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**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
AVTEX FIBERS SITE**

**APPENDIX A
PERSONNEL RESUMES**

**ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER
Docket No. III-90-01-DC**

**Prepared for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Hazardous Waste Management Division**

Region III

November 7, 1989

**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
Kendrick Lane
P.O. Box 1169
Front Royal, Virginia 22630**

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APPENDIX A

PERSONNEL RESUMES

This appendix contains resumes of personnel assigned to this project from the following companies:

Avtex Fibers Front Royal, Inc.

Alliance Technologies Corporation (Resumes included in Statement of Qualifications

S.D. Myers, Inc.

Conco

Chemical Waste Management, Inc.



ALLIANCE
Technologies Corporation

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**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
AVTEX FIBERS SITE**

**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
PERSONNEL AND QUALIFICATIONS**

SECTION 8.2

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

Docket III-90-010-DC

Prepared for

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

Region III

November 1989

AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.

Kendrick Lane

P. O. Box 1169

Front Royal, Virginia 22630

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C. KENNETH WAGNER
11 Portsmouth Road
Front Royal, VA 22630
Home phone (703) 636-2109
Office phone (703) 635-2141, Ext. 110

OBJECTIVE

Management responsibility in a position where my skills will be utilized; where commitment to my employer is required; and where there is an opportunity to make a meaningful contribution to the success of the operation.

SUMMARY:

I am an experienced professional with a solid record of promotion in the management of a large multi-product synthetic fibers producing corporation. Have training in maintenance management, project management, budget management, and a proven record of an ability to work well with people, supervisors, peers, and subordinates.

EXPERIENCE:

All experience has been with American Viscose Corporation and its successors, FMC Corporation and Avtex Fibers Inc. except for a two-year tour of duty in the U. S. Air Force.

1/87 - Present

AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC., Front Royal, VA
Vice President - Engineering

Bottom line responsibility for all design, funding, procurement and cost control of capital projects and all maintenance functions in the Plant. Member of the Corporate operating committee. Extensive experience in negotiation with state and federal agencies, contractor firms, vendors and suppliers, and union negotiations both corporate and local. Coordinate purchase of capital and repair material with purchasing staffs to control cash flow and at the same time meet project deadlines. Develop and coordinate priority systems for allocation of personnel and equipment to maintain and operate the plant facilities within funds available. Develop and initiate cost reduction projects to provide additional capital to upgrade plant facilities. Responsible for directing activities of approximately 35 salary and 300 hourly employees and an annual budget of approximately \$20,000,000.

8/79 - 1/87

Assistant Plant Manager - Engineering

Basically the same job description and functions as described above. Job title changed with reorganization of overall corporate structure making the Front Royal plant a separate corporation. During the past 6 years as either V.P. of Engineering or Assistant Plant Manager - engineering budgets were met to within $\pm 0.1\%$ annually.

12/77 - 8/79

Maintenance Manager

Reported to Assistant Plant Manager - Engineering. Responsible for all maintenance functions within the Front Royal plant. Assisted in developing a meaningful work order system for the plant so as to determine priority, scope of work, cost estimating, plant and corporate approvals, and then overseeing material procurement and directing the implementation of the scope of work. Develop and administer a planning and scheduling function with the Engineering Department to coordinate the assignment of personnel to most efficiently execute the scope of work with minimum lost time and unnecessary expense. Direct responsibility for approximately 25 salary and 300 hourly employees.

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EXPERIENCE
(Continued)

9/75 - 12/77

Chief Plant Engineer

This assignment was at our Radford, Virginia plant. It entailed establishing an engineering department in a relatively new plant. Planned and implemented preventative maintenance program, developed and implemented a job training program for hourly craftsmen, prepared and administered budgets and budget control systems. Developed and implemented training programs for foremen and supervisors to enhance their ability to lead and motivate personnel. During the period I served at the Radford plant, the maintenance costs were reduced by 50% and the machine running efficiency was increased by about 75%. It was during this period that FMC sold their fibers operations to Avtex Fibers Inc.

8/72 - 9/75

Project Manager

This assignment was at our FMC Fibers Division, Central Engineering group in Media, PA. Responsibilities covered all aspects of Project management from conception to fulfillment. Develop engineering scopes from manufacturing scopes, supervise all phases of the project design. Select equipment vendors and contractors, prepare bid requests, analyze bid returns and select successful vendors and prepare purchase requisitions. Develop critical path charts and develop project budgets. Develop follow-up procedures to insure project completion on schedule and within budget limitations. Project budgets ranged from \$60,000 to \$10,000,000 and up to 15 projects were being supervised simultaneously at several of our plants. All projects supervised were completed on schedule and within budget limits.

2/63 - 8/72

Plant Engineer

This position was at our Lewistown, PA plant. Duties were much the same as the Assistant Plant Manager - Engineering at the Front Royal plant as described above. Total responsibility for approximately 40 salary and 550 hourly personnel including approximately 6 graduate engineers. During this period, FMC Corporation purchased all physical assets of The American Viscose Corporation.

1/62 - 2/63

Maintenance Engineer

This position was at the Lewistown, PA plant. Duties included direct supervision of 2 Maintenance Supervisors, 1 Utility Supervisor, 5 office personnel and indirect supervision of approximately 700 hourly personnel and 25 foremen. Responsibilities included the manning distribution for all maintenance functions of the operating and service departments and all capital projects assigned by the Plant Engineer to plant forces. Acted as liason between plant personnel and contractor supervision on all capital projects assigned for contractor completion.

8/56 - 1/62

Staff Engineer

This position was at our Lewistown, PA plant. Duties included scoping and estimating both capital and maintenance work requests. Coordinate originations with plant staff members and/or department heads. Design with drafting department personnel. Select, procure and expedite materials required and coordinate with the maintenance engineer to insure efficient execution of the job or projects. Individual projects varied from budgets of \$5,000 to \$1,000,000. Up to 100 projects ongoing simultaneously.

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EXPERIENCE
(Continued)

8/54 - 8/56

United States Air Force
Aircraft Maintenance Officer

Responsible for total maintenance of seventeen B-47 aircraft and supervision of staff of approximately 74 non-commissioned officers and airmen. Attained the rank of 1st Lieutenant. This was one of three squadrons in the wing and I was successful in attaining the highest percentages of successful missions both routine and max efforts on unscheduled alerts of the three squadrons.

6/53 - 8/54

Junior Engineer

This position was at our Lewistown, PA plant. This was entry level from college and my primary assignment was that of pipefitter foreman. Responsible for the day to day supervision of approximately 50 hourly personnel. This position gave me the opportunity to develop my managerial skills and my ability to work with other people successfully.

EDUCATION:

Massachusetts Institute of Technology
BS - Mechanical Engineering - 1953

U. S. Air Force Maintenance Officer School
Chanute AFB, Rantoul, IL - 1955

REFERENCES:

David A. Tousignant, President
Avtex Fibers Front Royal Inc.
P. O. Box 1874
Middleburg, VA 22117
(703) 687-5359

Eldon E. Campbell
Plant Manager (Retired)
1005 Horseshoe Drive
Front Royal, VA 22630
(703) 735-8176

John N. Gregg
President & CEO
Avtex Fibers Inc.
221 South Aberdeen Avenue
St. David's, PA 19087
(215) 687-2348

Charles M. Huber, MD
315 West 10th Street
Front Royal, VA 22630
(703) 736-6131

John G. Knight
Vice President (Retired)
Avtex Fibers Front Royal Inc.
501 Ross Avenue
Front Royal, VA 22630
(703) 636-2702

Ralph S. Markee
Executive Vice President
Avtex Fibers Front Royal Inc.
Route 1, Box 3483
Front Royal, VA 22630
(703) 635-5714

C. Ray Enicks
Plant Manager (Retired)
139 Gloucester Road
Front Royal, VA 22630
(703) 635-7310

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A RESUME OF :

Paul J. Malina Jr.

EDUCATION:

BSME 1974, New Jersey Institute of Technology (NCE)
Society of Professional Advancement, Brunswick, NJ.
Pneumatic Conveying of Bulk Solids, Polymer Extrusion
Hercules Inc. , Management School

EXPERIENCE:

5/89- Avtex Fibers Front Royal, Inc.

Present **Utilities Engineer:**

Duties include all facets of Powerhouse Dept. Head for
Steam Generation & Turbine operation. Proj. Mgr. EPA
regulatory compliance on Underground Storage Tanks and
PCB detection and clean-up. (Supervise 5 Sal. & 39 Hrly).

2/89- Callaghan Consultants, Inc.

Present **Owner:**

Consulting Engineering work for local and national industry.
Continuing growth.

9/88- Murray Machinery, Inc.

2/89 **Plant Manager:**

Duties included total Plant management of 9.5 million dollars
active fabrication work (pulp & paper machinery, chip mill
equipment) Accountable for 40 wage-roll/salary personnel.
Position consolidated and eliminated due to Corporate
Take-over.

9/84- Hi-Line Machine, Inc.

7/88 **Plant Engineer:**

Accountable for all phases of manufacture (fabrication &
machine shops). Design, Building modifications, Government
estimating/contract bidding/contract administration (familiar
with QAR, FAR, & MIL standards) Personnel relations (hiring,
terminations/policy). Operating procedures, Corporate Safety,
OSHA enforcement, R&D. Accountable for 40 wage-roll and
salary personnel.

Lost employment due to Total Corporate lay-off and eventual

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Company closure.

7/74-
8/84

Hercules Inc.

Multi-Plant supervising Project Engineer: \$40,000/yr.
Accountable for capital expenditures for 3 plants (\$6.5 million)
Supervised 11 Engineers/3 Draftsmen
(1/82-8/84)

Plant Engineer:

Accountable for Engineering and Maintenance for an
Ammonium Nitrate and Nitric Acid Plant. (\$1.5 million
maintenance/\$3.0 million capital) Accountable for 15 wage-roll
/salary personnel.

11/80-1/82

Promoted

Project Engineer/Senior Design Engineer:

Project work \$1k- 38.5 Million for polypropolene Fiber/Film
Plant (Field engineer on construction of \$38.5 million Film
Plant, Equipment setting/start-up/trouble shoot, piping.
HVAC, Structural installation. 2.5 yr. project)

7/74-11/80

Promoted.

74-75

Jackson River Vocatonal Center
Night School Automotive Instructor

85-86

Apprentice Blue Print Reading Instructor

PERSONAL:

Married, seven children
Purchasing home

SKILLS:

15 Years Automotive Mechanics
Custom Paint work (conventional-electro static)
Welding (MIG/Stick, FLuxcore, Sub-arc)
NDT (dye-penetant, mag-particle, X-ray)
Machine operation (Mills,Lathes,Punch presses,Brake press)
Drafting & Design
Woodworking/cabinet making
Government DOD Contracting
Affiliated with ASME & NSPE
EPA, PCB, and RCRA Project Management

REFERENCES UPON REQUEST

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**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
AVTEX FIBERS SITE**

ALLIANCE
Technologies Corporation

Contractor qualifications and personnel resumes for ALLIANCE Technologies Corporation are included in APPENDIX F of this WORK PLAN.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

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Prepared for

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

Region III

November 1989

**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
Kendrick Lane
P. O. Box 1169
Front Royal, Virginia 22630**

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**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
AVTEX FIBERS SITE**

**S. D. MYERS / TRANSFORMER CONSULTANTS
PERSONNEL AND QUALIFICATIONS**

SECTION 8.2

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

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**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
Kendrick Lane
P. O. Box 1169
Front Royal, Virginia 22630**

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RESUME OF

LYNN A. FRITZ

Mr. Fritz has twelve years of diversified experience in handling, labeling and transportation of hazardous materials for S.D. Myers, Inc. He is authorized by the state of Maryland to conduct Controlled Hazardous Substance Drivers Training Programs.

WORK EXPERIENCE

S.D. Myers, Inc.
180 South Ave.
Tallmadge, OH 44278

FIELD SERVICE MANAGER (7/87 - Present)

Responsibilities:

Interactions and negotiations with federal, state and local regulatory agencies.
Regulatory compliance with DOT and TSCA.
Development and implementation of hazardous waste handling and drivers training programs.
Inspections of outside carriers for compliance to regulations.
Semi-annual updating sessions with all drivers and crew to keep all practices in line with law changes.

FIELD SERVICE PRODUCTION SUPERVISOR (1/86 - 7/87)

Responsibilities:

Directing the movement of all hazardous waste material by the Field Service Division throughout the United States.
Monitor driver and jobsite personnel for compliance to all regulations.
Insure that all vehicles are maintained according to federal and state standards.

FIELD SERVICE CREW LEADER (1/80 - 1/86)

Responsibilities:

Direction of all onsite activities prior to and during the handling of hazardous waste.
Inspection of finished loads for proper labeling, loading and manifesting.

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DAVID F. BICHSEL

AUGUST 8, 1982

Experience

Six years experience in fluid handling and PCB removal. David has supervised all types of PCB cleanup work in more than seven states. His responsibilities include labeling, manifesting, packaging, supervising of crews, and evaluating needs of the customer for compliance. He is also certified by the state of Maryland to haul hazardous waste.

MARK ROBERTS

JULY 28, 1986

Experience

Mark has completed all of the S. D. Myers safety and environmental training. He has supervised crews on jobs in Texas, Tennessee, New Jersey, Ohio, and Michigan. His responsibilities include all aspects of compliance as well as development of grid samples to determine the extent of customer contamination.

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**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
AVTEX FIBERS SITE**

**STEAMKAT HAZ MAT of VA
PERSONNEL AND QUALIFICATIONS**

SECTION 8.2

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**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
Kendrick Lane
P. O. Box 1169
Front Royal, Virginia 22630**

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Corporate Summary:

STEAM KAT HAZ MAT OF VIRGINIA

Steam Kat Haz Mat of Virginia is one of three operational divisions of Clean America, Inc, of Baltimore, MD. As such it is has only one year existence but key personnel and total corporate history include five years environmental compliance contracting work. The corporate predecessor organization to Steam Kat Haz Mat completed projects in five states. These projects included compliance work under the Clean Water Act, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Toxic Substances Control Act, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act and Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act. Field crews of up to twelve men have worked on a 24-hour basis under all types of weather and terrain conditions. Crews have operated as far away from the corporate office in Richmond, VA, as Philadelphia and San Francisco. Compliance, recovery and clean up work has typically involved coordinating strategies and tactics with the client, various state and federal regulatory agencies and disposal facilities. Technical abilities include preparing a delisting petition under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and drafting an environmental assessment under the California Department of Health polychlorinated biphenyl clean up standards.

W. BRYANT BARNES

EDUCATION:

J.R. Tucker High School. 1969

EXPERIENCE:

Eight years experience in all aspects of corporate environmental compliance from sales to project management to personal supervision of up to 40-man work crews involved in all aspects of compliance with Clean Water Act, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Toxic Substances Control Act and Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act. Projects and response actions include emergency response to oil spills, pipeline ruptures, train derailments, truck accidents, in-plant hazardous materials and waste spills; underground recovery and remediation and delisting of RCRA-regulated wastes. Over one dozen polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) decontamination projects from Virginia and Maryland to California.

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GEORGE C. WALTON

EDUCATION:

Penn State University. MS - Biology. 1974
U S Army Explosive Ordnance Disposal School. 1976
U S Environmental Protection Agency Response Manager
Operations Course. 1985.

CERTIFICATIONS:

Certified Hazardous Materials Manager (Master Level)
Certified Safety Executive
Fellow, American Institute of Chemists

EXPERIENCE:

Fourteen years experience in all phases of emergency response and environmental compliance from recovery of military and commercial explosives to commercial hazardous materials and wastes. Served as part of an EPA Regional Response Team and worked on sixteen Superfund sites and over three hundred emergency response and hazardous waste disposal projects in 26 states. Conducted hazardous waste operation and emergency response (HazWOPER) training programs as well as compliance programs for the Virginia Emergency Management Association and the Virginia Environmental Health Association.

DONNIE B. BARNES

EDUCATION:

Randolph Henry. 1985

OSHA HazWOPER Training (40 CFR 1910.120). 1988

EXPERIENCE:

Five years operational experience in oil and hazardous waste clean up and disposal. One years experience as office manager of full service environmental response company. Specific duties included hands-on recovery of oil, hazardous chemical materials and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). In addition, supervision of small field crews involved in all types of environmental operations under a wide variety of conditions and circumstances to include adverse access and weather.

JACKIE MC ALLISTER

EDUCATION:

Prince Edward Academy. 1960
OSHA HazWOPER Training (40 CFR 1910.120). 1988.

EXPERIENCE:

Five years experience managing field crews involved in hazardous waste and emergency response operations. Specific projects included recovery, identification, transportation and disposal of hazardous waste in accordance with Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA; 40 CFR 260-267). In addition, supervised crew decontaminating polychlorinated biphenyl's (PCBs) from a transformer facility in accordance with the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA; 40 CFR 760) and California health standards.

ERIC M. BANE

EDUCATION:

Fishburne Military School, Waynesboro, VA. 1982
Ferrum College, Ferrum, VA. 1987. BS - Environmental Science
OSHA HazWOPER Training (40 CFR 1910.120). 1988
Chlorine Safety Seminar. 1988

LICENSE:

Commonwealth of Virginia Class III Water/Wastewater Treatment
Plant Operator.

EXPERIENCE:

Two and one-half years experience in environmental compliance. Experience includes operation of a 7 MGD (million gallons per day) wastewater treatment plant and independent operation of a 2 MGD drinking water filtration plant serving approximately 20,000 residents. Additional experience includes Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) recovery, identification, transportation and disposal of hazardous waste and emergency response. Field duties included monitoring and sampling of air and water, preparing hazardous waste for transportation and supervision of small work crews. Supervision includes daily management of remediation crew decontaminating polychlorinated biphenyl's (PCBs) from an operational factory in accordance with federal (TSCA; 40 CFR 760) and California standards

**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
AVTEX FIBERS SITE**

**CONCO
PERSONNEL AND QUALIFICATIONS**

SECTION 8.2

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**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
Kendrick Lane
P. O. Box 1169
Front Royal, Virginia 22630**

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**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
AVTEX FIBERS SITE**

**ROBINSON PIPE CLEANING COMPANY
PERSONNEL AND QUALIFICATIONS**

SECTION 8.2

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

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**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
Kendrick Lane
P. O. Box 1169
Front Royal, Virginia 22630**

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ROBINSON PIPE CLEANING CO.

HAZARDOUS WASTE CLEANING

Robinson Pipe Cleaning Company has cleaned approximately 60,000' of 6" - 72" storm and sanitary sewers, removing Dioxin and other hazardous chemicals. This project covered the Love Canal area of Niagara Falls, New York, and took approximately four months to complete. All of our equipment had to be decontaminated before returning to our home base.

Robinson Pipe Cleaning Company is one of the most experienced environmental contractors in the nation.

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10118/89

Post-It [®] brand fax transmittal memo 7671		# of pages » 2
To Tom Malina	From Bill Burchell	
Co. Autex Fibers	Co. Robinson Pipe	
Dept.	Phone Cleaning Co.	
Fax # 703-635-2141	Fax # 412-228-5624	

**RESUME OF
ROBERT J. McMILLEN**

Started with Robinson Pipe Cleaning Company as a laborer in 1972 and worked his way up to Assistant Superintendent for all of our various services, specializing in closed-circuit television inspection. Bob McMillen spent several months supervising and working with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation in the cleaning of storm and sanitary sewers in the Love Canal area of Niagara Falls, New York.

**RESUME OF
WILLIAM A. BURCHELL**

Started with Robinson Pipe Cleaning Company in 1986. 12 years prior experience in Coke Plant, By-Product Steel Making Facilities, Chemical Plants and Power Stations at different levels of management - Foreman, Superintendent, Manager and Vice-President.

**RESUME OF
MICHAEL J. LONG**

Started with Robinson Pipe Cleaning Company in 1976. His capacity with Robinson Pipe Cleaning Company is supervisory at this time, promoted to general manager in January, 1979. Mr. Long is our safety co-ordinator; is involved in our sales and bid responsibilities.

**RESUME OF
EVELYN N. FUNKA**

Started with Robinson Pipe Cleaning Company as a secretary in 1958. Mrs. Funka is now Secretary-Treasurer of the Corporation. She also handles the duties of Controller and Office Manager.

**RESUME OF
CLARENCE JONES**

Has 13 years of experience in the field of storm and sanitary sewer cleaning as a working foreman. He also has years of experience in the rodding of conduit and placing of fiber optic cable for the telephone companies.

**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
AVTEX FIBERS SITE**

**CONCO
PERSONNEL AND QUALIFICATIONS**

SECTION 8.2

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**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
Kendrick Lane
P. O. Box 1169
Front Royal, Virginia 22630**

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CONCO CORP.
LAWNSIDE, N.J.

Prime contractor employed to install hydraulic cement in sump inverts throughout the sewer system. See detailed sketch. This firm is employed on the plant site for many typical construction projects in the concrete, insulation, and masonry areas.

The work plan consists of thirty (30) manholes locations from A-44 thru outfall 003. Two 12 hour shifts will be utilized until the scope of work is completed. Air monitoring and proper entry safety precautions will be utilized at all times. Pneumatic membranes will be used to plug flow into and out of the sumps until the concrete installation is complete.

Personnel and Qualifications

E. Fletcher - Superintendent

22 yrs. military service

20 yrs. construction, brick mason, concrete finisher, coatings specialist, foreman, and superintendent.

