different turbidimeters were utilized in order to compare 90 degrees scatter instrumentation with 15 degrees forward scatter instrumentation. The data from this comparative study are in Appendix H.

DESCRIPTORS: *Water treatment, *Asbestos, *Lake Superior, *Water pollution, Pilot plants, Water quality, Minnesota, Water analysis, Tables(Data), Diatomaceous earth, Granular materials, Filtration, Water analysis, Amphiboles, Environmental surveys, Turbidimeters

IDENTIFIERS: NTISEPAORD

PB-249 070/4ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/38

Direct Filtration of Lake Superior Water for Asbestiform Fiber Removal. Appendix E. Ontario Research Foundation Electron Microscope Analysis Results. Appendix F. EPA National Water Quality Laboratory X-Ray Diffraction Analysis Results. Appendix G. University of Minnesota at Duluth Electron Microscope Analysis Results

Black and Veatch, Kansas City, Mo.*National Environmental Research Center, Cincinnati, Ohio.*Corps of Engineers, St. Paul, Minn. St. Paul District. (058 550)

Final rept.
C6021B4 FLD: 13B, 07D, 99A, 68D, 50B GRAI7607
Jun 75 51p
CONTRACT: DACW37-74-C-0079
PROJECT: EPA-ROAP-21AQB-024
MONITOR: EPA/670/2-75/050e
See also PB-245 558. Prepared in cooperation with Corps of Engineers, St. Paul, Minn. St. Paul District.

ABSTRACT: Pilot plant research conducted in 1974 at Duluth, Minnesota, demonstrated that asbestiform fiber counts in Lake Superior water could be effectively reduced by municipal filtration plants. During the study engineering data were also obtained for making cost estimates for construction and operation of both granular and diatomaceous earth (DE) filtration plants ranging in size from 0.03 to 30 mgd. Data provided to the contractor by the Ontario Research Foundation are presented in Appendix E. ORF performed asbestiform fiber analysis of water samples by the transmission electron microscope method in this project. In order to place the data in better perspective, a description of the analytical method used by ORF is reproduced in Appendix E. In Appendix F, the amphibole mass data obtained by the National Water Quality Laboratory in Duluth are presented. This appendix also includes information cn the analytical method used at NWQL. The x-ray diffraction analysis for amphibole mass provided confirmation of electron microscope amphibole fiber result. Fiber count data obtained at the University of Minnesota at Duluth are tabulated in Appendix G. A statement describing the electron microscope analytical method is also included.

DESCRIPTORS: *Water treatment, *Asbestos, *Lake Superior, *Water pollution, Pilot plants, Water quality, Minnesota, Water analysis, X ray diffraction, Air pollution, Environmental surveys, Amphiboles, X ray analysis, Diatomaceous earth, Filtration, Electron microscopy, Granular materials

IDENTIFIERS: Water pollution detection, Duluth(Minnesota), Air pollution detection, NTISEPAORD

PB-249 068/8ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.50/MF$2.25

Parallel-Beam X-Ray Optics for Measuring Asbestos

Department of the Navy Washington D C (110050)

Patent Application
AUTHOR: Birks, LaVerne S., Fatemi, Mohammad
C5992C4 FLD: 7D, 90B*, 99A, 68A GRAI7607
Filed 5 Sep 75 13p
REPT NO: PAT-APPL-610 730
MONITOR: 18
Government-owned invention available for licensing. Copy of application available NTIS.

ABSTRACT: The patent application concerns a system for identifying chrysotile asbestos as well as other asbestiform fibers in air pollution samples which comprises a collimated x-ray beam which is incident on parallel aligned asbestos fibers. Diffracted x-rays are detected by a proportional counter set at the diffraction line position for the (002) plane. Background intensity may be detected by a second counter set above the axis, or the sample may be rotated 90 degrees and the one detector used to detect diffracted and background x-rays.

DESCRIPTORS: *Asbestos, *X ray diffraction, Patents, Air pollution, Fibers, Alignment, Detectors

IDENTIFIERS: *Patent applications, *Air pollution detection, X ray analysis, PAT-CL-162-192, NTISGPN

AD-D001 962/0ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/40

Multielectrode Apparatus and Techniques to Prepare Aligned Asbestos Fibers on a Thin Substrate

Department of the Navy Washington D C (110050)

Patent Application
AUTHOR: Fatem, Mohammad, Birks, LaVerne S.
C5992C2 FLD: 7D, 99A, 68A, 90B* GRAI7607
Filed 5 Sep 75 14p
REPT NO: PAT-APPL-610 728
MONITOR: 18
Government-owned invention available for licensing. Copy of application available NTIS.

ABSTRACT: The patent application concerns a method of forming parallel aligned chrysotile asbestos fibers on a thin substrate for use in a system for identifying the chrysotile asbestos in air pollution samples. The system comprises a collimated x-ray beam which is incident on the parallel aligned asbestos fibers. Diffracted x-rays are detected by an adjustable proportional counter set at the diffraction line position for the (002) plane. Background intensity may be detected by a second adjustable counter set above the axis at the same angle 2 theta, or the sample may be rotated 90 degrees and the one detector used to detect diffracted and background x-rays.

DESCRIPTORS: *Asbestos, *X ray diffraction, Air pollution, Patents, Fibers, Alignment, Substrates, Detectors, Electrodes

IDENTIFIERS: *Air pollution detection, *Patent applications, PAT-CL-162-192, X ray analysis, NTISGPN

AD-D001 960/4ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/41

The Application of Thermoanalytical Methods to the Environmental Health Problems

National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. (240 800)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Menis, O., Garn, P. D., Diamondstone, B. I.
C5794I2 FLD: 06F, 68G, 57U, 86V GRAI7604
1975 13p
MONITOR: 18
Pub. in Proceedings of ICTA Conference (4th), Budapest, Hungary 8-13 Jul 74, Chapter in Thermal Analysis v3 p127-139 1975.

ABSTRACT: Differential thermoanalysis methods provided an independent measurement of quartz and chrysotile asbestos in the preparation of calibration standards needed by environmental control agencies. It was found that 30-500 micrograms of chrysotile asbestos could be measured with a relative standard deviation of 15 percent. Sealed silver containers were used to provide a self-generating atmosphere which reduced the spread of the dehydroxylation peak and improved both selectivity and sensitivity. A repeat-measurement of the thermal curve, after the dehydroxylation, provided a correction for the matrix baseline. Under similar experimental conditions, microgram quantities of quartz were determined with a relative standard deviation of approx. 2 percent. However, there was a 50 percent difference between the NBS-ICTA SRM 759 and commercially prepared material. It was shown that this difference could be eliminated by thermally treating the commercial product.

DESCRIPTORS: *Asbestos, *Air pollution, Measurement, Particles, Calibrating, Serpentine, Quartz, Environments, Public health, Quantitative analysis

IDENTIFIERS: *Environmental health, NTISCOMNBS

PB-247 009/4ST NTIS Prices: Not available NTIS

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 42 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/42

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination Report 74-45-150, Trimtex Division of William E. Wright Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 766)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Ramos, Henry
C5793F3 FLD: 06J, 06T, 57U, 94D, 68G GRAI7604
Oct 74 7p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-HHE-74-45-150
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: A plant manufacturing a large variety of trimmings and braids was investigated by NIOSH in order to evaluate employee exposures to asbestos. Asbestos yarn was handled in the braiding and spooling rooms and airborne concentrations of asbestos were determined in these areas. On the basis of these environmental concentration measurements, employee interviews, and information available on the toxicity of asbestos dust, it was determined that asbestos dust concentrations found in the work environment at the time of the evaluation were not toxic.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Industrial medicine, *Asbestos, Toxicity, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Industrial atmospheres, Interviews, Evaluation, Exposure, Dust, Amphiboles, Respiratory system, Dermatitis, Textile industry, Skin diseases, Surveys

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, *Toxic hazards, Air sampling, NTISHEWOSH

PB-246 487/3ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 43 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/43

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination Report 73-187-151, Amax Aluminum Mill Products Company, Riverside, California

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 766)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Okawa, Melvin T., Bodner, Arnold
C5735G1 FLD: 06J, 06T, 57U, 94D, 68G, 68B GRAI7603
Oct 74 7p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-HHE-73-187-151
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The furnace area of a company involved in the reclamation of scrap aluminum was studied by NIOSH. Dross dust from a dross furnace was analyzed for free silica content and for fluorides. Medical interviews were also conducted with exposed employees. It was determined that dross dust and fumes from the aluminum melting furnaces were not toxic as found during this evaluation.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Industrial medicine, *Silicon dioxide, *Fluorides, *Aluminum, Toxicity, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Industrial atmospheres, Evaluation, Dust, Fumes, Smoke, Metals, Melting, Interviews, Air pollution, Noise

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, *Toxic hazards, Melting furnaces, *Aluminum industry, Indoor air pollution, Noise pollution, NTISHEWOSH

PB-246 472/5ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 44 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/44

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination Report 73-184-176, Philadelphia Quartz Company, Chester, Pennsylvania

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 766)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Ramos, Henry
C5735F4 FLD: 06J, 06T, 57U, 94D, 68G GRAI7603
Mar 75 9p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-HHE-73-184-176
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: A health hazard evaluation was conducted at a plant which manufactures and quality tests quartz inorganic microspheres. It was determined that employee exposures to ammonia was potentially toxic in the concentrations measured during this evaluation. The determination was based on environmental concentration measurements and the presence of symptoms including eye and upper respiratory tract irritation. Airborne concentrations of crystalline silica were found to be below levels believed to be toxic to workers.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Industrial medicine, *Ammonia, *Silicon dioxide, *Quartz, Toxicity, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Industrial atmospheres, Evaluation, Exposure, Eye, Respiratory system, Tables(Data), Interviews, Dust, Respiratory diseases, Thresholds, Toxic tolerances

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, *Toxic hazards, Air sampling, Microspheres, Maximum permissible exposure, Mineral processing, NTISHEWOSH

PB-246 471/7ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 45 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/45

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination Report 73-149-140, Federal Mogul Corporation, Gallipolis, Ohio

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 766)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Gunter, Bobby J.
C5735D1 FLD: 06J, 06T, 57U, 94D, 68G GRAI7603
Jun 74 6p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-HHE-73-149-140
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) in response to a request received from a representative of employees conducted a health hazard survey to evaluate worker exposure to iron, copper, total dust, asbestos, and carbon monoxide at the Federal-Mogul Corporation, Gallipolis, Ohio, during the manufacture of automobile transmission parts. Based upon results obtained from environmental observations, medical questionnaires, and the Industrial Hygienist's personal observations, it was determined that a health hazard did exist at the time of the evaluation.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Industrial medicine, Toxicity, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Industrial atmospheres, Exposure, Evaluation, Dust, Tables(Data), Surveys, Automotive transmissions, Iron, Carbon monoxide, Asbestos, Copper

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, *Toxic hazards, *Automobile industry, Air sampling, NTISHEWOSH

PB-246 460/0ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 46 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/46

Data on the Mechanism of the Fibrogenic Action of Asbestos Dust

Foreign Technology Div Wright-Patterson AFB Ohio (141600)
AUTHOR: Kogan, F. M., Troitskii, S. Yu., Udilova, N. N.
C5712J3 FLD: 6T, 6J GRAI7603
30 Jul 75 12p
REPT NO: FTD-ID(RS)I-1849-75
MONITOR: 18
Edited trans. of Gigiena i Sanitariya (USSR) n11 p10-14 Nov 66, by Catherine M. Barber.

ABSTRACT: The short-fibered chrysotile-asbestos of serpentine and the serpentine show a fibrogenic action on the lung tissue, however, it is more pronounced in the asbestos. The opinion of some authors on the biological inertness of the serpentine and the short fibers of asbestos was not verified. Data indicate that the formation of fibrosis was connected not with the solution of silicic acid nor with the fibroacerous shape of the asbestos particles. The authors hypothesize that asbestos and serpentine, despite the significant morphological differences between them, are capable of causing fibrosis since the asbestos, which possesses a tubular structure, also has a large specific surface. The probability of the formation of active chemosorptive centers in it are higher than in the serpentine. In conclusion, it is possible to show that in the fibrogenic action of asbestos; the decisive properties are the physical-chemical and colloidal properties of its surface.

DESCRIPTORS: *Asbestos, *Toxicology, Respiratory system, Dust, Lung, Silicon dioxide, Physicochemical properties, Pathology, Histology, Laboratory animals, Experimental data, USSR, Translations

IDENTIFIERS: *Fibrosis, Serpentine, NTISDODAF

AD-A018 259/2ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 47 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/47

Criteria for a Recommended Standard-Occupational Exposure to Crystalline Silica

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Rockville, Md. (407 192)
C5674K4 FLD: 06J, 06T, 57U*, 94D*, 68G* GRAI7602
1974 133p*
REPT NO: DHEW/NIOSH-75-120
MONITOR: 18
See also PB-246 698.

ABSTRACT: The report presents recommendations for standards for occupational exposure to crystalline silica, based on a review of the literature regarding the health effects of exposure. Recommendations are made for the following items: levels of silica in the work place air, medical examinations, labeling, personal protective equipment and work clothing, informing employees of hazards from free silica, work practices and control procedures, monitoring and recordkeeping requirements. Topics reviewed are: biological effects of silica exposure, including epidemiologic and toxicity data, and environmental data, including dust measurements and engineering control.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Industrial medicine, *Silicon dioxide, Toxicity, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Industrial atmospheres, Reviews, Exposure, Physiological effects, Dust, Epidemiology

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, *Toxic hazards, Air sampling, NTISHEWOSH

PB-246 697/7ST NTIS Prices: PC$6.00/MF$2.25

Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. 1975 Edition

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Rockville, Md.
AUTHOR: Christensen, H. E., Luginbyhl, T. T., Carroll, B
C5673A3 FLD: 06T, 06J, 57Y*, 57U, 68G* GRAI7602
Jun 75 1399p*
REPT NO: NIOSH-TSL-75
CONTRACT: PHS-CDC-99-74-92
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The 1975 Edition of the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances, formerly known as the NIOSH Toxic Substances List, is the fifth Edition prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (PL-91-596). This Registry contains toxicity information on approximately 17,000 unique chemical substances along with about 48,000 synonyms. Information is given on route of entry, toxic dose and toxic effects including an indication of existing evidence of the substance may be carcinogen, mutagen, teratogen, etc.

DESCRIPTORS: *Toxicity, *Chemical compounds, *Hazardous materials, Indexes(Documentation), Public health, Dosage, Industrial medicine, Standards, Chemical properties, Exposure, Asbestos, Pesticides, Carcinogens, Vinyl chloride, Mutagens, Aquatic animals, Toxicology

IDENTIFIERS: Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Maximum permissible exposure, Teratogens, *Occupational safety and health, NTISHEWOSH

PB-246 557/3ST NTIS Prices: PC$41.75/MF$2.25

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/49

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination Report 73-140-145, Read Plastics, Inc., Rockville, Md

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 766)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Chrostek, Walter J.
C5621K4 FLD: 06J, 06T, 57U, 94D, 68G, 68B GRAI7601
Oct 74 9p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-HHE-73-140-145
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: NIOSH investigators evaluated employee exposure to acrylic plastic dust during the machining of plastic sheets, rods, and tubes. Plastic dust generated during sawing, trimming, routing, and engraving were not found to be toxic at measured concentrations. This conclusion was based on measured airborne dust concentrations, non-directed worker interviews, and observation of work practices. Noise levels produced by the plastic sawing and routing operations were evaluated. Although noise levels were observed to vary according to the material being processed, all measured levels were in excess of 95 dBA. Due to the intermittent nature of these operations, noise exposures were judged to present a potential hazard to hearing.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Industrial medicine, *Acrylic resins, *Silicon dioxide, *Noise, Toxicity, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Industrial atmospheres, Dust, Interviews, Exposure, Evaluation, Tables(Data), Maryland

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, *Toxic hazards, Air sampling, *Plastics industry, NTISHEWOSH

PB-246 458/4ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 50 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/50

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination Report 73-135-138, Kaiser Permanente Cement Co., Lucerne Valley, California

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Rockville, Md. (407 192)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Larsen, Lee B.
C5621K2 FLD: 06J, 06T, 57U, 94D, 68G GRAI7601
May 74 19p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-HHE-73-135-138
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) in response to a request received from a representative of employees conducted a health hazard survey to evaluate exposures to free silica, asbestos, and iron oxide at the Kaiser Permanente Cement Co., Lucerne Valley, California. It has been determined that free silica and iron oxide dust were not toxic at the concentrations measured at the time of the survey. The potential toxicity of asbestos in very low concentrations is not known at present. Air concentrations at the time of the survey were below present federal standards for asbestos.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Industrial medicine, *Silicon dioxide, *Asbestos, *Iron oxides, Toxicity, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Industrial atmospheres, Cements, Dust, Evaluation, Interviews, Tables(Data), California

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, *Toxic hazards, Air sampling, *Cement industry, NTISHEWOSH

PB-246 456/8ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 51 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/51

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination Report 73-133-136, Armstrong Cork Company, Jackson, Mississippi

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Rockville, MD. (407 192)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Ramos, Henry
C5621K1 FLD: 06J, 06T, 57U, 94D, 68G GRAI7601
May 74 7p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-HHE-73-133-136
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: In response to a request received from a representative of employees, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) conducted a health hazard survey to evaluate exposures to mottle dust and asbestos at Armstrong Cork Company, Jackson, Mississippi. It has been determined that employee exposures to mottle dust which contained small amounts of lead and asbestos found in the Mottle Area were not toxic in the concentrations measured at the time of this survey. This determination was based on low workroom concentrations of these substances and absence of medical symptomatology.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Industrial medicine, *Asbestos, *Lead(Metal), Toxicity, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Industrial atmospheres, Dust, Interviews, Exposure, Evaluation, Tables(Data), Mississippi

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, *Toxic hazards, NTISHEWOSH

PB-246 455/0ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 52 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/52

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination Report 73-73-143, Inland Manufacturing Co., General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 766)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Ruhe, Raymond L.
C5621I4 FLD: 06J, 06T, 57U, 94D, 68G GRAI7601
Oct 74 6p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-HHE-73-73-143
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: NIOSH conducted a health hazard survey in a boiler room of a steam plant to evaluate worker exposure to coal dust containing silica and fly ash during the boiler clean-up operation. Based on these environmental measurements and on employee interviews, it was determined that the silica containing dusts were not toxic at the concentrations found on this survey.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Industrial medicine, *Coal dust, *Silicon dioxide, *Fly ash, Toxicity, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Industrial atmospheres, Exposure, Interviews, Boilers, Steam electric power generation, Ohio

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, *Toxic hazards, Air sampling, NTISHEWOSH

PB-246 450/1ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 53 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/53

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination Report 73-18-171, Pacific Grinding Wheel Co., Marysville, Washington

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 766)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Apol, Arvin G., Lucas, James B.
C5621H2 FLD: 06J, 06T, 57U, 94D, 68G GRAI7601
Jan 75 15p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-HHE-73-18-171
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: Employees in the resinoid mixing department of a company manufacturing grinding wheels were found to be experiencing toxic effects of an irritant nature from exposure to excessive levels of furfural. It was further determined that lead, fluoride, phenol, total dust, and silica dusts were not toxic in the concentrations found at the time of the evaluation. There determinations were based upon environmental measurements, medical interviews, and available information on the toxicity of the substances investigated.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Industrial medicine, *Furfurals, *Grinding wheels, Toxicity, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Industrial atmospheres, Evaluation, Exposure, Lead(Metal), Tables(Data), Fluorides, Phenols, Dust, Silicon dioxide, Washington(State)

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, *Toxic hazards, Air sampling, NTISHEWOSH

PB-246 444/4ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 54 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/54

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination Report 72-89-154, Golden Foundry, Columbus, Indiana

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 766)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Kramkowski, Richard S., Cromer, John
C5621G3 FLD: 06J, 06T, 57U, 94D, 68G GRAI7601
Nov 74 19p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-HHE-72-89-154
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: NIOSH conducted a health hazard investigation at a foundry engaged in the manufacture of gray iron castings. The exposures of molders, grinders, laborers, millwrights, maintenance men and coremakers to dusts, gases and mists were evaluated. It was determined that airborne concentrations of silica were potentially toxic as measured in several different areas. Carbon monoxide, iron oxide, toluene, and xylene were judged to be not toxic as used or found. There was evidence of irritant toxicity to ammonia, formaldehyde, and phenol in two locations, although the established federal standards were not exceeded.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Industrial medicine, *Foundries, *Iron castings, Toxicity, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Industrial atmospheres, Dust, Gases, Mist, Silicon dioxide, Ammonia, Formaldehyde, Phenols, Iron oxides, Xylenes, Carbon monoxide, Toluene, Tables(Data), Interviews, Evaluation, Indiana

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, *Toxic hazards, Air sampling, NTISHEWOSH

PB-246 441/0ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 55 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/55

Contributions of Urban Roadway Usage to Water Pollution

Biospherics, Inc., Rockville, Md.*Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. Office of Research and Development. (388 453)

Final rept. Apr 72-Sep 74
AUTHOR: Shaheen, Donald G.
C5554D3 FLD: 13B, 08H, 68D, 48G, 91A GRAI7526
Mar 75 359p
CONTRACT: EPA-68-01-0197
PROJECT: EPA-ROAP-21ASY-005
MONITOR: EPA/600/2-75-004

ABSTRACT: Street surface contaminants are deposited on roadways from many sources within an urban area. Industrial operations, land use activities, fallout of air pollutants, roadway usage and other activities contribute to the loading of particulates on urban roadways. These materials are then carried into receiving waters by storm runoff where they constitute a substantial portion of the overall water pollution problems of cities. Metropolitan Washington, D.C., with its low background of industrial emissions, was the area chosen for study of contributions of motor vehicle usage to urban roadway loading factors. Specific roadway study sites within this area were selected so as to provide minimal interference from nontraffic-related land use activities and thus isolate, as much as possible, the traffic-related depositions.

DESCRIPTORS: *Surface water runoff, *Urban areas, *Water pollution, *Roads, Motor vehicles, Elastomers, Greases, Asbestos, Toxicity, Vehicular traffic, Petroleum products, Metals, Nutrients, District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, Metropolitan areas, Sources

IDENTIFIERS: *Storm water runoff, Heavy metals, NTISEPAORD

PB-245 854/5ST NTIS Prices: PC$10.00/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 56 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/56

Gamma-Radiation Effects in Geologic Formations of Interest in Waste Disposal: A Review and Analysis of Available Information and Suggestions for Additional Experimentation

Oak Ridge National Lab., Tenn. (263 050)
AUTHOR: Jenks, G. H.
C5544D1 FLD: 48F, 68F GRAI7526
Sep 75 28p
CONTRACT: W-7405-eng-26
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: Literature concerning radiation effects on silicate rock and limestone minerals is reviewed. The effects of gamma radiation on these materials in a waste repository and the need for additional experimental data are discussed.

DESCRIPTORS: *Radioactive wastes, *Geologic investigations, *Radiation effects, *Silicate minerals, *Limestone,

IDENTIFIERS: NTISERDA

ORNL-TM-4827 NTIS Prices: PC$4.00/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t...
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 57 of 180
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/57

Assessment of Offshore Dumping in the New York Bight, Technical Background: Physical Oceanography, Geological Oceanography, and Chemical Oceanography

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Miami, Fla. Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Labs. (406 366)

Technical rept.
AUTHOR: Charnell, Robert L.
C5532K4 FLD: 13B, 08C, 08J, 68D, 47B, 47C, 860 GRAI7526
Apr 75 93p
REPT NO: NOAA-TR-ERL-332, MESA-3
MONITOR: NOAA-75091803
Report on MESA New York Bight.

ABSTRACT: The report deals with the offshore dumping in the New York Bight, primarily its physical, geological, and chemical oceanographic effects. Physically, the analysis shows two distinct circulation regimes; (1) near the harbor mouth and along the New Jersey coast. New York Harbor discharge flows southward parallel to the New Jersey coast; at depth, there is a return flow of external water into the estuary. (2) Outside the region of strongest influence from river discharge, a persistent clockwise circulation or eddy appears to exist. Geologically, fine-grained waste dumped in New York Bight is entrained in a clockwise circulation pattern and is dispersed to the north. A significant portion is deposited in the low area (Christiaensen Basin) immediately northwest of the dumpsites. Chemically, the data from water sampling show that nutrient (nitrates, silicates, and phosphates) distributions are dominated by the lower New York Bay outflow, with dumped sewage sludge contributing very small amounts. Bottom grab samples were analyzed for total organic carbon and total carbohydrates.