E. Noffsinger - Brick mason

15 yrs. concrete finisher and foreman

J. Lutek - Brick mason

5 yrs concrete finisher and foreman

**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
AVTEX FIBERS SITE**

**CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT INC.
PERSONNEL AND QUALIFICATIONS**

SECTION 8.2

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

Docket III-90-010-DC

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U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

Region III

November 1990

**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
Kendrick Lane
P. O. Box 1160
Front Royal, Virginia 22630**

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TECHNICAL SERVICES JOB POSITION TRAINING REQUIREMENTS LIST

Position Title: Field Analyst/Project Leader

Prepared By: JOHN BAKER
(Name/Title/Signature)

Approvals:

1. General Manager: _____
(Name/Signature/Date)

2. Technical Services
Operations Manager: _____
(Name/Signature/Date)

A. GENERAL TRAINING

- 1.000 New Employee Orientation (mandatory for all new employees)
- 1.10 Introduction
- 1.20 Welcome to the Company
- 1.30 CWM's Environmental Policy
- 1.40 Regulation Compliance
- 1.50 CERCLA Overview

- 2.000 Basic Safety Training(1)
- 2.10 Environmental and Chemical Hazard Recognition
- 2.20 Hazardous Waste Characteristics and Basic Control Methods
- 2.21 Chemical Properties of Hazardous Materials
- 2.22 Basic Toxicology
- 2.23 TLVs and PELs
- 2.24 Hazard Communication Standards and Information Sources (2)(3)
- 2.25 Medical Surveillance Overview(2)
- 2.26 Employee and Environmental Monitoring
- 2.30 Personnel Protective Equipment(3)
- 2.31 Fundamentals of PPE(3)
- 2.32 Fundamentals of Respiratory Protection(3)
- 2.33 Air Purifying Respirators(3)
- 2.34 Basic Protective Equipment (Level C) Inspection, Dornig and Removal(3)
- 2.35 Supplied Air Respirators(3)
- 2.36 Advanced Protective Equipment (Level B)(3)
- 2.40 Heat Stress and Dermatitis
- 2.50 Hearing Conservation Orientation
- 2.60 Generic Site Safety Plan Review
- 2.70 Site Control and Decontamination
- 2.80 Site Evaluation and Preparation Overview

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Technical Services Job Position
Training Requirements List
Page 2

2.90	Site Security
2.100	Communication Systems
2.110	General Safe Work Practices
3.000	Basic Emergency Response and Preparedness
3.10	Contingency Plan Review and Incident Reporting(3)
3.20	Fire/Explosion Prevention and Protection
3.21	Fire Extinguisher Practice(3)
3.30	First Aid(4)
3.40	CPR(3)
3.50	Emergency Medical Procedures
3.60	Basic Spill Response

- (1) Mandatory for employees who will work at project sites full or part-time.
- (2) Must be completed by office employees.
- (3) Annual refresher training is required.
- (4) Refresher training is required every 3 years.

B. JOB-SPECIFIC TRAINING

Record in the space provided the course descriptions from the Master List that are required for job position duties (attach additional pages listing these courses if necessary).

- 1.000 Waste Analysis Plan
- 1.20 Analysis Requirements
- 1.30 Sample Collection Procedures
- 1.40 Sample Analysis Methods
- 1.50 Container Marking

- 2.000 Materials Handling
- 2.10 Lifting Techniques
- 2.20 Drum Handling Safety
- 2.30 Drum Sampling, Classification, Staging and/or Transport
- 2.40 Liquids Pumping and Bulking
- 2.70 Lab-Pack Preparation and Shipment
- 2.80 Explosives Handling
- 2.90 Radioactive Materials Identification and Containment
- 2.100 Compressed Gas Cylinder Handling
- 2.110 Lockout (1)
- 2.140 Grounding and Bonding (2)
- 2.150 Confined Space Entry (3)
- 2.160 Operation of Hand and Power Tools
- 2.170 Air Compressor Care, Use and Limitations
- 2.200 On-Site Storage

- 3.000 Equipment/Vehicle Inspection, Operation of Forklifts, Over-the-Road Vehicles (Forklifts, Trucks, Fume Hood)
- 3.20 On-Site Storage Area (Forklifts)
- 3.50 Off-Site Transport Vehicles (Trucks)

- 4.000 Equipment/Vehicle Corrective Maintenance Including Inspection of (Forklifts, Trucks, Fume Hood)
- 4.20 On-Site Storage (Forklifts, Trucks, Fume Hood)
- 4.40 Off-Site Transport Vehicles (Trucks)

- 6.000 Phase I Regulatory Compliance Procedure Training (1)
- 6.20 On-Site Storage
 - °PAP
 - °Vehicle/Container Inspection RCRA
 - °TSDf Waste Acceptance Standards
 - °Lab-Pack Manual
 - °EPA Standards

B. JOB-SPECIFIC TRAINING - (CONTINUED)

Record in the space provided the course descriptions from the Master List that are required for job position duties (attach additional pages listing these courses if necessary).

- 6.40 Off-Site Transport
 - °DOT Hazardous Materials Shipment
 - °PAP
 - °Vehicle/Container Inspection RCRA
 - °TSDF Waste Acceptance Standards
 - °Lab-Pack Manual
- 6.50 Laboratory
 - °PAP
 - °Lab-Pack Manual
- 8.000 Project Management Procedures
- 8.15 Personnel Travel Arrangements
- 8.16 Project-Specific Contingency Plan Development
- 8.17 Operations Plan Review
- 8.20 Mobilization
- 8.25 Site Preparation
- 8.30 Project Activation and Completion According to
Plans and Contracts
- 8.40 Demobilization
- 8.47 Site Shutdown
- 10.000 Hazard Assessment (4)
- 10.10 Explosimeter Capabilities, Calibration, Use,
Limitations, Routine Maintenance
- 10.20 Toxic Gas Testing Instruments Capabilities,
Calibration, Use Limitations, Routine Maintenance

Technical Services Job Position
Training Requirements List
Page 4

- (1) Complete before working under reduced supervision.
- (2) Complete before transferring flammable liquids under reduced supervision.
- (3) Complete before entering a confined space.
- (4) Complete before using test equipment under reduced supervision of qualified employee.

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C. SPECIAL SKILLS TRAINING

(Reserved for listing unique skills training based upon employee's assignment to special duties such as contingency plan emergency coordinator).

- 1.000 Contingency Plan Team Member Training
- 4.000 Defensive Driving*
- 5.000 Fingerprint Testing
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

*Within one year of hire.

D. MANAGEMENT TRAINING

(Reserved for Technical Services management down to the first-line supervisor to teach them personnel management and hazardous waste management skills).

- 1.000 Phase II Regulatory Compliance Training
- 4.000 Effective Supervision Program, if applicable.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

E. PROJECT-SPECIFIC TRAINING

- 1.000 Operating Plan and Site Layout Review
- 2.000 Project-Specific Hazard Communication
- 3.000 Project-Specific Regulatory Review
- 6.000 Contingency Plan Review
- 8.000 Project-Specific On-the-Job Training

DO NOT LEAVE BLANKS. PUT N/A IF NOT APPLICABLE.



Waste Management, Inc.

POSITION DESCRIPTION

POSITION TITLE Project Leader / Field Analyst

DIVISION / LOCATION Technical Services- REPORTS TO Operations Manager
(Title)

INCUMBENT Various Field Analysts APPROVAL _____
(Employee's Name) (Signature of Immediate Supervisor)

_____ Date

1) Basic Function (Briefly summarize the overall function and objective of the position omitting specific duties.)

Responsible for running jobs, supervising field technicians and analysts and contact with customers on a regular basis. Performs the manual and technical tasks necessary to safely handle hazardous waste through all phases of labpacking, sampling, and removal of waste material from each project site.

2) Specific Duties and Responsibilities (List each significant duty and responsibility, attach additional sheet if necessary.)

1. Classifies, segregates and packages hazardous wastes.
2. Performs analytical testing on unknown chemicals.
3. Maintains accurate, legible records.
4. Prepares labpacks and non-labpack drums for shipment. Preparation includes packaging, labeling, marking, and placarding according to DOT. Preparation also includes loading, blocking and bracing containers in vehicle.
5. Completes manifests for shipment.
6. Collects representative samples according to the Waste Analysis Plan. Delivers samples to Technical Manager.
7. Overpacks non-labpack containers in poor condition so they can be shipped.
8. Has working knowledge of safety equipment and requirements for use of equipment.
9. Drives trucks and forklifts.
10. Responsible for performing work to meet contract specifications.

101211

11. Supervision of field analysts and technicians.
12. Responsible for enforcing safety policies.
13. Responsible for remaining in compliance with PAP and Regulatory Agencies.

3) Skills, Education and Qualifications Required (Indicate the skills, education, experience and qualifications required for this position.)

1. Education: B.S. in one of the sciences.
2. Experience: College chemistry background. Minimum one years experience as a field analyst.
3. The following skills are preferred:
 - a. Good verbal and written skills.
 - b. Ability to supervise other workers.
 - c. Valid drivers license.

JOHN BAKER
 PROJ. MGR

CERTIFICATION OF ROAD TEST

Driver's Name: John T. Baker Jr
 Social Security No.: 125-58-2823
 Operator's License No. (State): MD-260-429-292-159
 State: _____
 Type of Power Unit: None Straight Truck
 Type of Trailer(s): None
 If Passenger Carrier, Type of Bus: N/A

This is to certify that the above-named driver was given a road test under my supervision on 8-29-88

88 consisting of approximately 12 miles of driving. It is hereby considered an on-the-job test if the driver possesses sufficient driving skill to operate safely the type of commercial motor vehicle listed above.

Andrew Roseman Ope. Mgr.
 Signature of examiner Title
Cum - 41-85 Drexels Ave
 Organization and address of examiner
Newark, NJ 07105

88-CRT
(REV. 8/87)

CERTIFICATION OF WRITTEN EXAMINATION

This is to certify that the person whose signature appears below has completed the written examination under my supervision in accordance with provisions of 381.35 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations.

John T. Baker Jr
 Signature of person taking examination
07/13/88
 Date of examination

ESBGA Assn. Rd. Stewart Ave
 Location of examination
Robertson Rowley's Grocery MD 21005
John Roseman
 Signature of examiner
07/13/88
 Date of examination

Cum - 41-85 Drexels Ave
 Location of examination
Newark, NJ 07105
 Signature of examiner
07/13/88
 Date of examination

CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

MEDICAL EXAMINER'S CERTIFICATE

I certify that I have examined
JOHN BAKER
 (DRIVER'S NAME - Print)

In accordance with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (49 CFR 391.41 - 391.49) and with knowledge of his duties, I find him qualified under the regulations.

Qualified only when wearing corrective lenses
 Qualified only when wearing a hearing aid
 Medically unqualified unless accompanied by a doctor

A completed examination form for this person is on file in my office at
135 RARITAN CTR PKY EDISON NJ
 (ADDRESS)

3-21-89 (DATE OF EXAMINATION) **DR BELLAMY** (NAME OF EXAMINING DOCTOR - Print)

Dr Bellamy
 Signature of Examining Doctor
John T. Baker Jr
 Signature of Driver

523 CROWNWOOD CT EDGEWOOD MD
 (ADDRESS OF DRIVER)

Copyright 1979 & Published by: J. J. Keller & Associates, Inc. - Menasha, Wisconsin 54956

J. J. Keller & Associates, Inc.

Hereby Certifies That
JOHN BAKER

has satisfactorily completed training: **381.35**
 in
THE SAFE TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE
 AS REQUIRED BY MARYLAND AND NEW JERSEY

John T. Baker Jr
 Instructor
8/15/88
 Date

STATE OF MARYLAND CHS VEHICLE OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATE

Certificate issued to John T. Baker Jr
 Driver License No. 8260429 292 289 (MD)
 Certified By Ronald [Signature]
 Expiration Date 8/15/89
 Driver's Signature John T. Baker Jr

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT
 1982
 Ronald [Signature] Director, WMA

101214

**CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT
EASTERN REGION
TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION
RESPIRATOR FIT TEST RECORD**

Date of Test: June 7, 1989
 Name of Employee: John Baker
 Location of Fit Test: Newark, N.J.

Respirator Selection

	1	2	3
Manufacturer	<u>MSA</u>		
Face Piece (half or full)	<u>Half</u>		
Size	<u>Medium</u>		
Cartridge Used	<u>GMC-H</u>		
Positive/Negative Pressure	<u>Yes</u>		
Isoamyl Acetate	<u>Yes</u>		
Irritant Smoke	<u>---</u>		
Other (Explain)	<u>---</u>		

EMPLOYEE ACKNOWLEDGE AND DOCUMENTATION:

- 1) I have been informed about the nature of respiratory hazards and the reasons for using the respirator. Yes [] No
- 2) I have been instructed in the proper use, limitations, inspection and maintenance of the respirator. Yes [] No

Person Tested: John T. Baker Analyst
 Signature/Title

Fit Test Performed By: Patricia Campbell Health + Safety Manager
 Signature/Title

COMMENTS:

TEST EXERCISES:

Breath normally, breath deeply. Move head in all directions (side to side, up and down) inhaling when full range of motion is achieved. Talking. Jogging in place.

we, the undersigned, have attended an informal training session addressing and discussing the following topics: Customer Relations, Vehicle Inspection Reports, Trip Reports, Waste Profiles, Special Waste Profiles, and Profile Recertifications. Session conducted at the CWB office located at the Aberdeen Proving Ground, Friday November 11, 1988.

James A. Love, Jr.
John C. Zhan

John T. Baker, Jr.

Barry K. Stone


Keith Sasse

Martyn Goldberg

Engine A. Isaac

Eric Rustine

Trainers Signature

James Love  11/14/88

AR101216

101216

Certificate of Completion

this is to certify that



has successfully completed the

Chemical Waste Management, Inc.

Safety Training Program on

OSHA 1910.120 HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATIONS (40 HOURS)

on this 22nd day of

March, 1988

John R. Campbell
Instructor

[Signature]
General Manager



ATTENDANCE RECORD

DATE: 3/21/88 LOCATION: NEWARK, N.J.
INSTRUCTOR: WALT CIMPELLI / CAL WILLIAMS
CWM-ORIENTATION & DECONTAMINATION

NAME PRINTED	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION
ELAINE BRAKOWSKI		EMPLOYEE - ACCOUNTING
Denise RANCATI		EMPLOYEE - CLERICAL
John BAKER		Field Analyst
DAVID FANCHER		EMPLOYEE - ACCOUNTANT



ORIENTATION

DATE: March 21, 1988

LOCATION/TIME Newark, N.J. / 2:00 pm

The following employees were given an orientation of Chemical Waste Management. The people were shown general Chemical Waste Management policies as related to their job. They were also shown how to properly don and remove Level C Protection.

The employees understand their responsibilities in regard to company policies, as outlined in the seminar, and will practice these on the job.

PRINT YOUR NAME

SIGNATURE

John Baker

John T. Baker

TRAINER'S SIGNATURE Walter R. Campbell



HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARDS
AND
INFORMATION SOURCES

DATE: March 21, 1988

LOCATION/TIME: Newark, N.J. / 10:00 AM

The following employees successfully completed this course. The course covered employees Right-to-Know as per OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, information on labels, MSDS's (Material Safety Data Sheets), routes of entry and types of exposure. A three(3) volume set of binders which contain information on all State Right-to-Know laws, reference guides and information and special reports pertaining to the same. A Right-to-Know booklet was given to each person attending the course.

PRINT YOUR NAME

John Baker

SIGNATURE

John T. Baker, Jr.

TRAINER'S SIGNATURE Walter R. Conyall



RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

DATE: March 22, 1988

LOCATION/TIME: Newark/N.J. / 2:30 pm

The following people were trained on both Level B and Level C Breathing Protection (Filtered Air and Supplied Air). All the following people will wear appropriate breathing protection on the job site that is required and will maintain, sanitize and store their respiratory equipment properly as defined by CWM Safety Policies as instructed.

PRINT YOUR NAME

John T. Baker

SIGNATURE

John T. Baker, Jr.

TRAINER'S SIGNATURE Walter R. Campbell



SPILL RESPONSE/FIRE FIGHTING

DATE: March 22, 1988

LOCATION/TIME: Newark, NJ / 3:00 pm

The following employees have been instructed on the basis of spill response and fire fighting. The course gave the employees a basic knowledge of what to do in a spill or fire situation. Employees were told that in a spill or fire situation if initial response, by them, cannot control the situation, they should call appropriate help.

The employees understand the basic types of spill response and fire fighting that they are required to perform on their job.

PRINT YOUR NAME

John T. Baker

SIGNATURE

John T. Baker, Jr.

TRAINER'S SIGNATURE

William P. Conyell

101222

TRAINING

NEWARK N.J. FACILITY

DATE: March 22, 1988

SUBJECT: Portable Fume Hoods

SUMMARY: Proper procedures for operation of portable fume hoods, and velometers.

VISUAL AIDS USED Portable fume hood, velometer

PASSOUTS N/A

ATTENDEES

PRINT NAME

SIGNATURE

John T. Baker

John T. Baker, Jr.

COMMENTS: 15 minutes of training

INSTRUCTOR'S SIGNATURE(S)

Michael J. Hill



STATE AND LOCAL
REGULATORY AWARENESS

DATE: March 22, 1988

LOCATION ^{Time:} Newark, N.J. / 11:00

The following people were made aware of state and local laws and regulations which control hazardous waste management and the protection of people and the environment.

PRINT YOUR NAME

John T. Baker

SIGNATURE

John T. Baker, Jr.

TRAINER'S SIGNATURE

William Campbell

101224



INTRODUCTION TO REGULATION AWARENESS

DATE: March 22, 1988

LOCATION/TIME: Albany, NY / 10:00 AM

The following people successfully completed this Compliance Awareness course. This course gave an overview of key federal environmental laws such as the Clean Water Act, RCRA and TSCA. Employees learned the purpose and structure of each law; the difference between rules and permits; and the responsibility of each person, as well as the corporation to comply with federal, state and local laws and regulations (as well as WMI/CWM policies) related to hazardous waste management and the protection of people and the environment.

PRINT YOUR NAME

John T. Baker, Jr.

SIGNATURE

John T. Baker, Jr.

TRAINER'S SIGNATURE

Walter E. Campbell

RCRA OVERVIEW AND FACILITY COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

DATE: March 22, 1988

LOCATION/TIME: Newark, NJ / 9:00 am

The following people successfully completed this RCRA orientation. This orientation included: RCRA Interim Status standards for a TSDF; the status of our Part B application; overview of the site's layout and waste handling processes; a review of our internal waste management control system, PAP B-900 and our Waste Analysis Plan; site security measures; the site inspection system; alarm systems and emergency equipment; our contingency plan and evacuation routes; the purpose of hazardous waste manifests; and the responsibilities of employees in helping to comply with the RCRA standards.

PRINT YOUR NAME

John T. Baker

SIGNATURE

John T. Baker, Jr.

TRAINER'S SIGNATURE

Walter R. Campbell



FUNDAMENTAL CHEMISTRY

DATE: March 22, 1988

LOCATION/TIME: Newark, N.J. / 8:00 AM

The following employees were given a seminar in fundamental chemistry dealing with properties and hazard of different classes of chemicals. Each employee understands their responsibility to use their knowledge of chemical properties and hazards when working with chemicals on their job.

PRINT YOUR NAME

SIGNATURE

John T. Baker

John T. Baker, Jr.

TRAINER'S SIGNATURE Walter Campbell

101227

HAZARDOUS WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
AND
BASIC CONTROL METHODS

DATE: March 21, 1988

LOCATION/TIME: Newark, NJ / 1:00 PM

The following people successfully completed this Hazardous Waste Characteristics and Basic Control Methods course. The course gave the employees an awareness of the hazardous properties of wastes such as flammability, explosivity, corrosivity, and oxidation. Employees were also made aware of two common hazard warning labeling systems: the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and the Department of Transportation (DOT) systems. Finally, employees learned the dose/response concept concerning exposure to potentially harmful substances, the routes of exposure, the difference between acute and chronic effects, basic personal hygiene methods and how to research information on MSDS's and our own Waste Profile sheets.

PRINT YOUR NAME

John T. Baker

SIGNATURE

John T. Baker, Jr.

TRAINER'S SIGNATURE

Walter L. Campbell

101228



TECHNICAL SERVICES JOB POSITION TRAINING REQUIREMENTS LIST

Position Title: Field Analyst/Project Leader

Prepared By: PHILLIP LAWHON
(Name/Title/Signature)

Approvals:

1. General Manager: _____
(Name/Signature/Date)

2. Technical Services
Operations Manager: _____
(Name/Signature/Date)

A. GENERAL TRAINING

- 1.000 New Employee Orientation (mandatory for all new employees)
- 1.10 Introduction
- 1.20 Welcome to the Company
- 1.30 CWM's Environmental Policy
- 1.40 Regulation Compliance
- 1.50 CERCLA Overview

- 2.000 Basic Safety Training(1)
- 2.10 Environmental and Chemical Hazard Recognition
- 2.20 Hazardous Waste Characteristics and Basic Control Methods
- 2.21 Chemical Properties of Hazardous Materials
- 2.22 Basic Toxicology
- 2.23 TLVs and PELs
- 2.24 Hazard Communication Standards and Information Sources (2)(3)
- 2.25 Medical Surveillance Overview(2)
- 2.26 Employee and Environmental Monitoring
- 2.30 Personnel Protective Equipment(3)
- 2.31 Fundamentals of PPE(3)
- 2.32 Fundamentals of Respiratory Protection(3)
- 2.33 Air Purifying Respirators(3)
- 2.34 Basic Protective Equipment (Level C) Inspection, Dornig and Removal(3)
- 2.35 Supplied Air Respirators(3)
- 2.36 Advanced Protective Equipment (Level B)(3)
- 2.40 Heat Stress and Dermatitis
- 2.50 Hearing Conservation Orientation
- 2.60 Generic Site Safety Plan Review
- 2.70 Site Control and Decontamination
- 2.80 Site Evaluation and Preparation Overview

101229

**Technical Services Job Position
Training Requirements List
Page 2**

2.90 Site Security
2.100 Communication Systems
2.110 General Safe Work Practices

3.000 Basic Emergency Response and Preparedness
3.10 Contingency Plan Review and Incident Reporting(3)
3.20 Fire/Explosion Prevention and Protection
3.21 Fire Extinguisher Practice(3)
3.30 First Aid(4)
3.40 CPR(3)
3.50 Emergency Medical Procedures
3.60 Basic Spill Response

- (1) Mandatory for employees who will work at project sites full or part-time.
- (2) Must be completed by office employees.
- (3) Annual refresher training is required.
- (4) Refresher training is required every 3 years.

B. JOB-SPECIFIC TRAINING

Record in the space provided the course descriptions from the Master List that are required for job position duties (attach additional pages listing these courses if necessary).

1.000	Waste Analysis Plan
1.20	Analysis Requirements
1.30	Sample Collection Procedures
1.40	Sample Analysis Methods
1.50	Container Marking
2.000	Materials Handling
2.10	Lifting Techniques
2.20	Drum Handling Safety
2.30	Drum Sampling, Classification, Staging and/or Transport
2.40	Liquids Pumping and Bulking
2.70	Lab-Pack Preparation and Shipment
2.80	Explosives Handling
2.90	Radioactive Materials Identification and Containment
2.100	Compressed Gas Cylinder Handling
2.110	Lockout (1)
2.140	Grounding and Bonding (2)
2.150	Confined Space Entry (3)
2.160	Operation of Hand and Power Tools
2.170	Air Compressor Care, Use and Limitations
2.200	On-Site Storage
3.000	Equipment/Vehicle Inspection, Operation of Forklifts, Over-the-Road Vehicles (Forklifts, Trucks, Fume Hood)
3.20	On-Site Storage Area (Forklifts)
3.50	Off-Site Transport Vehicles (Trucks)
4.000	Equipment/Vehicle Corrective Maintenance Including Inspection of (Forklifts, Trucks, Fume Hood)
4.20	On-Site Storage (Forklifts, Trucks, Fume Hood)
4.40	Off-Site Transport Vehicles (Trucks)
6.000	Phase I Regulatory Compliance Procedure Training (1)
6.20	On-Site Storage
	°PAP
	°Vehicle/Container Inspection RCRA
	°TSDF Waste Acceptance Standards
	°Lab-Pack Manual
	°EPA Standards

B. JOB-SPECIFIC TRAINING - (CONTINUED)

Record in the space provided the course descriptions from the Master List that are required for job position duties (attach additional pages listing these courses if necessary).

- 6.40 Off-Site Transport
 - °DOT Hazardous Materials Shipment
 - °PAP
 - °Vehicle/Container Inspection RCRA
 - °TSDF Waste Acceptance Standards
 - °Lab-Pack Manual
- 6.50 Laboratory
 - °PAP
 - °Lab-Pack Manual
- 8.000 Project Management Procedures
- 8.15 Personnel Travel Arrangements
- 8.16 Project-Specific Contingency Plan Development
- 8.17 Operations Plan Review
- 8.20 Mobilization
- 8.25 Site Preparation
- 8.30 Project Activation and Completion According to Plans and Contracts
- 8.40 Demobilization
- 8.47 Site Shutdown
- 10.000 Hazard Assessment (4)
- 10.10 Explosimeter Capabilities, Calibration, Use, Limitations, Routine Maintenance
- 10.20 Toxic Gas Testing Instruments Capabilities, Calibration, Use Limitations, Routine Maintenance

• Technical Services Job Position
Training Requirements List
Page 4

- (1) Complete before working under reduced supervision.
- (2) Complete before transferring flammable liquids under reduced supervision.
- (3) Complete before entering a confined space.
- (4) Complete before using test equipment under reduced supervision of qualified employee.

C. SPECIAL SKILLS TRAINING

(Reserved for listing unique skills training based upon employee's assignment to special duties such as contingency plan emergency coordinator).

- 1.000 Contingency Plan Team Member Training
- 4.000 Defensive Driving*
- 5.000 Fingerprint Testing

*Within one year of hire.

D. MANAGEMENT TRAINING

(Reserved for Technical Services management down to the first-line supervisor to teach them personnel management and hazardous waste management skills).

- 1.000 Phase II Regulatory Compliance Training
- 4.000 Effective Supervision Program, if applicable.

E. PROJECT-SPECIFIC TRAINING

- 1.000 Operating Plan and Site Layout Review
- 2.000 Project-Specific Hazard Communication
- 3.000 Project-Specific Regulatory Review
- 6.000 Contingency Plan Review
- 8.000 Project-Specific On-the-Job Training

DO NOT LEAVE BLANKS. PUT N/A IF NOT APPLICABLE.



Waste Management, Inc.

POSITION DESCRIPTION

POSITION TITLE Project Leader / Field Analyst

DIVISION / LOCATION Technical Services- REPORTS TO Operations Manager
(Title)

INCUMBENT Various Field Analysts APPROVAL _____
(Employee's Name) (Signature of Immediate Supervisor)

Date

1) Basic Function (Briefly summarize the overall function and objective of the position omitting specific duties.)

Responsible for running jobs, supervising field technicians and analysts and contact with customers on a regular basis. Performs the manual and technical tasks necessary to safely handle hazardous waste through all phases of labpacking, sampling, and removal of waste material from each project site.

2) Specific Duties and Responsibilities (List each significant duty and responsibility, attach additional sheet if necessary.)

1. Classifies, segregates and packages hazardous wastes.
2. Performs analytical testing on unknown chemicals.
3. Maintains accurate, legible records.
4. Prepares labpacks and non-labpack drums for shipment. Preparation includes packaging, labeling, marking, and placarding according to DOT. Preparation also includes loading, blocking and bracing containers in vehicle.
5. Completes manifests for shipment.
6. Collects representative samples according to the Waste Analysis Plan. Delivers samples to Technical Manager.
7. Overpacks non-labpack containers in poor condition so they can be shipped.
8. Has working knowledge of safety equipment and requirements for use of equipment.
9. Drives trucks and forklifts.
10. Responsible for performing work to meet contract specifications.

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101235

11. Supervision of field analysts and technicians.
12. Responsible for enforcing safety policies.
13. Responsible for remaining in compliance with PAP and Regulatory Agencies.

3) Skills, Education and Qualifications Required (Indicate the skills, education, experience and qualifications required for this position.)

1. Education: B.S. in one of the sciences.
2. Experience: College chemistry background. Minimum one years experience as a field analyst.
3. The following skills are preferred:
 - a. Good verbal and written skills..
 - b. Ability to supervise other workers.
 - c. Valid drivers license.

AR101236

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STATE OF MARYLAND

CHS VEHICLE OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATE

Certificate # 536
Issued to Phil
Driver License No.
Certified By
Expiration Date
Driver's Signature



DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Ronald
Director
Control No.

101237

Certificate of TRAINING

Philip Lawhon - Chemical Waste Management, Inc.

HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED A
HAZARDOUS WASTE (CHS) TRANSPORTERS
TRAINING PROGRAM ADMINISTERED BY
BOGERT CONSULTING SERVICES AND
APPROVED BY THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT
OF THE ENVIRONMENT.


CHARLES R. BOGERT

March 26, 1988

AR101238

101238



Chemical Waste Management, Inc.

Technical Services Division
P.O. Box 96
Sealston, Virginia 22547
703/775-9000

PROTECTIVE BREATHING EQUIPMENT FIT TEST RECORD

DATE: Jan. 5, 1989 LOCATION: King George
NAME: Philip Lawton DEPART.: Field Analyst

BREATHING APPARATUS:

BRAND MSA MODEL _____ SIZE Mdm.
HALF FACE Comfo II FULL FACE Ultra Twin

TEST METHOD:

POSITIVE/NEGATIVE PRESSURE TEST

ISOMAYL ACETATE

SMOKE NA

OTHER(Explain) NA

Has this person been instructed on the proper use, limitations,
and care of this unit? YES NO _____

Was written instructions for this unit provided?
YES NO _____

TESTED BY: Philip Lawton
Signature

PERSON TESTED: Laura A. Patton
Signature

DATE: Jan. 5, 1989

TURN IN UNIT:

REASON(Explain) _____

SAFETY OFFICER: Laura A. Patton
Signature

NOTE: This record will be filed by the Safety Officer.

101240

This certificate expires 3 years from date and is renewable only through enrollment in and completion of another Multimedia Standard First Aid Course.

Name of Chapter	ROBERTSON, VIRGINIA
Chapter Representative	<i>[Signature]</i>
Instructor	<i>Walter R. Campbell</i>
Holder's Signature	<i>Phillip A. Lawhon</i>

42 Cert. 1730 (Rev. 6-81)



This certifies that

PHILLIP A. LAWSON

has completed the
MULTIMEDIA STANDARD FIRST AID
course of instruction

at **CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT**

CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

OCT. 18, 1988

Date course completed

James H. Holland
Chairman, American Red Cross

101241

CERTIFICATE OF TRAINING

In Accordance with Federal & State
HAZARD COMMUNICATION LAWS

This is to certify that

PHILIP LAMHON

*has attended a training session on the pertinent
right-to-know law and the hazardous materials used
at the facility and date shown below.*

facility C.W.M. TECHNICAL SERVICES

dated SEPTEMBER 11 1989 JOHN KELSEY
HAZCO TRAINER



REFRESHER TRAINING

The following have attended the HEAT STRESS & PREVENTION
 refresher training class for 60 MIN. (length of
time) on MAY 26, 1989.

<u>PRINT NAME</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>
1) <u>Kevin Sall</u>	<u>Kevin Sall</u>
2) <u>John Garst</u>	<u>John Garst</u>
3) <u>D. Krutson</u>	<u>D. Krutson</u>
4) <u>Anne Spaulding</u>	<u>Anne Spaulding</u>
5) <u>Philip Lankon</u>	<u>Philip Lankon</u>
6) <u>Matthew Woods</u>	<u>Matthew Woods</u>
7) <u>Laura A. Patton</u>	<u>Laura A. Patton</u>
8) <u>Pamela Linger</u>	<u>Pamela Linger</u>
9) _____	_____
10) _____	_____
11) _____	_____
12) _____	_____
13) _____	_____
14) _____	_____
15) _____	_____
16) _____	_____
17) _____	_____
18) _____	_____
19) _____	_____
20) _____	_____
21) _____	_____

INSTRUCTOR(S): Dr. G. J. Ryan

American Red Cross

COURSE RECORD: FIRST AID / CPR

- Complete and process records promptly. Certificates are issued to instructors only upon receipt of a completed course record.
- Contact the local Red Cross chapter for information concerning supplies, activity recording, certificates, and insignia.
- If teaching in a location that is not serviced by a chapter, contact the appropriate division headquarters office.

NUMBER	COURSE NAME
3	MMSFA

NAME OF INSTRUCTOR (Last, First, Middle) <i>Campbell, Walter, R.</i>		TELEPHONE NUMBER <i>201-754-3936</i>		NO.	COURSE	NO.	COURSE
STREET ADDRESS <i>1165 Route 22 Apt. 163, North Plainfield, N.J. 07060</i>		CITY, STATE ZIP CODE		1	Basic First Aid	1R	Basic First Aid Review
NAME OF INSTRUCTOR'S CHAPTER OF AUTHORIZATION <i>Essex Chapter 106 Washington St., East Orange, N.J. 07019</i>				2	Standard First Aid and Personal Safety	2R	Standard First Aid and Personal Safety Review
NAME OF CO-INSTRUCTOR (Last, First, Middle) <i>-N/A-</i>		TELEPHONE NUMBER		3	Multimedia Standard First Aid	3R	Multimedia Standard First Aid Review
STREET ADDRESS		CITY, STATE ZIP CODE		4	Advanced First Aid and Emergency Care	4R	Advanced First Aid and Emergency Care Review
NAME OF CO-INSTRUCTOR'S CHAPTER OF AUTHORIZATION CITY, STATE				5	CPR (Lecture Method)	5R	CPR (Lecture Method) Review
NAME OF CHAPTER WHERE COURSE WAS CONDUCTED <i>Portsmouth Chapter, 700 London Blvd., Portsmouth, VA, 23704</i>		CITY, STATE		6	CPR (Modular System)	6R	CPR (Modular System) Review
NAME AND ADDRESS OF ORGANIZATION WHERE COURSE WAS CONDUCTED <i>Chemical Waste Management 825-M Greenbrier Circle, Chesapeake, Va. 23320</i>		CITY, STATE ZIP CODE <i>804-424-1198</i>		7	CPR: Race for Life (Lecture Method)	7R	CPR: Race for Life Review
SEND CERTIFICATES TO <input type="checkbox"/> ORGANIZATION ADDRESS <input type="checkbox"/> INSTRUCTOR'S ADDRESS <input type="checkbox"/> INSTRUCTOR WILL CALL FOR				8	CPR: Race for Life (Modular System)	8R	CPR (Modular System) Review
DATE COURSE STARTED <i>10/18/88</i>		DATE COMPLETED <i>10/18/88</i>		TOTAL HOURS <i>7.5</i>	NUMBER ENROLLED <i>5</i>	NUMBER PASSED <i>5</i>	
NAMES OF ASSISTING INSTRUCTORS OR AIDES <i>-N/A-</i>		CHAPTER OF AUTHORIZATION		TYPE OF INSTRUCTOR RATING		TYPE OF AIDE RATING	

I certify that this course has been conducted in accordance with requirements and procedures established by the American Red Cross. NOTE: If a co-instructor is listed, the co-instructor must also sign the course record.

Walter R. Campbell
SIGNATURE OF INSTRUCTOR

-N/A-
SIGNATURE OF CO-INSTRUCTOR

THIS SPACE FOR DIVISION USE

NOTE. LIST NAMES, ADDRESS, AND GRADES OF ALL PARTICIPANTS. LISTING IS OPTIONAL FOR BASIC FIRST AID COURSES TAUGHT IN SCHOOLS. UNDER "GRADE," MARK "P" FOR PASSING, "F" FOR FAILING, AND "INC" FOR INCOMPLETE.

PARTICIPANT'S NAME (Last Name First)	ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, Zip Code)	GRADE
1 <i>Bias, Charles, M.</i>	<i>2464 Carnation Lane, Chesapeake, Va., 23325</i>	<i>P</i>
2 <i>Duncan, Daniel, J.</i>	<i>4509 Marlwood Way, Virginia Beach, Va., 23462</i>	<i>P</i>
3 <i>Gomot, Francois, D.</i>	<i>6808 Wild Turkey Drive, Spotsylvania, Va. 22553</i>	<i>P</i>
4 <i>Lawhon, Philip, A.</i>	<i>5505 D Steeplechase Dr., Fredericksburg, Va., 22401</i>	<i>P</i>
5 <i>Mistr, Alfred, F.</i>	<i>2768 B Ocean Shore Ave., Virginia Beach, Va., 23451</i>	<i>P</i>
6 <i>End Of List</i>		
7		
8		
9		<i>101244</i>
10		

American Red Cross

COURSE RECORD: FIRST AID / CPI

- Complete and process records promptly. Certificates are issued to instructors only upon receipt of a completed course record.
- Contact the local Red Cross chapter for information concerning supplies, activity recording, certificates, and insignia.
- If teaching in a location that is not serviced by a chapter, contact the appropriate division headquarters office.

NUMBER	COURSE NAME
	Adult CPR

NAME OF INSTRUCTOR (Last, First, Middle) <i>Campbell, Walter, R.</i>		TELEPHONE NUMBER <i>201-754-3936</i>	
STREET ADDRESS <i>1165 Route 22 Apt. 163, North Plainfield, N.J. 07060</i>		CITY, STATE ZIP CODE	
NAME OF INSTRUCTOR'S CHAPTER OF AUTHORIZATION <i>Essex Chapter 106 Washington St., East Orange, N.J. 07019</i>			
NAME OF CO-INSTRUCTOR (Last, First, Middle) <i>- N/A -</i>		TELEPHONE NUMBER	
STREET ADDRESS		CITY, STATE ZIP CODE	
NAME OF CO-INSTRUCTOR'S CHAPTER OF AUTHORIZATION CITY, STATE			
NAME OF CHAPTER WHERE COURSE WAS CONDUCTED <i>Portsmouth Chapter 700 London Blvd., Portsmouth, VA. 23704</i>		CITY, STATE	

NO.	COURSE	NO.	COURSE
1	Basic First Aid	1R	Basic First Aid Review
2	Standard First Aid and Personal Safety	2R	Standard First Aid and Personal Safety Review
3	Multimedia Standard First Aid	3R	Multimedia Standard First Aid Review
4	Advanced First Aid and Emergency Care	4R	Advanced First Aid and Emergency Care Review
5	CPR (Lecture Method)	5R	CPR (Lecture Method) Review
6	CPR (Modular System)	6R	CPR (Modular System) Review
7	CPR: Race for Life (Lecture Method)		
8	CPR: Race for Life (Modular System)		

NAME AND ADDRESS OF ORGANIZATION WHERE COURSE WAS CONDUCTED <i>Chemical Waste Management 804-424-1198</i>		DATE COURSE STARTED <i>10/17/88</i>	DATE COMPLETED <i>10/17/88</i>	TOTAL HOURS <i>7.5</i>	NUMBER UNROLLED	NUMBER PASSED
825-M Greenbrier Circle, Chesapeake, Va. 23320						

SEND CERTIFICATES TO ORGANIZATION ADDRESS INSTRUCTOR'S ADDRESS INSTRUCTOR WILL CALL FOR

NAMES OF ASSISTING INSTRUCTORS OR AIDES	CHAPTER OF AUTHORIZATION	TYPE OF INSTRUCTOR RATING	TYPE OF AIDE RATING
<i>- N/A -</i>			

I certify that this course has been conducted in accordance with requirements and procedures established by the American Red Cross.
NOTE: If a co-instructor is listed, the co-instructor must also sign the course record.

Walter R. Campbell SIGNATURE OF INSTRUCTOR *- N/A -* SIGNATURE OF CO-INSTRUCTOR

THIS SPACE FOR DIVISION USE

NOTE. LIST NAMES, ADDRESS, AND GRADES OF ALL PARTICIPANTS. LISTING IS OPTIONAL FOR BASIC FIRST AID COURSES TAUGHT IN SCHOOLS. UNDER "GRADE," MARK "P" FOR PASSING, "F" FOR FAILING, AND "INC" FOR INCOMPLETE.

PARTICIPANT'S NAME (Last Name First)	ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, Zip Code)	GRADE
1 <i>Bias, Charles, M.</i>	<i>2464 Carnation Lane, Chesapeake, Va., 23325</i>	<i>P</i>
2 <i>Duncan, Daniel, J.</i>	<i>4509 Marlwood Hwy, Virginia Beach, Va. 23462</i>	<i>P</i>
3 <i>Gorot, Francois, D.</i>	<i>6808 Wild Turkey Drive, Spotsylvania, Va. 22553</i>	<i>P</i>
4 <i>Knutson, David, A.</i>	<i>1703 Aberdeen Ct., Crofton, Md. 21114</i>	<i>P</i>
5 <i>Lawhon, Philip, A.</i>	<i>5505 D Steeplechase Dr., Fredericksburg, Va. 22401</i>	<i>P</i>
6 <i>Mistr, Alfred, F.</i>	<i>2768 B Ocean Shore Ave., Virginia Beach, Va. 23451</i>	<i>P</i>
7 <i>End Of List</i>		
8		
9		
10		<i>10:245</i>



This certifies that
Charles M. Bias
 has completed the ADULT CPR
 course of instruction
 at Chemical Waste Mgmt.
Chesapeake, Va.
Oct. 17, 1988
 Date course completed
Henry J. Moody
 Chairman, American Red Cross



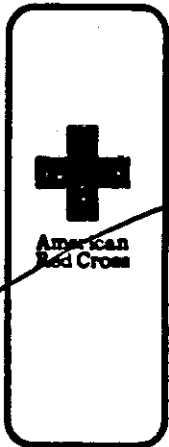
This certifies that
Daniel J. Duncan
 has completed the ADULT CPR
 course of instruction
 at Chemical Waste Mgmt.
Chesapeake, Va.
Oct. 17, 1988
 Date course completed
Henry J. Moody
 Chairman, American Red Cross



This certifies that
Alfred F. Mistr
 has completed the ADULT CPR
 course of instruction
 at Chemical Waste Mgmt.
Chesapeake, Va.
Oct. 17, 1988
 Date course completed
Henry J. Moody
 Chairman, American Red Cross



This certifies that
Francois D. Gomot
 has completed the ADULT CPR
 course of instruction
 at Chemical Waste Mgmt.
Chesapeake, Virginia
Oct. 17, 1988
 Date course completed
Henry J. Moody
 Chairman, American Red Cross



This certifies that
Philip A. Lawhon
 has completed the ADULT CPR
 course of instruction
 at Chemical Waste Mgmt.
Chesapeake, Va.
Oct. 17, 1988
 Date course completed
Henry J. Moody
 Chairman, American Red Cross

101246

AR101246

NOTE: Training in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) is valid for one year from the course completion date.

Name of Chapter PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Chapter Representative Edna E. Kuhn

Instructor Walter R. Caprelli

Holder's Signature James M. [unclear]

Cent. 5212 (2-87)

NOTE: Training in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) is valid for one year from the course completion date.

Name of Chapter PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Chapter Representative Edna E. Kuhn

Instructor Walter R. Caprelli

Holder's Signature David J. [unclear]

Cent. 5212 (2-87)

NOTE: Training in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) is valid for one year from the course completion date.

Name of Chapter PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Chapter Representative Edna E. Kuhn

Instructor Walter R. Caprelli

Holder's Signature Alfred [unclear]

Cent. 5212 (2-87)

NOTE: Training in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) is valid for one year from the course completion date.

Name of Chapter PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Chapter Representative Edna E. Kuhn

Instructor Walter R. Caprelli

Holder's Signature Francis D. Gonsert

Cent. 5212 (2-87)

NOTE: Training in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) is valid for one year from the course completion date.

Name of Chapter PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Chapter Representative Edna E. Kuhn

Instructor Walter R. Caprelli

Holder's Signature Philip [unclear]

Cent. 5212 (2-87)



REFRESHER TRAINING

The following have attended the HNU
refresher training class for 1 hr., 30 min. (length of
time) on Feb. 2, 1989.

PRINT NAME

SIGNATURE

1) Kevin S. Sall

Kevin S. Sall

2) Chris E. Seymour

Chris E. Seymour

3) John Garst

John Garst

4) Francis Gomot

Francis D. Gomot

5) CHARLES CASAGNOL

Charles Casagnol

6) Philip Lawton

Philip Lawton

7) _____

8) _____

9) _____

10) _____

11) _____

12) _____

13) _____

14) _____

15) _____

16) _____

17) _____

18) _____

19) _____

20) _____

21) _____

INSTRUCTOR(S):

Ed VandenBasel
HNU SYSTEMS

101248



REFRESHER TRAINING

The following have attended the Personal Protective Equipment
refresher training class for _____ (length of
time) on Feb. 2, 1989.