DESCRIPTORS: *Sludge disposal, *New York Bight, Ocean currents, Circulation, Sediments, Water pollution, Estuaries, Nutrients, Concentration(Composition), Inorganic nitrates, Inorganic phosphates, Carbon, Inorganic silicates, Carbohydrates, Sampling

IDENTIFIERS: *Ocean dumping, NTISCOMNOA

COM-75-11386/0ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.75/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 58 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/58

Direct Filtration of Lake Superior Water for Asbestiform Fiber Removal. Appendix D. Head Loss and Turbidity Curves for Individual Filter Runs

Black and Veatch, Kansas City, Mo.*National Environmental Research Center, Cincinnati, Ohio. (058 550)
C5473H4 FLD: 13B, 68D, 50B GRAI7525
Jun 75 235p
CONTRACT: DACW37-74-C-0079
PROJECT: EPA-ROAP-21AQB-024
MONITOR: EPA/670/2-75/050d
See also PB-245 557.

ABSTRACT: Pilot plant research conducted in 1974 at Duluth, Minnesota, demonstrated that asbestiform fiber counts in Lake Superior water could be effectively reduced by municipal filtration plants. During the study, engineering data were also obtained for making cost estimates for construction and operation of both granular and diatomaceous earth (DE) filtration plants ranging in size from 0.03 to 30 mgd. In Appendix D, all graphs of filter head loss and effluent turbidity as functions of the number of hours of filter operation are given. These graphs and the individual filter run data presented in Appendix C could be used to evaluate filter performance under circumstances in which the production of clear, potable water is the goal, rather than the removal of asbestiform fibers.

DESCRIPTORS: *Water treatment, *Asbestos, *Lake Superior, *Water pollution control, Filtration, Granular materials, Diatomaceous earth, Turbidity, Fluid filters, Pilot plants, Performance, Head losses, Potable water, Graphs(Charts), Water quality, Minnesota

IDENTIFIERS: Duluth(Minnesota), NTISEPAORD

PB-245 558/2ST NTIS Prices: PC$7.50/MF$2.25

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/59

Emission Factors for Trace Substances

Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, N.C. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Anderson, David
C2805L3 FLD: 13B, 68A* USGRDR7412
Dec 73 80p*
REPT NO: EPA-450/2-73-001
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: This document presents emission factors for eight trace pollutants: arsenic, asbestos, beryllium, cadmium, manganese, mercury, nickel, and vanadium. Emission data on which these factors are based, obtained from source tests, material balance studies, engineering estimates, etc., have been compiled for use by individuals and groups responsible for conducting air pollution inventories. Emission factors given in this document cover most of the common emission categories for the eight trace substances: mining, metallurgical, secondary metal industry, processing and utilization, consumptive uses, fuel combustion, and waste incineration. When no source test data are available, these factors can be used to estimate the quantities of the trace pollutants being released from a source or source group. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: *Air pollution, *Trace elements, Arsenic, Asbestos, Beryllium, Cadmium, Manganese, Mercury(Metal), Nickel, Vanadium, Sources

IDENTIFIERS: *Emission factors, EPAO

PB-230 894/8 NTIS Prices: PC$4.00/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 60 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/60

Progress in Instrumentation and Techniques for Measurement of Air Pollutants

National Environmental Research Center, Research Triangle Park, N.C. Chemistry and Physics Lab.
AUTHOR: Ellison, A. H.
C2881D4 FLD: 13B, 7D, 68A, 99A USGRDR7413
Jan 74 24p
MONITOR: EPA-650/2-74-015

ABSTRACT: This is a brief report on instrumentation and techniques for the measurement of air pollutants. It covers the tecnhiques and instrumentation that have been promulated by EPA along with air pollution standards, those that are in use by EPA for developing standards, and those that are being developed by EPA to meet current or future needs. Descriptions of these techniques are brief but reference to the detailed procedures are given.

DESCRIPTORS: *Air pollution, *Gas analysis, Instrumentation, Regulations, Sulfur oxides, Sulfur dioxide, Nitrogen oxides, Carbon monoxide, Hydrogen sulfide, Mercury, Beryllium, Asbestos, Ozone, Hazardous materials, Standards, Calibration

IDENTIFIERS: Particulates, Air pollution sampling, NERC

PB-231 568/7 NTIS Prices: PC$4.25/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 61 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/61

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination. Colorado Brick Company, Boulder, Colorado

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 766)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Gunter, Bobby J.
C3084B3 FLD: 6J, 6T, 57U, 94D, 68G USGRDR7416
Nov 73 8p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-092-74, HHE-73-59-92
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) conducted a health hazard survey to determine exposure to free silica, nuisance dust, lead, manganese, chromium, iron, and carbon monoxide at the Colorado Brick Co., Boulder, Colorado. Based on environmental data, it was determined that respirable free silica was toxic at the concentrations found, and that all other substances evaluated were not toxic.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Industrial medicine, *Silicon dioxide, Toxicity, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Carbon monoxide, Lead(Metal), Chromium, Manganese, Iron, Brick industry

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Air sampling , *Toxic hazards, NTISNIOSH

PB-232 567/8 NTIS Prices: PC$4.00/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 62 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/62

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination. Central Maine Power Co., Wyman Station, Yarmouth, Maine

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 766)

Final rept. Jan-Apr 73
AUTHOR: Rosensteel, Robert E., Shama, Steven K.
C3084G4 FLD: 6J, 6T USGRDR7416
Oct 73 20p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-078-74, HHE-72-123-78
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: Ahealth hazard survey was conducted by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) in response to a request received from a representative of employees to evaluate exposures to sulfur dioxide, vanadium pentoxide dust, and silica dust at Wyman station, Central Maine Power Co. in Yarmouth Maine. It was determined that sulfur dioxide, dust containing vanadium, and respirable dust containing silica at the concentrations found in the work environment at the time of the environmental-medical evaluation were not toxic. This determination was based upon the results of physical examinations, urine sample analysis, and environmental samples. However, on the basis of medical histories, it was apparent that under certain conditions exposures to vanadium or sulfur dioxide sufficient to cause ill effects may occur.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Industrial medicine, *Sulfur dioxide, *Vanadium, *Silicon dioxide,

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, *Toxic hazards, NTISNIOSH

PB-232 591/8 NTIS Prices: PC$4.00/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 63 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/63

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination. Banner Iron Works, St. Louis, Missouri

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 766)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Butler, George J., Cromer, John
C3091K2 FLD: 6J, 6T, 57U, 94D, 68G USGRDR7416
Mar 74 14p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-113-74, HHE-73-95-113
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), in response to a request from a representative of employees per the authority of Section 20(a)(6) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 conducted a health hazard survey to evaluate exposure to dust which is produced from the cleaning of castings at the Banner Iron Works, St. Louis, Missouri. It has been determined on the basis of professional judgement and environmental evaluation that a potential health hazard exists from exposure to free silica containing dust during this process.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Industrial medicine, *Silicon dioxide, Toxicity, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Dust, Iron and steel industry, Casting, Exposure

IDENTIFIERS: Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Air quality, NTISNIOSH

PB-232 741/9 NTIS Prices: PC$4.00/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 64 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/64

The Study of the Staged Removal of Finely Dispersed Dust Containing Free SiO2 from Air Using Venturi Scrubbers

Foreign Technology Div Wright-Patterson AFB Ohio (141600)
AUTHOR: Averbukh, V. Ya., Averbukh, Ya. D., Kuzmin, V. A.
C3123J4 FLD: 7A, 13B USGRDR7417
17 Jun 74 9p
REPT NO: FTD-HT-23-1316-74
MONITOR: 18
Edited trans. of Uralskii Politekhnicheskii Institut, Sverdlovsk. Trudy (USSR) n205 p101-105 1972, by Ray E. Zarza.

ABSTRACT: In turbulent gas scrubbers of the 'Venturi tube' type, the removal of such dust from air can be quite effective. However, a device of this type demands large expenditures of electric power. Research on the absorption of ammonia and sulfur trioxide in Venturi tubes has indicated that rather good results can be attained by staged absorption with relatively small expenditures of electric power. Based on the similarity of the laws of the kinetics of absorption and wet dust trapping, it was decided to conduct an investigation of staged dust trapping in Venturi tubes.

DESCRIPTORS: *Venturi tubes, *Scrubbers, *Dust control, *Air cleaners, Silicon dioxide, Purification, Translations, USSR

IDENTIFIERS: Indoor air pollution, Wet methods, Venturi separators, NTISDODAF

AD-781 148/2 NTIS Prices: PC$3.00/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 65 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/65

Correlations between Chemico-Physical and Microbiological Factors: Contribution of the Oceanography to the Coastal Pollution Problem

Osservatorio Geofisico Sperimentale Trieste (Italy) (273070)
AUTHOR: Cescon, B., Grancini, G., Paoletti, A.
C3312I1 FLD: 8J, 13B USGRDR7420
1973 19p
REPT NO: Contrib-228b
MONITOR: 18
Prepared in cooperation with Facolta di Scienze, Napoli (Italia). Instituto di Igiene. Summary in Italian and French.
Availability: Pub. in Atti 5 Coll. Int. Oceanogr. Med. Messina, p273-290 1973.

ABSTRACT: The paper represents a first attempt to catch the significative correlations between chemico-physical parameters (ammonia, nitrite, nitrate, reactive phosphate, dissolved oxygen, BOD5, hydrogen sulphide, silicate, total alcalinity, salinity, temperature and pH) and bacterial data. The research was undertaken in the Naples area where different kinds of waste effluents are available, being the great domestic sewage of cuma, the variously polluted Sarno river and others. The results, beside allowing a satisfactory correlation between data, confirm the usefulness of a strict collaboration among different scientific fields to monitoring the marine pollution. (Modified author abstract)

DESCRIPTORS: *Oceanographic data, *Water pollution, *Mediterranean Sea, Coastal regions, Marine biology, Ammonia, Nitrates, Nitrites, Phosphates, Oxygen, Hydrogen sulfide, Silicates, Salinity, pH factor, Temperature

IDENTIFIERS: Naples Gulf, Biochemical oxygen demand, NTISDODSD

AD-782 794/2 NTIS Price: Not available NTIS

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 66 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/66

The Effects of Variations in Turbidity on Cycles of Planktonic and Benthic Organisms in Flood Control Reservoirs of Northern Mississippi

Mississippi State Univ., State College. Water Resources Research Inst.
AUTHOR: McGaha, Y. J., Steen, John P.
C3364A1 FLD: 6F, 8H, 57H, 48G, 68D USGRDR7420
Jul 74 33p
PROJECT: Proj. , OWRR-A-072-MISS
MONITOR: OWRR-A-072-MISS(1)

ABSTRACT: Plankton populations, turbidity and other physicochemical parameters were sampled in four flood control reservoirs of northern Mississippi. Numbers of organisms were compared with turbidity and other concomitant variables. High turbidity was deleterious to green and blue-green algae and led to drastic reductions in their numbers. High silica content associated with high turbidity led to substantial increases in diatoms. In the presence of high silica content the diatom Melosira sp. showed large populations at all depths in spite of the high turbidity. Anabaena sp. and other blue-green algae and many green algae decreased drastically as turbidity increased above 25 ppm, but as turbidity decreased their population increase was directly correlated with phosphate content. Benthic fauna appeared to be more closely related to bottom type, submerged vegetation and normal life cycles than to turbidity.

DESCRIPTORS: *Plankton, *Aquatic animals, *Biological productivity, *Turbidity, Benthos, Sediments, Silicon dioxide, Biomass, Algae, Reservoirs, Water quality, Physiochemical properties

IDENTIFIERS: Water pollution effects(Animals), NTISDIOWRR

PB-234 437/2 NTIS prices: PC$3.25/MF$2.25

Proceedings of the Symposium on Talc held at Washington, D.C. on 8 May 1973

Bureau of Mines, Washington, D.C. (068 450)

Information circular
AUTHOR: Goodwin, Aurel
C3365C1 FLD: 6J, 8I, 57U*, 48A*, 68G* USGRDR7420
Jul 74 107p*
REPT NO: BuMines-IC-8639
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: A symposium on the health hazards of respirable dust in the mining and milling of talc was held on May 8, 1973, in Washington, D.C. The results of medical effects on both human and animal subjects were presented. Methods for identification and classification of talc minerals were also presented. Analytical techniques discussed included X-ray diffraction, scanning electron microscope observation, electron probe, and optical microscopy.

DESCRIPTORS: *Dust, *Industrial medicine, *Respiratory diseases, *Meetings, *Mining, *Talc, Inorganic silicates, Chemical analysis, Electron microscopy

IDENTIFIERS: *Indoor air pollution, Asbestosis, NTISDIBM

PB-234 671/6 NTIS Prices: PC$4.50/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 68 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/68

Survey of Manual Methods of Measurements of Asbestos, Beryllium, Lead Cadmium, Selenium, and Mercury in Stationary Source Emissions

Stanford Research Inst., Menlo Park, Calif.*Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. (332 500)

Final rept. 29 Jun 71-30 Sep 73
AUTHOR: Coulson, D. M., Haynes, D. L., Balazs, M. E., Dolder, M. P.
C3432K3 FLD: 7B, 13B, 7D, 99A*, 68A* USGRDR7421
Sep 73 162p*
REPT NO: SRI-PYU-1374-FR
CONTRACT: EPA-68-02-0310
PROJECT: EPA-ROAP-26AAG, SRI-PYU-1374
MONITOR: EPA-650/4-74-015

ABSTRACT: Sources of information were searched for methods of analysis for asbestos, beryllium, lead, cadmium, selenium, and mercury that would be suitable for analyzing stationary source emissions. Methods of analysis were then chosen on the basis of a survey of current knowledge on methodology, ease of using the procedure, availability of the equipment needed to perform the tests, sensivitity based upon proposed EPA standards of emission and threshold limit values (TLV), and specificity requirements. One method was chosen for each pollutant. A detailed discussion of how the methods of analysis were selected is presented. These methods of analysis are presented in Appendix 2. Some laboratory and field testing was performed for methods of analysis that required modification of existing methods. The methods of analysis selected in Phase I were tested, evaluated, and then modified if necessary. (Modified author abstract)

DESCRIPTORS: *Asbestos, *Beryllium, *Lead(Metal), *Cadmium, *Selenium, *Mercury(Metal), *Chemical analysis, Spectroscopic analysis, Trace elements, Gas analysis, Reviews, Gas sampling, Particles, Electron microscopy, Filters, Performance evaluation, Chelating agents, Organometallic compounds, Spectrophotometry, Exhaust emissions, Flue gases

IDENTIFIERS: *Air pollution detection, Atomic absorption spectroscopy, NTISEPAORD

PB-234 326/7 NTIS Prices: PC$5.00/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 69 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/69

Antigenicity of a Lung in an Experimental Asbestosis and Silicosis

Foreign Technology Div Wright-Patterson AFB Ohio (141600)
AUTHOR: Petrova, E. V., Gerasimenko, A. A., Kogan, F. M.
C3442D3 FLD: 6J, 57U, 57J USGRDR7422
29 Jul 74 10p
REPT NO: FTD-HT-23-1893-74
MONITOR: 18
Edited trans. of Gigiena Truda i Professionalnye Zabolevaniya (USSR) n5 p19-21 May 73, by Victor Mesenzeff.

ABSTRACT: Anaphylaxis with desensitization demonstrated that in animals with experimental asbestosis and silicosis there takes place an antigenic reconstruction of the pulmonary tissue in which antigenic complexes inherent in a normal pulmonary tissue continue to be present, but, at the same time, antigens most characteristic of a 'pneumoconiotic' lung make the appearance. There are reasons to believe that during development of an 'asbestous' and 'silicotic' pneumoconioses there also emerge antigens which are ccmmon to but one of these conditions.

DESCRIPTORS: *Lung, *Antigens, Immunology, Occupational diseases, Asbestos, Silicon, USSR, Translations, Experimental data

IDENTIFIERS: *Asbestosis, *Silicosis, NTISDODAF

AD-783 966/5 NTIS Prices: PC$3.00/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 70 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/70

Transport of Hazardous Substances Through Soil Processes. Volume 1. Arsenic, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Cyanide, Lead, Mercury, Selenium, Zinc, and Others

Oak Ridge National Lab., Tenn. (4832000)
AUTHOR: Copenhaver, E. D., Wilkinson, B. K.
A6844A1 FLD: 08G, 68D, 48E NSA3105
Nov 74 153p
CONTRACT: W-7405-eng-26
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: For abstract, see NSA 31 05, number 11310.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Nonradioactive waste disposal, *Health hazards), (*Arsenic, *Diffusion), (*Asbestos, Diffusion), (*Zinc, Diffusion), Abstracts, Adsorption, Beryllium, Bibliographies, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Cyanides, Environment, Ground release, Hydrocarbons, Indexes, Ion exchange, Land pollution, Lead, Liquid wastes, Mercury, Pesticides, Retention, Selenium, Soils, Solid wastes, Terrestrial ecosystems, Water pollution

IDENTIFIERS: NTISAEC

ORNL-EIS-74-70(Pt.1) NTIS Prices: PC$10.75/MF$2.25

ABSTRACT:

This bibliography is intended for use by personnel concerned, either via research or management, with the disposal of hazardous wastes, other than sewage sludge, on land. It is the result of a search of recent literature and includes information on the transport, transformation, and soil retention of arsenic, asbestos, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, cyanide, lead, mercury, selenium, zinc, halogenated hydrocarbons, pesticides, and other hazardous substances. The literature search focused on processes directly related to transport (adsorption, ion exchange, etc.) and documentation of the occurence and extent of transport while specifically excluding topics such as uptake and translocation by plants, theoretical modeling, and effects on microorganisms and processes mediated by microorganisms.

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/71

Survey of Manual Methods of Measurements of Asbestos, Beryllium, Lead, Cadmium, Selenium, and Mercury in Stationary Source Emissions

Stanford Research Inst Menlo Park Calif*Environmental Protection Agency, Durham, N.C. (332500)

Final rept. 29 Jun 71-30 Sep 73
AUTHOR: Coulson, Dale M., Haynes, Daniel L., Balazs, Marjorie K., Dolder, Michael P.
C3772L1 FLD: 7B, 13B, 7D, 99A*, 68A USGRDR7426
30 Sep 73 162p*
CONTRACT: EPA-68-02-0310
PROJECT: SRI-BYU-1374
MONITOR: 18
Previously announced as PB-234 326.

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study is to evaluate existing manual methods for analyzing asbestos, beryllium, lead, cadmium, selenium, and mercury and from this evaluation to provide the best and most practical set of analytical methods for measuring emissions of these elements from stationary sources. The work performed in this study was divided into two phases Phase I was limited to surveying sources of information and summarizing the findings in terms of existing methods; totally new methods were not developed. However, in the case of asbestos and mercury it was necessary to modify existing methods significantly, and some laboratory and field testing was performed during Phase I to develop these two methods. Phase II was concerned with the testing, evaluation, and modification of the methods of analysis developed during Phase I. Both laboratory and field tests were conducted during this phase of the work.

DESCRIPTORS: *Chemical analysis, *Asbestos, *Beryllium, *Lead(Metal), *Cadmium, *Selenium, *Mercury, Spectroscopy, Flue gases, Exhaust gases, Gas analysis, Spectrophotometry, Atomic spectroscopy, Trace elements, Reviews, Laboratory tests, Field tests, Hazards, Manuals

IDENTIFIERS: *Air pollution detection, Atomic absorption spectroscopy, Hazardous materials, Gas sampling, NTISDODSD

AD-787 742/6SL NTIS Prices: PC$6.25/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 72 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/72

Background Information on National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants - Proposed Amendments to Standards for Asbestos and Mercury

Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, N.C. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.
C3873B4 FLD: 13B, 68A USGRDR7501
Oct 74 150p
REPT NO: EPA-450/2-74-009a
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: Rationale for amendments promulgated April 6, 1973, and an evaluation of their economic and environmental impacts are presented. Report covers asbestos pollution related to manufacturing, demolition and renovation, fabrication and disposal of wastes and mercury emissions from sludge incineration and drying facilities. Optional air cleaning methods for compliance with asbestos standards, chemical stabilization of waste disposal sites, and estimation of allowable mercury emissions from sewage sludge incineration facilities are discussed.

DESCRIPTORS: *Air pollution, *Asbestos, *Mercury, *Industrial wastes, Regulations, Standards, Waste disposal, Sludge, Demolition, Renovating, Incinerators, Sources, Gun propellants, Bituminous concretes, Economic impact, Environmental impacts

IDENTIFIERS: NTISEPAOAP

PB-237 169/8ST NTIS Prices: PC$5.75/MF$2.25

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/73

Economic Analysis of Effluent Guidelines for the Asbestos Industry

Little (Arthur D.), Inc., Cambridge, Mass.*Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. Office of Planning and Evaluation. (208 850)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Igwe, Basil U. N.
C4164C1 FLD: 13B, 68D*, 96A USGRDR7506
Dec 74 116p*
REPT NO: ADL-C-75934-04
CONTRACT: EPA-68-01-1541
MONITOR: EPA-230/2-74-001

ABSTRACT: An analysis was made of the potential economic impact on the asbestos products manufacturing industry due to the implementation of the effluent limitations standards formulated in compliance with the 1972 Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments. The industry is not expected to suffer major adverse impacts under both standards as measured by loss of production, unfavorable price structure, employment curtailment, etc.

DESCRIPTORS: *Water pollution, *Asbestos industry, *Economic impact, *Water pollution standards, Industrial wastes, Economic analysis, Cost estimates, Asbestos cement products, Papers, Fiberboards, Roofing, Tiles, Manufacturing, Constraints

IDENTIFIERS: *Water pollution abatement, Water pollution economics, NTISEPAOPE

PB-238 268/7ST NTIS Prices: PC$5.25/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 74 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/74

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Building, Construction, and Paper Segment of the Asbestos Manufacturing Point Source Catergory

Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. Effluent Guidelines Div.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Carton, Robert J.
C4233D3 FLD: 13B, 07A, 68D*, 99B USGRDR7507
Feb 74 140p*
REPT NO: EPA/440/1-74-017-a
MONITOR: 18
Paper copy also available from GPO.

ABSTRACT: This document presents the findings of an extensive study of a segment of the asbestos manufacturing industry for the purpose of developing effluent limitations guidelines and Federal standards of performance for the industry. The development of data and recommendations in the document relate to a portion of the asbestos manufacturing category which contains the major water users in this industry. Subcategories include asbestos-cement pipe, asbestos-cement sheet, asbestos paper (with starch and elastomeric binders), asbestos millboard, asbestos roofing products, and asbestos tile. Manufacturing processes, wastes, control technologies, and costs are discussed.

DESCRIPTORS: *Industrial waste treatment, Papers, Tiles, Concrete pipes, Manufacturing, Cost estimates, Roofing, Asbestos cement products, Process charting, Industrial wastes, Capitalized costs, Water pollution, Operating costs, Performance standards

IDENTIFIERS: *Building products industries, *Water pollution control, *Water pollution standards, *Asbestos products, Best technology, NTISEPAOAW

PB-238 320/6ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.70/MF$2.25

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/75

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Major Inorganic Products Segment of the Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing Point Source Category

Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. Effluent Guidelines Div.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Martin, Elwood E.
C4304K1 FLD: 13B, 07A, 68D*, 99B* USGRDR7508
Mar 74 367p*
REPT NO: EPA/440/1-74-007-a
MONITOR: 18
Paper copy also available from GPO as EP1.8/3:IN 7/2/974.

ABSTRACT: This document presents the findings of an extensive study of major inorganic chemicals manufacture for the purpose of developing effluent limitation guidelines for existing point sources and standards of performance and pretreatment standards for new sources. Effluent limitations guidelines contained herein set forth the degree of effluent reduction attainable through the application of the best practicable control technology currently available. Supporting data and rationale for development of the effluent limitations guidelines and standards of performance are contained in this report. Manufacturing and synthetic processes, wastes, control technology, and costs are discussed. Studies of a total of twenty-five chemicals are summarized, including: Aluminum chloride, aluminum sulfate, calcium carbide, calcium chloride, chlorine, hydrochloric acid, hydrogen peroxide, potassium sulfate, sodium bicarbonate, sodium carbonate (soda ash), sodium chloride, sodium dichromate, sodium hydroxide, sodium metal, hydrofluoric acid, calcium oxide and calcium hydroxide, nitric acid, potassium chromates, potassium hydroxide, potassium metal, sodium silicate, sodium sulfate, sodium sulfite, sulfuric acid, and titanium dioxide.