PRINT NAME

SIGNATURE

1) CHARLES CASSAGNE

Charles Cassagne

2) Philip Lawhan

Philip Lawhan

3) John Garst

John Garst

4) Chris Seymour

Ch E Sey

5) KEVIN S SALL

Kevin S. Sall

6) FRANCIS GOMOT

Francis Gomot

7) Matthew Woods

Matthew Woods

8) Eric Spaulding

Eric Spaulding

9) _____

10) _____

11) _____

12) _____

13) _____

14) _____

15) _____

16) _____

17) _____

18) _____

19) _____

20) _____

21) _____

INSTRUCTOR(S): Laura A. Patton

101249



REFRESHER TRAINING

The following have attended the Respiratory Protection
refresher training class for 8 hours (length of
time) on Jan. 5, 1989.

PRINT NAME

SIGNATURE

1) Kevin S. Cell

Kevin S. Cell

2) Philip Lawhon

Philip Lawhon

3) Charles Casagrande

Charles Casagrande

4) John C. Garst

John C. Garst

5) FRANCOIS D GOMOT

Francois D Gomot

6) Chris Seymour

Chris E Seymour

7) _____

8) _____

9) _____

10) _____

11) _____

12) _____

13) _____

14) _____

15) _____

16) _____

17) _____

18) _____

19) _____

20) _____

21) _____

INSTRUCTOR(S):

S. Schmidt
S. SCHMIDT M.S.

101250



TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION
SAFETY MEETING/TRAINING

DATE: 12-8-87
INSTRUCTOR: Raymond C. Rissch
SUBJECT: General EPA & DOT Guidelines
HOURS: 1

- PRESENT:
1. D-listed Material
 2. F-listed Material
 3. Samples of Hazardous classes
 4. _____
 5. Philip Carbone
 6. _____
 7. _____
 8. _____
 9. _____
 10. _____
 11. _____
 12. _____
 13. _____
 14. _____
 15. _____
 16. _____
 17. _____
 18. _____
 19. _____
 20. _____
 21. _____



TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION
SAFETY MEETING/TRAINING

DATE: 11/23/87
INSTRUCTOR: Arbe Sprengle
SUBJECT: Profiline Waste Management
HOURS: 1 1/2 hours

- PRESENT:
1. Alvin Larkin
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____
 6. _____
 7. _____
 8. _____
 9. _____
 10. _____
 11. _____
 12. _____
 13. _____
 14. _____
 15. _____
 16. _____
 17. _____
 18. _____
 19. _____
 20. _____
 21. _____



Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
Technical Services Division
P.O. Box 96
Sealston, Virginia 22547
703/775-9000

**FIRE EXTINGUISHER & LEVELS OF RESPIRATOR PROTECTION
AND EMERGENCY SPILL RESPONSE**

DATE: 12-1-87 LOCATION: Sealston

ATTENDED BY:

Printed Name	Signature
Philip Lambert	

TRAINER'S SIGNATURE:



Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
Technical Services Division
PO. Box 96
Sealston, Virginia 22547
703/775-9000

BASIC PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

DATE: 12-1-87 LOCATION: Sealston

Training includes donning and removal of basic personal protective equipment.

ATTENDED BY:

Printed Name	Signature
<i>Philip Lawson</i>	<i>Philip Lawson</i>

TRAINER'S SIGNATURE: *Eric Spitzer*



Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
 Technical Services Division
 P.O. Box 96
 Sealston, Virginia 22547
 703/775-9000

HAZARDOUS WASTE CLASSIFICATION

DATE: 12-1-87 LOCATION: Sealston

Training and discussion of hazardous waste classification. Subjects include DOT hazard classes and proper shipping names, EPA waste classifications (F, K, U, and P lists), proper shipping names for PCB materials (state "B" codes), and the use of reference materials including the applicable parts of 40 and 49 CFR and the Condensed Chemical Dictionary. The relevance of the EPA and DOT regulations to labpacking and manifesting is also included.

ATTENDED BY:

Printed Name	Signature
Philip Landon	Philip Landon

TRAINER'S SIGNATURE: Philip Landon



Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
Technical Services Division
PO Box 96
Seaside, Virginia 22547
703/775-9000

**PROCEDURES FOR SENDING SAMPLES
TO DISPOSAL FACILITIES**

DATE: 12-1-87 LOCATION: - Sealston

Training on the proper procedures for sending samples to disposal facilities. Training included packing of samples for shipment, proper labeling of the packages, and the proper shipping company to use.

ATTENDED BY:

Printed Name	Signature
Philip Lawton	Philip Lawton

TRAINER'S SIGNATURE: Lane Spaulding



Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
Technical Services Division
PO. Box 96
Sealston, Virginia 22547
703/775-9000

LABPACK GUIDELINES

DATE: 12-1-87 LOCATION: Sealston

Training and discussion to provide a brief overview of the methods and regulations which apply to labpacking. Subjects include Model City and Emelle landfill packing requirements, TWI incineration packing requirements, marking and labeling of containers, and handling of reactives. Some specific considerations for discussion include picric acid, short-chained ethers and other potentially explosive compounds, aerosols, and gas cylinders, biologicals, radioactives, and dioxin containing compounds.

ATTENDED BY:

Printed Name	Signature
<i>Philip Landon</i>	<i>Philip Landon</i>

TRAINER'S SIGNATURE: Lane Landon

ARI01263

101263



**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
AVTEX FIBERS SITE**

**APPENDIX B
SCOPE AND HISTORY**

**ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER
Docket No. III-90-01-DC**

**Prepared for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Hazardous Waste Management Division**

Region III

November 7, 1989

**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
Kendrick Lane
P.O. Box 1169
Front Royal, Virginia 22630**

AVR101264

101264

APPENDIX B

SCOPE AND HISTORY

This appendix contains a chronological summary of activities undertaken by Avtex Fibers Front Royal, Inc. aimed at clean up of sites within the facility potentially contaminated with PCBs. In addition a copy of the Administrative Order addressed by this work plan and relevant correspondence including previous Administrative Orders by Consent are included as references.

AIR 101265

101265

SCOPE OF WORK:

Avtex Fibers is a rayon fibers manufacturing plant located in Front Royal, Virginia. The plant site is approximately 440 acres, with 55-60 acres under roof. Much of the original process capacity is now abandoned. This PCB clean-up project was initiated by the Engineering Department of Avtex Fibers. The project was assigned to P. J. Malina Jr. on 22 JUNE 89. The following is a summary of the progress of project work. A daily log has not been kept to date, however; upon approval of EPA docket No. III-90-01-DC Administrative Consent Order (ACO) a detailed log will be maintained.

26 JUNE 89:

Joe Burza, of S.D. Myers, Inc., was contacted to make a site visit to discuss the possibility of PCB clean-up on Plant site. S. D. Myers, Inc. has been on the plant site since 1972 monitoring all transformers for maintenance and PCB levels. P.O. issued today FR9-10992. Joe Burza to be on plant site 28 JUNE 89.

28 JUNE 89:

Joe Burza on plant site to walk thru possible PCB areas and retrieve soil samples from R. H. Hughes, Avtex Executive Vice President.

5 JULY 89:

Joe Burza returned call with data on soil samples. No. 2 - 320 ppm and No. 5 2 ppm. The number two sample is from the Polyester dock area. S. D. Myers scheduled to take samples from the "Box Shop" roof transformers (75) and the polyester dock areas along with Sub 1A and Compressor room roof.

18 JULY 89:

Joe Burza called to notify Avtex of sample testing. Data due 21 JULY 89 after QA approval.

21 JULY 89:

Rick Barret called to discuss test results. Power House roof confirmed high PCB presence. Sub 1A pure askarel, therefore, high PCB concentration. Polyester dock area positive. "Box Shop" roof transformers clean, as tested in DEC 82. 101266

AR101266

1 AUG 89:

Rick Barret confirmed the sending of a crew to begin clean-up in areas of PCB detection. Mark Roberts and Leroy Franklin due on plant.

15 AUG 89:

Manifest document No. 89294 documents the removal of one Askarel transformer and one mineral oil transformer from Sub 1A.

17 AUG 89:

Manifest document No. 89295 documents the removal of capacitors and drummed askarel oil.

28 AUG 89:

State Water Control Board personnel on plant site along with the State Police. See memo dated 28 AUG 89 P.J. Malina to C. K. Wagner.

1 SEPT 89:

Manifest No. 89340 documents the further removal of capacitors and solid waste.

See memo to F.L. Wickham dated 1 Sept 89.

21-23 SEPT 89:

Construct temporary wood roof over the Compressor room roof to facilitate PCB clean-up.

25 SEPT 89:

S.D. Myers begins concentrated effort to remove Compressor room roof. See S.D. Myers project progress chart. Began clean-up in Polyester area.

26 SEPT 89:

EPA personnel on plant site, see memo to R. G. Histing dated 26 SEPT 89.

27 SEPT 89:

See memo to C. K. Wagner dated 27 SEPT 89.

101267

AR101267

28 SEPT 89:

See memo to C. K. Wagner dated 28 SEPT 89.
Initial load of waste from Compressor room roof, manifest No.89381.
Installed Silt fence at Polyester site.

29 SEPT 89:

See memo to C. K. Wagner dated 29 SEPT 89.

30 SEPT 89:

Manifest No. 89395 load of waste from Compressor room roof.

2 OCT 89:

Manifest No. 89381 load of waste from Compressor room roof.

5 OCT 89:

Manifest No. 89394 load of waste from Compressor room roof.
S.D. Myers begins cleaning process of sewers at A-44. Robinson Pipe
Cleaning Co. videos sewer lines. See drawing number FR-41361-5 as
marked to test data and dates of progress.

7 OCT 89:

Manifest number 89388 load of waste from Compressor room
roof.

9 OCT 89:

Began Drum sampling and consolidation through out plant.

10 OCT 89:

S. D. Myers begins removal of soils at Sub 1A. Begins sampling
procedure for manhole testing. Tested roof for effectiveness of clean-up.

11 OCT 89:

Manifest No. 89407 last load of waste from Compressor room
roof. Test transformer storage area outside of Sub 2A. Data received on roof
shows that two (2) spots still "hot" at 173 and 41 ppm. All other sample
points on the grid were ND (non-detect) and or below 10 ppm. The two hot

101268

spots will be recleaned. Administrative Consent Order (ACO) received.

12 OCT 89:

Manifest numbers 89410 and 89411 removal of soils at Sub 1A. Drained transformer 4C on Power House roof. Test (3) transformers at the old Allied Chemical plant.

13 OCT 89:

Test data from transformers at the Allied plant shows a reading of 4.2 ppm in each. A clean-up will be done of the area and surrounding soils. Repair of the leaking transformers is scheduled for 20 OCT 89.

17 OCT 89:

Recleaned roof over Compressor room. Samples sent out.

18 OCT 89:

Retest soils at Sub 1A and the Compressor room dumpster site. Begin cleaning of Process sewers from manhole MHI to waste treatment. Conco begins encapsulating manholes as discussed with the Judge and EPA. See sketch detailing process of encapsulation.

19 OCT 89:

Re-sample roof areas that were cleaned, and clean concrete walkway. Begin the process of removing Thermonal from the Abbey dryer system in Polyester and cleaning of all equipment.

20 OCT 89:

Prep transformers from spare storage area and 2A/5A units for disposal. Partially drained the Abbey dryer system in Polyester area. All areas of project progress hindered by weather (excessive rain).

21 OCT 89:

Drained two (2) askarell units (2A & 5A) for disposal. Removed earth from the sub station at the old Allied Chem plant. Steam Kat began clean-up of process sewer from MHI to waste treatment. Loosened manhole covers and unplugged sewers.

101269

22 OCT 89:

Began draining holding tank in fenced in area of Polyester dock, and cleaned a small portion of the fenced in area. Steam Kat consolidated waste materials.

23 OCT 89:

Loaded truck with transformers from the storage area plus 2A and 5A units. Material manifested and sent out for disposal. Drained askarel oil from unit 4A on Power House roof. Cleaned some in the polyester area. Steam Kat assisted Conco in the encapsulation process for manholes A-44 thru NA-11 including A-31, A-28, and A-26.

EPA and State personnel on plant for tour, see memo to C.K. Wagner dated 23 OCT 89.

24 OCT 89:

The EPA team toured the CS₂ ponds for structural integrity of concrete, piping, and sampled water. See memo to C. K. Wagner dated 24 OCT 89. OSHA rep on plant today, see above referenced memo.

S. D. Myers began repairs on transformers in the "old Allied" plant today. The condition of the internal windings is such that the units should be abandoned (entirely too much rust). These transformers will be prepared for disposal. A capacitor bank within the confines of the sub station will also be disposed of. Mr. Histing and Mr. Snipes will notify Bill Knepp of the condition and remediation. S. D. Myers will research the availability of a 3-phase unit 2300 v 480v. Mr. Histing will research the possibility of having the power company run direct.

N&W and USPCI reps. were on plant site today to review loading of gondola cars. It was realized that the present gondola cars are not unloadable at the USPCI site in Utah, due to a high bulk head at each end. Four new type gondola cars will be sent in within 2-3 days. One car loaded and covered with plastic and sand bags. RANT continued to scrape and stockpile earth.

Steam Kat transported waste slurry from waste treatment. The cleaning of MHI to MHJ continued. CONCO was assisted by Steam Kat personnel in the process of sewer floor encapsulation. A-45, A-46, A-30, and A-32 manholes were completed on daylight. A-21, A-22, A-16, and A-50 will be completed tonight. Na-11 to A-39 will be handled 25 OCT 89.

101270

25 OCT 89:

Prepared transformers at the spare storage area for transport. S. D. Myers cleaned Polyester area, packed sand bags for rail service, and covered railcar with plastic. Steam Kat assisted Conco in encapsulating manhole number 39, and retrieved 7 samples and one removed brick sample wipe. Encapsulated A-39, A-40, and A-42 manholes.

26 OCT 89:

Failure of ASH pump system in power house caused delay in encapsulation process due to excess water. Encapsulated A-41 and sump, along with A-8. S. D. Myers continued to prepare transformers for shipment. Sampled at sub IA area.

27 OCT 89:

S.D. Myers continued to drain Abbey dryer system in polyester. Cleaned in the polyester area. No rail cars to date, therefore contractor sent home for weekend. A-55 encapsulated. Steam Kat assisted with encapsulation process and hauled water for waste treatment.

28 OCT 89:

S. D. Myers continued to drain Abbey dryer system.

29 OCT 89:

S. D. Myers continued to drain Abbey system and transformers for shipment. Eighteen (18) capacitors at Allied plant will be shipped in cabinet as one unit. Steam Kat continued to clean manholes I through Q in the process sewer.

30 OCT 89:

S. D. Myers shipped four (4) transformers from the spare storage area. The area is now ready for soil excavation down twelve inches. Steam Kat continued cleaning in the process sewers. A-33 and A-9 encapsulated today. Soil consolidated at the polyester area in preparation for the four railcars received. Steam Kat continued cleaning effort in the process sewers.

101271

"old Allied Plant" to a staging area for disposal shipment. One rail car loaded for shipment. This excavation work held up due to rain. Continued removal of oil from Abbe dryer system. New EPA personnel on plant today. Roger Claff and Brian Hillis of SAIC (Science Applications International Corp.) were given a tour of the plant and all project work. Removal of the four roof drain pipes at the Compressor room roof was detailed and scheduled work to begin 1 NOV 89. Conco completed A-11 manhole encapsulation. Steam Kat continues cleaning of process sewers. Waste is being drummed.

1 NOV 89:

S. D. Myers loaded one railcar. Ron Sharp of the N&W railroad was on plantsite to witness loading cars. Steam Kat continued cleaning in the process sewer line. Final wipe samples were initiated in the storm sewer lines beginning at A-44. Conco encapsulated A-10. S. D. Myers relocated the transformers from the "old Allied plant". Riggs continued removal of roof drain lines in the compressor room.

The consent order became effective today.

2 NOV 89:

Conco encapsulated A-23, all manholes except A-51 and A-54 are presently encapsulated. The aforementioned are N.D. and on "hold". S.D. Myers began cleaning of the compressor room walkway, in preparation for total encapsulation. The encapsulation process will entail an airless applied concrete sealer coat, an intermediate coat of "red" paint and a "top" coat of gray. All coatings will be applied by the "airless" process to eliminate any possibility of propagating contamination. One additional rail car has been filled. This is a total of four (4), the fifth car is "unacceptable" due to lack of integrity in the bulkhead. Ten additional railcars are scheduled to arrive on plantsite within three to four days. A tour of the "project" areas was conducted for Mr. Harry Daw, EPA project coordinator.

3 NOV 89:

S. D. Myers began final clean-up of Compressor room roof concrete walkway. A silt fence was put up around the excavated transformer storage area. The dumpster site at the compressor room was filled in with "N.D. fill". The roof drains from the "transformer" side of the compressor room roof are being removed and rerouted to eliminate the possibility of further contamination.

Steam Kat finished all wipe samples of storm sewers. Samples forwarded to S. D. Myers lab for analysis.

101272

4 NOV 89:

S. D. Myers completed final clean of Compressor room walkway and wipe sampled per grid pattern. The first "sealer coat" of encapsulation was applied to the walkway. Removed ramp from compressor room roof.

Intermediate "red" coat applied on second shift. Sampled sub 5A per grid pattern.

5 NOV 89:

S. D. Myers continued application of final coat of encapsulation of Compressor room roof walkway. Cleaned the "old Allied" transformer site and removed (18) capacitors.

Sample data revealed a need to continue cleaning the sewer lines in the storm sewer system. Steam Kat actively involved in the recleaning process, samples taken as work progresses.

6 NOV 89:

S. D. Myers completed encapsulation of Compressor room roof walkway. Steam Kat continues recleaning of storm sewer lines. The cleaning process will follow the original cleaning procedure as detailed in the WP, along with a "sandblasting" of joint areas and cracks. The etched areas will then be cleaned and sealed with a grout. Final cleaning and wipe samples will be done as work progresses.

The shipment of anything from the plant site has been stopped by the EPA until the WP is approved. This will obviously impact detrimentally on the progress of work as it now exists. Schedules can not be met during this aimless period of "limbo".

The Work Plan Administrative Order manual is complete and will be submitted for review and approval per the requirement of the Order, on 7 NOV 89, exactly within the required time span for submission.

Let it be noted that the delay caused by the verbal restraint of oil/water shipments issued by the EPA Project Coordinator will result in a cost increase as follows. Avtex will be charged \$845/day demurrage per tank trailer and \$2128/tractor return trip. At present this will result in \$2535/day for trailer demurrage starting 6 NOV 89 and continuing until EPA approval of WP. A one time charge of \$4256 will result in the return trip for the two tractors. S. D. Myers has also turned away one trailer which was to have picked up surplus transformers not included in the AO. 101273



AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.

Box 1169, Kendrick Lane, Front Royal, VA 22630-1169 (703) 635-2141

CERTIFIED

FAXED 11/6/89

November 6, 1989

Mr. Harry T. Daw
Enforcement Project Manager
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Enforcement and Title III Section (3HW33)
841 Chestnut Building
Philadelphia, PA 19107


Dear Mr. Daw:

During your visit to Front Royal last week, you asked that we not ship out anything for disposal until you had received our Workplan. However, when Mr. Caron was on site, he specifically told us not to hold up any clean up activity awaiting either an Administrative Order or a Court Order.

Therefore, we contracted with Chem Waste Management Inc. to dispose of certain empty drums and a quantity of drums of used oil and water. Today, they brought in two (2) trucks to begin removal of the oil and water. If these trucks are not permitted to leave, the cost to Avtex will be excessive.

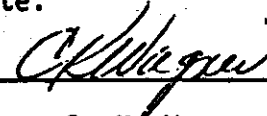
I have tried since early this morning to contact either you or Karen Walper concerning the need to release these trucks and since oil and water mixtures are not considered hazardous material, we plan to release this shipment as of 2:00 p.m. today (11/6/89).

Sincerely,


C. Kenneth Wagner
Executive Vice President - Engineering
Avtex Fibers Front Royal Inc.
Front Royal, VA 22630

I certify that the information contained in or accompanying this letter is true, accurate and complete.

Signature



Name:

C. K. Wagner

Title:

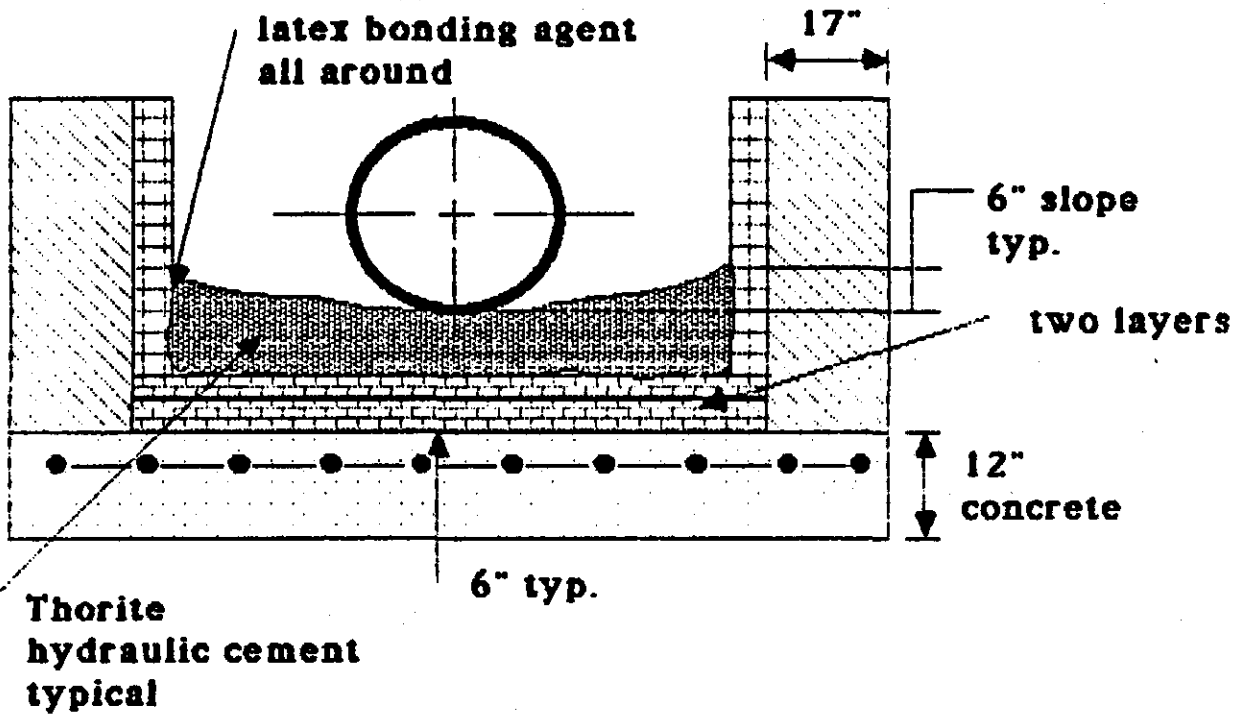
Ex. Vice President - Engineering

CKW/ms

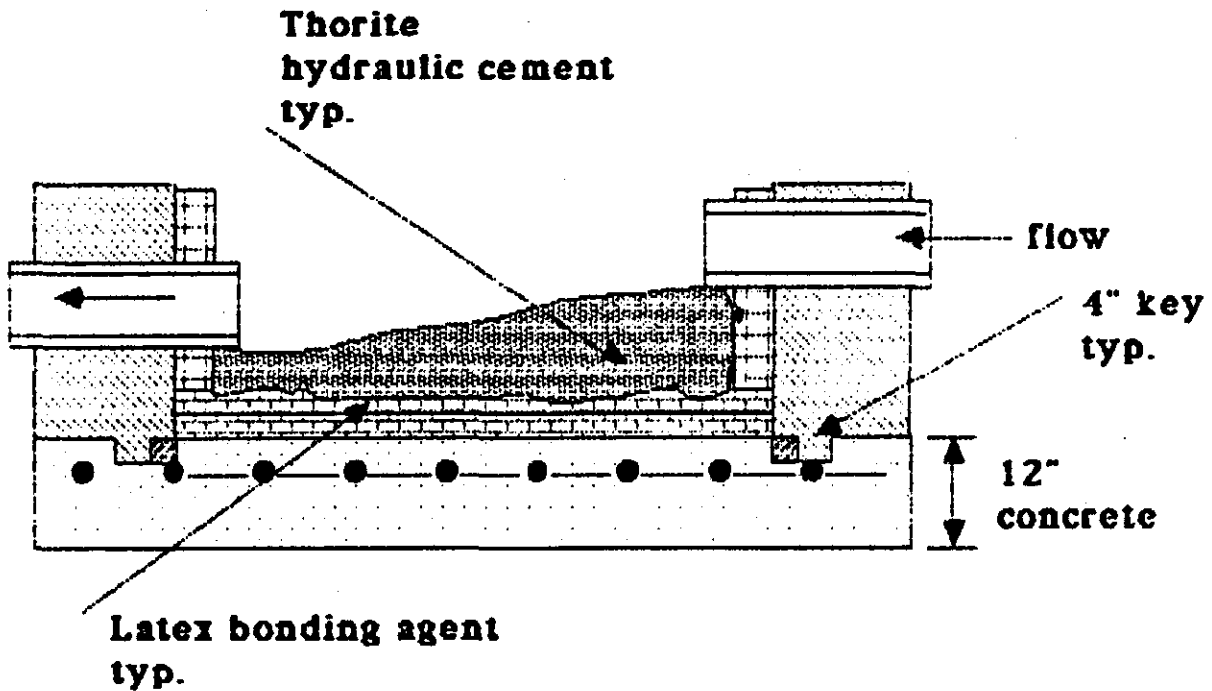
cc: Karen Walper - EPA - Philadelphia
Paul Malina - Avtex
Ralph Markee - "
Pat Hughes - "

101274

TYPICAL SUMP DETAILS
Total 30 sumps



Section view parallel to Sewer



Typical section view perpendicular

101275

30 AUG 89

Virginia Water Control Board
2107 N. Hamilton St.
P.O. Box 11143
Richmond, Virginia
23230

Attn: Mr. Thomas M. Felvey- Program Manager

Dear Sir:

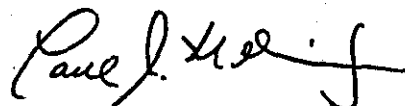
This letter is being written to inform you of the answers obtained by Avtex personnel, to the questions posed by William G. Maddox during his site visit 28 AUG 89.

During his visit Mr. Maddox stated that Avtex had recently (within the past few weeks) received a PCB laden transformer from our former Nitro, W. Va. plant. This statement is erroneous and is easily proven by records now in the possession of your board. Transformer Consultants Number 57 is a Kulman (s/n 2-40661) 1000 KVA/468 gal. transformer originally tested on plant site 12/82 and determined to be Non-PCB.

The second point is relative to the test site at the polyester dock and two (2) "sump pits" and accompanying piping. The piping has been unearthed and determined that it empties into a "process sewer" which is directed to the Waste Treatment area of the Plant. Based on data from testing previously initiated by Avtex, the area is a PCB contaminated area and clean-up per EPA approved measures is in progress now. The pipe will be removed during the removal process of contaminated soils and the access to the sewer blanked off. Further testing and clean-up will continue.

We trust this information is acceptable. Should there be any further information required please contact the writer.

Respectfully yours:



Paul J. Malina Jr.
Utilities Engineer

101276

BUILDING
PARAPET

COMPRESSOR ROOM
PENTHOUSE

ROOF LADDER

sample #4

ROOF DRAIN
TO OUT OFFICE

sample #3
Roof DIRT

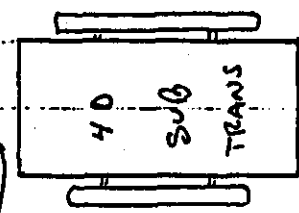


sample #1
INSIDE PIPE SUBSIS.
DIRT, RUST

sample #7
RUST

sample #6
oil/paint

SWITCH GEAR

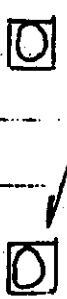


CONCRETE
TRANSFORMER PLATFORM

SAMPLE #2
MARIO JAK UNDER
PLATFORM
OIL/WATER?

sample #8
FRONT TEST GLOVES

sample #5
Roof DIRT

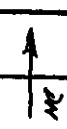


EXHAUST
STACK



SK- #1

Power House
K. TESTING
no S&H



Compressor Room

opening in
vertical wall

Sample #9
DILT * LARGE SAMPLE
AREA

ROAD DRAIN

Sample #10
DILT * LARGE SAMPLE
AREA

ROADWAY

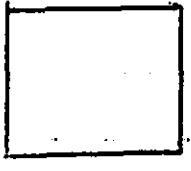
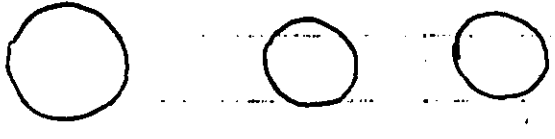


SK-#2

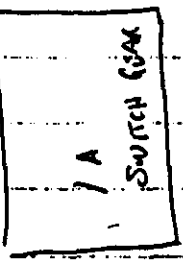
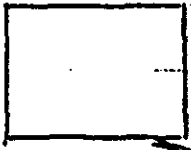
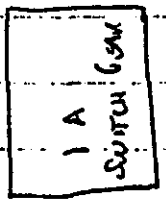
Compressor Room
New Corner
NO STATE

No 1 Red Storage

SUB-2A



Sample #12
Soil



IND PAINT

Sample #11
Soil/birt



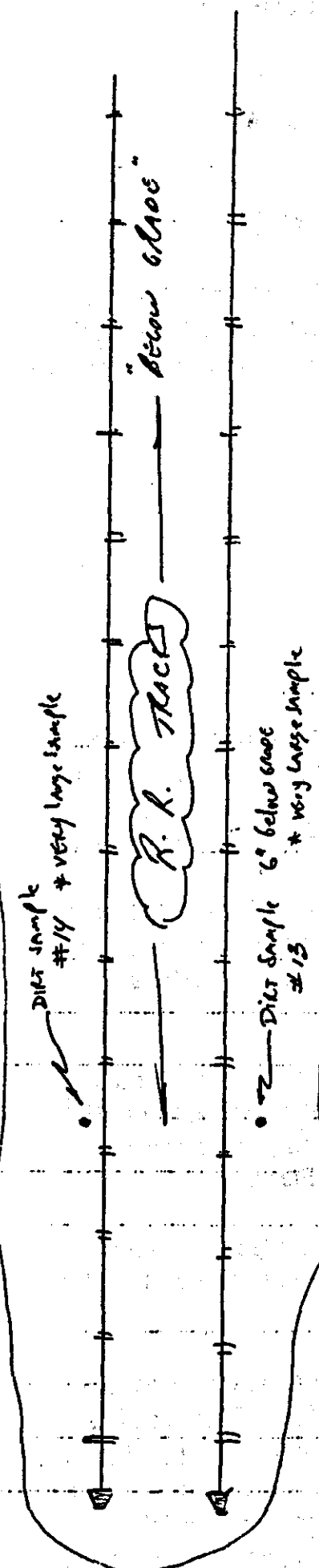
KULMAN TRANSFORMER

* HE SPECIFICALLY ASKED TO
SEE THIS. AND SEARCHED
AND TO FIND IT. SAID IT
"RECENTLY" CAME FROM NITRO?

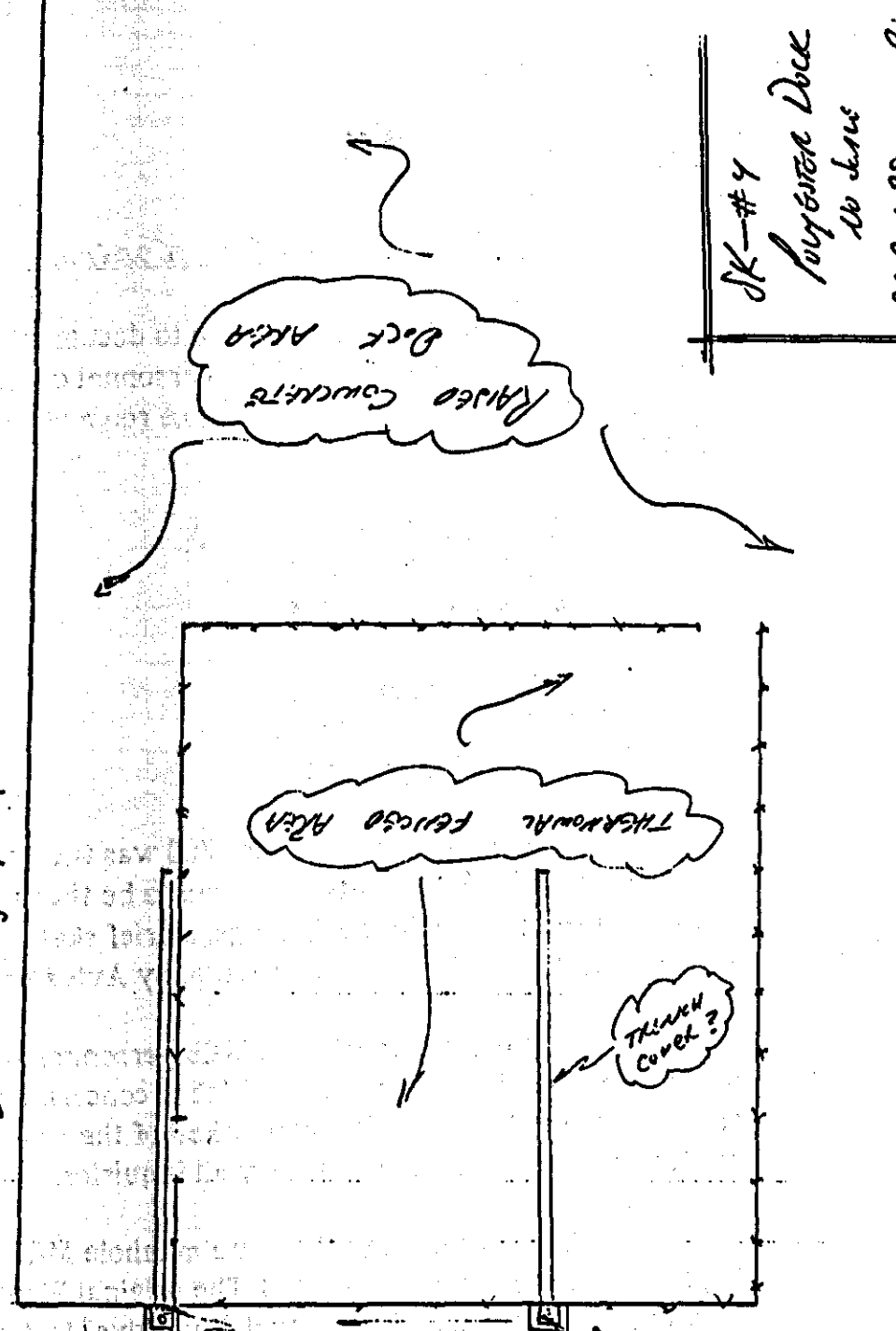
SK-#3

SPARE SUB STORAGE
OUTSIDE SUB 2-A

No 1



R.R. TRACKS



SK-#4
 POLYESTER DOCK
 10 June
 1950

Sample #16 From Pipe
 * (6) Different Samples
 With Same Slow
 WATER DECANTED OFF
 DIRT/OIL/WATER

SAMPLE 16A
 * STARTED FROM GATE
 WITH BOTTLE
 DIRT/OIL/WATER

Sample #17
 DIRT/WATER/OIL

101280

1 SEPT 89

To: F. L. Wickham

From: P. J. Malina Jr.

Subject: Virginia Water Control Board Visit

This letter is being written to document the transactions of today, concerning the (8) eight WCB personnel on the Plant site. A brief meeting was had in the Main conference room with the following personnel in attendance:

William G. Maddox - VWCB
Durwood Willus - VWCB
Anne Field - VHWM

F. L. Wickham - Avtex
R. E. Lickliger - Avtex
P. J. Malina Jr. - Avtex

The main concern of the WCB was the Avtex activity at the Polyester dock area. Curiosity appeared to be the main concern. A plant map was used to explain the findings, a brief sketch was drawn to show the area, and a brief verbal explanation by Avtex personnel was presented.

This did not satisfy the WCB personnel and a formal site visit was given. Questions from Audrey Weber concerning the procedures and findings at the Polyester site were asked of the writer. The writer's explanation was sufficient to satisfy all inquiries.

At the request of the State manhole MHI was opened and a "dye" test run to determine outfall. The original Plant drawing, the initial meeting explanation, and the actual State "dye" test all proved the same. The outfall of manhole MHI is the Waste Treatment Plant.

Roger Lickliger accompanied Durwood Willus in the taking of samples at MH A8. Soil and water samples were taken at MHH and MHI. Duplicate soil samples were given to Avtex.

At some time during the Plant tour WCB personnel discovered the "empty drum storage" area behind the old Paint Shop. This area has been identified by Avtex as an area to be tested for PCB content and then properly cleaned thereafter. The position of the WCB was that this must be cleaned up. The writer informed them that Avtex personnel are fully aware of this fact and that measures to clean this area per EPA regulations have been instituted by Avtex, over one and a half months ago. This

101281

information came as a surprise to the State

The writer informed them of Chemical Waste Management Inc.'s involvement in this portion of our clean-up efforts and they were satisfied. A request was made by the writer, as to any further information being needed at this time. The reply of the State was a thank you, however, no further information was needed.

The VWCB people left the Plant approximately 5:00 PM.

cc: C. K. Wagner
P. Hughes
R. G. Histing

101282

23 OCT 89

cc: R. H. Hughes
F. L. Wickham
T. Allen

To: C. K. Wagner

From: P. J. Malina Jr.

Subject: EPA / State Water Control Board Visit

This letter is being written to document the activities of today (23 OCT 89), relative to the visitors on plant site. The following were n attendance:

EPA

R. E. Caron
W. F. Lee, Ph.D- Enforcement Officer
T. Naquin- TAT
M. Kaarlela- TAT

State

T. M. Felvey- Program Manager
M. G. Ferguson- Permits Program Manager
J. V. Roland- Assistant Direct of Operations (Office of Enforcement)
Derwood Willus
Suzanne Bambacus
Melanie Donahue

Avtex

M. Carrol
B. Zawatowski
P. J. Malina Jr.

The tour was conducted in two locations simultaneously. Kaarlela, Naquin, and Lee walked the Allied Chemical plant unattended for the most part. It was explained to the writer that they were to walk through and video the plant site.

The remainder of the group was directed by R. E. Caron, and intercepted by the writer ,at the Polyester dock area. Ferguson, from the WCB, was armed with a video camera and Donahue with a 35mm. The excavation site at polyester was videod and photographed. A duplicate sample was taken at MHI, sampling the effluent coming in from the CS₂ No. 2 basin. The sample was handed over to T. Allen by the writer.

101283

The tour continued to the drum storage area behind the "old paint shop". Again video and photos were taken of this area. A brief explanation of the Chemical Waste Management work was discussed.

Next we reviewed and documented on cellulose the "hazardous waste" storage area. A point was made by Mr. Caron concerning the proper labeling of PCB drum waste and photos taken.

The excursion continued to the Power House where the parapet wall outfall was noted and photos taken. The dumpster site was reviewed and photos taken also. Next we proceeded to the roof area and once again captured it all on film.

The final step in the tour was to peer down into A-44 manhole to observe the encapsulation of the sump floor. The tour ended with the group returning to F.L. Wickham and the waste treatment plant.

27 SEPT 89

cc: R. G. Histing

To: C. K. Wagner

From: P. J. Malina Jr.

Subject: EPA Visit 27 SEPT 89

This letter is being written to document the visit of EPA and Virginia State Waste Management personnel. The team took samples and reviewed "in house" progress on PCB clean-up, and reviewed the Chemical Waste Management clean-up effort. Those in attendance were:

Robert E. Caron EPA - Region III
John Fellingner - CCJM (EPA consultant)
Chris Zuibel - RAI (EPA consultant)
Rosann Park-Jones - ICF (EPA consultant)
Randolph P. Lathrop - Va. Dept. of Waste Management

Avtex

E. Zawistowski
P. Ehlers
P. J. Malina Jr.

The day commenced with a brief meeting in the Engineering Conference room to discuss the day's agenda. Initial points were made, based on the tour of 26 SEPT 89. It was confirmed the effort and commitment of Avtex in this clean-up, is clearly apparent and should continue. More aggressiveness must be put forth in the handling of the contractor, S. D. Myers; to provide the needed data and manpower to complete this clean-up in a timely fashion.

Three key points were made:

- 1.- the area of contamination must be contained
- 2.- the affected area must be surveyed to determine the impact to the environment (Example: Storm sewer contamination over the years & Waste Treatment contamination, therefore possible river outfall.)
- 3.- Schedule in detail for total project control

It was noted that point one is clearly defined, however; in the Polyester area a "silt fence" must be installed around the perimeter. This was relayed to S. D. Myers and it will be accomplished no later than Friday of this week.

The other two points were relayed to S. D. Myers and are being addressed. A detail schedule of all work must be completed and submitted

101285

detailed follow up of clean-up work. Robert Caron of the EPA will over see the work on plant site until Harold Daws takes responsibility as Project Manager.

A tour was had to investigate the "bulk" storage areas for CS₂ storage, Soda storage, and Acid storage. Points were made of the eventual requirement for sufficient dike measures around the storage tanks.

The remediation procedures for CS₂-1 and AR-2 areas were discussed at the site and received a positive response from both the EPA and The State Waste Management personnel. R. Lathrope is the contact on all the clean-up slated for the Chemical Waste Management contract. The present approach taken by Avtex appears to be satisfactory in the opinion of Mr. Lathrope. He will forward, to the writer, the Virginia Hazardous Waste regulations tomorrow. Written approval of clean-up plans is recommended, however; not required to initiate the clean-up effort. Turn around times on written authorization is 2- 4 weeks. Should a "hazardous" condition be discovered during clean-up it MUST be reported to the State and EPA and the proper clean-up effected.

The new "waste storage" area was reviewed in detail and deemed acceptable by both the EPA and the State. A recommendation was made that any "hazardous waste" NOT be stacked.

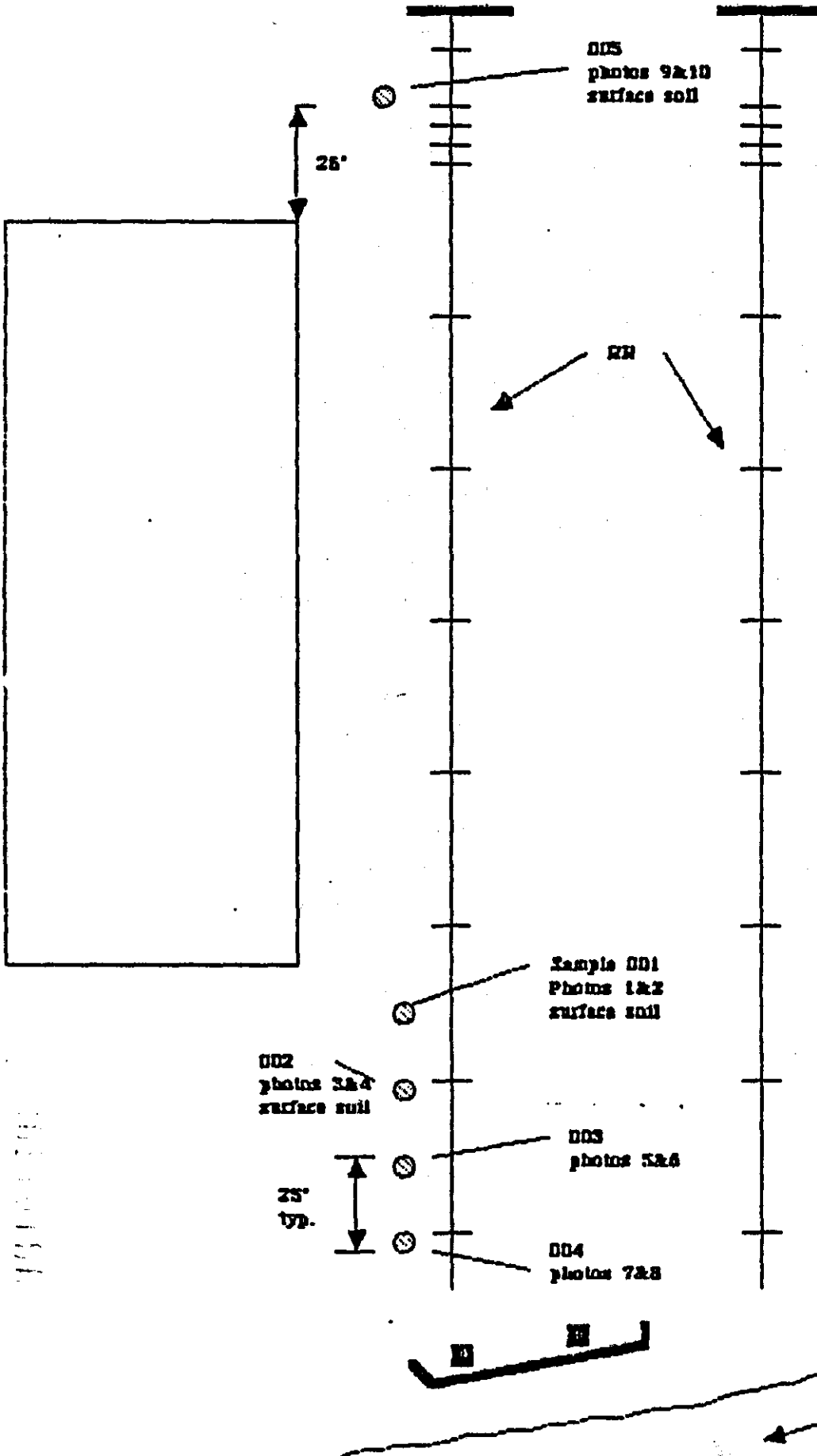
Five samples in the Polyester area were taken in duplicate with one set going to the EPA and the other to Avtex. Ms. Zawadowski accepted the samples. The attached sketch details location, ten photos were taken at the sample sites.