DESCRIPTORS: *Chemical industry, *Inorganic compounds, *Industrial waste treatment, Aluminum sulfate, Chemical composition, Cost estimates, Synthesis(Chemistry), Manufacturing, Process charting, Potassium chromates, Water pollution, Industrial wastes, Capitalized costs, Operating costs, Sulfuric acid, Sodium silicates, Potassium hydroxide, Nitric acid, Hydrogen peroxide, Titanium dioxide, Calcium oxides, Calcium chlorides, Sodium chloride, Sodium carbonates, Sodium sulfates, Sodium sulfites, Potassium, Potassium sulfates, Hydrofluoric acid, Chlorine, Hydrochloric acid, Sodium, Sodium hydroxide

IDENTIFIERS: *Water pollution control, *Water pollution standards, Aluminum chlorides, Calcium carbides, Sodium bicarbonates, Best technology, Sodium dichromates, NTISEPAOAW

PB-238 611/8ST NTIS Prices: PC$6.10/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 76 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/76

Characterization and Control of Asbestos Emissions from Open Sources

IIT Research Inst., Chicago, Ill.*National Environmental Research Center, Research Triangle Park, N.C. Control Systems Lab. (175 350)

Final rept. Jun 73-May 74
AUTHOR: Harwood, Colin F., Blaszak, Thomas P.
C4312C3 FLD: 13B, 08I, 68A*, 48A* USGRDR7508
Sep 74 204p*
REPT NO: IITRI-C6290-11
CONTRACT: EPA-68-02-1348
MONITOR: EPA/650/2-74-090

ABSTRACT: The report reviews control technology applicable to asbestos emissions from open sources including asbestos mines, mills, and manufacturing waste piles. It combined a literature review with visits to asbestos mining and manufacturing operations, and considered climatology, location, and topography. The study, which included preliminary field sampling, produced a comprehensive bibliography on emissions control. The health effects of asbestos exposure were reviewed from two aspects: the significance of fiber size, and the effect of non-occupational exposure. Fiber size considered to be most harmful is still not established and, while non-occupational exposure probably does not lead to asbestosis, evidence relates it to increased incidence of cancer. Data analyses indicated that asbestos can be detected at considerable distances from a given source. It was concluded that, because of their proximity to populations, asbestos manufacturing waste piles are a threat to public health more serious than asbestos mining.

DESCRIPTORS: *Asbestos, *Air pollution, Mining, Solid waste disposal, Industrial wastes, Asbestosis, Health, Bibliographies, Surveys, Dust, Site surveys, Malignant neoplasms, Fibers, Field tests, Asbestos deposits, Sampling

IDENTIFIERS: Air pollution control, Air pollution sampling, NTISEPAORD

PB-238 925/2ST NTIS Prices: PC$7.25/MF$2.25

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/77

Quantitative Analysis of Airborne Asbestos by X-Ray Diffraction: Feasibility Study

Naval Research Lab Washington D C (251950)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Birks, L. S., Fatemi, M., Gilfrich, J. V., Johnson, E. T.
C4485B4 FLD: 7D, 99A, 68A USGRDR7511
28 Feb 75 14p
REPT NO: NRL-7874
PROJECT: NRL-P04-06, EPA-IAG-085
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: Special x-ray diffraction geometry has been developed to distinguish chrysotile asbestos from serpentine and other clay minerals. The x-ray method requires alignment of the chrysotile fibers, and the technique for accomplishing this alignment has been developed and tested. A limit of detection of 0.2 micrograms asbestos has been achieved routinely for chrysotile in the absence of extraneous material from real air samples.

DESCRIPTORS: *Asbestos, *X ray diffraction, Aerosols, Chemical analysis, Air pollution

IDENTIFIERS: *Air pollution detection, NTISDODNRL

AD-A007 530/9ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.25/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 78 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/78

Assessment of Particle Control Technology for Enclosed Asbestos Sources

IIT Research Inst., Chicago, Ill.*National Environmental Research Center, Research Triangle Park, N.C. Control Systems Lab. (175 350)

Final rept. Jun 73-Apr 74
AUTHOR: Harwood, Colin F., Siebert, Paul, Blaszak, Thomas P.
C4515G1 FLD: 07A, 99B*, 68A* USGRDR7511
Oct 74 136p*
REPT NO: IITRI-C6291-11
CONTRACT: EPA-68-02-1353
PROJECT: EPA-ROAP-21AFA-06
MONITOR: EPA/650/2-74-088

ABSTRACT: The report gives results of a study to provide information, from both the literature and user contact, on the control of asbestos emissions from enclosed sources. It assesses the state-of-the-art in asbestos emission control in terms of the devices or methods used and their efficiency. In addition, it gives results of a preliminary study to actually measure the effectiveness of baghouse control devices in controlling emissions from five asbestos plants. Baghouses are the predominant control device used in the asbestos industry. Cotton bags are used most frequently. Automatic shaking is used in most baghouses. Published data on the removal efficiencies of the control devices was either non-existent, or quoted in general terms. Five baghouses were tested fro removal efficiency in terms of mass and fiber number. Using computer modeling, it was found that, even considering one source, asbestos concentrations of 500 f/cu meter can be anticipated 5 km from the source. The exposure level at which asbestos in ambient air becomes a health hazard is not known.

DESCRIPTORS: *Asbestos, *Air pollution control, *Particles, Industrial wastes, Air filters, Fibers, Scrubbers, Cyclone separators, Efficiency, Dust collectors, Performance evaluation

IDENTIFIERS: *Asbestos industry, Baghouses, Fabric filters, NTISEPAORD

PB-239 926/9ST NTIS Prices: PC$5.75/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 79 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/79

Cancer Mortality Rate Among Workers in the Asbestos Industry of the Urals

National Institutes of Health Library, Bethesda, Md. Translation Unit.
AUTHOR: Kogan, F. M., Guselnikova, N. A., Gulevskaya, M. R.
C4521E4 FLD: 06J, 06E USGRDR7511
Jan 75 6p
REPT NO: NIH-75/01C
MONITOR: 18
Trans. of Gigiena i Sanitariya (USSR) v37 n7 p29-32 1972.

ABSTRACT: Based on a twenty year study of the mortality rate of workers in the mining of asbestos, it was found that the death rate was higher than among the rest of the population with reference to cancer of the lungs, stomach, intestines and cervix. A higher incidence of cancer was noted in the age group over 50; the mortality of women working with asbestos was fouhd to be lower than the men in these areas, but considerably higher than among the female population. It is believed that a program of medical awareness should be instituted in work areas where people are employed in the mining, processing and use of asbestos, and that the achievement of low levels of dust in these areas would be a major factor in the lowering of cancer incidence of industrial workers.

DESCRIPTORS: *Industrial medicine, *Asbestos, *Air pollution, *Malignant neoplasms, Mortality, USSR, Translations, Mining, Dust, Industrial hygiene, Recommendations, Epidemiology, Tables(Data)

IDENTIFIERS: Cancer, Air pollution effects(Humans), NTISNIHNLM

PB-239 983-T/ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.25/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 80 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/80

Asbestos in the Great Lakes Basin with Emphasis on Lake Superior

International Joint Commission-United States and Canada.

Special rept.
C4522H1 FLD: 13B, 08H, 68D* USGRDR7511
Feb 75 98p*
REPT NO: STIJC-7503
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The report was prepared in response to the Commission's directive to the Board (Research Advisory Board) for a comprehensive report on the state of the art respecting asbestos fibres including concentrations in the waters of the lakes, methods of identification and measurement, health aspects, etc. The report includes material from a contracted report, technical evidence submitted to the Court in the Reserve Mining Case, other special reports and from reviews by members of the Water Quality Board, Research Advisory Board and from various government agencies.

DESCRIPTORS: *Water pollution, *Asbestos, *Great Lakes, *Lake Superior, Reviews, Chemical composition, Measurement, Concentration(Chemistry), Sediments, Public health, Sampling, Spatial distribution, Potable water, Electron probes, Plankton, Water treatment

IDENTIFIERS: NTISSTIJC

PB-240 134/7ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.75/MF$2.25

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/81

Characterization of Airborne Mine Dusts

McCrone (Walter C.) Associates, Inc., Chicago, Ill.*Bureau of Mines, Washington, D.C. (222 875)

Final rept. 1972-73.
C4524J4 FLD: 07D, 08I, 99A, 48A, 68A USGRDR7511
1973 372p
CONTRACT: H0220032
MONITOR: BuMines-OFR-7-75

ABSTRACT: The objective of this research was to determine the size distribution, shape, and mineral content of the particles in airborne mine dust samples from a variety of metal and nonmetal mines. A total of 71 dust samples from 15 mines were examined using the techniques of X-ray diffraction, electron microprobe analysis, and light microscopy. Data on the size distributions and mineral content of the dust samples are contained in the report. Quartz was the most common mineral found in most of the samples. The information contained in this report will be used in planning future work in characterizing airborne mine dust. The results of this work indicated that microscope methods are not practical for analysis of a large number of dust samples.

DESCRIPTORS: *Mines(Excavations), *Dusts, *Chemical analysis, Particles, Particle size distribution, Silicon dioxide, X ray diffraction analysis, Electron probes, Microscopy

IDENTIFIERS: NTISDIBM

PB-240 416/8ST NTIS Prices: PC$10.00/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 82 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/82

Control of Respirable Dust in Noncoal Mines and Ore Processing Mills

MSA Research Corp., Evans City, Pa.*Bureau of Mines, Washington, D.C.
(401 623)

Open file rept.
C4603C1 FLD: 08I, 48A*, 68A* USGRDR7512
30 Apr 74 104p*
REPT NO: MSAR-74-12
CONTRACT: H0220030
MONITOR: BuMines-OFR-17(2)-75

ABSTRACT: The objective of this manual is to provide guidance to the mining community for control of respirable dust based on currently available equipment and techniques. The survey of dust control procedures included ores and minerals and different types of underground and open pit mining operations. Control procedures for dust in processing plants were surveyed. The types of minerals and ores included in the survey were asbestos, bentonite, copper, gold, granite, iron, lead, limestone, molybdenum, phosphate rock, potash, sand and gravel, talc, trona, and uranium. More than 300 Bureau of Mines dust inspection reports were reviewed to establish which work areas are most frequently cited as being above allowable dust concentration. The multiplicity of types of ore, mining and processing practices dictates that mine management carefully select optimum dust control measures. This requires a determination of the free silica content of the ore since this factor sets the allowable respirable dust concentration and therefore the required efficiency of the dust control techniques.

DESCRIPTORS: *Dust control, *Mining, *Respiratory diseases, Silicon dioxide, Occupational diseases, Silicosis, Mining equipment, Drilling, Blasting, Crushing, Beneficiation, Ventilation, Open pit mining, Underground mining, Wetting, Foam, Mine surveys, Asbestos deposits, Bentonite, Granite, Limestone, Sands, Gravel, Metalliferous minerals, Potash deposits, Phosphate deposits, Trona, Talc

IDENTIFIERS: *Air pollution control, NTISDIBM

PB-240 646/0ST NTIS Prices: PC$5.25/MF$2.25

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/83

Survey of Past and Present Methods Used to Control Respirable Dust in Noncoal Mines and Ore Processing Mills

MSA Research Corp., Evans City, Pa.*Bureau of Mines, Washington, D.C.
(401 623)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Rodgers, S. J.
C4603F3 FLD: 08I, 48A, 68A USGRDR7512
30 Apr 74 134p
REPT NO: MSAR-74-70
CONTRACT: H0220030
MONITOR: BuMines-OFR-17(1)-75

ABSTRACT: A survey of methods used to control respirable dust in noncoal mines and ore processing mills was conducted. The survey covered information reported in mining journals, and U.S. Bureau of Mines circulars, dust inspection reports, on-site evaluation of dust control methods and systems, and contact with manufacturers of dust control equipment. Both surface and underground mining operations were visited. Fifty mines and 51 processing plants were included in the survey. Dust control methods for 15 types of ores or mines were studied. The survey showed that the major reasons for overexposure to respirable dust were poor maintenance and housekeeping. Poor maintenance practices were observed in the form of holes in ductwork, missing pieces of ductwork, worn shrouds, plugged spray nozzles, etc. Poor housekeeping practices were observed as piles of dust collected at transfer points and on rafters and beams. Other factors that results in overexposures included muck piles not being wetted down, poor design of dumps and chutes, dry drilling and undercutting, undersized ventilation equipment, and flow imbalances in exhaust systems.

DESCRIPTORS: *Dust, *Mining, *Respiratory diseases, Occupational diseases, Silicosis, Dust control, Ventilation, Beneficiation, Mine surveys, Mining equipment, Asbestos deposits, Bentonite, Granite, Limestone, Sands, Gravel, Metalliferous minerals, Potash deposits, Phosphate deposits, Trona, Talc

IDENTIFIERS: Respirable dust control, *Air pollution control, NTISDIBM

PB-240 662/7ST NTIS Prices: PC$5.75/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 84 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/84

Development Document for Effluent Limitations Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards for the Textile, Friction Materials and Sealing Devices Segment of the Asbestos Manufacturing Point Source Category

Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. Effluent Guidelines Div.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Gregg, Richard T.
C4655H4 FLD: 13B, 11E, 07A, 68D*, 71I, 99B USGRDR7513
Dec 74 93p*
REPT NO: EPA/440/1-74-035-a
MONITOR: 18
Paper copy also available from GPO.

ABSTRACT: This document presents the findings of an extensive study of part of the asbestos manufacturing industry by the Environmental Protection Agency for the purpose of developing effluent limitations guidelines and Federal standards of performance. Effluent limitations guidelines contained herein set forth the degree of effluent reduction attainable through the application of the best practicable control technology currently available and the degree of effluent reduction attainable through the application of the best available technology economically achievable. The document relates to a portion of the asbestos manufacturing category in which water usage is limited, including the manufacture of asbestos textiles, friction materials, and asbestos gaskets, packings, and sealing devices. Processes, wastes, treatment technology, and costs are discussed.

DESCRIPTORS: *Industrial waste treatment, Textiles, Gaskets, Seals(Stoppers), Packings(Seals), Operating costs, Capitalized costs, Performance standards, Water pollution, Cost estimates, Process charting, Industrial wastes, Economic analysis

IDENTIFIERS: *Water pollution control, *Water pollution standards, *Asbestos industry, Best technology, NTISEPAOWP

PB-240 860/7ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.75/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 85 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/85

Phytoplankton Populations in Relation to Different Trophic Levels at Winnipesaukee Lake, New Hampshire, U.S.A

New Hampshire Univ., Durham. Water Resources Research Center.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.

Completion rept.
AUTHOR: Yeo, Harry William, Mathieson, Arthur C.
C4782I2 FLD: 06F, 13B, 06C, 57H, 68D, 57C USGRDR7515
Feb 73 161p
REPT NO: RR-9
PROJECT: OWRT-A-019-NH
MONITOR: OWRT-A-019-NH(1)
Previously announced as PB-231 206.

ABSTRACT: Composition, abundance, and seasonal periodicity of phytoplankton at Lake Winnipesaukee were determined. Trophic levels were evaluated for the entire lake and for eight individual stations. The study also compared the trophic levels of Lake Winnipesaukee with Newfound and Winnisquam Lakes. Samples of phytoplankton were taken from three to six depths at eight stations with a 4-liter Van Dorn water sampler. Water samples were also taken for nutrient analyses of orthophosphate, total phosphates, nitrate-nitrogen and silicon dioxide. The response of phytoplankton to nutrient enrichments of nitrates, phosphates and silicates was evaluated. The differences in phytoplankton numbers (cell/ml) and nutrient levels were compared with previous records at Winnisquam and Newfound Lakes. The nutrient levels at Winnipesaukee were in excess of those previously found at Newfound and Winnisquam Lakes. The species diversity at Winnipesaukee Lake was much greater than at either of the other two lakes.

DESCRIPTORS: *Winnipesaukee Lake, *Phytoplankton, Phosphorus compounds, Aquatic plants, Plankton, New Hampshire, Seasonal variations, Tables(Data), Primary biological productivity, Lakes, Food chains, Abundance, Nutrients, Water quality, Silicon dioxide, Nitrate minerals, Water pollution, Cyanophyta

IDENTIFIERS: *Eutrophication, *Water pollution effects(Plants), NTISDIOWRT

PB-240 981/1ST NTIS Prices: PC$6.25/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 86 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/86

Quantitative Analysis of Airborne Asbestos by X-Ray Diffraction: Final Report on Feasibility Study

Naval Research Lab., Washington, D.C.*National Environmental Research Center, Research Triangle Park, N.C. Chemistry and Physics Lab. (251 950)
AUTHOR: Birks, L. S., Fatemi, M., Gilfrich, J. V., Johnson, E. T.
C4845C1 FLD: 07D, 99A, 68A USGRDR7516
Jan 75 20p
REPT NO: NRL-7874
MONITOR: EPA/650/2-75-004
Previously announced as AD-A007 530.

ABSTRACT: Special x-ray diffraction geometry has been developed to distinguish chrysotile asbestos from serpentine and other clay minerals. The x-ray method requires alignment of the chrysotile fibers, and the technique for accomplishing this alignment has been developed and tested. A limit of detection of 0.2 micrograms asbestos has been achieved routinely for chrysotile in the absence of extraneous material from real air samples.

DESCRIPTORS: *Asbestos, *X ray diffraction, *Aeroscls, *Serpentine, Clay minerals, Quantitative analysis, X ray analysis, Fibers, Alignment, Experimental design

IDENTIFIERS: *Air pollution detection, NTISEPAORD

PB-241 285/6ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.25/MF$2.25

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/87

Identification and Assessment of Asbestos Emissions from Incidental Sources of Asbestos

Battelle Columbus Labs., Ohio.*National Environmental Research Center, Research Triangle Park, N.C. Control Systems Lab. (407 080)

Final rept. Dec 73-May 74
AUTHOR: Kuryvial, R. J., Wood, R. A., Barrett, R. E.
C4853D4 FLD: 13B, 08I, 68A*, 48A* USGRDR7516
Sep 74 344p*
CONTRACT: EPA-68-02-0230
PROJECT: EPA-ROAP-21AFA-004
MONITOR: EPA/650/2-74-087

ABSTRACT: The report describes work directed at defining the potential seriousness of asbestos emissions that result from man's disturbing geological formations in which asbestos occurs as an accessory mineral. An extensive literature search yielded a catalog of all known and probable occurrences of asbestos in the United States. These locations were screened to identify large mining activities which could cause release of asbestos to the atmosphere. Sixteen such sites were identified. Emissions were estimated for these sites, based on production figures and the nature of the operations. Two sites were selected from this group for further characterization based on probable emissions and population density considerations. Ambient air samples were taken at the two sites, using high volume samplers; the samples were analyzed, using electron microscope techniques. The findings are discussed.

DESCRIPTORS: *Air pollution, *Mining engineering, *Asbestos deposits, Ores(Metal sources), Nonmetalliferous minerals, Geological surveys, Identifying, Predictions, Site surveys, Asbestos, Sources

IDENTIFIERS: Accessory minerals, Air pollution potential, NTISEPAORD

PB-241 999/2ST NTIS Prices: PC$9.50/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 88 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/88

Preliminary Studies of Asbestiform Fibers in Domestic Water Supplies

Aerospace Medical Research Lab Wright-Patterson AFB Ohio*California Univ., Berkeley.*California Univ., Irvine. (009850)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Cooper, Robert C., Murchio, Jack C.
C4941L3 FLD: 13B, 6E, 68D, 68G, 57U USGRDR7518
Dec 74 14p
REPT NO: AMRL-TR-74-125-Paper-5
PROJECT: AF-6302
TASK: 630201
MONITOR: 18
Prepared in cooperation with California Univ., Berkeley.

ABSTRACT: The authors report upon the results obtained in the analysis of numerous drinking water sources for asbestiform fibers in the United States, with emphasis on Northern California. A technique for asbestos analysis has been developed which seems to compare favorably with the results of others who are using a similar methodology. The development of an acceptable standard method of analysis is essential to the conduct of a rational epidemiological assessment of the impact of asbestiform fibers in drinking water supplies upon human health.

DESCRIPTORS: *Water supplies, *Asbestos, *Drinking water, *Public health, Fibers, Carcinogens, Wastes(Industrial), Water pollution, California, United States, Ground water, Lakes

IDENTIFIERS: Potable water, *Water pollution effects(Humans), Water analysis, NTISDODAF

AD-A011 855/4ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.25/MF$2.25

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/89

Identification of Environmental Carcinogens

Aerospace Medical Research Lab Wright-Patterson AFB Ohio*National Cancer Inst., Bethesda, Md.*California Univ., Irvine. (009850)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Weisburger, Elizabeth K.
C4942B2 FLD: 6T, 57Y, 68G, 99A USGRDR7518
Dec 74 17p
REPT NO: AMRL-TR-74-125-Paper-13
MONITOR: 18
Prepared in cooperation with the National Cancer Inst., Bethesda, Md.

ABSTRACT: Although approximately 6000 compounds have been tested for long term toxicity or carcinogenicity in laboratory animals, only about 3% of these have been active in animals. In humans only 20 to 30 compounds seem to be environmental carcinogens. However, in the past, it has been the unfortunate fact that the effects of most environmental carcinogens were first detected in exposed persons, rather than in laboratory animals. Therefore, it is of utmost importance both to identify any new compounds which may be carcinogenic in animals and to increase the speed, accuracy, and reliability of the physico-chemical determination of such materials - essentially a problem in analytical chemistry. Examples of possible environmental carcinogens are given.

DESCRIPTORS: *Carcinogens, *Toxicology, Environments, Identification, Physicochemical properties, Chemical analysis, Bioassay, Laboratory animals, Hydrocarbons, Amines, Nitrosamines, Asbestos, Air pollution, Water pollution

IDENTIFIERS: *Air pollution effects(Humans), *Water pollution effects(Humans), NTISDODAF

AD-A011 862/0ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.25/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 90 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/90

Hydro-Geochemistry in a Carbonate Basin - Geomorphic and Environmental Implication

Vanderbilt Univ., Nashville, Tenn. Dept. of Geology.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.*Tennessee Univ., Knoxville. Water Resources Research Center.

Research rept.
AUTHOR: Reesman, Arthur L., Walton, Anthony W., Sprinkle, Craig L., Godfrey, Andrew E., Smith, David B.
C5051E3 FLD: 08H, 08G, 48G GRAI7519
23 Apr 75 271p
CONTRACT: DI-14-01-0001-3650
PROJECT: OWRT-B-018-TENN
MONITOR: OWRT-B-018-TENN(3)
Also pub. as Tennessee Univ., Knoxville. Water Resources Research Center, RR-44.

ABSTRACT: Physical erosion at Cartwright Basin is proceeding at rates of 5 to 10 times the steady state value. During farming enhancement was greater. Denudation of pre-Fort Payne rocks averages 170 (feet per million years) with the siliceous Ft. Payne Formation at 1/3.35 (51 ft/my) this rate. Differential relief in Cartwright and the Basin results from erosion of slow-fast-slow 'sandwich' stratigraphic units. Phosphate at 1 ppm is released rapidly from natural sources and nitrate at 3 ppm comes mainly from soil leaching. Icicle analyses from specific stratigraphic intervals helped pin-point sources of dissolved constituents as did solutions equilibrated with soil and rock samples.

DESCRIPTORS: *Soil properties, *Carbonate rocks, *Erosion, Weathering, Geochemistry, Hydrogeology, Phosphates, Nitrates, Drainage, Leaching, Fluid flow, Porosity, Silicon dioxide, Soil erosion, Aluminum, Chert, Water chemistry, Ground water, Water pollution, Sulfates, Tennessee

IDENTIFIERS: Cartwright Basin, Williamson County(Tennessee), NTISDIOWRT

PB-243 121/1ST NTIS Prices: PC$8.50/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 91 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/91

Biochrome Analysis as a Method for Assessing Phytoplankton Dynamics. Phase II

Arkansas Univ., Fayetteville. Water Resources Research Center.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.