It is the impression of the writer that the last two days have been positive and Avtex can "work" with the EPA and State regulatory commissions to effect a resolution.

AR101286

101286

Polyester Docl area
17 KEPT 89
EPA samples



AR101287

101287

29 SEPT 89

cc: R. G. Histing

To: C. K. Wagner

From: P. J. Malina Jr. *Malina*

Subject: EPA and State Plant Visit 29 SEPT 89

This letter is being written to document the activities of the EPA and State personnel on plant site today. Those in attendance for site tours were as follows:

R. E. Caron - EPA
P. E. Herrera - TAT
S. Guille - TAT
M. Kaarlela - TAT
G. J. McCoy - Va. Dept. of Waste Management
L. Fritz - S. D. Myers

Avtex

P. J. Malina Jr.

The tour consisted of a familiarity with the areas of clean-up for S. D. Myers and a brief review of the Chem Waste scope. A meeting was held to discuss the required scope of work necessary to satisfy EPA. Lynn Fritz was present to better understand EPA requirements in this particular clean-up.

The scope of work for the manhole clean-up and the sewer piping requirement was reviewed. Clean-up will be to 1 ppm. Wipe samples of pipe internals are sufficient to prove 1 ppm in piping.

The Clean-up will be proposed as "manual", with options ranging upto the use of "suction" equipment and "sewer rats" to brush internals. S. D. Myers will supply the necessary paperwork the week of 2 OCT 89.

The TAT personnel will be on plant during the weekend and return Monday 2 OCT 89. Gerould McCoy, State waste management, will return Monday 2 OCT 89. Bruce McGlauglin, Chem Waste manager, will be on plant site Monday, 2 OCT 89. R. E. Caron, EPA, will return to the plant site Tuesday, 3 OCT 89.

Chem Waste will "tank tightness" test UST's Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. The State Boiler inspector will be on plant site to check #2 Boiler 4 OCT 89 and review pressure vessels due

ARI01288

101283

29 SEPT 89

cc: R. O. Histing

To: C. K. Wagner

From: P. J. Malina Jr. *Jan*

Subject: EPA / VWCB visit 28 SEPT 89

This letter is being written to document today's activities with the EPA and State personnel. Those present were as follows:

R. E. Caron - EPA
M. W. Kaarlela - EPA TAT (independent consultant)
P. E. Herrera - EPA TAT (independent consultant)
S. Guilles - EPA TAT (independent consultant)

W. G. Maddox - VWCB
J. Hartman - VWCB

Avtex

C. K. Wagner
P. J. Malina Jr.

The State Water Control personnel were shown the three areas of process water repiping. The three areas being Soda Cooling water, Soft water backwash, and Power House process water. Other areas of investigation were presented by R. Lichliter. The State people did have a brief conversation with Mr. Caron of the EPA (content unknown).

The EPA personnel were concerned with sample taking in the old drum storage area. A sketch is attached detailing location of the four samples. Avtex received a duplicate soil sample of each. It should be noted that these samples, as was the case yesterday, are going to be sampled not only for PCB content, but the complete array of "hazardous waste" requirements. Should Avtex also sample for the same? This would require split samples to S. D. Myers and Chem Waste. Please advise.

R. Caron and the writer reviewed all process areas of clean-up on plantsite. He approves of the S. D. Myers and Chem Waste work in progress and has commented "...things look good". He suggested that the "hydrocarbon waste" in areas of spills could be handled more economically in a biological manner. This remediation process is satisfactory with the EPA, however; it must be approved by the State. The writer feels this approach should at least be investigated.

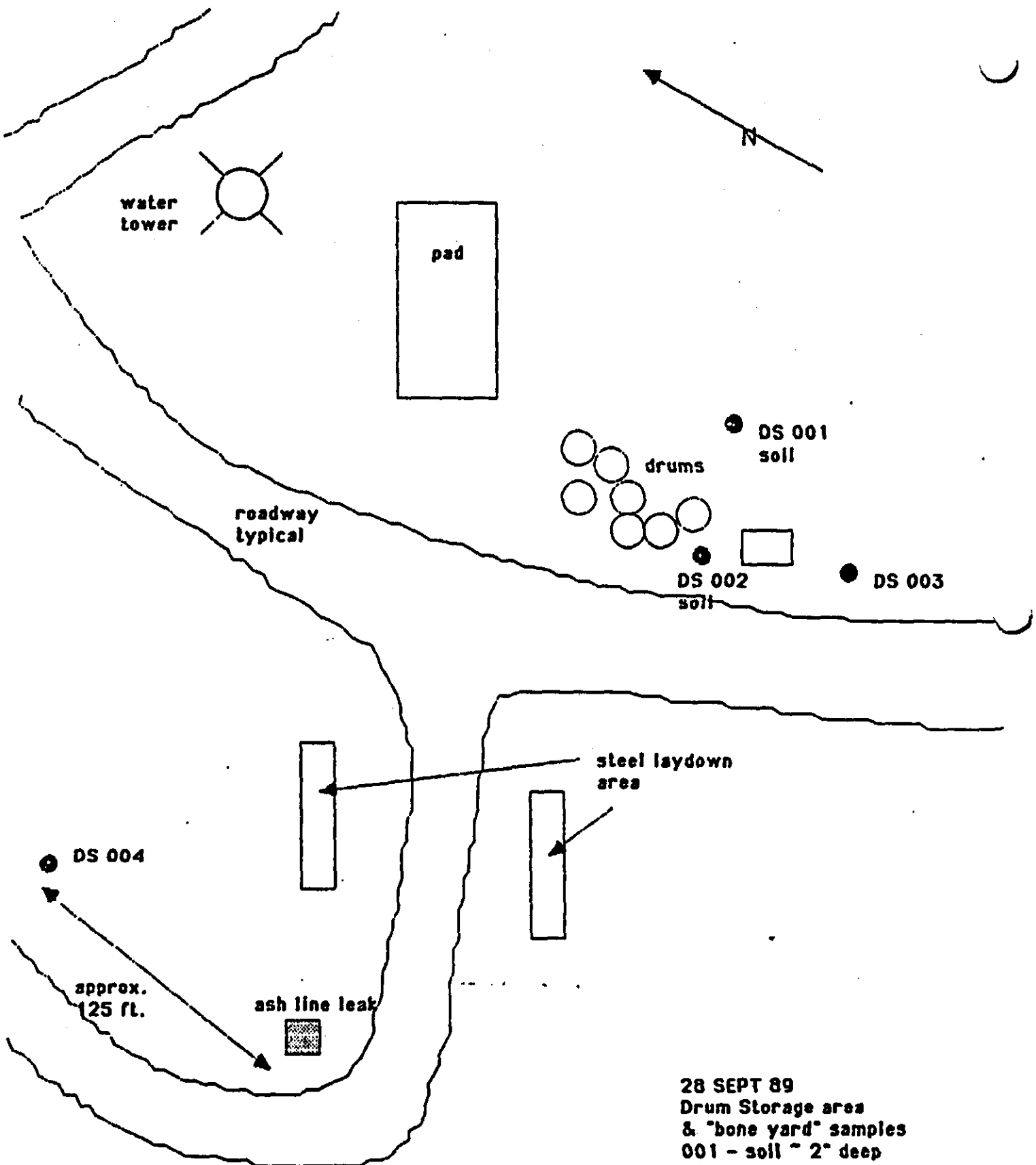
ARI01289

101289

oil" drums are unsuitable for shipment. This is an acknowledged fact and Chem Waste will either re-drum or bulk load out after sampling. It should also be noted that during the relocation process a pallet failed and one drum "burst" spilling its contents. The EPA was present and sampled at the location.

The EPA will return tomorrow to further sample, observe, and investigate outfalls 003 & 004. The EPA TAT personnel will be on plantsite during the weekend to observe the S. D. Myers work. Lynn Fritz , R. E. Caron, and the writer will meet tomorrow to firm up a schedule for completion of the S. D. Myers work.

161290



28 SEPT 89
 Drum Storage area
 & "bone yard" samples
 001 - soil ~ 2" deep
 002 - soil ~ 2" deep
 003 - soil ~ 2" deep
 004 - soil & water low
 spot in field

101291

24 OCT 89

cc: R. H. Hughes
F. L. Wickham
T. Allen
J. Cosgrove

To: C. K. Wagner

From: P. J. Malina Jr.

Subject EPA and OSHA site visit 24 OCT 89

This letter is being written to document the EPA and OSHA tours on plant site. Those in attendance:

EPA

R. E. Caron
M. Kaarlela
T. Naquin
W. F. Lee
R. E. Claff-Science Applications International Corp. (new TAT)

P. J. Hawes, Jr. - OSHA

Avtex

D. Clark
N. Reed
C. Hinson
P. J. Malina Jr.

The tour began at No. 2 CS₂ pond, with R. E. Caron absent.

Walter Lee brought up points about "violations" such as leaking valves, improper/illegable signs, severely washed out rail sections, concrete spalling and cracks in the pond walls. Mr. Lee feels the ponds are going to fall under RCRA laws and thereby require eventual remediation. His justification is the "possible" CS₂ laden water which is recycled back to the ponds during normal operation. This point would put Avtex in violation of Virginia law for operating a RCRA impoundment without a permit.

Matt Kaarlela and Troy Naquin sampled water at the outfall (staircase trough). A total of four samples were taken Avtex received two. Matt and Troy also videod and photographed sample points and points of contention; such as concrete spalling and hoses draining to the ground. At the outfall of these hoses definite signs of "stressed vegetation" exists.

We proceeded to the No. 1 pond where samples, video footage and photographs were taken. A "biased sample" was taken of and oil slick

101292

and debris floating atop the pond pool. The writer received a second set of samples for a total of four. These samples were turned over to Dr. Allen immediately after receipt.

It was noted and logged on film, that the west side of the pond wall is severely decayed and spalled to the point, several large gaps exist in the concrete. One is leaking profusely. A sample was taken here also.

R. E. Caron was present for this tour and stressed Mr. Lee's opinion of a RCRA violation. He stated, should the samples prove high in CS₂ content remediation will have to be according to RCRA laws and it will become part of the consent order. He suggested both ponds be eliminated and an above ground storage be set up with "state of the art" storage / handling facilities provided.

An OSHA representative was on plant site due to a "complaint" that asbestos was present and posing a danger during the removal of the compressor room roof. A site visit proved this not to be the case. He apologized, photographed an encapsulated pipe, and stated there "was no problem". He continued to harass Plant and contractor personnel through his own apparent ignorance, for several hours after this visit. The ordeal was settled to his satisfaction when Conco personnel supplied him with copies of sample data proving beyond a doubt that no asbestos was present in the "cork insulation" and its wrappings.

A new person from the EPA TAT team was on plant today to follow the TAT personnel around and become familiar with the scope of work past, present, and future. He, or someone from his firm will be on plant daily as soon as the ACO is signed and the present TAT personnel leave.

S. D. Myers found the transformers at the Allied plant to be unrepairable. They are being readied for disposal along with the capacitor bank within the sub station fence.

AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.

INTEROFFICE

October 26, 1989

Memo to: Guards

cc: Staff & Dept. Heads
L. Osborne
M. Schryver

From: Dave Clark

Subject: Procedure for Handling Plant Visitors

Due to the plant's recent downsizing and subsequent reduction in force, it is necessary to re-emphasize the Plant's Visitor Policy.

The following procedures will be in force.

1. The names of those individuals requesting entry to the plant must be submitted to either Ms. Schryver (Ext. 179) or Ms. Osborne (Ext. 112) along with the following information:
 - a. Name of company/agency they are representing;
 - b. date and time of visit;
 - c. Avtex contact person; and
 - d. nature of visit.
2. Guards will be responsible for:
 - a. Stopping and logging in all visitors;
 - b. notifying Avtex contact person of their visitor's arrival and clearance;
 - c. issue plant visitors pass with Visitor's name, date, time issued so indicated;
 - d. Avtex contact person should either go to the gate to pick up their visitor or make arrangements to meet them at a central location;
 - e. visitor should return their pass to the Guard on leaving the plant; and
 - f. visitor's log sheet should continue to show time of arrival and departure for each visitor.
3. Visitor protocol for regulatory agencies as follows:
 - a. GSX (consultants for Commonwealth of Virginia) to be handled per memo T.C. Allen dated 10/23/89.

AR1012930

- b. EPA and their contractors are to be allowed into the plant, but upon exiting the plant need to state when they will be returning or who will be taking their place.
- c. State regulatory agencies will be kept at the Guard house until an Avtex employee or their consultant arrives to escort them into the plant.

4. Visitor protocol for Avtex consultants as follows:

- a. Avtex consultants are requested to submit the names of their personnel who will be on site to Ms. Schryver (Ext. 179) or Ms. Osborn (Ext. 112) for notification to the Guards.
- b. Daily passes are to be issued and returned for all consultant personnel with drive-in privileges.

If questions arise, please contact the writer.

David E. Clark
 David E. Clark
 Vice President of Manufacturing
 and Human Resources

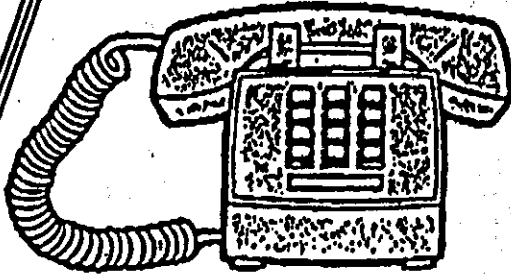
Distribution:

Ahlers, E.W. (40)	Hicks, W.T. (Ship.)	Smith, C.H. (Acid)	Brinklow-ACTWU
Allen, T.C. (R&D)	Hinson, C. (Safety)	Snapp, H.A. (Tech.)	Guards
Bowen, L.B. (40)	Histing, R. (40)	Stevens, R. (Accnt)	Beulke, M. (Tech)
Brinklow, T. (40)	Hughes, P. (Corp.)	Toothman, D. (Stores)	Jackson, R. (Spin.)
Clark, D.E. (Visc.)	Knepp, W.H. (Purch)	Tousignant, D. (Corp)	
Cooper, R.A. (Visc.)	Licklider, R. (PrdSe)	Wagner, C.K. (Corp.)	
Coverston, J.J. (40)	Markes, R.S. (Corp.)	Wickham, F. (Corp.)	
Ahlers, P.W. (Mgr's)	Mills, D.W. (PP)	Woodson, L. (D/D)	
	Reed, A.K. (E.R.)	Radomsky, S Tech.	

101294

AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.

Box 1169, Kendrick Lane, Front Royal, VA 22630-1169 (703) 635-2141



DATE: 23 Oct 89

TO: Tim Mock

FROM: P. J. MALINA JR.

PAGES: 2 INCLUDING COVER SHEET

TELECOPIER
COVER
SHEET

IF THERE ARE ANY PROBLEMS AND/OR
QUESTIONS, CALL 703/635-2141 AND
ASK FOR THE SENDER.

HAVE A GOOD DAY!

101295

PURCHASE ORDER

FORM 154 REV. 9/84

AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.

Ship to and Bill in Duplicate
AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.

PJ BOX 1109 KENDRICK LANE
FRONT ROYAL, VA. 22630

TO: CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT INC.
100 MASSAU PARK BLVD
PRINCETON NJ

08540

Important—All shipping papers, invoices and bills of lading must
show Order Number and be sent direct to Consignee at destination.

PURCHASE ORDER NO. FR9-10998
RELEASE NO. 000

Purchase Order Date 9/08/89
Vendor Number 08277 01
Terms of Payment AS ARRANGED
F.O.B. DELD
Ship Via N/A
Shipping terms YOUR ACCOUNT PREPAID

QUANTITY & UNIT	ARTICLE	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
-----------------	---------	------------	-------

1 LOT	CONTRACT TO PERFORM NECESSARY ENVIRONMENTAL CLEAN-UP & UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK COMPLIANCE TO EPA REGULATIONS.	.00	.00
-------	--	-----	-----

EACH PHASE WILL NOT BEGIN UNTIL 2 BUDGET ESTIMATE
IS SUBMITTED AND APPROVED BY AVTEX FIBERS.
W/O 08349 7-0842-50100-070 SYMBOL> NS-04-7090
E/LD 1 LDI

DELIVERY DATE: 1989
FOR: P J MALINA JR.
USE: PLANT WIDE

CONFIRMING TO: MOLLY CLARK 8/31/89

NOTE: INVOICE EVERY TWO (2) WEEKS DIRECTLY TO: C. K. WAGNER

Taxes applicable Tax exempt
300-998501-5
Exemption certificate number

P/O TOTAL .00
101296

Address all correspondence relating to this order to:
AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
no address
Attn: Purchasing Department

[Signature]
Purchasing
No. He NIEPP

The Equal Opportunity clause in Section 202 of Executive Order 11246, or as may be amended, relative to equal employment opportunity and such implementing Rules and Regulations as may be issued by the Secretary of Labor are incorporated herein by specific reference.

Please read the reverse side hereof carefully. By shipping the above goods or by acknowledging receipt of this order or by performing the above work you agree to the terms and conditions of sale set forth on the reverse side hereof as well as those set forth on the face hereof. These terms and conditions constitute an offer by the buyer and may only be accepted on the exact terms set forth and no other terms and conditions shall be controlling; and these terms and conditions supersede the terms and conditions of your proposal or acknowledgment form, if any.

STEAM KAT HAZ MAT
OF VIRGINIA

STORM SEWER CLEANING PROJECT

Interim Report

AVTEX FIBERS

Front Royal, VA

AR101297

101297

Storm Sewer Cleaning Project

Interim Report

1. Purpose:

The purpose of this interim report is to describe the operations of Steam Kat during the storm sewer cleaning at Avtex Fibers, Front Royal, VA, from October 5 through October 18, 1989.

2. Description of Operations:

Storm sewer cleaning operations were coordinated closely with in-plant maintenance personnel to block storm sewers, divert water and provide support such as water and electricity. Water was diverted primarily by blocking specific storm sewers with air bags and pumping water to other sewer systems.

Personnel and equipment were mobilized on October 5 and 6. Beginning on October 6, manholes were checked with a combined gas monitor (oxygen level, toxic gases and explosive atmospheres) and an H Nu photoionization trace gas analyzer then entered for cleaning. Work crews wore EPA/OSHA Level C or Level B personal protective equipment (PPE) depending on the task to be completed. High pressure hydro cleaning equipment was used to clean manholes and connecting storm sewers. Removal of water and debris was done with vacuum trucks. All surfaces were triple rinsed with commercial cleaning products designed to remove oils, greases and other hydrocarbons from concrete and brick surfaces. Solids removed from manholes and storm sewers were bulked and staged in a contaminated area on-site for later disposal with other materials. Water removed from the system was placed in an on-site storage tank for later treatment or disposal as appropriate. Twenty-four hour operations began at 8:00 AM Friday, October 6, and continued until all storm sewers and manholes between the plant and the outfall at the river were cleaned. The outfall was reached at approximately 6:00 AM, Thursday, October 12. Sampling was completed as cleaning progressed. Originally, one sample was taken from the center of each manhole. If contamination was found, the manhole was recleaned and sampled on a seven point hexagonal grid in accordance with EPA guidance documents. Samples were delivered to S.D. Myers personnel on-site for shipment and analysis.

Designated areas were recleaned with both high pressure and hand scrubbing. Contamination in some manholes was reduced to below detectable levels. Other manholes have residual contamination as of the date of this report. Work continues.

One section, approximately 700 feet long, in the coal yard on the east side of the power plant was cleaned by Jet Blast of Hopewell, VA, to remove the bulk of the coal dust and calcium deposits prior to chemical cleaning by Steam Kat.

Before being demobilized from the site, all vacuum trucks, pumps

ARI01298

101293

and any other equipment that had been used to handle contaminated or suspect-contaminated debris or water from the storm sewers was decontaminated by high pressure equipment or hand cleaning. Residues from this decontamination as well as used PPE was staged for later disposal.