Completion rept.
AUTHOR: Meyer, Richard L.
C5331F4 FLD: 13B, 08H, 68D, 48G GRAI7523
Jun 75 68p
REPT NO: Pub-32
CONTRACT: DI-14-31-0001-4060
PROJECT: OWRT-B-037-ARK
MONITOR: OWRT-B-037-ARK(1)

ABSTRACT: Selected chemical, physical and biological parameters were determined for a man-made lake, Beaver Lake, on the White River of Arkansas and Missouri. The research program determined the qualitative and quantitative aspects of the temporal and spatial distribution of the algal subcommunities. The epipelic, epilithic, epizooic, and metaphytic subcommunities had little influence on the euplanktonic subcommunity. The relationship between the qualitative and quantitative analysis of the biochromes chlorophyll-a, -b, and -c and the phytoplankton species clustered into biochrome sets is discussed. The temporal and spatial distributional patterns of temperature, oxygen, ammonia-N, nitrate-N, orthophosphate-P and silicates are described in parallel with the biological parameters.

DESCRIPTORS: *Water pollution, *Plankton, *Algae, *Chlorophylls, *Beaver Lake, White River, Spatial distribution, Dissolved gases, Oxygen, Primary biological productivity, Inorganic nitrates, Arkansas, Missouri, Inorganic phosphates, Ammonia, Inorganic silicates

IDENTIFIERS: Dissolved oxygen, Eutrophication, *Water quality data, NTISDIOWRT

PB-244 710/0ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.25/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 92 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/92

Asbestos Fiber Atlas

California State Dept. of Health, Berkeley. Air and Industrial Hygiene Lab.*National Environmental Research Center, Research Triangle Park, N.C. Chemistry and Physics Lab.

Environmental protection technology series (Final)
AUTHOR: Mueller, Peter K., Alcocer, Arthur E., Stanley, Ronald L., Smith, Glenn R.
C5332F3 FLD: 13B, 07D, 68A, 68D, 99A GRAI7523
Apr 75 58p
REPT NO: CA/DOH/AIHL-98
GRANT: EPA-801336
MONITOR: EPA/650/2-75/036

ABSTRACT: Transmission electron micrographs and corresponding selected area electron diffraction patterns of standard specimens of serpentine and amphibole asbestos are presented for use by analysts as an aid in identification. Micrographs and diffraction patterns of typical ambient air samples and of certain minerals that often occur with airborne asbestos are also included. Specimens were uniformly prepared and examined in a single electron microscope.

DESCRIPTORS: *Asbestos, *Air pollution, *Water pollution, Monitors, Electron microscopy, Electron diffraction

IDENTIFIERS: *Air pollution detection, *Water pollution detection, NTISEPAORD

PB-244 766/2ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.25/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t...
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 93 of 180
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Assessment of Industrial Hazardous Waste Practices, Inorganic Chemicals Industry

Versar, Inc., Springfield, Va.*Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. Office of Solid Waste Management Programs. (389 335)

Final rept. Jun-Dec 74
AUTHOR: Shaver, R. G., Parker, L. C., Rissman, E. F., Slimak, K. M., Smith, R. C.
C5333D1 FLD: 13B, 07A, 68C, 99B GRAI7523
Mar 75 502p*
CONTRACT: EPA-68-01-2246
MONITOR: EPA/530/SW-104c
See also PB-241 204.

ABSTRACT: This report, which covers inorganic chemical manufacturing operations, is one of a series of several which examine land-destined wastes from selected industries. The inorganic chemicals industry (Standard Industrial Classification 281) in 1972 had a total of 1,067 plants producing approximately 112 million metric tons of a wide variety of chemicals. Most of the major plants of this industry are located in the Eastern Seaboard States, the Midwest, and the Gulf Coast States. Approximately 40 million metric tons (dry basis) of land-destined wastes were generated by this industry in 1974, of which 2 million metric tons were considered to be potentially hazardous. Some of the major potentially hazardous constituents identified in the waste streams from this industry include: asbestos, lead, mercury, chlorinated hydrocarbons, fluorides, arsenics, and antimony compounds. The most prevalent method of disposal of potentially hazardous wastes from this industry is some form of land disposal, with about 85 percent of the wastes deposited in landfills, lagoons, and dumps.

DESCRIPTORS: *Solid waste disposal, *Industrial wastes, *Hazardous materials, *Chemical industry, Assessment, Inorganic compounds, Chlorine, Alkali, Fluorides, Sulfur dioxide, Ammonia, Oxygen, Pigments, Mercury(Metal), Chlorinated hydrocarbons, Sludge disposal, Asbestos, Load(Metal), Earth fills, Cost analysis, Water pollution, Toxicity, Arsenic, Antimony, Lagoons(Ponds)

IDENTIFIERS: *Sanitary landfills, Land disposal, SIC 2812, SIC 2813, SIC 2816, SIC 2819, *Liquid waste disposal, NTISEPASW

PB-244 832/2ST NTIS Prices: PC$12.25/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 94 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/94

Coal Mine Dust Respiratory Protective Devices

Eastern Associated Coal Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa.*National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Harris, H. E.
C5384C2 FLD: 06J, 06Q, 57U*, 94H*, 95D GRAI7524
Oct 74 234p*
CONTRACT: CPE-70-127
MONITOR: NIOSH-74-138

ABSTRACT: The report is on the current status of respirator usage and effectiveness in coal mining operations. Topics include field survey of possession and use of respirators, duration of use, job classification, training and maintenance, training programs, respirator maintenance, acceptability of respirators, models used, problems associated with respirator use, breathing difficulties, physical discomforts, suggestions for improvements, determination of respirator effectiveness under field conditions for coal and silica dust, field evaluation of single use respirators, and recommendations. Of three models evaluated, the Welsh model 7165 is considered acceptable by the miners wearing test units.

DESCRIPTORS: *Coal mining, *Protectine masks, *Respirators, *Industrial hygiene, Training programs, Evaluation, Recommendations, Breathing apparatus, Models, Effectiveness, Maintenance, Silicon dioxide, Tables(Data), Surveys, Objectives, Air pollution

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational safety and health, NTISHEWOSH, NTISHRAPHS

PB-244 685/4ST NTIS Prices: PC$7.50/MF$2.25

Winter Conditions in the New York Bight, 1973-1974

New York State Atomic and Space Development Authority, New York.*Lawler, Matusky and Skelly, Tappen, N.Y.*Grumman Ecosystems Corp., Bethpage, N.Y.
C5393B2 FLD: 08A, 08J, 08C, 06F, 13B, 47, 57H, 91H GRAI7524
1 Sep 74 223p
REPT NO: NYSERDA-75/07
MONITOR: 18
Prepared by Lawler, Matusky and Skelly, Tappen, N.Y., and Grumman Ecosystems Corp., Bethpage, N.Y.

ABSTRACT: Oceanographic data are reported for November 1973 to March 1974 in the New York Bight, south of Long Island. Vertical profiles of currents and concurrent measurements of physical, chemical and biological data at each of several stations were taken. The waters were generally well mixed and isothermal, strongly driven by winds as well as tides. A pronounced halocline and pycnocline developed by late January in the northwest region and vertical gradients of salinity and density were apparent in all areas by March. Most chemical constituents measured exhibited geographical as well as temporal variation. These findings are part of a year-long program intended to assess the suitability of this region for siting offshore power plants.

DESCRIPTORS: *Oceanographic data, *New York Bight, Ocean currents, Winter, Marine biology, Plankton, Chemical properties, Physical properties, Algae, Sea water, Inorganic silicates, Inorganic phosphates, Primary biological productivity, Electric power plants, Sites

IDENTIFIERS: NTISNYASDA

PB-245 191/2ST NTIS Prices: PC$7.50/MF$2.25

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964 t... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 96 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/96

Direct Filtration of Lake Superior Water for Asbestiform Fiber Removal

Black and Veatch, Kansas City, Mo.*National Environmental Research Center, Cincinnati, Ohio. (058 550)

Final rept.
C5473H1 FLD: 13B, 68D, 50B GRAI7525
Jun 75 119p
CONTRACT: DACW37-74-C-C-0079
PROJECT: EPA-ROAP-21AQB-024
MONITOR: EPA/670/2-75/050a
See also PB-245 556.

ABSTRACT: Pilot plant research conducted in 1974 at Duluth, Minnesota, demonstrated that asbestiform fiber counts in Lake Superior water could be effectively reduced by municipal filtration plants. During the study, engineering data were also obtained for making cost estimates for construction and operation and both granular and diatomaceous earth (DE) media filtration plants ranging in size from 0.03 to 30 mgd. Both dual and mixed-media granular filters using alum and nonionic polymer, employing flash mix and flocculation without settling and DE filters with alum coated DE as precoat and/or body feed or with Catfloc B added to raw water, produced effluents with amphibole fiber counts below electron microscope detection limits. Turbidity was not a direct measure of fiber count, but amphibole counts were generally lowest at effluent turbidities (or-)0.1 TU. Chrysotile removal was more difficult, but mixed media granular filtration with alum and nonionic polymer, and DE filtration with anionic polymer conditioned DE frequently reduced chrysotile fiber counts markedly.

DESCRIPTORS: *Water treatment, *Asbestos, *Lake Superior, *Water pollution control, Filtration, Amphiboles, Serpentive, Pilot plants, Granular materials, Diatomaceous earth, Fluid filters, Flocculating, Cost analysis, Turbidity, Design, Water supply, Minnesota

IDENTIFIERS: Duluth(Minnesota), NTISEPAORD

PB-245 555/8ST NTIS Prices: PC$5.25/MF$2.25

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/97

Direct Filtration of Lake Superior Water for Asbestiform Fiber Removal. Appendix A. Weather and Lake Level Data, Water Quality Data, and Raw Water Pumping Schedule

Black and Veatch, Kansas City, Mo.*National Environmental Research Center, Cincinnati, Ohio. (058 550)

Final rept.
C5473H2 FLD: 13B, 68D, 50B GRAI7525
Jun 75 62p
CONTRACT: DACW37-74-C-0079
PROJECT: EPA-ROAP-21AQB-024
MONITOR: EPA/670/2-75/050b
See also PB-245 557.

ABSTRACT: Pilot plant research conducted in 1974 at Duluth, Minnesota, demonstrated that asbestiform fiber counts in Lake Superior water would be effectively reduced by municipal filtration plants. During the study, engineering data were also obtained for making cost estimates for construction and operation of both granular and diatomaceous earth (DE) filtration plants ranging in size from 0.03 to 30 mgd. This appendix contains a portion of the data collected in the study. The following categories of information are presented in Appendix A: (1) Weather and lake level data; (2) Operating schedule for pumps at the pumping station; (3) Chemical and physical quality parameters of raw and filtered water; (4) Dissolved oxygen content of raw and finished water; and (4) Bacteriological data for raw and finished water.

DESCRIPTORS: *Water treatment, *Asbestos, *Lake Superior, *Water pollution control, Filtration, Granular materials, Diatomaceous earth, Cost estimates, Serpentine, Amphiboles, Water quality, Concentration(Composition), Bacteria, Pilot plants, Tables(Data), Water supply, Dissolved gases, Oxygen, Minnesota

IDENTIFIERS: *Water quality data, Duluth(Minnesota), Water levels, Dissolved oxygen, NTISEPAORD

PB-245 556/6ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.25/MF$2.25

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/98

Direct Filtration of Lake Superior Water for Asbestiform Fiber Removal. Appendix B. Design, Installation and Operation of Pilot Filters. Appendix C. Summary of Data for Individual Filter Runs

Black and Veatch, Kansas City, Mo.*National Environmental Research Center, Cincinnati, Ohio. (058 550)

Final rept.
C5473H3 FLD: 13B, 68D, 50B GRAI7525
Jun 75 75p
CONTRACT: DACW37-74-C-0079
PROJECT: EPA-ROAP-21AQB-024
MONITOR: EPA/670/2-75/050c
See also PB-245 558.

ABSTRACT: Pilot plant research conducted in 1974 at Duluth, Minnesota, demonstrated that asbestiform fiber counts in Lake Superior water could be effectively reduced by municipal filtration plants. During the study, engineering data were also obtained for making cost estimates for construction and operation of both granular and diatomaceous earth (DE) filtration plants ranging in size from 0.03 to 30 mgd. Appendix B contains information on the pilot filters used in the study. Data are presented on the physical aspects of the units (dimensions and equipment configuration) and on the manner in which the filters were operated. Appendix C contains data obtained during the individual pilot plant filter runs. This kind of information will be useful to persons needing to know about specific conditions such as raw water turbidity, filtration rate, and chemical doses or diatomaceous earth types and amounts used for precoat or body feed.

DESCRIPTORS: *Water treatment, *Asbestos, *Lake Superior, *Water pollution control, Filtration, Granular materials, Diatomaceous earth, Cost estimates, Equipment, Fluid filters, Water quality, Turbidity, Operations, Solids, Pilot plants, Tables(Data), Minnesota

IDENTIFIERS: *Water quality data, Duluth(Minnesota), NTISEPAORD

PB-245 557/4ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.25/MF$2.25

Development of a High-Purity Filter for High Temperature Particulate Sampling and Analysis

Little (Arthur D.), Inc., Cambridge, Mass. (208 850)

Environmental protection technology series
AUTHOR: Benson, A. L., Levins, P. L., Massucco, A. A., Valentine, J. R.
C2805K1 FLD: 13K, 13B, 68A, 71I, 99A USGRDR7412
Nov 73 80p
CONTRACT: EPA-68-02-0585
MONITOR: EPA-650/2-73-032

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this program has been to develop and characterize a high-purity filter medium for measuring particulates in stack gases at 230 to 540C. Sufficient purity to allow optimum use of the detection limits of atomic absorption (AAS) and flame emission spectrometry (FES), and reproducible collection efficiency of 99% for dense particles as small as 0.05 um were primary objectives. The work has included analysis and purification of filter materials, filter handsheet preparation, and filter characterization. Johns-Manville Co. 99.2% silica fibers have been made into handsheet filters with satisfactory efficiency, temperature resistance, cost (about $1/square foot), strength (about 1 lb/in.), and flexibility. Almost all purity requirements for optimum AAS and FES analysis have been achieved. The strengthened filters are insensitive to humidity, insoluble in most acids and organic solvents, and slightly alkaline.

DESCRIPTORS: *Gas filters, *Air pollution, *Flue gases, *Particles, *Filter materials, Silicon dioxide, Evaluation, Glass fibers, Impurities, Cost analysis, Strength, Temperature, Extraction, Gas analysis

IDENTIFIERS: EPAO

PB-230 886/4 NTIS Prices: PC$7.00/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 100 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/100

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination. Mobil Oil Corporation, Augusta, Kansas

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 766)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Hervin, Raymond L., Rivera, Ray, Flesch, Jerome P.
C27C5C4 FLD: 6J, 57U, 57Y, 94D, 68G USGRDR7411
Apr 73 21p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-037-74, HHE-72-91-37
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: A health hazard survey was conducted by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) to evaluate exposures to asbestos dust and to hot environments relevant to the company's requirement for insulators' wearing of special clothing (paper overalls) while working with asbestos at the Mobil Oil Corporation's Refinery in Augusta, Kansas. It was determined that asbestos is not toxic at the concentrations used and found in the insulators' working operations at the time of the survey. It was also determined that the wearing of the semiporous coveralls over the personal clothing of the insulators does contribute to the potential heat stress problem. Recommendations consistent with the rules and regulations set forth by the U.S. Department of Labor and good industrial hygiene practices have been made to management to obviate any potential hazards from the exposure of the four employees to asbestos and hot environments.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Industrial medicine, *Asbestos, Toxicity, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Oil refineries, Insulation, Heat stress, Protective clothing

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Air sampling , NIOSH

PB-229 514/5 NTIS Prices: PC$4.25/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 101 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/101

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination. Reynolds Metals Company, Bauxite, Arkansas

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (39C 766)

Final rept. Mar-Nov 72
AUTHOR: Ramos, Henry, Flesch, Jerome P., Shama, Steven K.
C2704L4 FLD: 6J, 57U, 57Y, 94D, 68G USGRDR7411
Jul 73 22p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-047-74, HHE-71-13-47
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: A health hazard survey was conducted by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) to evaluate exposure to various dusts in operations at the Reynolds Metals Company in Bauxite, Arkansas. Based upon the results of environmental and medical investigations, it was determined that bauxite dust, alumina dust, and sinter dust have toxic effects at the concentrations found during the evaluation, and that the substances, crystalline silica and fluoride, are not toxic at the concentrations measured. Engineering controls and personal medical protective measures have been recommended to management to control hazardous exposures.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Industrial medicine, *Aluminum oxide, *Bauxite, Toxicity, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Metal industry, Dust, Silicon dioxide, Fluoride, Quartz, Aluminum ores, Sintering

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Air sampling , NIOSH

PB-229 236/5 NTIS Prices: PC$4.25/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 102 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/102

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination. Filtering Materials Corporation, Richmond, California

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 766)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Okawa, Melvin T.
C2623K2 FLD: 6J, 57U, 94D, 57Y, 68G USGRDR7410
Jun 72 9p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-012-74, HHE-72-24-12
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) conducted a health hazard survey to determine exposure to asbestos dust at the Filtering Materials Corporation plant in Richmond, California. Airborne asbestos fiber counts measured using both personal and general area samples did not exceed the established asbestos standard promulgated by the U.S. Department of Labor to prevent asbestosis and asbestos-induced neoplasms. General recommendations have been suggested to management to insure a healthful and safe work environment for 20 persons involved in producing liquid filtering materials.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Asbestos, *Industrial medicine, Toxicity, Evaluation, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Asbestosis, Cellulose, Fluid filters, Filter materials, Dust

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Air sampling, NIOSH

PB-229 155/7 NTIS Prices: PC$4.00/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 103 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/103

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination. Fortune Industries, Inc., Chelsea, Michigan

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 766)

Final rept. Jan-Mar 73
AUTHOR: Apol, Arvin G.
C2623J1 FLD: 6J, 57U, 94D, 57Y, 68G USGRDR7410
Jul 73 22p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-057-74, HHE-72-43-57
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) conducted a health hazard survey to evaluate exposure to substances used at Fortune Industries, Inc., Chelsea, Michigan. Based upon results of the environmental and medical evaluations, it has been determined that a health hazard exists to the one batch-mix operator from exposure to tremolite (asbestos fibers) and silica containing dusts, and to the 13-15 employees exposed to silica containing dust as used and found in the aluminum oxide separation area, inspection and boxing area, material handling area, and special refractory area. Recommendations have been suggested to management to obviate the observed and potential hazard exposures to 16 affected employees.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Asbestos, *Silicon carbide, *Industrial medicine, Toxicity, Evaluation, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Dust, Aluminum oxide, Iron oxide, Quartz

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Tremolite, NIOSH

PB-229 123/5 NTIS Prices: PC$4.25/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964...
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 104 of 180
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Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination. Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Crawfordsville, Indiana

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 766)

Final rept. Dec 71-Apr 72
AUTHOR: Hervin, Raymond L., Shama, Steven K.
C2623I1 FLD: 6J, 57U, 94D, 57Y, 68G USGRDR7410
Dec 72 19p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-022-74, HHE-71-21-22
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: A health hazard survey was conducted by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) to evaluate the potential health hazards associated with dust exposure from the grinding, drilling, milling-slotting and grooving operations of iron and copper-based sintered metals at Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Crawfordsville, Indiana. It was determined that a hazard to the health of the 50 employees did not exist from exposure to metallic substances or dusts investigated in operations at the time of the survey. However, in view of the reported symptomatology prior to ventilation changes, recommendations were made to management to provide for medical monitoring of employees exposed to silica dust.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Metal working, *Industrial medicine, *Silicon dioxide, Toxicity, Evaluation, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Metal products, Sintering, Antimony, Copper, Graphite, Lead, Magnesium, Iron, Tin, Molybedenum, Zinc, Acoustic measurement, Silica glass

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, NIOSH

PB-229 119/3 NTIS Prices: PC$4.00/MF$1.45

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/105

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination. May Foundry, Salt Lake City, Utah

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 766)

Final rept. Mar 72
AUTHOR: Burton, David J., Rivera, Raymond O.
C2623H4 FLD: 6J, 57U, 94D, 57Y, 68G USGRDR7410
Aug 72 10p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-015-74, HHE-72-10-15
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: In response to a request received from a representative of employees the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) conducted a health hazard survey to determine exposures to formaldehyde, furfuryl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol, and dust in the resin-core operations at the May Foundry, Salt Lake City, Utah. Area and personal samples were taken. It was determined that no hazard existed. This was based upon concentrations of toxic substance well below the Federal Standards. No employee complaints or signs of adverse reactions to substances used were reported.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Foundries, *Industrial medicine, Toxicity, Evaluation, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Formaldehyde, Quartz, Silicon dioxide, Dust, Ferrous castings, Silicosis, Foundry core making

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Air sampling, Isopropyl alcohols, NIOSH

PB-229 118/5 NTIS prices: PC$4.00/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 106 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/106

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination. Hoerner-Waldorf Corporation, Jefferson, Ohio

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 766)

Final rept. Jun-Aug 72
AUTHOR: Okawa, Melvin T.
C2623D2 FLD: 6J, 57U, 94D, 57Y, 68G USGRDR7410
Sep 72 10p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-021-74, HHE-72-27-21
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) in response to a request received from a representative of employees conducted a health hazard survey to determine exposure to asbestos dust at the Hoerner-Waldorf Corporation plant in Jefferson, Ohio. Personal and general area samples for airborne concentrations of asbestos were collected at the bailing, corrugation, and printing sections of the plant. It was determined that asbestos fibers in the printing area of the plant were toxic in the concentrations measured. It was also determined that asbestos levels in the other areas of the plant did not respresent a health hazard. Recommendations to obviate the asbestos hazard to the five affected employees at the printing machine have been made to management.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Paper industry, *Industrial medicine, Toxicity, Evaluation, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Industrial hygiene, Asbestos, Paperboards, Container board, Asbestosis, Packaging materials, Printing, Occupational diseases, Respiratory diseases

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, NIOSH

PB-229 082/3 NTIS Prices: PC$4.00/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 107 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/107

Health Hazard Evaluation/Toxicity Determination. Lawndale Industries, Inc., Lima, Ohio

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 766)

Final rept. Jun 72,
AUTHOR: Burton, David J., Lee, Jane A.
C2623C3 FLD: 6J, 57U, 94D, 57Y, 68G USGRDR7410
Aug 72 16p
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-017-74, HHE-72-28-17
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: In response to a request received from a representative of employees, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) conducted a health hazard survey to determine exposure to free silica at the porcelain enamel spray areas, at Lawndale Industries, Inc., Lima, Ohio. Respirable free silica concentrations measured at the ground coat spray booth exceeded the established standard promulgated by the U. S. Department of Labor to prevent chronic lung-disabling diseases characteristic of such exposure. Employees were observed to have heavy concentrations of dust within the nose and in the eyes. It was determined that a hazard existed to employees from spray operations. Recommendations have been made to management to obviate the observed hazards to the twelve affected employees.

DESCRIPTORS: *Hazardous materials, *Spray painting, *Silicon dioxide, *Industrial medicine, Toxicity, Criteria, Inspection, Standards, Recommendations, Industrial hygiene, Quartz, Porcelain enamels, Silicosis, Coating processes, Sprayed coatings, Coating materials

IDENTIFIERS: *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, NIOSH

PB-229 079/9 NTIS Prices: PC$4.00/MF$1.45

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/108

Scientific Literature Reviews on Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS) Food Ingredients - Silicates

Tracor-Jitco, Inc., Rockville, Md.

Final rept. 1920-1973.
C2544B1 FLD: 6H, 6T, 98H*, 57Y*, 57U USGRDR7409
Sep 73 139p*
REPT NO: FDABF-GRAS-197
CONTRACT: FDA-72-100
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: Literature from 1920 to 1973 relating to the safety of food additives is summarized. Chemical information, biological data, and biochemical aspects are discussed. For individual reports, see below:

DESCRIPTORS: *Food additives, *Silicon dioxide, Toxicology, Nutrition, Food consumption Chemical analysis, Biochemistry, Metabolism, Absorption(Biology), Excretion, Aquatic animals, Laboratory animals, Bioassay, Public health

IDENTIFIERS: *GRAS food ingredients, Generally recognized as safe food ingredients, FDA

PB-228 554/2 NTIS Prices: PC$4.75/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 109 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/109

Autoantibodies and Tuberculin Hypersensitivity of Leukocytes in Silicosis and Silicotuberculosis

Foreign Technology Div Wright-Patterson AFB Ohio (141600)
AUTHOR: Kitaev, M. I.
C2371B4 FLD: 6E USGRDR7407
15 Jan 74 8p
REPT NO: FTD-HT-23-579-74
MONITOR: 18
Edited trans. of Aktualnye Problemy Professionalnoi Patologii. Republikanskii Mezhvedomstvennyi Sbornik (USSR) n1 p78-82 1970, by Charles T. Ostertag, Jr.