AR101299

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AR101300



ALLIANCE
Technologies Corporation

101300

**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
AVTEX FIBERS SITE**

**APPENDIX C
MANIFESTS/WASTE MATERIAL REMOVAL STATEMENTS
AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS**

**ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER
Docket No. III-90-01-DC**

**Prepared for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Hazardous Waste Management Division**

Region III

November 7, 1989

**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
Kendrick Lane
P.O. Box 1169
Front Royal, Virginia 22630**

AR101301

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**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
AVTEX FIBERS SITE
WORK PLAN**

WASTE REMOVAL STATEMENT

Section 8.13

Avtex will not remove any waste materials from the Site except in conformance with the terms of this order and any applicable Federal, state or local laws or regulations.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

Docket III-90-010-DC

Prepared for

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

Region III

November 1989

**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
Kendick Lane
P. O. Box 1169
Front Royal, Virginia 22630**

11-1-89

AR101302

101302

Monsanto MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

Page 1 of 6

MONSANTO PRODUCT NAME
**Polychlorinated
Biphenyls (PCBs)**

MONSANTO COMPANY
800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MO 63167
Emergency Phone No.
(Call Collect)
314-694-1000

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

The following materials contain 99.9% or greater PCBs. For information about other ingredients in formulations containing PCBs, contact the manufacturer of those ingredients.

Synonyms:

PCBs
Chlorodiphenyl (___% Cl)
Chlorinated biphenyl
Polychlorinated biphenyl
Chlorinated biphenyls
(approx. ___% Cl)

Trade Names

(Commonly used Monsanto products)

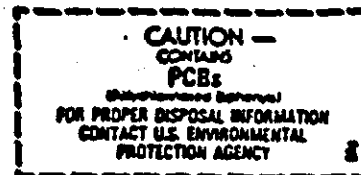
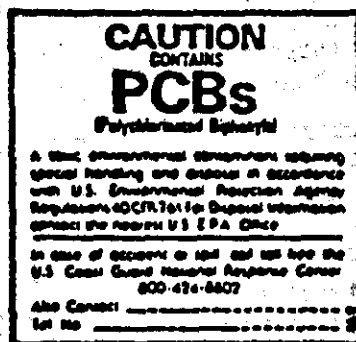
Askarel**
Aroclor® Series 1016, 1221, 1232, 1242, 1248, 1254, 1260
Therminol® FR Series

CAS No.:

001336363, 053469219, 012672296, 011097691, 011096825 and others

WARNING STATEMENTS

Federal regulations under the Toxic Substances Control Act require PCBs and PCB items to be marked. (Check regulations for details.)



PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

Care should be taken to prevent entry into the environment through spills, leakage, use, vaporization, or disposal of liquid or containers. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors or mists. Avoid contact with eyes or prolonged contact with skin. If skin contact occurs, remove by washing with soap and water. Following eye contact, flush with water. In case of spillage onto clothing, the clothing should be removed as soon as practical, skin washed, and clothing laundered. Comply with all federal, state, and local regulations.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

3031018A

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

101303 6-4048 /883

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

- Ingestion:** Consult a physician. Do not induce vomiting or give any oily laxatives. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**—If large amounts are ingested, gastric lavage is suggested.
- Skin:** If liquid or solid PCBs are splashed or spilled on skin, contaminated clothing should be removed and the skin washed thoroughly with soap and water. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**—Hot PCBs may cause thermal burns.
- Eyes:** Eyes should be irrigated immediately with copious quantities of running water for at least 15 minutes if liquid or solid PCBs get into them. A petrolatum-based ophthalmic ointment may be applied to the eye to relieve the irritating effects of PCBs.
- Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If skin rash or respiratory irritation persists, consult a physician. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**—If electrical equipment arcs over, PCBs or other chlorinated hydrocarbon dielectric fluids may decompose to produce HCl, hydrochloric acid, a respiratory irritant.

OCCUPATIONAL CONTROL PROCEDURES

- Eye Protection:** Wear chemical splash goggles and have eye baths available where there is significant potential for eye contact.
- Skin Protection:** Wear appropriate protective gloves and protective clothing that provide a barrier to prevent skin contact. Consult glove manufacturer to determine appropriate type glove for given application. Wear chemical safety goggles and a face shield and a protective apron that provides a barrier when splashing is likely. Wash immediately if skin is contaminated. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and launder before reuse. Clean protective equipment before reuse. Provide a safety shower at any location where skin contact can occur. Wash thoroughly after handling.
ATTENTION: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause chloracne in some people.
- Respiratory Protection:** Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved equipment when airborne exposure limits are exceeded. Full facepiece equipment is recommended and, if used, replaces need for face shield and/or chemical splash goggles. Consult respirator manufacturer to determine type equipment for given application. The respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH/MSHA or the manufacturer must be observed. High airborne concentrations may require use of self-contained breathing apparatus or supplied air respirator. Respiratory protection programs must be in compliance with 29 CFR Part 1910.134.
- Ventilation:** Provide ventilation to control exposure levels below airborne exposure limits. Use local mechanical exhaust ventilation at sources of air contamination such as open process equipment.
- Airborne Exposure Limits:** Chlorinated biphenyl (approximately 42% chlorine)
- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| OSHA PEL: | 1 mg/m ³ 8-hour time-weighted average - Skin* |
| ACGIH TLV ^o : | 1 mg/m ³ 8-hour time-weighted average - Skin* |
| | 2 mg/m ³ short-term exposure limit - Skin* |
- Chlorinated biphenyl (approximately 54% chlorine)
- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| OSHA PEL: | 0.5 mg/m ³ 8-hour time-weighted average - Skin* |
| ACGIH TLV ^o : | 0.5 mg/m ³ 8-hour time-weighted average - Skin* |
| | 1 mg/m ³ short-term exposure limit - Skin* |

*Skin notation means that skin absorption of this material may add to the overall exposure. Avoid skin contact.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

ARI01304

FIRE PROTECTION INFORMATION

Fire and

Explosion: PCBs are fire-resistant compounds. They may decompose to form CO, CO₂, HCl, phenolics, aldehydes and other toxic combustion products under severe conditions such as exposure to flame or hot surfaces.

At temperatures in the range of 600-650°C in the presence of excess oxygen PCBs may form polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDFs). Laboratory studies under similar conditions have demonstrated that PCBs do not produce polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDDs).

PCBs in electrical equipment have been reported to produce both chlorinated dioxins (PCDDs) and furans (PCDFs) during fire situations. These combustion products may result all, or in part, from non-PCB components of the dielectric fluids or other combusted materials. Consult the equipment manufacturer for information regarding composition of the dielectric fluids in electrical apparatus.

Standard fire fighting wearing apparel and self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn when fighting fires that involve possible exposure to chemical combustion products. Fire fighting equipment should be thoroughly cleaned and decontaminated after use.

If a PCB transformer is involved in fire-related incident, the owner of the transformer may be required to report the incident. Consult and follow appropriate federal, state, and local regulations.

REACTIVITY DATA

PCBs are very stable, fire-resistant compounds.

HEALTH EFFECTS SUMMARY

Skin Contact: PCBs can be absorbed through intact skin. Local action on skin is similar to that of common organic solvents where contact leads to removal of natural fats and oils with subsequent drying and cracking of the skin. A potential exists for the contracting of chloracne.

Eye Contact: The liquid products and their vapors are moderately irritating to eye tissues.

Ingestion: The acute oral toxicities of the undiluted compounds are: LD₅₀ rats—8.65 gm/kg for 42% chlorinated, and 11.9 gm/kg for 54% chlorinated—"slightly toxic."

Inhalation: Animal experiments of varying duration and at different air concentrations show that for similar exposure conditions, the 54% chlorinated material produces more liver injury than the 42% chlorinated material.

Other: There are literature reports that PCBs can impair reproductive functions in monkeys. A study reported in the literature with female rats using Aroclor® 1260 stated that Aroclor 1260 caused liver cancers. Monsanto sponsored animal feeding studies of Aroclor 1242, 1254 and 1260. These compounds, fed to both sexes of rats, did not produce cancers. The National Cancer Institute performed a study in 1977 using Aroclor 1254 with both sexes of rats. NCI stated that the PCB, Aroclor 1254, was not carcinogenic under the conditions of their bioassay.

(Health Effects Summary Continued On Next Page)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
503101RA

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HEALTH EFFECTS SUMMARY (Continued)

The consistent finding in animal studies with PCBs is that they produce liver injury following prolonged and repeated exposure by any route, if the exposure is of sufficient degree and duration. Liver injury is produced first, and by exposures that are less than those reported to cause cancer in rodents. Therefore, exposure by all routes should be kept sufficiently low to prevent liver injury.

Numerous epidemiological studies of humans, both occupationally exposed and non-worker environmentally exposed populations, have not demonstrated any statistically significant causal relationship between PCB exposures and chronic human illnesses such as cancer or neurological or cardiovascular effects. Nor was there any increase in overall cancer mortality as a result of PCB exposure. PCBs can cause dermatological symptoms; however, these are reversible upon removal of exposure source.

PCBs are identified as hazardous chemicals under criteria of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR Part 1910.1200). The Standard requires that this document mention that PCBs have been listed in the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs (1982)-Group 2B and in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Annual Report on Carcinogens (Third).

PHYSICAL DATA

Properties of Selected Aroclors*

Property	1016	1221	1232	1242	1248	1254	1260
Color (APHA)	40	100	100	100	100	100	150
Physical state	mobile oil	mobile oil	mobile oil	mobile oil	mobile oil	viscous liquid	sticky resin
Stability	inert	inert	inert	inert	inert	inert	inert
Density (lb/gal 25°C)	11.40	9.85	10.55	11.50	12.04	12.82	13.50
Specific gravity x/15.5°C	1.36-1.37 x-25°	1.18-1.19 x-25°	1.27-1.28 x-25°	1.30-1.39 x-25°	1.40-1.41 x-65°	1.49-1.50 x-65°	1.55-1.56 x-90°
Distillation range (°C)	323-358	275-320	290-325	325-366	340-375	365-390	385-420
Acidity mg KOH/g. maximum	.010	.014	.014	.015	.010	.010	.014
Fire point (°C)	none to boiling point	176	238	none to boiling point	none to boiling point	none to boiling point	none to boiling point
Flash point (°C)	170	141-150	152-154	176-180	193-196	none	none
Vapor pressure (mm Hg @ 100°F)	NA	NA	0.005	0.001	0.00037	0.00006	NA
Viscosity (Saybolt Univ. Sec. @ 100°F)	71-81	38-41	44-51	82-92	185-240	1800-2500	-

NA - Not Available

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

AR101306

Monsanto MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

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SPILL, LEAK & DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Disposal of liquid PCBs and other PCB items is strictly regulated by the federal government. The regulations are found at 40 CFR Part 761. Consult these regulations as well as applicable state and local regulations prior to any disposal of PCBs, PCB items, or PCB-contaminated items.

If PCBs leak or are spilled, the following steps should be taken immediately:

All non-essential personnel should leave the leak or spill area.

The area should be adequately ventilated to prevent the accumulation of vapors.

The spill/leak should be contained. Loss to sewer systems, navigable waterways and streams should be prevented. Spills/leaks should be removed promptly by means of absorptive material, such as sawdust, vermiculite, dry sand, clay, dirt or other similar materials, or trapped and removed by pumping or other suitable means (traps, drip-pans, trays, etc.).

Personnel entering the spill or leak area should be furnished with appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing as needed. See Occupational Control Procedures section of this MSDS.

Personnel trained in the emergency procedures and protected against the attendant hazards should shut off sources of PCBs, clean up spills, control and repair leaks and fight fires in PCB areas.

All wastes and residues containing PCBs (e.g., wiping cloths, absorbent material, used disposable protective gloves, clothing, etc.) should be collected, placed in proper containers, marked and disposed of in the manner prescribed by EPA regulations (40 CFR Part 761) and applicable state and local regulations.

Various federal, state, and local regulations may require reporting of PCB spills and may also define spill clean-up levels. Consult your attorney or appropriate regulatory officials for information relating to spill reporting and spill clean-up.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

For regulatory purposes, under the Toxic Substances Control Act the term "PCBs" refers to a chemical substance limited to the biphenyl molecule that has been chlorinated to varying degrees or any combination of substances which contain such substance (40 CFR Part 761).

Chemically, commercial PCBs are defined as a series of technical mixtures, consisting of many isomers and compounds that vary from mobile oily liquids to white crystalline solids and hard non-crystalline resins. Technical products vary in composition, in the degree of chlorination and possibly according to batch.

The mixtures generally used contain an average of 3 atoms of chlorine per molecule (42% chlorine) to 5 atoms of chlorine per molecule (54% chlorine). They are used as components of dielectric fluids in transformers and capacitors. Prior to 1972, PCB applications included heat transfer media, hydraulic and other industrial fluids, plasticizers, carbonless paper, paints, inks and adhesives. Federal regulations specify that non-totally enclosed PCB activities are permitted only if specifically exempted or authorized. (40 CFR Part 761).

CAS No. 001336363: For general class of compounds

(Additional Comments Continued On Next Page)

101307

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

706101RW

Monsanto MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

Page 6 of 6

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS (Continued)

Trade Names/Common Names

**ASKAREL- Generic name for a broad class of fire-resistant synthetic chlorinated hydrocarbons and mixtures used as dielectric fluids that commonly contained about 30-70% PCBs. Some ASKAREL fluids contained 99% or greater PCBs.

PYRANOL[®] and INERTEEN[®] are trademarks for commonly used dielectric fluids that may have contained varying ratios of PCBs as well as other components including chlorinated benzenes.

[®]Registered trademark of Monsanto Company

[®]Registered trademark of General Electric Company

[®]Registered trademark of Westinghouse Electric Corporation

This list of trade names is representative of several commonly used Monsanto products (or formulated with Monsanto products). Other trademarked PCB products were marketed by Monsanto and other manufacturers. PCBs were also manufactured and sold by several European and Japanese companies. Contact the manufacturer of the trademarked product directly, if not in this listing, to determine if the formulation contained PCBs and its composition.

DATE: 10/15/85
MSDS NO.: G 4048

REVISED:

SUPERSEDES: All prior to 10/15/85

FOR ADDITIONAL NON-EMERGENCY INFORMATION, CONTACT:

John H. Craddock
Product & Environmental Safety Director

Robert G. Kaley, II
Product & Environmental Safety Manager

Environmental Policy Staff
Monsanto Company
800 North Lindbergh Boulevard
St. Louis, Missouri 63167
(314) 694-4764

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)



Material Safety Data Sheet*

Chemical Division

SODIUM HYDROSULFIDE SOLUTION (45% SOLUTION IN WATER)

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) meets the requirements of the federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Controlled Product Regulation, WHMIS classified; D-1B, D-2B, E.

New Issue 3/89
Supersedes Issue Dated 11/87
MSDS No. 984722/SOD090
PIN: UN2922

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Transportation Emergencies:

USA-CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
CANADA-CANUTEC: 613-996-6666

All Other Emergencies Call:
312-906-7054

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION/COMPOSITION

COMPOSITION:

Sodium Hydrosulfide (45%), CAS Registry Number: 16721-80-5, CAS Index Name: Sodium Sulfide (9CI).

Water (55%)

SYNONYMS:

Sodium bisulfide; Sodium hydrogen sulfide; Sodium sulfhydrate; NASH.

FORMULA: NaHS - Aqua

FORMULA WEIGHT: 56.07 - Aqua

II. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

The following represent all available, applicable physical hazard data on this product.

PHYSICAL/STATE DESCRIPTION:

Pale yellow liquid at 68°F (20°C) with odor characteristic of rotten eggs.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER = 1):

1.314 at 60°F (15.6°C)

FREEZING POINT:

63°F (17.2°C)

SOLUBILITY:

Soluble in water and alcohols

pH: 9-12 (45% solution)

III. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY

Solution reacts with all acids, including weak organic acids, liberating poisonous hydrogen sulfide gas. It also reacts with oxidizing agents to precipitate elemental sulfur. Solution can be diluted with water in all proportions and is miscible with alcohols. This product is not sensitive to physical impact.

In Canada: Akzo Chemicals Ltd., 100 University Avenue, Ste. 908,
Toronto, Ontario M5J 1V6

Also referred to as a Product Safety Information Sheet

101309

All information concerning this product and/or all suggestions for handling and use contained herein are offered in good faith and are believed to be reliable. Akzo Chemicals Inc., however, makes no warranty as to the accuracy and/or sufficiency of such information and/or suggestions, as to the product's merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, or that any suggested use will not infringe any patent. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as granting or extending any license under any patent. Buyer must determine for himself, by preliminary tests or otherwise, the suitability of this product for his purposes. The information contained herein supersedes all previously issued bulletins on the subject matter covered.

Akzo Chemicals Inc.
300 S. Riverside Plaza
Chicago, Illinois 60606
(312) 906-7500

SODIUM HYDROSULFIDE SOLUTION

IV. STABILITY

Upon warming the aqueous solution, poisonous hydrogen sulfide gas will evolve with increasing temperature. Because sodium hydrosulfide solutions are shipped hot, the vapor space of containers normally will contain hydrogen sulfide gas. Exposure of sodium hydrosulfide solution to air will cause some oxidation.

V. FIRE HAZARD

Not considered flammable or combustible. However, under fire conditions decomposes to give off poisonous hydrogen sulfide gas. Once liberated, hydrogen sulfide will burn and has an explosive range of 4.3 - 45% in air. It is not sensitive to static discharge.

VI. FIREFIGHTING TECHNIQUES

Vapors from combustion are irritating to the respiratory tract and may cause breathing difficulty and pulmonary edema. Symptoms may be delayed several hours or longer depending upon the extent of exposure.

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Firefighters should wear full-face, self-contained breathing apparatus and impervious protective clothing.

Use standard firefighting techniques to extinguish fires involving this material. Use water spray, dry chemicals or carbon dioxide.

If not leaking, use a water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool to prevent rupture due to excessive heat.

High pressure water hose may spread product from broken containers increasing contamination or fire hazard.

If hydrogen sulfide is evolved and is burning, it should be allowed to burn until the fire causing the decomposition of sodium hydrosulfide solution is extinguished.

Do not allow runoff to enter sewers, public waterway or any area where acids may be present. Diking procedures should be implemented for containment purposes. (See SECTION XI: SPILL HANDLING.)

Contaminated buildings, areas and equipment must not be used until they are properly decontaminated.

VII. TOXICOLOGY

INGESTION:

The acute oral LD50 is 58.4 mg/kg in male rats. A single oral dose of 50 mg/kg produced hyperactivity immediately after dosing followed by a moderate to severe decrease in physical activity and 30 percent mortality in male rats.

SKIN CONTACT:

The acute dermal LD50 is greater than 200 mg/kg in rabbits. A single dermal application of 200 mg/kg did not produce signs of toxicity or mortality in rabbits.

Corrosive to rabbit skin following a 4-hour exposure.

T-1861, T-4054, T-6307

SODIUM HYDROSULFIDE SOLUTION

VIII. HUMAN HEALTH

DANGER: Causes burns to skin and eyes. Can cause death if swallowed. Do not breath vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Inhalation of sodium hydrosulfide mist may produce respiratory irritation and coughing. Sodium hydrosulfide can dissociate or be acidified to form poisonous hydrogen sulfide gas which inhaled may cause headache, dizziness, nausea and vomiting. Exposure to high concentrations of hydrogen sulfide may cause loss of consciousness, pulmonary edema, respiratory failure and death. Although hydrogen sulfide has a characteristic odor of rotten eggs, high concentrations rapidly "deaden" the sense of smell, thus making odor a very unreliable means of protecting against overexposure.

Contact of the solution with the skin may produce burns. Repeated exposure to low concentrations of the solution or mists may result in dermatitis.

Splashes of solution or mist may produce eye irritation or burns and tears. Prolonged contact may cause corneal injury.

Ingestion of the solution may cause severe burning of the throat and digestive tract, followed by abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. In severe cases, loss of consciousness and respiratory paralysis or death may occur.

IX. FIRST AID

CALL A POISON CENTER OR A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

If a known exposure occurs or is suspected, immediately initiate the recommended procedures below. Simultaneously contact a Poison Center, a physician or the nearest hospital. Inform the person contacted of the type and extent of exposure, describe the victim's symptoms and follow the advice given.

INGESTION:

If swallowed, immediately give several glasses of water, and induce vomiting by gagging the victim with a finger placed on the back of the victim's tongue. Give fluids until vomitus is clear. If victim is unconscious or convulsing, do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth.

SKIN CONTACT:

Under a safety shower, immediately flush all affected areas with large amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.

EYE CONTACT:

Immediately flush the eyes with large quantities of running water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids apart during the flushing to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Obtain medical attention immediately. Oils or ointments should not be used. Continue the flushing for an additional 15 minutes if a physician is not immediately available.

SODIUM HYDROSULFIDE SOLUTION

INHALATION:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, clear victim's airway and start mouth-to-mouth, artificial respiration which may be supplemented by the use of a bag-mask respirator or a manually triggered oxygen supply capable of delivering one liter per second or more. Once breathing is restored, provide alternately 100% oxygen and amyl nitrate. Give the victim 100% oxygen from a demand-type or a continuous-flow inhaler, preferably with a physician's advice. Break an amyl nitrate pearl (ampule) in a cloth and hold it close to a victim's mouth and nose for 15-30 seconds. Remove cloth and let victim breathe oxygen for 30 seconds. Repeat this procedure five times at 30 second intervals for each amyl nitrate pearl. Repeat as necessary using a fresh amyl nitrate pearl every 5 minutes until 3 or 4 additional pearls have been given. If victim stops breathing at any time, restart artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

X. INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

The recommendations described in this section are provided as general guidance for minimizing exposure when handling this product. Because use conditions will vary depending upon customer applications, specific safe handling procedures should be developed by a person knowledgeable of the intended use conditions and equipment. During the development of safe handling procedures, consideration should be given to the need for cleaning of equipment and piping systems to render them nonhazardous before maintenance and repair activities are performed. Waste resulting from these procedures should be handled in accordance with SECTION XIV: DISPOSAL OF MATERIAL/CONTAINER.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

In those cases where engineering controls are indicated by the use conditions, the following traditional exposure control techniques may be used to effectively minimize employee exposure: local exhaust ventilation, enclosed system design or process isolation and remote control in combination with appropriate use of personal protective equipment.

INGESTION:

All food should be kept in a separate area away from the storage/use location. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where there is a potential for significant exposure to this material. Before eating, hands and face should be thoroughly washed.

SKIN CONTACT:

Skin contact with liquid or its aerosol must be prevented through the use of impervious clothing, gloves and footwear selected with regard for use condition exposure potential.