ABSTRACT: In recent years interest has steadily grown in regard to immunological processes during silicosis and silicotuberculosis. In the present report the results are given from an investigation of antipulmonary autoantibodies in 150 patients with silicosis and silicotuberculosis. In another series of investigations on 80 patients with silicosis and silicotuberculosis the author determined the hemagglutinating pulmonary autoantibodies by means of induced hemagglutination in the Boyden method (M. I. Kitayev, 1967). The titer of this type of autoantibodies usually corresponded to the severity of the process taking place in the lungs. The appearance of complement-fixing autoantibodies preceded in time the synthesis of agglutination pulmonary autoantibodies. It follows from this that the organism responds to the pathological effect of silica initially by intensification of the synthesis of complement-fixing autoantibodies, and only following further progression of the disease process develops agglutination pulmonary autoantibodies.

DESCRIPTORS: *Tuberculosis, *Occupational diseases, *Allergic diseases, Leukocytes, Immunology, Pathology, Antigen antibody reactions, USSR, Translations

IDENTIFIERS: *Autoantibodies, *Autoimmune diseases, Immunologic diseases, *Silicosis, AF

AD-773 904/8 NTIS Prices: PC$4.00/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 110 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/110

Brake Emissions: Emission Measurements from Brake and Clutch Linings from Selected Mobile Sources

Bendix Research Labs., Southfield, Mich. (304 180)

Final rept. May 71-Mar 73
AUTHOR: Jacko, M. G., DuCharme, R. T.
C2321E3 FLD: 14B, 68A USGRDR7406
Mar 73 315p
CONTRACT: EPA-68-04-0020
MONITOR: APTD-1557

ABSTRACT: Unique emissions collectors for both disc and drum brakes and for a clutch were conceived, designed, and built as the main embodiment of this instrumentation. The hardware was installed on a vehicle which was then driven through various test cycles to determine the extent and type of brake emissions generated at low and high operating temperatures. Typical original equipment and aftermarket friction materials for both disc and drum brakes were used in the tests. The particulates were processed and analyzed by a combination of optical and electron microscopy to ascertain the asbestos content and the asbestos particle size distribution in the wear debris. Comparisons of emissions from new and used friction materials, disc and drum brakes, and original equipment and aftermarket materials were made. Finally, an estimate was made of the total emission of asbestos by all of the vehicles in the country: on the average, more than 99.7 percent of the asbestos is converted; the contribution to the atmosphere is 5060 pounds, or 3.2 percent of the total asbestos emissions. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: *Air pollution, *Brake linings, *Clutches, *Asbestos, Motor vehicles, Test equipment, Wear, Electron microscopy, Optical measurement, Design, Chemical analysis, Air pollution, Tables(Data)

IDENTIFIERS: EPAO

PB-227 062/7 NTIS Prices: PC$18.75/MF$1.45

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/111

Development of an Instrumental Monitoring Method for Measurement of Asbestos Concentrations in or Near Sources

Franklin Inst. Research Labs., Philadelphia, Pa. (142 925)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Pattnaik, Amitav, Meakin, John D.
C2304I4 FLD: 7D, 14B, 13B, 99A*, 68A* USGRDR7406
Jun 73 51p*
REPT NO: F-C3415
CONTRACT: EPA-68-02-0544
MONITOR: EPA-650/2-73-016

ABSTRACT: A methodology has been developed for the determination of amount and size distribution of asbestos fibers and fibrils in air at point sources and near point sources. The technique can also be applied to ambient air samples. The method employs a scanning electron microscope with microprobe capability and an image analyzing system. Complete details for manual operation have been worked out. Feasibility study for automated operation has been completed also. Preliminary results of analysis of samples collected at point sources and near point sources are also included. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: *Asbestos, *Photographic analysis, *Monitors, Fibers, Air pollution, Particle size distribution, Electron microscopy, Photomicrography, Automation, Measurement, Filters, Laboratory equipment, Chemical analysis, X ray analysis

IDENTIFIERS: *Air pollution detection, Air pollution sampling, *Scanning electron microscopy, Microprobe analysis, Image analyzers, NERC

PB-226 471/1 NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 112 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/112

Asbestos Fibers in Ambient Air of California

California Univ., Berkeley. School of Public Health. (400 744)

Final rept. Jul 71-Dec 72
AUTHOR: Murchio, Jack C., Cooper, W. Clark, DeLeon, Arturo
C2241E1 FLD: 13B, 68A USGRDR7405
1 Mar 73 98p
MONITOR: ARB-R-PCA-274-73-01

ABSTRACT: Fibre content of freeway air was compared to that of ambient air upwind from the freeway. Portions of Millipore AA filters containing suspended particulates collected in Los Angeles at four freeway and four upwind sites were examined for fiber content with microscopy and transmission electron microscopy. Chrysotile, amphiboles and glass fibers were identified; length and diameter were measured. Single fibers were counted, including a group of unknowns which were a substantial part (65%) of the total fibers. Freeway samples differed from upwind samples in fibril content, 15% and 3%, respectively.

DESCRIPTORS: *Asbestos, *Air pollution, *Atmospheric composition, Amphiboles, Fibers, Glass fibers, Electron microscopy, Freeways, Particle size distribution, Highways, Concentration(Composition), Motor vehicles, Quantitative analysis, Brake linings, Talc, Sampling, California

IDENTIFIERS: Los Angles(California), Air quality data, CARBRA

PB-226 302/8 NTIS Prices: PC$3.75/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 113 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/113

Dynamics of Asbestosis and Asbestotuberculosis and Certain Factors Which Determine It

Foreign Technology Div Wright-Patterson AFB Ohio (141600)
AUTHOR: Kogan, F. M., Mokronosova, K. A., Guselnikova, N. A., Gulevskaya, M. R., Bunimovich, G. I.
C2204B2 FLD: 6J, 6T, 57U, 57Y, 68G USGRDR7405
27 Nov 73 11p
REPT NO: FTD-HT-23-378-74
MONITOR: 18
Edited trans. of Gigiena Truda i Professionalnye Zabolevaniya (USSR) n10 p4-8 1972, by Victor Mesenzeff.

ABSTRACT: In sclerogenic pneumoconioses with asbestosis the most unfavorable course was observed in the post-dust period. However, these data are based on a relatively small number of observations and over short periods. Furthermore, the role of individual factors which affect the dynamics of the process is unclear. In view of this, materials were developed for a dynamic observation carried out at the Medical and Sanitary Section (MSS) of the 'Uralasbest' Combine from 1947 to 1969 on 390 individuals afflicted with uncomplicated asbestosis and 50 individuals afflicted with asbestotuberculosis. The initial diagnosis was confirmed at the Sverdlovsk Institute of Industrial Health and Occupational Diseases.

DESCRIPTORS: *Asbestos, *Respiratory diseases, *Turberculosis, *Pneumonia, *Occupational diseases, Humans, Mineral products, Dust, Translations, USSR, Pathology, Lungs, Heart, Toxicity, Industrial medicine

IDENTIFIERS: *Asbestosis, AF

AD-772 086/5 NTIS Prices: PC$3.00/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 114 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/114

Recommended Methods of Reduction, Neutralization, Recovery, or Disposal of Hazardous Waste. Volume XII. Industrial and Municipal Disposal Candidate Waste Stream Constituent Profile Reports. Inorganic Compounds

TRW Systems Group, Redondo Beach, Calif. (354 595)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Ottinger, R. S., Blumenthal, J. L., Dal Porto, D. F., Gruber, G. I., Santy, M. J.
C1901K3 FLD: 13B, 7A, 68, 57Y, 99B, 59B USGRDR7324
Aug 73 330p
REPT NO: TRW-21485-6013-RU-00-Vol-12
CONTRACT: EPA-68-03-0089
MONITOR: EPA-670/2-73-053-i
Paper copy also available from NTIS $72.00/set of 16 reports as PB-224 579-SET.

ABSTRACT: This volume contains summary information and evaluation of waste management methods in the form of Profile Reports for inorganic compounds. These Profile Reports were prepared for either a particular hazardous waste stream constituent or a group of related constituents. Each Profile Report contains a discussion of the general characteristics of the waste stream constituents, their toxicology and other associated hazards, the definition of adequate management for the waste material, an evaluation of the current waste management practives with regard to their adequacy, and recommendation as to the most appropriate processing methods available and whether the waste material should be considered as a candidate for National Disposal, Industrial Disposal, or Municipal Disposal.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Waste disposal, Inorganic compounds), (*Pollution, *Hazardous materials), (*Materials handling, Inorganic compounds), (*Inorganic compounds, Hazardous materials), Fluorides, Aluminum compounds, Asbestos, Inorganic phospjates, Oxides, Ammonium compounds, Sulfur inorganic compounds, Sodium inorganic compounds, Potassium inorganic compounds, Beryllium inorganic compounds, Sulfates, Carbon monoxide, Inorganic acids, Magnesium, Aluminum, Tantalum, Silicon dioxide, Arsenic, Boron inorganic compounds, Hydrazine, Cobalt inorganic compounds, Barium inorganic compounds, Antimony inorganic compounds, Magnesium inorganic compounds, Zinc inorganic compounds, Bromine, Inorganic nitrates, Chlorosulfuric acid, Chromium, Chlorine inorganic compounds, Selenium inorganic compounds, Management planning , Profiles, Toxicology, Industrial wastes, Industrial waste treatment, Reclamation, Chemical industry, National disposal sites

IDENTIFIERS: National disposal sites, NERC

PB-224 591/8 NTIS Prices: PC$7.25/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 115 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/115

Environmental Carcinogenesis. A Bibliography with Abstracts

National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va.

Rept. for 1964-May 73
AUTHOR: Lehmann, Edwazrd J.
C1872E1 FLD: 6E, 13B, 68G*, 57U, 57E, 86W USGRDR7324
Aug 73 52p*
REPT NO: NTIS-WIN-73-056
MONITOR: 18
Supersedes NTIS-PK-128.

ABSTRACT: The NTISearch bibliography contains 47 selected abstracts of research reports retrieved using the NTIS on-line search system--NTISearch. Abstracts are included which cover studies concerned with carcinogens found in the environment and their effects. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Bibliographies, *Malignant neoplasms), (*Carcinogens, Bibliographies), (*Environmental surveys, Carcinogens), Air pollution, Water pollution, Radiation effects, Solar ultraviolet radiation, Aromatic polycyclic hydrocarbons, Mutagens, Radioactive contaminants, Industrial wastes, Asbestos

IDENTIFIERS: NTIS

COM-73-11706/1 NTIS Prices: PC$20.00/MF$20.00

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 116 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/116

Teratologic Evaluation of FDA 71-41 (Hydrated calcium silicate)

Food and Drug Research Labs., Inc., Maspeth, N.Y. (403 609)
C1811C2 FLD: 6H, 6T, 52D, 57Y, 57U, 98H USGRDR7323
31 Jul 73 17p*
REPT NO: FDABF-GRAS-148
CONTRACT: FDA-71-260
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: Teratological test results are reported in four species of laboratory animals. Portions of these documents are not fully legible. For individual reports, see below:

DESCRIPTORS: (*Calcium silicates, Food additives), (*Food additives, *Congenital abnormalities), Toxicology, Bioassay, Laboratory animals, Pregnancy, Embryos, Rats, Mice, Hamsters, Rabbits

IDENTIFIERS: *GRAS food ingredients, Generally recognized as safe food ingredients, *Teratology, FDA

PB-223 829/3 NTIS Prices: PC$2.75/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 117 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/117

Teratologic Evaluation of FDA 71-45 (Sodium silicoaluminate)

Food and Drug Research Labs., Inc., Maspeth, N.Y. (403 609)
C1805J3 FLD: 6H, 6T, 52D, 57Y, 57U, 98H USGRDR7323
1 May 73 58p*
REPT NO: FDABF-GRAS-129
CONTRACT: FDA-71-260
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: Teratological test results are reported in four species of laboratory animals. Portions of these documents are not fully legible. For individual reports, see below:

DESCRIPTORS: (*Sodium silicates, Food additives), (*Food additives, *Congenital abnormalities), (*Aluminates, Food additives), Toxicology, Bioassay, Laboratory animals, Pregnancy, Embryos, Rats, Mice, Hamsters, Rabbits

IDENTIFIERS: *GRAS food ingredients, Generally recognized as safe food ingredients, *Teratology, *Sodium aluminates, FDA

PB-223 810/3 NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 118 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/118

Teratologic Evaluation of FDA 71-48 (Syloid; Silica aerogel)

Food and Drug Research Labs., Inc., Maspeth, N.Y. (403 609)
C1805J1 FLD: 6H, 6T, 52D, 57Y*, 57U, 98H* USGRDP7323
1 May 73 58p*
REPT NO: FDABF-GRAS-127
CONTRACT: FDA-71-260
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: Teratological test results are reported in four species of laboratory animals. Portions of these documents are not fully legible. For individual reports, see below:

DESCRIPTORS: (*Silica gel, Food additives), (*Food additives, *Congenital abnormalities), Toxicology, Bioassay, Laboratory animals, Pregnancy, Embryos, Rats, Mice, Hamsters, Rabbits

IDENTIFIERS: *GRAS food ingredients, Generally recognized as safe food ingredients, *Teratology, Syloid, FDA

PB-223 808/7 NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 119 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/119

A Survey of Emissions and Controls for Hazardous and Other Pollutants

Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. Office of Research and Monitoring.

Environmental monitoring series
AUTHOR: Goldberg, A. J.
C1724H3 FLD: 13B, 68A* USGRDR7322
Feb 73 185p
MONITOR: EPA-R4-73-021

ABSTRACT: A preliminary analysis was undertaken to prepare a control technology development plan for air pollution problems facing industry. A literature search was completed (with 144 references) to estimate toxicity levels of 18 pollutants, and the magnitude of emissions from industrial emitter types or classes of emitting processes. A review of control methods organized by pollutants as well as industry, offensive trades (animal processing), food industry (brewery and cannery), chemical industry (paint and rubber), metal industry (foundry and metal coating), other (paper textile, cement, etc.) is included. Minimum controls were often reported where sites were remote to populated areas. Emission hazard data is presented in 14 tables and appendices. Flow charts indicate emission allocations in major areas of processing. Identification and emission points are shown for principal emitting processes. The survey recommends that new R and D should focus on control of non-ferrous emitters, heat and energy generating sources, open mining milling and materials handling as well as several lesser industrial sources, particularly those emitting large amounts of fine particulate material, (less than 2 micron diameter particles). (Modified author abstract)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Air pollution, *Industrial wastes), Surveys, Sources, Arsenic, Asbestos, Barium, Beryllium, Boron, Cadmium, Chlorine, Copper, Fluorides, Lead(Metal), Manganese, Mercury(Metal), Nickel, Selenium, Tin, Vanadium, Zinc, Food industry, Chemical industry, Metal industry, Paper industry, Economic surveys, Particles, Odors, Tables(Data)

IDENTIFIERS: *Air pollution abatement, Air pollution control, Cement industry, ORM

PB-223 568/7 NTIS Prices: PC$11.25/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964...
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 120 of 180
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/120

Atomic Absorption Analysis of Phosphates in Water

Wisconsin Univ., Milwaukee. Dept. of Chemistry.
AUTHOR: Huber, Calvin O.
C1655A4 FLD: 7D, 59A, 99A*, 68D USGRDF7321
Oct 73 46p
PROJECT: EPA-16020-DHD
MONITOR: EPA-670/2-73-079

ABSTRACT: The paper reports the utilization of phosphate, silicate, and sulfate chemical inhibition effects in magnesium atomic absorption spectrometry for the purpose of determination of these anions. The variables found to be of greatest significance in the inhibition processes were flame temperature and solution stoichiometry. The procedure termed 'atomic absorption inhibition titration' (AAIT) was developed. It provides useful, new determination methods for single anions and also for simultaneous determination of phosphate, silicate, and sulfate in a single sample. The methods have been evaluated and applied to water and waste water samples. (Booth-EPA)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Inorganic silicates, Spectrochemical analysis), (*Inorganic phosphates, *Spectrochemical analysis), (*Sulfates, Spectrochemical analysis), Waste water, Atomic spectroscopy, Inhibition, Magnesium, Volumetric analysis, Quantitative analysis, Water analysis, Water pollution

IDENTIFIERS: *Atomic absorption inhibition titration, Atomic absorption spectroscopy, Water pollution detection, ORM

PB-223 338/5 NTIS Prices: PC$4.50/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 121 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/121

Comprehensive Study of Specified Air Pollution Sources to Assess the Economic Impact of Air Quality Standards Asbestos, Beryllium Mercury. Volume II

Research Triangle Inst., Durham, N.C. (304 400)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Paddock, Richard F., Ayer, Franklin A., Cole, Alex B., LeSourd, David A.
C1644F4 FLD: 13B, 68A USGRDR7321
Aug 72 134p
REPT NO: RTI-FR-41U-649-Vol-2
CONTRACT: EPA-68-02-0088
PROJECT: RTI-41U-649
MONITOR: APTD-1548
See also report dated Aug 72, PB-222 857.

ABSTRACT: Estimates are made of the costs of controls to reduce the emissions of asbestos fibers, beryllium, and mercury from primary production and selected secondary sources within the Nation. Production processes and control technology are examined. Controls are selected to meet assumed or proposed emission standards and costs are estimated. In addition, an extended analysis is made where appropriate, to determine the economic impact of control costs on each industrial source or group of industrial sources studied. The effects on prices are also estimated. Under the assumed implementation plan, the estimated costs are those that will be incurred during the period of Fiscal Year 1970 through Fiscal Year 1977. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Air pollution, Economic analysis), (*Asbestos, Air pollution), (*Beryllium, Air pollution), (*Mercury(Metal), Air pollution), Mining, Beneficiation, Cost estimates, Particles, Industrial wastes, Manufacturing, Hazardous materials, Sources, Impact

IDENTIFIERS: *Air pollution control, OAP

PB-222 858/3 NTIS Prices: PC$4.50/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 122 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/122

Background Information on Development of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Asbestos, Beryllium, and Mercury

Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, N.C. Office of Air and Water Programs.
C1644D2 FLD: 13B, 68A* USGRDR7321
Mar 73 104p*
MONITOR: APTD-1503

ABSTRACT: The document provides a detailed discussion of the statements made in the preamble to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (asbestos, beryllium, and mercury). The first section of this report covering general provisions, discusses: Applicability of the standards; Approval for construction or modification; Notification of startup; Waiver of compliance; Source reporting; Source sampling and analytical methods. The three remaining sections discuss the following areas for each of the three pollutants, asbestos, beryllium and mercury: (1) health effects; (2) development of the standard; (3) evaluation of comments; (4) environment impact.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Air pollution, Standards), (*Asbestos, Air pollution), (*Beryllium, Air pollution), (*Mercury(Metal), Air pollution), Government policies, Public health, Sources, Industrial wastes, Economic analysis

IDENTIFIERS: Air pollution standards, OAP

PB-222 802/1 NTIS Prices: PC$4.25/MF$1.45

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/123

Staub: Reinhaltung der Luft in English. Volume 32, Number 12, 1972

Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. (390 139)
C1585C3 FLD: 13B, 68A USGRDR7320
Dec 72 58p
MONITOR: 18
Hygeine Effects and Control of Dusts, Fogs, Gases, Vapors, Radioactive Particles. Trans. of Staub (West Germany) v32 n12 Dec 72, by H. Schneider. The above journal is translated on a regular basis. Special Foreign Currency Science Information Program. Available from NTIS to U.S. Addresses only: For sale outside the USA by VDI.

ABSTRACT: ;Contents: Paint processing and prevention of air pollution; A survey of technical and administrative measures for abatement of pollutant emission by conventional engines and prospects for novel propulsion systems; A method for determination of the rate of immission of gaseous components; An improved method for determination of benzo(a)pyrene in air samples; Sampling and analytical conditions for the health hazard assessment of siliceous-type dusts; Report on the convention 'Dust Removal Engineering 1972' 4 to 6 September 1972, in Dresden; International symposium on Dust Explosion Hazards in Mining and Industry, 11 to 13 October 1972; in Karlovy Vary, Czechoslovakia; Technical Dust Control in Mining, Information Convention Luxembourg, 11-13 October 1972; Patent report; and 1972 Cumulative tables of contents and indexes.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Air pollution, Periodicals), (*West Germany, Air pollution), (*Motor vehicles, Air pollution), (*Painting, Air pollution), (*Gas analysis, *Pyrenes), (*Silicon dioxide, *Samplers), Exhaust gases, Automobile engines, Chromatographic analysis, Particles, Meetings, Patents, Translations

IDENTIFIERS: Automobile exhaust, Benzopyrenes, *Air pollution detection, SFCSI

TT-72-50021/12 NTIS Prices: PC$3.00

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 124 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/124

Airborne Asbestos Fiber Concentrations in Asbestos Mines and Mills in the United States

Bureau of Mines, Washington, D.C. (068 450)

Technical progress rept.
AUTHOR: Schultz, Leonard, Bank, Walter, Weems, George
C1572E3 FLD: 6J, 57U*, 68G* USGRDR7320
Jul 73 19p
REPT NO: BuMines-TPR-72
MONITOR: 18
Prepared in cooperation with Denver Technical Support Center, Colo.

ABSTRACT: Personnel of the Bureau of Mines have conducted investigations in the principal asbestos mines and mills in the United States to determine the concentration of airborne asbestos fibers in the work place, and to establish the exposure of workers to such fibers. The surveys were conducted using the sampling and evaluation method recommended by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. The method consists of collecting the airborne sample on filters and, after appropriate sample preparation, counting the fibers utilizing phase contrast microscopy. The results of the investigation show that fiber concentrations are low in the asbestos mines but high in the asbestos mills, ranging well above 5 fibers/ml of air based on a count of fibers greater than 5 micrometers in length.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Industrial hygiene, *Asbestos), Mining, Mills, Fibers, Thresholds(Perception), Exposure, Industrial medicine

IDENTIFIERS: *Indoor air pollution, BM

PB-222 611/6 NTIS Prices: PC$2.75/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 125 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/125

Brake Emissions: Emission Measurements from Brake and Clutch Linings from Selected Mobil Sources

Bendix Research Labs., Southfield, Mich. (304 180)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Jacko, M. G., DuCharme, R. T.
C1503E3 FLD: 13B, 68A* USGRDR7319
Mar 73 322p*
CONTRACT: EPA-68-04-0020
MONITOR: APTD-1557

ABSTRACT: In order to define the extent of gas and particulate emissions from automotive brakes (and clutches), a combination separation and storage collection system was devised. Unique emissions collectors for both disc and drum brakes and for a clutch were conceived, designed, and built as the main embodiment of this instrumentation. The brake emissions generated were removed from the various collectors and mass balances were performed. The particulates were processed and analyzed by a combination of optical and electron microscopy to ascertain the asbestos content and the asbestos particle size distribution in the wear debris. Comparisons of emissions from new and used friction materials, disc and drum brakes, and original equipment and aftermarket materials were made. Finally, an estimate was made of the total emission of asbestos by all of the vehicles in the country. (Modified author abstract)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Air pollution, *Asbestos), (*Automobiles, Brakes(Motion arrestors)), (*Brakes(Motion arrestors), Air pollution), Disk brakes, Drum brakes, Brake linings, Clutches, Particles, Chemical analysis, Tests, Motor vehicles, Sampling, Microscopy, Estimates, Particle size distribution

IDENTIFIERS: Emission factors, OAP

PB-222 372/5 NTIS Prices: PC$7.00/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 126 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/126

Relationship Between Fabric Structure and Filtration Performance in Dust Filtration

National Environmental Research Center, Research Triangle Park, N.C. Control Systems Lab.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Draemel, Dean C.
C1501I2 FLD: 7A, 13B, 68A*, 59B USGRDR7319
Jul 73 77p*
REPT NO: EPA-R2-73-288
PROJECT: EPA-21-ADJ-51
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The report identifies a semi-empirical relationship for fabric air filters between clean cloth fabric structural parameters, dust parameters, and filtration performance. High outlet concentration caused by bleeding or seepage of dust is a function of the pore size distribution of the fabric vs. size properties of the dust. A significant number of pores with a characteristic dimension roughly 10 times the mass mean particle diameter of the dust being filtered leads to bleeding and seepage of dust. This conclusion results from studies with three dusts (fly ash, limestone, and silica), a number of fiber types, and a range of fabric construction variables. Pressure-related filtration performance can be correlated with clean fabric free area if yarn boundaries are well defined. Since many yarn boundaries are not well defined, clean cloth Frazier permeability may be used as an alternative method of correlating pressure-related filtration performance. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Particles, *Filtration), (*Air pollution control equipment, *Filters), Air filters, Air pollution, Porosity, Fly ash, Limestone, Silicon dioxide, Pressure, Performance, Fabrics

IDENTIFIERS: *Fabric filters, ORM

PB-222 237/0 NTIS Prices: PC$3.75/MF$1.45

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/127

Control Techniques for Asbestos Air Pollutants

Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, N.C. Office of Air and Water Programs.
C1422D3 FLD: 13B, 68A* USGRDR7318
Feb 73 104p
REPT NO: AP-117
MONITOR: 18
Paper copy available from GPO $2.10 as EP4.9:117.

ABSTRACT: The report contains information about the nature and control of a hazardous air pollutant - asbestos. The primary purpose of this document is to provide information useful to those involved in the control of emissions of asbestos from industrial sources. The language and approach are largely technical, but the first two sections should be of interest and value to the general reader. The contents include the following: Asbestos emission sources, control techniques, and control costs, (mining, milling, manufacture, end uses of products, disposal of asbestos waste), Costs of control by gas cleaning devices; Evaluation of asbestos emissions; and Development of new technology.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Air pollution, *Asbestos), Mining, Milling(Machining), Industrial wastes, Products, Waste disposal, Cost estimates, Air pollution control equipment, Capitalized costs

IDENTIFIERS: *Air pollution control, OAP

PB-222 020/0 NTIS Prices: PC-GPO/MF$1.45-NTIS

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 128 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/128

Teratologic Evaluation of FDA 71-41 (Hydrated Calcium Silicate)

Food and Drug Research Labs., Inc., Maspeth, N.Y. (403 609)
C1352G2 FLD: 6H, 6T, 52D, 57Y, 57U USGRDR7317
29 Dec 72 41p*
REPT NO: FDABF-GRAS-068
CONTRACT: FDA-71-260
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: Teratological test results are reported in four species of laboratory animals. Portions of these documents are not fully legible. For individual reports, see below:

DESCRIPTORS: (*Calcium silicates, Food additives), (*Food additives, *Congenital abnormalities), Toxicology, Bioassay, Laboratory animals, Pregnancy, Embryos, Rats, Mice, Hamsters

IDENTIFIERS: *GRAS food ingredients, Generally recognized as safe food ingredients, *Teratology, FDA

PB-221 801/4 NTIS Prices: PC$3.75/MF$1.45

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 129 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/129

Health Effects and Recommendations for Atmospheric Lead, Cadmium, Mercury, and Asbestos

Illinois Inst. for Environmental Quality, Chicago.

Final rept.
C1105E1 FLD: 13B, 68A*, 57U, 91A* USGRDR7314
Mar 73 106p*
REPT NO: IIEQ-73-2, IIEQ-10.006
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The report gives recommendations for ambient air quality standards for lead, cadmium, mercury, and asbestos, based on human health criteria. Background information supporting these recommendations is also given. The ambient air quality standards recommended were all based on a 24-hour average sample.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Air pollution, *Public health), Standards, Lead(Metal), Mercury(Metal), Cadmium, Asbestos, Toxicity, Recommendations

IDENTIFIERS: *Air pollution effects(Humans), *Air pollution standards, IIEQ

PB-220 224/0 NTIS Prices: PC$5.45/MF$0.95

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 130 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/130

Staub: Reinhaltung der Luft in English. Volume 32, Number 11, 1972

Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. (390 139)
C1034G3 FLD: 13B, 68A USGRDR7313
Nov 72 45p
MONITOR: 18
Trans. of Staub (West Germany) v32 n11 Nov 72, by H. Schneider. Sponsored in part by National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Special Foreign Currency Science Information Program. Available from NTIS to U.S. Addresses only: For sale outside the USA by VDI Verlog G mbH, 4 Dusseldorf 1, Port Box 39.

ABSTRACT: Contents: Uniformity of the velocity distribution, upon entry into an electrostatic precipitator, of a flowing gas; Device for the continuous determination of the dust flow in flowing gases; An automatic dust sampler based on an MRE gravimetric sampler type 113A; Particle-size determination on the gravitational balance with conventional and with improved sedimentation vessels; Detection of thermally produced ions with the aid of an ionization chamber exposed to an aerosol; Aerosol charging in a corona-discharge field; A dynamic index of the silicosis epidemiology; Comparative model theory of atmospheric contaminant loading by power stations; Report on European directives concerning limitation of emissions from diesel-powered vehicles; Patent report.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Periodicals, *Air pollution), (*West Germany, Air pollution), (*Electrostatic precipitators, Gas flow), (*Dust, Detectors), (*Government policies, Exhaust gases), (*Epidemiology, *Silicosis), (*Electric power plants, Air pollution), Patents, Ionization chambers, Particle size, Translations

IDENTIFIERS: Air pollution control, SFCSI

TT-72-50021/11 NTIS Prices: PC$3.00

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 131 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/131

Water Nutrients Number 1

Environmental Control Administration, Cincinnati, Ohio. Analytical Reference Service.
AUTHOR: Lishka, Raymond J., Lederer, Laurella A., McFarren, Earl F.
C0973G3 FLD: 13B, 68D, 59A e7301
1966 87p
REPT NO: PHS Pub-999-WP-42, PHS-ARS-Study-27
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: Nutrients in water are important because they promote biological responses that may interfere with some desired use of the water by man. Analysis of the various forms of these nutrients is routine in many laboratories, but the reliability of the results obtained has been questionable. This study evaluates the precision and accuracy of the commonly used analytical methods for the measurement of silica, phosphate, nitrate nitrogen, ammonia nitrogen, and organic nitrogen.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Water analysis, *Nutrients), (*Water pollution, Nutrients), Silicon dioxide, Inorganic phosphates, Inorganic nitrates, Ammonia, Nitrogen organic compounds, Accuracy

IDENTIFIERS: EPAL

PB-218 500 NTIS Prices: PC$6.50/MF$0.95

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/132

San Joaquin Master Drain. Effects on Water Quality of San Francisco Bay and Delta. Appendix Part C. Nutrients and Biological Response

Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, San Francisco, Calif. Southwest Region.
AUTHOR: Bain, Richard C. Jr, Pintler, Herbert E., Katko, Albert, Minnehan, Robert F.
C0961C4 FLD: 13B, 6F, 68D, 57H e7301
Aug 68 162p
MONITOR: 18
Report on Central Pacific Basins Project.

ABSTRACT: A federal drain (The San Luis Drain) is currently contemplated in the San Joaquin Valley for the purpose of collecting and transporting highly saline agricultural drainage waters to a disposal point in the Sacramento - San Joaquin Delta near the City of Antioch. The effect of the drain on the quality of the Bay and Delta waters was studied. The future fifty year period, 1970-2020, was examined. The scope of this part of the Appendix is limited to description of effects related to nutrient enrichment of the San Francisco Bay-Delta system including effects on fishery, recreation and shoreline real estate values. Material is presented describing laboratory and field studies, literature surveys on fishery resources and water quality requirements, Bay-Delta water quality and biota, and predictive models leading to economic evaluations.

DESCRIPTORS: (*San Francisco Bay, *Water pollution), (*San Joaquin River, *Water pollution), Drains, Nutrients, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Silicon dioxide, Phytoplankton, Agricultural wastes, Fresh water fishes, California

IDENTIFIERS: *Water pollution effects(Plants), *Water pollution effects(Animals), EPAL

PB-217 763 NTIS Prices: PC$10.25/MF$0.95

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/133

FWPCA Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes

Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, Cincinnati, Ohio. Analytical Quality Control Lab.
C0943B4 FLD: 13B, 68D, 59A e7301
Nov 69 261p
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The manual describes the analytical procedures selected for use in Federal Water Pollution Control Administration laboratories for the chemical analysis of water and waste samples. The methods were chosen by a committee of senior chemists from within the Administration, using Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 12th Edition (1965) and ASTM Standards, Part 23, Water; Atmospheric Analysis (1968) as basic references. (Author Modified Abstract)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Water analysis, *Water pollution), Acidity, Alkalinity, Aluminum, Arsenic, Biochemical oxygen demand, Trace elements, Calcium, Metals, Chlorides, Chlorine, Color, Cyanides, Dissolved gases, Oxygen, Minerals, Flucrides, Nitrogen, Oils, pH, Phosphorus, Silicon dioxide, Odors, Turbidity

IDENTIFIERS: *Water pollution detection, Chemical oxygen demand, EPAL

PB-217 156 NTIS Prices: PC$15.25/MF$0.95

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 134 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/134

Control of Silicosis in Vermont Granite Industry

Vermont State Dept. of Health, Montpelier. Div. of Industrial Hygiene.

Progress rept.
AUTHOR: Hosey, Andrew D., Trasko, Victoria M., Ashe, Harry B., Ayer, Howard E., Lippman, Morton
C0921C2 FLD: 6J, 6T, 68G, 68A, 57U e7301
1957 81p
MONITOR: PHS-Pub-557

ABSTRACT: The report presents the results of investigations and observations on progress made to date in the control of silicosis in the Vermont granite industry. The contents include: Vermont granite industry; Early studies of silicosis in Vermont granite industry; Developments in engineering control of granite dust; Present silicosis control program; Environmental study.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Silicosis, *Quarrying), (*Air pollution, *Silicon dioxide), (*Vermont, Silicosis), Quartz, Industrial medicine, Granite

IDENTIFIERS: *Air pollution effects(Animals), EPAL

PB-216 121 NTIS Prices: PC$6.25/MF$0.95

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 135 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/135

Health of Ferrous Foundrymen in Illinois

Public Health Service, Washington, D.C. (291 300)
C0914L1 FLD: 6J, 13B, 57U, 68G, 68A e7301
1950 132p
REPT NO: PHS-Pub-31
MONITOR: 18
Prepared in cooperation with Illinois Department of Public Health.

ABSTRACT: The report presents the clinical and environmental findings of a cooperative investigation into the exposures of ferrous foundry workers to silicosis and other hazards. Environmental investigations were made in 18 ferrous foundries, in which approximately 1,100 samples of air-borne dust were collected and studied. The amount of free silica in the air-borne dust varied with the operation and ranged from 13 percent at coremaking to 29 percent in pouring, shakeout and sand conditioning. The percentage of iron in the air-borne dust was found to range from 3 to 9 percent for all operations except casting cleaning, for which the proportion varied from 30 to 38 percent. Operational dust levels at various foundry activities in general were found to be much lower than those reported in earlier investigations. Concentrations of aldehydes were of a low order of magnitude. Carbon monoxide concentrations were relatively low in most instances. The most significant clinical findings dealt with those of the respiratory system. Pulmonary fibrosis of occupational origin was found in 9.2 percent of the men. Reinfection type of tuberculosis was found in 0.7 percent of white workers and in 1.7 percent of the Negroes. Skin diseases probably of occupational origin, was found in 1.7 percent of the men. The correlation of the clinical and environmental findings reveals that there is no reason to believe that dust conditions in the foundries studied have improved in the past 10 to 20 years.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Occupational diseases, Silicosis), (*Foundries, *Silicosis), (*Industrial medicine, Silicon dioxide), (*Air pollution, *Silicon dioxide), (*Illinois, Occupational diseases), Dusts, Iron, Industrial hygiene, Respiratory diseases, Pulmonary fibrosis, Tuberculosis, Skin diseases, Public health

IDENTIFIERS: *Infoor air pollution, *Air pollution effects(Animals), EPAL

PB-215 926 NTIS Prices: PC$8.75/MF$0.95

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 136 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/136

Fluidized Bed Clarification as Applied to Wastewater Treatment

Research Triangle Inst., Durham, N.C. (304 400)
AUTHOR: Orcutt, John C.
C0645A3 FLD: 13B, 68D USGRDR7309
Dec 72 100p
CONTRACT: DI-14-12-912
PROJECT: EPA-17030-EYA
MONITOR: EPA-R2-72-032
Paper copy available from GPO $1.50 as EP1.23/2:72-032.

ABSTRACT: An experimental study of the application of a fluidized sludge blanket clarifier to the coagulation and separation of wastewater solids was made to determine the effects of controlled process variables on the treatment achieved. Experiments using alum and ferric chloride coagulants were carried out in 12- and 24-inch diameter columns by systematic variation of wastewater pH, coagulant dose, upflow fluid velocity, and blanket depth. The results were analyzed using regression analysis techniques and empirical relationships were derived relating the variables to the removal of suspended solids, total organic carbon, phosphorus, and coagulant metal ions. The sludge production rate was also correlated empirically with the operating variables. Both alum and ferric chloride were found to be effective coagulants. The sludge blanket acted as an efficient clarifier up to at least 15 ft/hr superficial velocity, although best removal efficiencies were achieved at lower rates. (Author Modified Abstract)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Sewage treatment, *Coagulation), (*Sludge, *Precipitation(Chemistry)), (*Clarification, sewage treatment), Flocculation, Thickening, Settling, Aluminum sulfate, Iron chlorides, Silicon dioxide, Process variables, Alums, Separation, Colloids, Phosphorus, Chemical removal(Sewage treatment)

IDENTIFIERS: *Sludge treatment, *Sludge blanket clarification, ORM

PB-216 604/9 NTIS Prices: PC-GPO/MF$0.95-NTIS

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 137 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/137

Cycling and Control of Metals

National Environmental Research Center, Cincinnati, Ohio. (390 650)
AUTHOR: Curry, Marion G., Gigliotti, Gilbert M.
C0643J1 FLD: 6F, 13B, 68* USGRDR7309
Feb 73 187p*
REPT NO: NERC-C-CP-73-1
MONITOR: 18
Proceedings of an Environmental Resources Conference, Columbus, Ohio. 31 Oct-2 Nov 72. Sponsored in part by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. and Battelle Columbus Labs., Ohio.

ABSTRACT: The problems of metals and their relationships to the environment are reported. The source of trace metals in the environment, their transport and effects, control processes, monitoring, and economic and legal aspects are among the topics discussed.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Trace elements, *Pollution), (*Air pollution, Trace elements), (*Water pollution, Trace elements), Meetings, Geological transportation, Toxicity, Sources, Lead, Zinc, Copper, Mercury, Iron, Arsenic, Asbestos, Beryllium, Industrial wastes, Criteria, Standards, Economic factors, Monitors, Legislation, Public health, Accumulation, Residues

IDENTIFIERS: Water pollution control, Mine acid drainage, Metal recycling, Solid wastes, Path of pollutants, NERC

PB-216 184/2 NTIS Prices: PC$6.00/MF$0.95

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 138 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/138

Acta Medica Iugoslavica. Volume 25, Number 4, 1971

National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Md.
C0422D3 FLD: 6E, 57E USGRDR7306
1972 77p
MONITOR: 18
Trans. of Acta Medica Iugoslavica, v25 n4 p325-416 1971, by Ivan Stojanovic. The above journal is translated on a regular basis. Sponsored in part by National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Special Foreign Currency Science Information Program.

ABSTRACT: ;Contents: Incidence of 'asbestos' bodies in basal lung smear; Clinical forms of idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura and their characteristics; A dipole representation of the human visual cortex; The human visual cortex as a system of four generators; Radiodensitometry of the skeleton of small laboratory animals; Oncologia gastroentelogica and the conditions in Yugoslavia.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Medicine, *Yugoslavia), (*Periodicals, Medicine), Translations, Asbestosis, Respiratory diseases, Lung, Histology, Pathology, Thrombocytopenic purpura disorders, Blood diseases, Cerebral cortex, Vision, Densilometers, Optical measurement, Radiography, Musculoskeletal system, Malignant neoplasms, Digestive system

TT-71-56003/4 NTIS Prices: PC$3.00/MF$0.95

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 139 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/139

Treatment of Aircraft Wash Rack Waste Water

Environmental Health Lab Kelly AFB Tex (300925)

Technical rept.
AUTHOR: Rose, Vernon E.
C0252L2 FLD: 13B, 68D USGRDR7304
Sep 66 38p
REPT NO: REHL(K)-66-5
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: Eleven Air Force installations were requested to provide samples of all the cleaning and treating materials used on their aircraft wash racks. Chemical analyses of these items were performed in order to determine what potential water pullutants are discharged as a result of washing aircraft. Current directives were reviewed to determine Air Force policy concerning treatment and disposal of these waste waters. Based on the potential pollutants capable of being discharged, it was recommended that aircraft wash rack wastes be discharged to the sanitary sewer system after suitable pre-treatment if separate adequate industrial waste treatment is not available. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Aircraft, Cleaning), (*Water pollution, Military facilities), Air Force, Wastes(Industrial), Paint removers, Surface-active substances, Silicates, Phosphates, Organic solvents

IDENTIFIERS: Washing, Water pollution control, Regulations

AD-753 658 NTIS Prices: PC$3.00/MF$0.95

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 140 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/140

The Connection of Physical and Chemical Features of Asbestos with Their Pathogenic Effect

Foreign Technology Div Wright-Patterson AFB Ohio (141600)
AUTHOR: Kogan, F. M.
C0245A1 FLD: 6J, 57U USGRDR7304
17 Nov 72 27p
REPT NO: FTD-MT-24-1477-72
PROJECT: FTD-T72-03-07
MONITOR: 18
Edited machine trans. of Patogenez Pnevmokoniozov, Trudy Vsesoyuznogo Simpozyuma, n.p., 18-20 Nov 68. Sverdlovsk, 1970 p16-34, by R. Wallace.

ABSTRACT: A general outline is given of the carcinogenic behavior of asbestos, and the effect of it and other mineral powders in inducing fibrosis and asbestosis. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Industrial medicine, Asbestos), (*Cancer, Asbestos), (*Asbestos, *Respiratory diseases), Mineral products, Dust, Pathology, Lungs, USSR

IDENTIFIERS: Translations, *Occupational diseases, *Carcinogens, *Asbestosis

AD-753 516 NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$0.95

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 141 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/141

Hygiene and Sanitation. Volume 36, Numbers 7-9, July-September 1971

Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. (390 139)
C0071B1 FLD: 6I, 57U USGRDR7301
1972 502p
MONITOR: T8
Trans. of Gigiena i Sanitariya (USSR) v36 n7/9 Jul/Sep 71, by N. Kaner. The above journal is translated on a regular basis. Sponsored in part by the National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Special Foreign Currency Science Information Program.

ABSTRACT: The journal contains reports and synopses of reports in the field of Hygiene, Public health and Sanitation and Sanitary engineering including Air and Water pollution.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Hygiene, Reviews), (*Sanitation, Reviews), Water pollution, Phenols, Water quality, Industrial hygiene, Pesticides, Mercury, Silicosis, Body temperature, Radio waves, Immunology, Industrial medicine, Arthritis, Public health, Carbon monoxide, Air pollution, Toxicology, Diseases, Preventive medicine, USSR

TT-71-50122/3 NTIS Prices: PC$6.00/MF$0.95

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964...
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 142 of 180
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/142

Asbestos: The Need for and Feasibility of Air Pollution Controls

National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D.C. (404 853)
C0064B2 FLD: 6E, 13B, 68A, 57U, 57E, 91A USGRDR7301
1971 49p*
CONTRACT: CPA-70-42
MONITOR: 18
International Standard book no. 0-309-01927-3. Library of Congress catalog card no. 78-172926. Report on Biologic Effects of Atmospheric Pollutants.
Paper copy available from National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20418, $1.75.

ABSTRACT: The monograph presents a brief summary of the problems associated with airborne asbestos. It discusses the evidence regarding the pathogenicity of asbestos in man and animals, considers the evidence of human nonoccupational exposure to asbestos, evaluates the evidence regarding health risks associated with various degrees and types of exposure, identifies sources of environmental contamination by asbestos and indicates high-priority areas where research is needed to answer pressing questions concerning the effects of asbestos on health. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Air pollution, Asbestos), (*Toxicology, *Asbestos), (*Public health, Asbestos), Pathology, Animals, Public health, Exposure, Sources, Malignant neoplasms, Respiratory diseases, Epidemiology, Abatement

IDENTIFIERS: *Air pollution effects(Animals), Air pollution abatement

PB-212 963/3 NTIS Prices: MF$0.95

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 143 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/143

Phosphorus, Silica, and Eutrophication of Lake Michigan

Michigan Univ., Ann Arbor. Great Lakes Research Div.
AUTHOR: Schelske, C. L., Stoermer, E. F.
A5722J2 FLD: 8H, 64H, 68D NSA2703
1970 15p
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: For abstract, see NSA 27 03, number 07256.

DESCRIPTORS: *Lake michigan,

COO-2003-5 NTIS Prices: PC$3.00/MF$0.95

NO ABSTRACT AVAILABLE

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/144

Toxicity Aspects of Silica or Quartz Particles

Toxicology Information Response Center, Oak Ridge, Tenn.
AUTHOR: Gerstner, Helga
A5605B3 FLD: 6T, 57Y NSA2622
Sep 72 9p
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: For abstract, see NSA 26 22, number 55585.

DESCRIPTORS: *Bibliographies, *Quartz, *Silicon oxides,

ORNL-TIP/TIRC-72-62 NTIS Prices: PC$3.00/MF$0.95

NO ABSTRACT AVAILABLE

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 145 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/145

Water Quality Control with Synthetic Polymeric Flocculants: Effect of Metal Ions on Flocculation of Biocolloids

Connecticut Univ., Storrs. Inst. of Water Resources.

Completion rept. Jul 70-Jul 72
AUTHOR: Dixon, J. K., Tilton, R. C.
A5395L3 FLD: 13B, 68D, 91H USGRDR7223
5 Jul 72 11p
CONTRACT: DI-14-31-0001-3207
PROJECT: OWRR-A-031-CONN
MONITOR: OWRR-A-031-CONN(2)

ABSTRACT: The report summarizes research concerning the flocculation of silica, bacteria, and algae, which are typical solid pollutants of water, by means of synthetic polymers, especially as regards the influence of multivalent metal cations such as Ca(+2), Mg(+2), Cu(+2), Zn(+2) on the flocculation processes. Also presented are results on how the flocculation of these dispersed systems is affected by addition of mixtures of cationic, anionic and nonionic polymers, which is often practiced in commercial operations. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Sewage treatment, *Flocculation), (*Polymers, *Flocculants), Metals, Ions, Sediments, Silicon dioxide, Bacteria, Algae, Performance evaluation

PB-212 364 NTIS Prices: PC$3.00/MF$0.95

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 146 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/146

Staub: Reinhaltung der Luft in English. Volume 32, Number 3, 1972

Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. (390 139)
A5075K2 FLD: 13B, 68A, 91H USGRDR7219
Mar 72 44p
Hygiene Effects and Control of Dusts, Fogs, Gases, Vapors, Radioactive Particles. Trans. of Technical articles and patent sections from Staub (West Germany) v32 n3 Mar 72, by H. Schneider. The above journal is translated on a regular basis. Sponsored in part by National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Special Foreign Currency Science Information Program.
Available from NTIS to U.S. Addresses only: for sale outside the USA by VDI-Verlag GmbH, 4 Dusseldorf 1, Post Box 1139.

ABSTRACT: ;Contents: Movement of solid particles in the rotary-stream dust separator: Measurement of size distribution of fine dust with the aid of an improved spectral impactor; Particle counting and particle-size analysis with the quantitative video microscope quantimet 720; On the analysis of aerosols in the lower stratosphere; On the behavior of some gases during adsorption on dusts; Method for the separation of silicogenic dusts; Detection of several air pollution components with the aid of Kale (Brassica oleracea acephala) as indicator plant; Influence of airborne dust from metallurgical works on some biological processes in plants; Convention on technical and legal questions of environmental protection, 20 to 24 September 1971, in Kaiserslautern; Patent report.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Air pollution, *Periodicals), (*Particles, Air pollution), (*Samplers, Particles), (*Dust, Air pollution), (*Indicator species, Air pollution), Dust classifiers, Impactors, Particle size, Aerosols, Adsorption, Silicon dioxide, Iron and steel industry, Plants(Botany), Meetings

IDENTIFIERS: *Air pollution control, *Air pollution effects(Plants)

TT-72-50021/3 NTIS Prices: PC$3.00

L42

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/147

Staub: Reinhaltung der Luft in English. Volume 31, Number 12 1971

Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. (390 139)
A4894K1 FLD: 13B, 68A USGRDR7217
Dec 71 57p
Hygiene Effects and Control of Dusts, Fogs, Gases, Vapors, Radioactive Particles. Trans. of Technical articles and patent sections from Staub (West Germany) v31 n12 1971, by H. Schneider. The above journal is translated on a regular basis. Sponsored in part by National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Special Foreign Currency Science Information Program.
Available from NTIS to U.S. addressees only: for sale outside the USA by VDI-Verlag GmbH, 4 Dusseldorf 1, Post Box 1139.

ABSTRACT: ;Contents: Air pollution from fuel combustion in the German Federal Republic in the year 1969 and prognosis concerning development up to 1980; Charge measurement at dust particles; Measurement assessment of the concentration of health-impairing, especially silicogenic dusts at work places of surface industries; How accurate is the subjective assessment of dust concentrations; Dust investigations in an asbestos-processing plant and its surroundings; Comparability of measurement results from instruments for measurement of particulate precipitations; A new, shaped measuring filter for the determination of dust concentration; Patent report; Cumulative table of contents and indexes.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Air pollution, *Periodicals), (*West Germany, Air pollution), (*Particles, Air pollution), (*Dust, Air pollution), (*Asbestos, Air pollution), Measurement, Silicosis, Trends, Standards, Dust collectors, Patents, Translations

IDENTIFIERS: Asbestos industry, Air pollution detection

TT-71-50113/12 NTIS Prices: PC$3.00

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 148 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/148

Criteria for a Recommended Standard -- Occupational Exposure to Asbestos

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Rockville, Md. (407 192)
A4451G4 FLD: 6J, 57U USGRDR7213
1972 129p*
REPT NO: NIOSH-TR-72-2
MONITOR: DHEW(HSM)-72-10267

ABSTRACT: The report presents the criteria and the standard which were prepared to meet the need for preventing occupational diseases arising from exposure to asbestos dust. These criteria for a standard for asbestos dust are the first of the criteria developed by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health and cover the processing, manufacture and use of asbestos products as applicable under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. These criteria were developed to assure that the standard based thereon would, (1) protect against asbestosis and asbestos-induced neoplasms, (2) be amenable to techniques that are valid, reproducible, and available to industry and official agencies, and (3) be attainable with existing technology.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Asbestos, Toxic tolerances), (*Occupational diseases, Asbestosis), Exposure, Dusts, Hazards, Industries, Neoplasms, Respiratory diseases, Criteria, Standards, Safety, Industrial medicine

PB-209 510 NTIS Prices: PC$3.00/MF$0.95

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 149 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/149

Development of a Rapid Survey Method of Sampling and Analysis for Asbestos in Ambient Air

Battelle Columbus Labs., Ohio. (407 080)

Final rept. Jun 69-Jul 71
AUTHOR: Henry, W. M. , Heffelfinger, R. E. , Melton, C. W. , Kiefer, D. L.
A4451E4 FLD: 13B, 68A USGRDR7213
29 Feb 72 43p*
CONTRACT: CPA-22-69-110
MONITOR: APTD 0965

ABSTRACT: A methodology has been developed for the determination of ashes to asbestos fiber and fibril content of particulate samples collected from the air. The report describes the effort on development of the analytical method and gives details of the method which includes sampling, beneficiation of asbestos fiber and fibril, and determination of total asbestos by a transmission electron microscopic technique. Included in the report are results of analyses of samples collected near a point source, in urban ambient air, and in a remote rural site. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Asbestos, *Gas sampling), (*Air pollution, Asbestos), Particles, Electron microscopy, Urban areas, Rural areas, Ash content, Impactors, Separation, Air filters

IDENTIFIERS: *Air pollution detection, Transmission electron microscopy

PB-209 477 NTIS Prices: PC$3.00/MF$0.95

145

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/150

The Role of Surface Chemistry in the Removal of Colloidal Pollutants by Microflotation

Clarkson Coll. of Technology, Potsdam, N.Y.

Research and development progress rept.
AUTHOR: Cassell, E. Allan, Matijevic, Egon, Mangravite, Francis Jr, Buzzell, Timothy M., Blabac, Stephen B.
A4343D3 FLD: 7A, 59B, 68D USGRDR7212
Mar 72 29p
CONTRACT: DI-14-01-0001-1672
MONITOR: Int-OSW-RDPR-72-760
Paper copy available from GPO $0.35 as stock no. 2400-0724.

ABSTRACT: The reported work in conjunction with previous studies (PB-208 072 thru 208 075) demonstrates that a wide variety of different colloids can be effectively separated from water by microflotation under similar conditions of pH and aluminum salt concentrations. Thus, it appears that microflotation has sufficient versatility to accomplish simultaneously the removal of the mixtures of colloidal pollutants commonly found in natural and waste waters such as humic acid, colloidal silica systems, particles of latex and bacterial cultures. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Flotation, *Colloids), (*Water treatment, *Clarification), (*Coagulation, *Colloid chemistry), (*Water pollution, Water pollution), Surface chemistry, Organic wastes, Chemical removal(Water treatment), Frothing, Silicon dioxide, Humic acids, Bacteria, Coagulants, Aluminum inorganic compounds, PH control

IDENTIFIERS: *Microflotation, Froth flotation

PB-208 788 NTIS Prices: PC-GPO/MF$0.95-NTIS

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 151 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/151

Ash and Quartz Content of Respirable Airborne Dust in a Number of British Coal Mines

Safety in Mines Research Establishment, Boxton (England). (313 250)

Research rept.
AUTHOR: Maguire, B. A., Barker, D.
A4151A1 FLD: 8I, 14B, 64I, 59A USGRDR7210
1971 17p
REPT NO: SMRE-RR-278

ABSTRACT: Respirable airborne dust samples, collected in a number of British coal mines, were ashed at 600 C. The quartz contents of the ashed samples were determined either by X-ray diffraction or by infra-red spectrophotometry. The report gives a summary and a statistical analysis of the results. A procedure for the routine examination of dust samples based on a routine ash determination followed by a quartz determination on a selected number of samples is proposed. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Coal dust, Chemical analysis), Quartz, Ashes, Coal mines, Silicosis, Great Britain, Occupational diseases

IDENTIFIERS: Indoor air pollution, Mine safety

PB-208 099 NTIS Prices: PC$3.00/MF$0.95

147

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/152

Polish Medical Journal. Volume 10, Number 6, 1971

National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Special Foreign Currency Science Information Program.
A4042B3 FLD: 6E, 57E USGRDR7209
1971 244p
REPT NO: SFCSI-NLM(TT-71-54007/6)
The above journal is translated on a regular basis.

ABSTRACT: ;Contents: Post-operative checking of biochemical disturbances with particular reference to serum potassium concentration and effect on cardiac arrhythmias; Late results of electric cardioversion in chronic atrial fibrillation; Factors exerting an effect on protein loss during peritoneal dialysis; The behavior of the kininproducing systems in angioneurotic edema; Studies on the kinin-producing system in blood on patients with bronchial asthma; Low-molecular proteins in human seminal fluid; Tuberculin reactions in adults with active pulmonary tuberculosis; Functional impairment in micronodular pulmonary silicosis.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Medicine, *Poland), (*Periodicals, Medicine), Surgery, Biochemistry, Cardiac arrhythmias, Cardiovascular diseases, Therapy, Electric shock, Blood coagulation, Peritoneum, Dialysis, Proteins, Diabetes, Metabolism, Alkaline phosphatases, Angioneurotic edema, Asthma, Pulmonary tuberculosis, Calcium, Silicosis, Liver, Pathology, Thyroid gland, Glomerulonephritis, Syphilis, Mental disorders

IDENTIFIERS: Seminal fluid, Calcitonin

TT-71-54007/6 NTIS Prices: PC$3.00

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 153 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/153

A Survey of Automotive Emissions

Naval Research Lab Washington D C (251950)

Interim rept.
AUTHOR: Lockhart, Luther B., Ali, Abdul W., Mange, Phillip W.
A3982D2 FLD: 13B, 68A USGRDR7209
Oct 71 42p*
RPPT NO: NRL-MR-2346
PROJECT: NRL-K03-50

ABSTRACT: A survey has been made of the generation, dispersal and removal processes for the various automotive emissions and their natural counterparts in the atmosphere, and of their effects on man and his environment. In only a few categories (i.e., CO, Pb) are automotive emissions of significance relative to other anthropogenic or natural sources of pollutants in the atmosphere as a whole; however, localized effects can be overriding as a result of peculiar geographical or meteorological factors. Under certain conditions of population density, automobile usage and weather, photochemically modified automotive effluents have approached the threshold toxicity limits for susceptible individuals and plants. There are apparently no significant long-term atmospheric changes that man might produce which cannot be rapidly reversed at any time by man's curtailment of his own activities. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Air pollution, Exhaust gases), (*Exhaust gases, *Passenger vehicles), Carbon monoxide, Lead, Reviews, Atmospheric motion, Public health, Plants(Botany), Hydrocarbons, Nitrogen oxides, Photochemistry, Particles, Asbestos, Tires

IDENTIFIERS: *Automobile exhaust, Automobile engines, Smog, Sinks(Biosphere), Air pollution effects(Animals), Air pollution effects(Plants), Tire tread wear

AD-738 799 NTIS Prices: PC$3.00/MF$0.95

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 154 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/154

Asbestos Air Pollution Control

Illinois Inst. for Environmental Quality, Chicago.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Harwood, Colin F.
A3521F3 FLD: 13B, 68A USGRDR7204
Nov 71 79p*
REPT NO: IIEQ-71-8
Prepared in cooperation with Illinois Inst. of Tech., Chicago.

ABSTRACT: Asbestos, a uniquely useful industrial material, has adverse health effects. This report reviews the sources of emission to the atmosphere and considers the rationality of methods for curbing asbestos emissions.

DESCRIPTOPS: (*Air pollution, *Asbestos), Utilization, Sources, Occupational diseases, Public health, Asbestos cement products, Fibers, Textiles, Insulation, Brake linings, Waste disposal, Gas sampling, Water pollution

IDENTIFIERS: *Air pollution control

PB-205 238 NTIS Prices: PC$4.75/MF$0.95

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 155 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/155

Background Information-Proposed National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Asbestos, Beryllium, Mercury

Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, N.C. Office of Air Programs.
A3514E3 FLD: 13B, 68A, 57U USGRDR7204
Dec 71 30p*
MONITOR: APTD-0753

ABSTRACT: For asbestos, beryllium, and mercury, proposed national air pollution standards are summarized. Reviews are presented for the following: The effects on health; the The nature of the problem; The development of the proposed standard; and, its economic impact. A report on atmospheric dispersion estimates is appended. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Air pollution, Standards), (*Mercury, Air pollution), (*Asbestos, Air pollution), (*Beryllium, Air pollution), Public health, Asbestosis, Berylliosis, Industrial wastes, Economic analysis, Air pollution control equipment

IDENTIFIERS: *Air pollution standards, Air pollution effects(Animals)

PB-204 876 NTIS prices: PC$3.00/MF$0.95

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 156 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/156

Analysis of Free Silica in Respirable Dust

Bureau of Mines, Washington, D.C. (068 450)

Information circular
AUTHOR: Freedman, Robert W.
A3124A3 FLD: 6J, 7D, 59A, 57M USGRDR7123
Aug 71 12p
REPT NO: IC-8521

ABSTRACT: The methods of analysis of free silica in respirable dust were measured, including both work done at the Bureau of Mines and work done elsewhere. The review covers both coal dust and noncoal dust, taking into account both existing and proposed chemical and spectroscopic procedures. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Silicon dioxide, Sampling), (*Dust, Silicon dioxide), (*Coal mines, Silicon dioxide), Silicosis, Pneumoconiosis, Particle size, Aerosols, Sampling, X-ray diffraction, Infrared spectroscopy, Gas filters

IDENTIFIERS: *Indoor air pollution

PB-203 675 NTIS Prices: PC$3.00 MF$0.95

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 157 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/157

Staub: Reinhaltung der Luft in English. Volume 30, Number 10, 1970

National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Special Foreign Currency Science Information Program.
A2873F2 FLD: 13B, 68A USGRDR7120
Oct 70 50p
REPT NO: SFCSI-HEW(TT-70-50047/10)
Hygiene Effects and Control of Dusts, Fogs, Gases, Vapors, Radioactive Particles. Trans. of Technical articles and patent sections from Staub (West Germany) v 30 n10 1970, by H. Schneider. The above journal is translated on a regular basis. Available from NTIS to U.S. addresses only: for sale outside of the U.S. of A by VDI-Verlag GmbH, 4 Duesseldorf 1, Post Box 1139.

ABSTRACT: ;Contents: On the determination of MAK-values for dusts; Dust measurement in the Dutch ceramic industry; Statistical observation of the development of the dust situation in an industrial branch((foundries); Ranking estimation of the dust exposure and industrial-medical epidemiology; Assessment of different dust measurement methods with a view to the determination of the fine-dust concentration; On the determination of dust concentrations in coal mining; Health hazards caused by asbestos-containing dusts, their measurement and assessment; Comparison of several asbestos-dust measuring methods for the determination of mass and particle concentrations; On the adsorption capacity of respirable dusts.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Dust, Research), (*Air pollution, Dust), Toxicity, Epidemiology, Industries, Public health, Hazards, Coal mining, Asbestos, Ceramics, Translations, West Germany

TT-70-50047/10 NTIS Price: PC$3.00

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 158 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/158

SUN 143-10. Solventless Extruded Powder N-5 General. Comparison of Plant Water Quality to Proposed Water Quality Standard

Sunflower Army Ammunition Plant Lawrence Kans (402678)

Final rept. Sep 70-Feb 71
AUTHOR: Jacob, Herbert A. Jr
A2764K3 FLD: 13B, 68D USGRDR7119
22 Jul 71 66p
CONTRACT: DA-11-173-AMC-42(A)
PROJECT: PAC-6

ABSTRACT: Testing data from several commercial laboratories and the Sunflower Ammunition Plant Chemical Laboratory are reported and discussed. Conclusions and recommendations, based on the analytical data which has been presented, are also included. A comparison of plant water quality to proposed water quality standard was conducted. A program of sampling and testing incoming and outgoing plant waters has been completed to determine the conformity or non-conformity with each of the requirements set forth in APSA Regulation (APSAR) Number 11-11 (Tentative) dated July 16, 1970, Army Programs War Quality Standards. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Munitions industry, Water pollution), (*Water pollution , *Wastes(Industrial)), Kansas, Standards, Sampling, Chemical analysis , Nitrates, Iron, Aluminum, Silicon dioxide, Lead, Manganese

IDENTIFIERS: Water quality, Water analysis, *Sunflower Army Ammunition Plant, *Water pollution detection, *Lawrence(Kansas)

AD-728 511 NTIS Prices: PC$3.00 MF$0.95

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 159 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/159

420-gph Water Purification Equipment Set

Pittsburgh Univ., Washington, D.C. Research Staff. (400 454)

Technical information rept.
A2213H1 FLD: 7A, 13B, 60I, 59B USGRDR7113
Feb 68 11p
CONTRACT: DA-49-186-AMC-214(D)
PROJECT: DA-1-J-643324-D-551
TASK: 1-J-643324-D-55108
MONITOR: AMC-TIR-33.1.3.4
Distribution Limitation now Removed.

ABSTRACT: The report describes a developmental skid-mounted, water purification equipment set. Based on the processes of coagulation, disinfection, and diatomite filtration, the set includes all water purification equipment necessary for the production of potable drinking water from raw freshwater sources. Designed to remove turbidity, microorganisms, and other natural contaminants, the unit will be supplemented with pre- or post-treatment decontamination equipment when chemical or radiological contaminants are present. The new unit will be far more mobile than existing equipment, and is designed to replace the 600-gph water purification set. Readily transportable by various vehicles and aircraft, the unit will not exceed 1,000 pounds in weight and its components can be carried by hand for assembly in the field. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Desalination, Mobility), Army equipment, Mobility, Colloids, Germicides, Coagulation, Microorganisms, Water pollution, Decontamination, Water filters, Chemical warfare agents, Design, Radiological contamination, Minerals, Silicates, Deposits, Vehicles, Production

IDENTIFIERS: *Water treatment devices

AD-830 808 NTIS Prices: PC$3.00 MF$0.95

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 160 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/160

Airborne Asbestos

National Research Council, Washington, D.C. Committee on Biologic Effects of Atmospheric Pollutants.
A2133F2 FLD: 13B, 6J, 68A, 57U USGRDR7112
1971 61p*

ABSTRACT: The report (1) summarizes the major evidence of the pathogenicity of asbestos in man and animals, (2) summarizes the evidence of human nonoccupational exposure to asbestos, (3) evaluates the evidence of a health risk associated with various degrees and types of exposure, (4) identifies sources of environmental contamination by asbestos, and (5) offers recommendations concerning the need for and feasibility of control measures. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Air pollution, *Asbestos), (*Industrial medicine, Asbestosis), (*Public health, Asbestos), Respiratory system, Humans, Pathology, Toxicity, Occupational diseases, Lungs, Mining, Mills, Sources, Control, Hazards, Minerals, Respiratory diseases, Malignant neoplasms, Carcinogens

IDENTIFIERS: *Air pollution effects(Animals)

PB-198 581 NTIS Prices: PC$3.00 MF$0.95

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 161 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/161

Asbestos and Air Pollution: An Annotated Bibliography

Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, N.C. Air Pollution Control Office.
A2053B3 FLD: 13B, 6J, 68A, 57U USGRDR7111
Feb 71 105p*
REPT NO: AP-82
Paper copy available from SOD $0.50 as FS2.300-AP-82.

ABSTRACT: An annotated bibliography containing 60 abstracts of articles on asbestos. The contents are divided into the following categories: General, Emission Sources, Measurement Methods, Control Methods, Effects-Human Health, and Basic Science and Technology. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Air pollution, *Asbestos), (*Bibliographies, Asbestos), (*Asbestosis, Bibliographies), Abstracts, Measuring instruments, Control, Cancer, Public health, Dust

IDENTIFIERS: Air pollution control, Air pollution detection, Air pollution effects(Animals)

PB-198 394 NTIS Prices: PC-SOD/MF$0.95-NTIS

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/162

Staub: Reinhaltung der Luft in English. Volume 30, Number 8, 1970

National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Special Foreign Currency Science Information Program.
A1894G2 FLD: 13B, 6J, 68A, 57U USGRDR7109
Aug 70 43p
REPT NO: SFCSI-HEW(TT-70-50047/8)
Hygiene Effects and Control of Dusts, Fogs, Gases, Vapors, Radioactive Particles. Trans. of Technical articles and patent sections from Staub (West Germany) v30 n8 1970, by H. Schneider. The above journal is translated on a regular basis. Available from NTIS to U.S. addresses only; for sale outside of the U.S. of A. by VDI-Verlag GmbH, 4 Duesseldorf 1, Post Box 1139.

ABSTRACT: Contents: Loading of fiber filters with aerosols consisting of liquid particles; Lead poisoning in the industrial economy - a statistical survey; Development of dust control and silicosis morbidity in bulgaria; A proposal for uniform evaluation of the pneumoconiosis hazard; Market and marketing conditions for air purification equipment; Practical experience concerning the control of oil-fired equipment for purpose of the reduction of soot emission and odor generation; The level of 3, 4-benzopyrene in the waste gases of domestic stoves using solid fuels; An absorption apparatus for gas analysis; Hydrochloric acid emissions from hospital refuse incinerators; Turbulent diffusion and turbulent boundary layer; Aerosol Convention 1970, Convention of VDI-Fachgruppe Staubtechnik. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Air pollution, Periodicals), (*Hydrogen chloride, Air pollution), (*Gas filters, Filtration), (*Lead, *Occupational diseases), (*Bulgaria, Occupational diseases), (*Dust control, Occupational diseases), (*Pneumoconiosis, Occupational diseases), (*Combustion products, *Soot), (*Carcinogens, Air pollution), (*Atmospheric motion, *Flue gases), Silicosis, Aromatic polycyclic hydrocarbons, Stoves, Incinerators, West Germany, Translations

IDENTIFIERS: *Benzopyrenes, *Air pollution effects(Animals)

TT-70-50047/8 NTIS Prices: PC$3.00

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 163 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/163

Staub: Reinhal+ung der Luft in English. Volume 30, Number 7, 1970

National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Special Foreign Currency Science Information Program.
A1894G1 FLD: 13B, 68A, 57U USGRDR7109
Jul 70 42p
REPT NO: SFCSI-HEW(TT-70-50047/7)
Hygiene Fffects and Control of Dusts, Fogs, Gases, Vapors, Radioactive Particles. Trans. of Technical articles and patent sections from Staub (West Germany) v30 n7 1970, by B. Benny. The above journal is translated on a regular basis. Available from NTIS to U.S. addresses only; for sale outside of the U.S. of A. by VDI-Verlag GmbH, 4 Duesseldorf 1, Post Box 1139.

ABSTRACT: Contents: The aerodynamic diameter of latex aggregates and asbestos fibers; On the deposition characteristic of solid particles in the human respiratory tract; Results of fluorine measurements; Investigations of the 'Saltzman factor'; Weather conditions with poor air exchange in the region of Frankfurt on the Main; Calculation of the frequency distributions of the concentration of noxious gas in the surroundings of a single source.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Air pollution, Periodicals), (*Aerosols, Aerodynamic characteristics), (*Respiration, *Particles), (*Fluorine, Air pollution), (*Nitrogen dioxide, Colorimetric analysis), (*Urban areas, Air pollution), Asbestos, Latex, Patents, West Germany, Translations

IDENTIFIERS: *Air pollution effects(Animals), *Air pollution detection, *Temperature inversions

TT-70-50047/7 NTIS Price: PC$3.00

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/164

Eutrophication of Water Resources of New York State. Observations on Nutrient Limitation on Summer Phytoplankton in Cayuga Lake, 1967 and 1968

Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N.Y. Water Resources and Marine Sciences Center.

Technical rept. no. 21
AUTHOR: Barlow, John B., Schaffner, William, Scarlet, Virginia B.
A1632K3 FLD: 6F, 8H, 57H, 64H USGRDR7106
Jun 70 21p
CONTRACT: DI-14-01-0001-570, DI-14-01-0001-802
PROJECT: OWRR-A-007-NY
MONITOR: OWRR-A-007-NY(2)
Sponsored in part by DI-14-01-0001-927, DI-14-01-0001-1400.

ABSTRACT: The role of nutrients in regulating phytoplankton populations remains a problem of central importance in aquatic ecology. It is of particular interest during the period of summer stratification. Cayuga Lake was used in this study since it is a favorable environment for investigating nutrient effects on phytoplankton. It is strongly stratified in the summer, and both phosphate and silicate are reduced to low levels, whereas nitrate remains relatively abundant. During 1966, a series of nutrient enrichment experiments were performed. The effects of major nutrient elements on rates of 14-C uptake were tested in short-term experiments. During the summers of 1967 and 1968 similar enrichment experiments were continued and were described here. Water samples for experiments and for nutrient and phytoplankton analyses, were obtained from mid-lake between Portland Point and Taughannock Point for both years. A total of seven experiments were completed in 1967 and the results were summarized. The following summer the experiments were modified and twelve additional experiments were then performed. The results of all nineteen experiments were then summarized. A discussion and comparison of the experiments of 1967 and 1968 followed. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Phytoplankton, *Food chains), (*Lakes, Food chains), (*Water resources, *New York), (*Ecology, Water resources), Phosphates, Aquatic plants, Aquatic biology, Silicates, Nitrates, Primary biological productivity, Seasonal variations, Water pollution

IDENTIFIERS: Eutrophication, Cayuga Lake

PB-197 123 NTIS Prices: PC$3.00 MF$0.95

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 165 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/165

Respirable Dust Control in the Mines of West Germany

Bureau of Mines, Washington, D.C. (068 450)

Information circular
AUTHOR: Schlick, D. P.
A1551F3 FLD: 8I, 13B, 6J, 64I, 68A, 57U USGRDR7105
Sep 70 20p
REPT NO: IC-8490

ABSTRACT: The German experience in dealing with the health hazard of respirable dust in underground mines is reported from first-hand observation. The report covers: The control of dust by water infusion, water spraying, and ventilation; The sampling devices (tyndalloscope, konimeter, and BAT-I) and methods used to determine the dust concentrations in mines; The systems of classifying hazardous and safe dust levels in mines; and The research facilities devoted to theoretical and applied work on mine dust and pneumoconiotic disease. The major research projects on dust and disease now underway in West Germany are outlined in an appendix. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Dust control, *Mines(Excavations)), (*Occupational diseases, Mines(Excavations)), (*Coal dust, Dust control), Spraying, Sampling, Respiratory diseases, Pneumoconiosis, Research projects, West Germany, Silicosis, Wetting agents, Particles, Control

IDENTIFIERS: *Indoor air pollution, *Mine safety

PB-196 723 NTIS Prices: PC$3.00 MF$0.95

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964...
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 166 of 180
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/166

Water Quality Control with Synthetic Polymeric Flocculants

Connecticut Univ., Storrs. Inst. of Water Resources.

Research project technical completion rept. May 67-Jun 70
AUTHOR: Dixon, J. K., Tilton, R. C., Zielyk, M. W.
A1381L3 FLD: 13B, 7A, 59B, 68D USGRDR7103
3 Nov 70 4p
CONTRACT: DI-14-01-0001-901
PROJECT: OWRR-A-016-CONN
MONITOR: OWRR-A-016-CONN(1)

ABSTRACT: A brief summary is given of studies of the flocculation of silica, algae and bacteria by means of low concentrations of synthetic polymers. The effects of polymer molecular weight and structure have been emphasized, using the silica, and pure cultures of green algae and E. coli under a variety of conditions of pH and colloid concentration. Filtration rate, light transmission and electrophoretic mobility have been employed to measure degree of flocculation. Non-ionic and anionic polymers did not produce flocculation, but cationic polyethyleneimines were effective at concentrations of 0.1 to 100 ppm, the optimum being dependent on pH, colloid concentration and polymer molecular weights above about 2000. Two types of polyethyleneimine polymer tagged with radioactive C14 were prepared which flocculated the three kinds of colloids in the same way as untagged polymers. Poor flocculation efficiency was not to be associated with low adsorption, but to specific polymer-surface interactions which reduced the efficiency of the adsorbed polymer. The results have been shown to conform with current theories of flocculation of other colloids. They should assist in attaining better water quality control by the use of the synthetic polymers in numerous practical operations. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Flocculants, *Polymers), (*Silicon dioxide, Flocculating), (*Bacteria, Flocculating), (*Algae, Flocculating), (*Sewage treatment, *Flocculating), Polyacrylamides, Filtration, Colloids

IDENTIFIERS: *Water pollution control, *Waste water treatment, Poly(imino-ethylene)

PB-195 983 NTIS Prices: PC$3.00 MF$0.95

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 167 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/167

Asbestos Exposure and Control at Puget Sound Naval Shipyard

Puget Sound Naval Shipyard Bremerton Wash Industrial Hygiene Div (406298)
AUTHOR: Mangold, C. A., Beckett, R. R., Bessmer, D. J.
A1372I1 FLD: 6J, 57U USGRDR7103
Mar 70 51p

ABSTRACT: A two and one-half year comparison of chest X-ray findings in the total work force of Puget Sound Naval Shipyard shows that 21% of the Pipe Coverers and Insulators handling asbestos have pulmonary abnormalities compared to 3.5% of the Boilermakers who have some exposure to asbestos and silica, and less than 1% of the Clerical workers with no known exposure to industrial dusts. Pulmonary abnormalities have remained high although evaluation of the asbestos dust exposure of Pipe Coverers and Insulators shows their time weighted exposures are below the current Threshold Limit Value of 5 million particles per cubic foot of air. The Threshold Limit Value may be too high and intermittent peak exposures may play a greater role than suspected. A number of engineering control methods and changes in work practices are suggested to reduce asbestos exposure. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Industrial medicine, *Asbestos), Respiratory system, Dust, Silicon, Public health, Exposure, Control, Hazards, Thresholds(Physiology), Safety, Standards

IDENTIFIERS: *Indoor air pollution, *Asbestosis, *Occupational diseases, *Environmental engineering

AD-715 808 NTIS Prices: PC$3.00 MF$0.95

Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/168

MEDICAL JOURNAL. VOLUME 91, NUMBER 9, 1969

National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Special Foreign Currency Science Information Program.
A1081J1 FLD: 6E, 57E USGRDR7023
1970 67p
REPT NO: SFCSI-NLM(TT-69-51002/9)
Trans. of Lijecnicki Vjesnik (Yugoslavia) v91 n9 p941-1006 1969. The above journal is translated on a regular basis.

ABSTRACT: Contents: Glycoproteins in the urine of healthy people; Electron microscope investigations of melanotic and amelanotic melanoma in the hamster; On factors of sex; Canalicular pain syndromes in the upper extremities; The coexistence of Ph1 negative chronic granulocytic leukemia and verrucose carcinoma of the mandibular gingiva during pregnancy; Wiedemann's syndrome; Pseudopubertas praecox due to an ovarian tumor; Lumbar myelography with conray 60% without anesthesia; Modern methods for early diagnosis of malignant tumors in otorhinolaryngology; Determination and change of sex; Asbestos bodies in the lungs of city dwellers.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Clinical medicine, Research), Translations, Yugoslavia, Research, Neoplasms, Glycoproteins, Urine, Sex, Congenital abnormalities, Pain, Malignant neoplasms, Leukemias, Pregnancy, Otorhinolaryngology, Lungs, Asbestosis, Reproductive system

TT-69-51002/9 NTIS Prices: HC$3.00 MF$0.65

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 169 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/169

THE EFFECT OF UHF IRRADIATION ON SILICOSIS

Joint Publications Research Service, Washington, D.C. (193 300)
AUTHOR: Gelfon, I. A., Rozenberg, P. A., Fedorova, V. I.
A0693F2 FLD: 6J, 57U USGRDR7018
5 Aug 70 8p
Trans. of Gigiena Truda i Professionalnye Zabolevaniya (USSR) v14 n6 p43-45 1970.

ABSTRACT: Previous investigations have shown that under the influence of UHF irradiation the formation of collagen and elastin in rats is appreciably inhibited, and sclerosis develops less intensely in silicotic nodules. An attempt is made to explain the possible mechanism of this process and to trace more precisely the changes, thus induced, taking place in the lungs. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Respiratory diseases, *Ultrasonic radiation), Silicon, Radiation effects, Inhibition, Connective tissue, USSR

IDENTIFIERS: *Silicosis, Sonobiology, Translations

JPRS-51090 CFSTI Prices: HC$3.00 MF$0.65

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964...
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 170 of 180
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/170

NATIONAL INVENTORY OF SOURCES AND EMISSIONS: CADMIUM, NICKEL, AND ASBESTOS - 1968. ASBESTOS, SECTION III

Davis (W. E.) and Associates, Leawood, Kans.
A0552D4 FLD: 13B, 68A USGRDR7016
Feb 70 56p*
CONTRACT: PHS-CPA-22-69-131
MONITOR: APTD-70
See also Section 1, PB-192 250 and Section 2, PB-192 251.

ABSTRACT: The aim is to provide reliable information regarding the nature, magnitude, and extent of the emissions of asbestos in the United States for the year 1968. Background information concerning the basic characteristics of the asbestos industry has been assembled and included. Process descriptions are given, but they are brief, and are limited to the areas that are closely related to existing or potential atmospheric losses of the pollutant. The apparent consumption for the year was 817,363 tons and the domestic production was only 120,690 tons. Imports, mostly from Canada, totaled 737,909 short tons. There was no recovery from scrap. Emissions to the atmosphere during the year were 6,579 tons. About 85 percent of the emissions were due to mining and milling operations. Estimates of emissions are based for the greatest part on observations made during field trips, and on the limited information provided by mining, milling, and reprocessing companies. Information was not available regarding the magnitude of the emissions or the particulate size. There were no emission records at any of the locations visited. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Air pollution, *Asbestos), (*Industries, Air pollution), Sources, Wastes(Industrial), Industrial plants, Mining engineering, Industrial production, Construction materials, Textiles, Paper, United States

IDENTIFIERS: *Emission inventory, *Source inventory

PB-192 252 CFSTI Prices: HC$3.00 MF$0.65

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 171 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/171

RESTRICTION OF EMISSION PORTLAND-CEMENT WORKS

National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Special Foreign Currency Science Information Program.
A0472G1 FLD: 13B, 68A USGRDR7015
1967 30p
REPT NO: SFCSI-HEW(TT-68-50469/12)
Trans. of VDI Richtlinien (West Germany) n2094 Feb 67, by D. Ben Yaakov.

ABSTRACT: Contents include: Dust yield and emission in cement works: Gaseous emissions; Processing plant in Portland-Cement Works; Kiln systems; Traveling sintering grates; Drier systems; Other equipment in cement works; Tube mills for cement, raw meal and pulverized coal; Silos, clinker sheds, open-air clinker storage; Engineering means of reducing emission; Dust-collector systems; Fabric filters; Electrostatic precipitators; Factors affecting dust-collector efficiency; Limitation of emission and immission.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Air pollution, Wastes(Industrial)), (*Cements, Air pollution), Dust, Gases, Carbonates, Silicates, Sulfates, Waste gases, Filters(Fluid), Electrostatic precipitation, Control, West Germany, Furnaces

IDENTIFIERS: *Portland cement, *Air pollution control equipment, Kilns, *Dust control

TT-68-50469/12 CFSTI Price: HC$3.00

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 172 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/172

SILICA CONTENT OF DUST FROM TANK RANGES

Army Medical Research Lab., Fort Knox, Ky. (039 650)
AUTHOR: Kruse, C. A., Carey, P. H., Howe, D. J.
AD455F3 FLD: 13B, 6F, 68A, 79D USGRDR7015
14 Jan 47 13
REPT NO: USAMRL-1
PROJECT: USAMRL-57-1
Distribution Limitation now Removed.

ABSTRACT: In the Fort Knox tank training areas analyses have been made of surface soil and air-borne dust in tanks on maneuvers. The results are: (1) Surface soil samples from two distant tank ranges have a high concentration of silica with an average of 74.3% total silica and 63.9% free silica; (2) The air-borne dust within tanks from the same two tank ranges contains an average of 21.5% by weight of particles below an equivalent diameter of three (3) microns; (3) Of the particles of air-borne dust less than three (3) microns in diameter, 10% is free silica; (4) These particles of free silica less than three (3) microns in diameter constitute 2.2% by weight of the total dust. The question is raised whether such a concentration of highly siliceous dust, especially in the dangerous sizes less than ten (10) microns or three (3) microns in diameter, constitutes a medical hazard to operating armored personnel. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Tanks(Combat vehicles), *Dust), (*Air pollution, Confined environments), Hazards, Respiratory diseases, Silicon dioxide , Sand, Particle size, Military personnel, Exposure

AD-806 393 CFSTI Prices: HC$3.00 MF$0.65

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 173 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/173

STAUB: REINHALTUNG DER LUFT IN ENGLISH. VOLUME 29, NUMBER 3, 1969

National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Special Foreign Currency Science Information Program.
A0071J1 FLD: 13B, 903 USGRDR7010
1969 59p
REPT NO: SFCSI-HEW(TT-69-55002/3)
Hygiene Effects and Control of Dusts, Fogs, Gases, Vapors, Radioactive Particles. Trans. of Technical articles and patent sections from Staub (West Germany) v29 n3 1969, by D. Ben-Yaakov. The above journal is translated on a regular basis. Available from CFSTI to U.S. addresses only: for sale outside of the U.S. of A. by VDI-Verlag GmbH, 4 Duesseldorf 1, Post Box 1139.

ABSTRACT: Contents: 'The Recognition of Dust Hazards and Their Control', Part II; Results with some continuous dust metering devices for maintaining constant concentration in test installations: On inlet slit systems in conifuges; Wet scrubbers: development and test stand results; The contribution of research in the mining industry to dust and silicosis control over the last decade; Significance of the particle size distribution in the measurement and control of suspended dust in coal mining; The approach to airborne dust measurement in British coal mines; Development and application of instruments for suction removal of deposited dust in underground mines; Method of continuous gravimetric concentration determination of pulverulent emissions; Investigations and experience in the treatment of airborne radioactive wastes 26 to 30 August 1968, New York; Aerosol technical convention Mainz, 23 to 25 October 1968; Patent report.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Air pollution, Reports), Dust, Meters, Particle size, Airborne, Coal, Mining engineering, Removal, Underground structures, Lungs, Diseases, Radioactive waste, Aerosols, Patents, Symposia, West Germany

IDENTIFIERS: Silicosis, Dust control

TT-69-55002/3 CFSTI Price: HC$6.00

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 174 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/174

STAUB: REINHALTUNG DER LUFT IN ENGLISH. VOLUME 29, NUMBER 2, 1969

National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Special Foreign Currency Science Information Program.
A0071I4 FLD: 13B, 903 USGRDR7010
1969 57p
REPT NO: SFCSI-HEW(TT-69-55002/2)
Hygiene Effects and Control of Dusts, Fogs, Gases, Vapors, Radioactive Particles. Trans. of Technical articles and patent sections from Staub (West Germany) v29 n2 1969, by D. Ben-Yaakov. The above journal is translated on a regular basis. Available from CFSTI to U.S. addresses only: FOR SALE OUTSIDE OF THE U.S. of A. by VDI-Verlag GmbH, 4 Duesseldorf 1, Post Box 1139.

ABSTRACT: Contents: Recognition of dust hazards and their control: Silicosis hazards in the use of certain finely granulate industrial materials; Dust control in plants of the ceramic industry; Lead dust concentration in the initial stage of automobile body building; Dust hazards during the fabrication and processing of hard metals; Aerosol deposition on a single fiber under the influence of electrical forces: Aerosol deposition on a single fiber under the influence of electrical forces; A comment on aerosol filtration under extreme conditions; Influence of pore stucture upon separation efficiency in fiber filters; Manufacture of aerosols and separation of ultrafine dusts in spray washers; 25th report of the German committee for respiratory devices; Patent report.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Air pollution, Reports), Lungs, Hazards, Diseases, Industries, Dust, Ceramic materials, Aerosols, Diffusion, Separation, Filters(Fluid), Lead, Particles, Manufacturing methods, Patents, West Germany

IDENTIFIERS: Dust control, Silicosis

TT-69-55002/2 CFSTI Price: HC$6.00

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 175 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/175

CHARACTERIZATION AND REMOVAL OF SILICA FROM WEBSTER, SOUTH DAKOTA, AND ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO, WELL WATERS (PART I), AND REMOVAL OF IODIDE FROM WEBSTER, SOUTH DAKOTA, WELL WATER (PART II)

Johns-Manville Products Corp., Manville, N.J.

Research and development progress rept.
AUTHOR: Bell, G. R., Leineweber, J. P., Yang, J. C., Hunter, J. A., Savage, W. F.
7421H4 FLD: 7A, 909 USGRDR7008
Jan 68 53p
CONTRACT: DI-14-01-0001-954
MONITOR: OSW-PR-286

ABSTRACT: Work performed has established that all of the silica in Roswell, New Mexico and Webster, South Dakota well water supplies is in solution and is probably monomeric. Four materials were then found which have sorptive or chemisorptive properties for monomeric silica. It is concluded that at least two and possibly all four materials could be used for removing silica from the Roswell electrodialysis plant feedwater and, if indicated, from the Webster distillation plant supply, also. A series of screening tests established that the following were capable of removing silica from well waters: Chemical grade light calcined MgO; Diatomaceous silica coated with Fe2O3.xH2O; Activated alumina (Al2O3); and Calcium aluminate. The iodide ion, because of its large diameter, has been reported to be one possible cause of reduced capacity in electrodialysis membranes. Work was undertaken to determine the effectiveness of a proposed process for I(-) removal involving conversion to iodine, formation of the starch-iodine blue complex and its subsequent removal by filtration. A method has been developed which appears to be novel and which avoids the need to use KI to effect quantitative iodine (from iodide) removal. Use of an agent such as a nitrite to oxidize I(-) to I2, but not IO3(-), and adsorption of the I2 on activated carbon effects removal to less than the limits of detection. The carbon can readily be removed by subsequent filtration. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Silicon dioxide, Water pollution), (*Iodides, Water pollution), (*Desalination, *Chemical contamination), Removal, Electrodialysis, Distilling plants, Oxidation, Iodates, New Mexico, South Dakota

IDENTIFIERS: Webster(South Dakota), Roswell(New Mexico), Scale(Corrosion)

PB-189 716 CFSTI Prices: HC$6.00 MF$0.95

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964... Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 176 of 180 asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/176

AIR POLLUTION ASPECTS OF ASBESTOS

Litton Systems, Inc., Bethesda, Md. Environmental Systems Div.

Technical rept.
AUTHOR: Sullivan, Ralph J., Athanassiadis, Yanis C.
7062H4 FLD: 13B, 6T, 6J, 903, 923 USGRDR7003
Sep 69 105p*
CONTRACT: PH-22-68-25

ABSTRACT: Contents: Effects on humans (Asbestosis, Pleural calcification and plaques, Cancer, 'Asbestos bodies'); Effects on animals; Effects on plants; Effects on materials; Environmental air standards; Natural occurrence; Production sources; Product sources; Environmental air concentrations; Abatement; Economics; Methods of analysis.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Asbestos, *Air pollution), (*Industrial medicine, Asbestos), Reviews, Toxicity, Humans, Animals, Cancer, Respiratory diseases, Plants(Botany), Manufacturing methods

IDENTIFIERS: *Asbestosis, Mesothelioma

PB-188 080 CFSTI Prices: HC$6.00 MF$0.95

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964...
ACL Doc 25210 · Page 177 of 180
Published by AsbestosClaims.Law
asbestosclaims.law/library/25210/177

HYGIENE EFFECTS AND CONTROL OF DUSTS, FOGS, GASES, VAPORS, RADIOACTIVE PARTICLES

Israel Program for Scientific Translations, Ltd., Jerusalem.
AUTHOR: Schneider, H.
4071D4 FLD: 6J, 6R, 18E STAR0524
1966 60p
REPT NO: TT-66-51159/10
Transl. Into English of Staub (Dusseldorf), V. 26, No. 10, Oct. 1966
Publ. for Dept. of Health, Educ. and Welfare and Nsf

DESCRIPTORS: *Aerosol, *Air filter, *Air pollution, *Conference, *Density measurement, *Dust collector, *Glass fiber, *Industry, *Nuclear power plant, *Radioactive particle, Air, Asbestos, Charcoal, Collector, Control, Density, Design, Dust, Fiber, Filter, Flow, Gas, Glass, Health, Hygiene, Instrument, Light, Measurement, Nuclear, Optics, Particle, Plant, Pollution, Power, Processing, Radioactivity, Recording, Sampling, Scattering, System, Technology, Textile

N67-40516 CFSTI Prices: PC$6.00 MF$0.95

No Abstract Available

National Technical Information Service, Asbestos and Silicate Pollution: Citations from the NTIS Data Base, 1964...
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ACL Doc 25210 · Page 178 of 180
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STAUB REINHALTUNG DER LUFT IN ENGLISH, VOL. 27, NO. 11, 1967

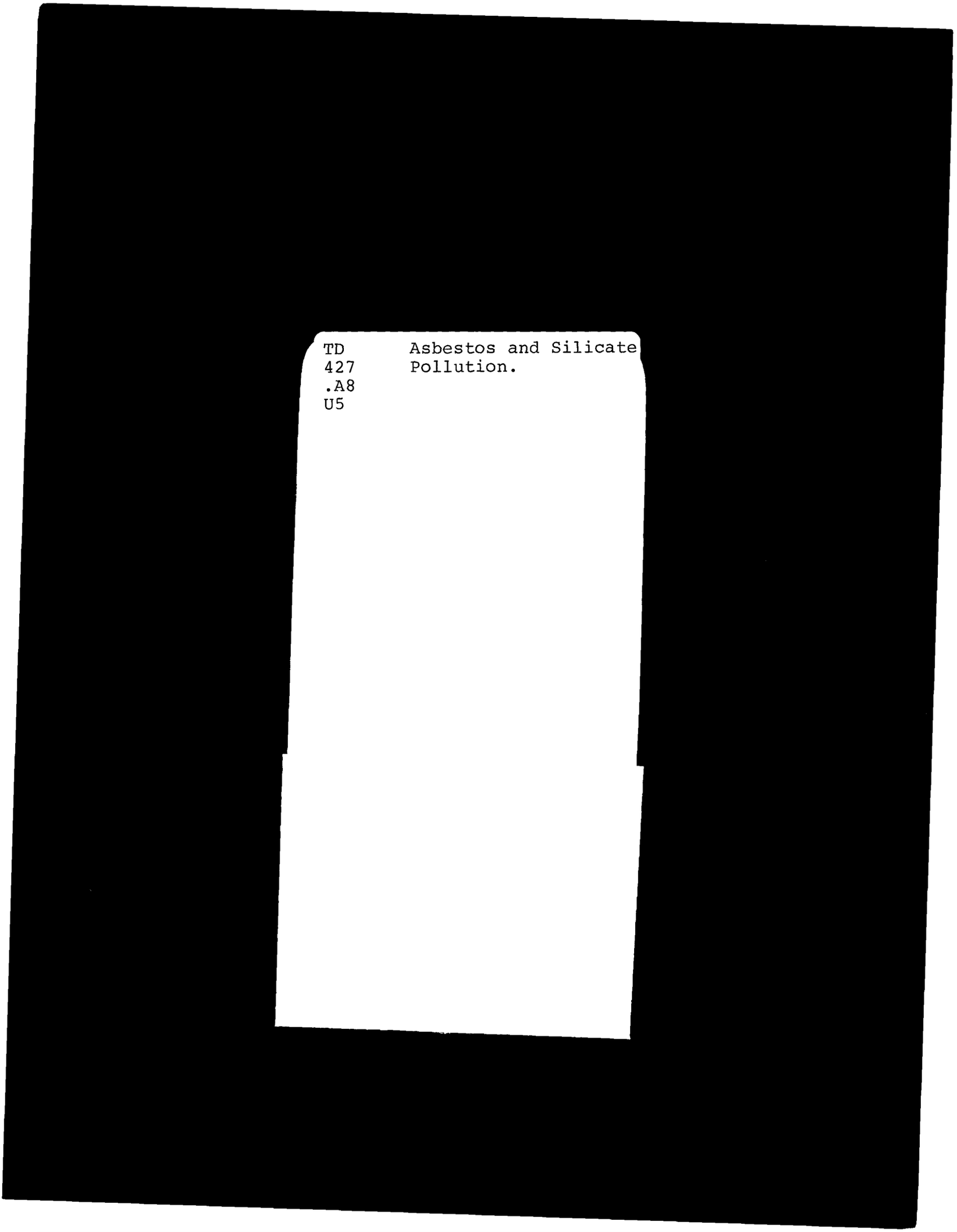
National Science Foundation, Washington, DC. Special Foreign Currency Science Information Program.
4911E1 FLD: 13B USGRDR6818
1967 45p
REPT NO: SFCSI-HEW(TT-67-51408/11)
Hygiene Effects and Control of Dusts, Fogs, Gases, Vapours, Radioactive Particles. Trans. of Technical articles and patent sections from Staub (West Germany) v27, n11 1967, by D. Ben-Yaakov. The above journal is translated on a regular basis. Available on subscription at $24.00/year.

ABSTRACT: Contents: Comparison of dust samplers and sampling methods; The results of analyses of dust samples from asbestos plants; Measuring asbestos dust; The electron-microscopic determination of droplet-size distribution in oilmists using the flattening factor; Evaluation of continuous air-quality measurements by point recording; A generator for manufacture of monodispersed aerosols from the liquid phase; Investigating changes of particle-size distribution during comminution; Patent report.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Air pollution, West Germany), Dust, Asbestos, Particle size, Aerosols, Collecting methods, Concentration(Chemistry), Electron microscopy, Aerosol generators

TT-67-51408/11 CFSTI Price: PC$6.00

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