Safety showers, with quick opening valves which stay open, should be readily available in all areas where the material is handled or stored. Water should be supplied through insulated and heat-traced lines to prevent freeze-ups in cold weather.

EYE CONTACT:

Eye contact with liquid or aerosol must be prevented through the use of chemical safety glasses, goggles or a face shield selected with regard for use condition exposure potential.

SODIUM HYDROSULFIDE SOLUTION

Eye wash fountains, or other means of washing the eyes with a gentle flow of tap water, should be readily available in all areas where this material is handled or stored. Water should be supplied through insulated and heat-traced lines to prevent freeze-ups in cold weather.

INHALATION:

If use conditions generate airborne mist, handle this material only in an open (e.g., outdoor) or well-ventilated area. Where adequate ventilation is not available, use NIOSH-approved dust, mist and fume respirators to reduce exposure. Where exposure potential under the use conditions necessitates a higher level of protection, use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator.

Either half-face respirators in combination with chemical goggles or full-face respirators may be required in certain use conditions to prevent eye contact or irritation.

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

No exposure limits have been established for this material. However, the following exposure limits apply for hydrogen sulfide, a decomposition product:

Federal OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): Ceiling of 20 ppm and a 50 ppm 10-minute excursion above ceiling. (1).

Recommended Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 10 ppm (14 mg/m³) as an 8-hour, time-weighted average and a Short-Term Exposure Limit (STEL) of 15 ppm (21 mg/m³) (2.)

XI. SPILL HANDLING

Make sure all personnel involved in the spill cleanup follow good industrial hygiene practices (refer to SECTION X: INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE).

Any person entering either a significant spill area or an area of unknown concentration of a gas or vapor should use a positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus or a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator with escape pack.

Soak up pooled liquid with a suitable absorbent such as clay, sawdust or kitty litter. Sweep up absorbed material and place in a chemical waste container for disposal (refer to SECTION XIV: DISPOSAL OF MATERIAL/CONTAINER). Do not use chemical waste container which contains acidic waste. Generously cover contaminated area with hydrated lime to further absorb liquid and minimize odor. When all liquid possible has been absorbed, wash the area thoroughly with water.

Spills should not be allowed to enter a sewer in which acidic waste might be present. This could result in the liberation of poisonous hydrogen sulfide and could be fatal to personnel near catch basins and manholes along the route of the sewer.

Large spills should be handled according to a predetermined plan.

XII. CORROSIVITY TO MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION

Solution is slightly corrosive to iron and steel. It is highly corrosive to aluminum, zinc and copper. Corrosion of steel is accelerated if moisture is present.

SODIUM HYDROSULFIDE SOLUTION

XIII. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Containers should be stored in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area (preferably out of doors) away from flammable materials and sources of heat or flame. Store away from foodstuffs or animal feed. Exercise due caution to prevent damage to or leakage from the container.

Storage tanks built of carbon steel $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick should last at least 20 years. Several resin-fiberglass reinforced tanks are now in service with sodium hydrosulfide solution. Partially full tanks will cause corrosion problems because of the action with moist air; therefore, the use of a number of small tanks is recommended to minimize this problem. Heat is needed to keep the solution from freezing. Its freezing point is 63°F (17°C).

Because sodium hydrosulfide can dissociate to poisonous and flammable hydrogen sulfide, storage tanks should be closed vessels having a vent pipe equipped with a flame arrestor to prevent any flashback or explosion in

case vented hydrogen sulfide is burning. Continuous detectors and alarms in all storage and use areas are recommended to detect the presence of poisonous hydrogen sulfide gas.

XIV. DISPOSAL OF MATERIAL/CONTAINER

Material that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed and empty containers should be disposed of at an approved facility in accordance with any applicable regulations. NOTE: State and local regulations may be more stringent than federal.

XV. PREPARATION INFORMATION

Prepared by: Product Stewardship, Akzo Chemicals Inc., Chicago, Illinois, (312) 906-7500.

REFERENCES CITED:

- (1) 29 CFR 1910:1000
- (2) American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices for 1988-89, ACGIH: Cincinnati, OH, 1988.



Material Safety Data Sheet*

Chemical Division

CARBON DISULFIDE POISON

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) meets the requirements of the federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Controlled Product Regulation, WHMIS classified as: B-2, D-2A, D-2B.

New Issue 3/89
Supersedes Issue Dated 9/85
MSDS No 983101/CAR016
PIN: UN1131

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Transportation Emergencies:

USA-CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
CANADA-CANUTEC: 613-996-6666

All Other Emergencies Call:

312-906-7054

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION/COMPOSITION

Carbon Disulfide (100%), CAS Registry Number: 75-15-0.

FORMULA: CS₂

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 76.14

SYNONYM: Carbon bisulfide

CAS INDEX NAME (8CI9CI):

Carbon disulfide

II. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

The following represent all available, applicable physical hazard data on this product.

PHYSICAL STATE/DESCRIPTION:

Clear, colorless to slightly yellow, mobile liquid at 68°F (20°C).

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:

194°F (90°C)

BOILING POINT:

115°F (46.3°C) at 760 mm Hg

DENSITY:

10.5 lb/gallon at 77°F (25°C)

FLAMMABLE RANGE:

(% by volume in air at 68°F (20°C))

Lower limit: 1.3

Upper limit: 50

FLASH POINT:

-22°F (-30°C), Closed Cup

In Canada: Akzo Chemicals Ltd., 100 University Avenue, Ste. 908,
Toronto, Ontario M5J 1V6

Also referred to as a Product Safety Information Sheet

101315

All information concerning this product and/or all suggestions for handling and use contained herein are offered in good faith and are believed to be reliable. Akzo Chemicals Inc., however, makes no warranty as to the accuracy and/or sufficiency of such information and/or suggestions, as to the product's merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, or that any suggested use will not infringe any patent. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as granting or extending any license under any patent. Buyer must determine for himself, by preliminary tests or otherwise, the suitability of this product for his purposes. The information contained herein supersedes all previously issued bulletins on the subject matter covered.

Akzo Chemicals Inc.
300 S. Riverside Plaza
Chicago, Illinois 60606
(312) 906-7500

CARBON DISULFIDE

MELTING POINT:

-169.1°F (-111.7°C)

ODOR:

Generally disagreeable, slight sulfide odor when pure.

SOLUBILITY:

0.22 g/100 ml water at 72°F (22°C).

Soluble in most organic liquids such as benzene, alcohol, carbon tetrachloride and ether.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY:

1.26 (water = 1)

VAPOR DENSITY:

2.63 (air = 1)

VAPOR PRESSURE:

100 mm Hg at 23°F (-5°C)
200 mm Hg at 51.1°F (10.6°C)
400 mm Hg at 82°F (28°C)

VISCOSITY:

0.36 cps at 73°F (22.8°C)

III. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY

Not considered highly reactive. However, reacts incandescently with chemically active metals such as zinc, sodium and potassium. Contact with azides and inorganic amines can be explosive. Not compatible with strong oxidizing agents. It is not sensitive to physical impact.

IV. STABILITY

Stable at ambient temperatures and atmospheric pressure when kept in a closed container.

V. FIRE HAZARD

Carbon disulfide is a flammable liquid. It gives off flammable vapors, even at low temperatures (e.g., -22°F/-30°C, which can form explosive mixtures in confined areas over a wide range of vapor/air mixtures. The material decomposes under fire conditions to give off toxic materials such as sulfur dioxide and carbon monoxide. Do not use welding or cutting torch on or near any container of this material, even empty, because an explosion could occur. Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

Tests have shown that carbon disulfide, because of its low ignition temperature and because of the extremely small joint clearance required to arrest its flame, cannot be included in any of the atmospheric groups in Section 500-2 of the National Electric Code. Carbon disulfide should never be transferred by means of air. Use pump, water or inert gas to transfer. Do not use spark-producing tools or devices where product is stored, handled or used. Use wooden measuring stick for measuring contents of containers and tanks. No electrical installations or heating facilities should be permitted in or near storage area. Protect against lightning and static electricity (1).

VI. FIREFIGHTING TECHNIQUES

Products of combustion are irritating to the respiratory tract and may cause breathing difficulty and pulmonary edema. Symptoms may be delayed several hours or longer depending upon the extent of exposure.

CARBON DISULFIDE

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Firefighters should wear full-face, self-contained breathing apparatus and impervious protective clothing.

Large carbon disulfide fires are best extinguished by completely blanketing the fire area with water fog or a water spray. This will help prevent possible reignition of the carbon disulfide. Continue the water fog or water spray until the fire area is completely cooled off. Carbon dioxide (or other inert gases) or dry chemical extinguishing agents may be used on small carbon disulfide fires.

Contaminated buildings, areas and equipment must not be used until they are properly decontaminated.

VII. TOXICOLOGY

INGESTION:

The acute oral LD50 is 3188 mg/kg in rats (2).

INHALATION:

The acute inhalation LC50 is 2500 mg/m³ in rats following a 2-hour exposure (2).

Citations to original sources of toxicity data are available in RTECS; accession number: FF6650000 (2).

VIII. HUMAN HEALTH

Carbon disulfide can affect the body if it is inhaled, comes in contact with the eyes or skin or is swallowed. It may enter the body through the skin.

Inhalation of carbon disulfide vapor may cause headache, nausea, drop in blood pressure, dizziness, unconsciousness and death. Liquid carbon disulfide and high concentrations of the vapor may cause irritation of the skin, eyes and nose. The liquid may cause burns. Swallowing carbon disulfide may cause loss of consciousness and convulsions. If small amounts are swallowed, vomiting, diarrhea and headache may occur.

Prolonged or repeated exposure to carbon disulfide may damage the nervous system and cause muscle weakness, numbness, unsteady walking and difficulty in swallowing. In addition, memory loss, headache, difficulty in sleeping, nervousness, fatigue, depression, suicidal tendencies and psychosis may occur. Increased arteriosclerosis may occur which may cause or increase damage to the heart and other organs. Repeated or prolonged exposure of the skin to carbon disulfide may cause a rash (3).

There are sufficient human and animal data to indicate that prolonged or repeated exposure to high levels of carbon disulfide may be toxic to the reproductive systems of both the male and female, as well as the fetus. The available evidence indicates that keeping exposures below the current ACGIH TLV (10 ppm, 8-hour TWA) and OSHA PEL (4 ppm, 8-hour TWA and 12 ppm, 15-minute STEL) provides adequate protection against these risks.

There is no convincing evidence that CS₂ is a human mutagen or teratogen at the present TLV/PEL for regular work exposure (4).

There are no data available which address medical conditions that are generally recognized as being aggravated by exposure to this product.

CARBON DISULFIDE

IX. FIRST AID

CALL A POISON CENTER OR A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

If a known exposure occurs or if poisoning is suspected, do not wait for symptoms to develop.

Immediately start the recommended procedures below and simultaneously contact a Poison Center, a physician or the nearest hospital. Inform the person contacted of the type and extent of exposure, describe the victim's symptoms and follow the advice given.

INGESTION:

If swallowed, immediately give several glasses of water and induce vomiting by gagging the victim with a finger placed on the back of the victim's tongue. Give fluids until vomitus is clear. If victim is unconscious or convulsing, do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth.

SKIN CONTACT:

Under a safety shower, immediately flush all affected areas with large amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.

EYE CONTACT:

Immediately flush the eyes with large quantities of running water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids apart during the flushing to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. Do not attempt to neutralize with chemical agents. Obtain medical attention as soon as possible. Oils or ointments

should not be used at this time. Continue the flushing for an additional 15 minutes if a physician is not immediately available.

INHALATION:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, clear victim's airway and start mouth-to-mouth, artificial respiration, which may be supplemented by the use of a bag-mask respirator or manually triggered oxygen supply capable of delivering one liter per second or more. If victim is breathing, oxygen may be given from a demand-type or continuous-flow inhaler, preferably with a physician's advice. Get medical attention immediately.

X. INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

The recommendations described in this section are provided as general guidance for minimizing exposure when handling this product. Because use conditions will vary depending upon customer applications, specific safe handling procedures should be developed by a person knowledgeable of the intended use conditions and equipment. During the development of safe handling procedures, consideration should be given to the need for cleaning of equipment and piping systems to render them nonhazardous before maintenance and repair activities are performed.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

In those cases where engineering controls are indicated by the use conditions, the following traditional exposure control techniques may be used to effectively minimize employee exposure: local exhaust ventilation, enclosed system design or process isolation and remote control, in combination with appropriate use of personal protective equipment.

CARBON DISULFIDE

INGESTION:

All food must be kept in a separate area away from the storage/use location. Eating, drinking, smoking and carrying of tobacco products must be prevented in areas where there is a potential for exposure to this material.

Before eating, drinking or smoking, hands and face must be thoroughly washed.

SKIN CONTACT:

Skin contact with liquid or its aerosol must be prevented through the use of impervious clothing, gloves and footwear selected with regard for use condition exposure potential. Footwear should not have exposed nails or metal inserts.

Safety showers, with quick opening valves which stay open, should be readily available in all areas where the material is handled or stored. Water should be supplied through insulated and heat-traced lines to prevent freeze-ups in cold weather.

EYE CONTACT:

Eye contact with liquid or aerosol must be prevented through the use of chemical safety glasses, goggles or a face shield selected with regard for use condition exposure potential.

Eye wash fountains, or other means of washing the eyes with a gentle flow of tap water, should be readily available in all areas where this material is handled or stored. Water should be supplied through insulated and heat-traced lines to prevent freeze-ups in cold weather.

Either half-face respirators in combination with chemical goggles or full-face respirators may be required in certain use conditions to prevent eye contact or irritation.

INHALATION:

If use conditions generate airborne vapor, the material should be handled in an open (e.g., outdoor) or well-ventilated area. Where adequate ventilation is not available, use NIOSH-approved, organic vapor respirators to reduce exposure.

Where exposure potential under the use conditions necessitates a higher level of protection, use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator.

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

The federal OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) is 4 ppm as an 8-hour, time-weighted average and 12 ppm as a 15-minute short-term exposure limit (STEL) with a skin notation (5).

The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has recommended a Threshold Limit Value (TLV) of 10 ppm (30 mg/m³) as an 8-hour, time-weighted average with a skin notation (6).

PELs and TLVs refer to airborne concentrations measured in the breathing zone by appropriate sampling techniques.

XI. SPILL HANDLING

Make sure all personnel involved in the spill cleanup follow good industrial hygiene practices (refer to SECTION X: INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE).

CARBON DISULFIDE

Any person entering either a significant spill area or an area of unknown concentration of a gas or vapor, should use a positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus or a positive-pressure, supplied-air respirator with escape pack.

Small spills can be handled routinely. Use adequate ventilation and/or wear a NIOSH-approved, organic vapor respirator to prevent inhalation exposure. Wear protective clothing to prevent skin and eye contact. Use the following procedures:

Evacuate all nonessential personnel from the spill area to a location upwind of the spill and far enough removed to avoid potential exposure. Use water to flush the spilled carbon disulfide into an impervious trench or other low-lying area from which it can be removed via pumping or similar method. Carbon disulfide is more dense than water; it will settle to the bottom of the trench and will be covered by a layer of water. This water layer serves as a protective covering over the carbon disulfide and thereby reduces fire and exposure hazards. The collection trench should be sufficiently baffled or blocked to retain the carbon disulfide so that it does not escape from the maintained area. Dispose of collected material on-site, if possible. If on-site disposal is not possible, proper shipping regulations should be considered before transporting the spilled material to a disposal location.

Large spills should be zoned off and handled according to a predetermined plan which includes proper design and grading of storage and handling areas for spill control. Part of this plan

should include fire fighting techniques.

XII. CORROSIVITY TO MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION

Noncorrosive to metallic materials commonly used in the construction of process equipment and storage and shipping containers. Because of this product's solvency action, caution should be used when shipping, storing or processing it in contact with plastic material.

XIII. STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Containers should be stored in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from flammable materials, sources of heat or flame and direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs or animal feed. Exercise due caution to prevent damage to or leakage from the container. No smoking signs should be posted. Firefighting equipment should be immediately available. No electrical installations or heating facilities should be permitted in or near storage areas. Protect against lightning and static electricity.

Storage area should be in an isolated location away from other buildings, preferably in a building of noncombustible construction and equipped with floor level ventilation. During hot weather, spray drums to keep vapor pressure down.

Tanks should be submerged in water or located over concrete basins containing water. Basins should be of sufficient capacity to hold all of the tank contents in addition to the water. Water or inert gas should be provided over the carbon disulfide in all tanks.

CARBON DISULFIDE

Bulk material can be stored in underground tanks, tanks submerged in water or above ground tanks which are diked and have water in the dike. The void above the carbon disulfide must be filled with water, nitrogen or other suitable inert material.

XIV. DISPOSAL OF MATERIAL/ CONTAINER

Material that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed and empty containers should be disposed of at an approved facility in accordance with any applicable regulations. NOTE: State and local regulations may be more stringent than federal.

XV. PREPARATION INFORMATION

Prepared by: Product Stewardship, Akzo
Chemicals Inc., Chicago, Illinois,
(312)906-7500.

REFERENCES CITED:

(1) National Fire Protection
Association (NFPA), Hazardous

Chemicals Data, Standard 49, NFPA:
Quincy, MA, 1975.

(2) National Institute for Occupational
Safety and Health (NIOSH), Registry of
Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
(RTECS), NIOSH: Cincinnati, OH, 1983.

(3) National Institute for Occupational
Safety and Health (NIOSH), Occupational
Health Guideline for Carbon Disulfide-
Reproductive System, NIOSH:
Cincinnati, OH, 1978.

(4) American Medical Association,
Council on Scientific Affairs, Advisory
Panel on Reproductive Hazards in the
Workplace, Effects of Toxic Chemicals
on the Reproductive System, Chicago,
IL, 1985.

(5) 29 CFR 1910.1000.

(6) American Conference of Governmental
Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH),
Threshold Limit Values and Biological
Exposure Indices for 1988-89, ACGIH:
Cincinnati, OH, 1988.



PRODUCT SAFETY
DATA SHEET

CHEMICALS COMPANY

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

TRADE NAME (COMMON NAME OR SYNONYM) Sulfuric Acid		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C.A.S. NO. <input type="checkbox"/> ALLIED PRODUCT CODE 7664-93-9	
CHEMICAL NAME Sulfuric Acid			
FORMULA 58% to 99% H ₂ SO ₄ in water		MOLECULAR WEIGHT 98.08	
COMPANY/PLANT ADDRESS (No., STREET, CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE) Chemicals Company P.O. Box 1139R Morristown, N.J. 07960			
CONTACT Director - Technical Service	PHONE NUMBER (315) 487-4990	ISSUED DATE June 12, 1980	REVISED DATE

B. FIRST AID MEASURES

<p>Skin or Eyes: Promptly flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing.</p> <p>Ingestion: Drink large amounts of water (or milk if available) to dilute the acid. Do not induce vomiting. Get prompt medical attention for ingestion, inhalation, eye contact, irritation or burns. Additional procedures are outlined in references listed in Section J.</p>	EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER (201) 455-2000
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C. HAZARDS INFORMATION

FIRE AND EXPLOSION

FLASH POINT Not Flammable	AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE NA - Not Applicable	FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR (% BY VOL.) LOWER NA UPPER NA
<input type="checkbox"/> OPEN CUP <input type="checkbox"/> CLOSED CUP		

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Flammable and potentially explosive hydrogen gas can be generated inside metal drums and storage tanks. Concentrated acid can ignite combustible materials.

HEALTH

<p>INHALATION Inhalation of fumes or acid mist can cause irritation or corrosive burns to the upper respiratory system, including nose, mouth and throat. Lung irritation and pulmonary edema can also occur.</p>	
<p>INGESTION Can cause irritation and corrosive burns to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can be fatal if swallowed.</p>	
<p>SKIN Can cause corrosive burns or irritation.</p>	
<p>EYES Can cause irritation, corneal burns, and conjunctivitis.</p>	
<p>PERMISSIBLE CONCENTRATION: AIR (SEE SECTION J) Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 1 mg/m³ as 100% H₂SO₄</p>	BIOLOGICAL
UNUSUAL CHRONIC TOXICITY	101322

PRECAUTIONS/PROCEDURES

VENTILATION

Sufficient to reduce acid mist below current permissible TLV levels.
Packaging and unloading areas and open processing equipment may require mechanical exhaust systems.

NORMAL HANDLING

Use protective equipment outlined in Section E. Procedures are detailed in references listed in Section J. Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be available nearby all H_2SO_4 handling equipment. Do not add water to acid. When diluting, always add acid to water cautiously and with agitation.

STORAGE

Store in cool, well-ventilated area away from combustibles and reactive chemicals. Vent metal containers weekly or more frequently in hot weather to prevent H_2 gas build-up. Diking of storage tanks is recommended.

PRECAUTIONARY LABEL ATTACHED NOT ATTACHED

Label warning statement(s): "Danger! Liquid is corrosive. Causes severe burns. Vapor may contain explosive hydrogen. Keep sources of ignition away."

SPILL OR LEAK

Dilute small spills or leaks cautiously with plenty of water. Neutralize residue with alkali such as soda ash or lime. Adequate ventilation is required for soda ash due to release of CO_2 gas.
(See Section I for disposal methods.)

FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS RECOMMENDED

NA

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PRECAUTIONS

High temperatures, H_2SO_4 mists or SO_3 gas can be released from vented or ruptured containers. If water is added to concentrated sulfuric acid, violent spattering can occur, and considerable heat may be evolved. Full protective equipment is recommended.

FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS TO AVOID

NA

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS/PROCEDURES

To prevent ignition of hydrogen gas generated in metal containers from contact with sulfuric acid, smoking, open flames, and sparks must not be permitted in storage areas.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Where required, use a respirator approved by NIOSH for sulfuric acid gas or mists, as applicable. Some exposures may require NIOSH-approved, self-contained breathing apparatus or air-supplied respirator.

EYES AND FACE

As a minimum, wear hard hat, chemical safety goggles, and full-face plastic shield. Do not wear contact lenses.

HANDS, ARMS, AND BODY

As a minimum, wear acid-resistant apron, protective clothing, boots and gauntlet gloves for routine product use. For added protection, include acid-resistant trousers and jacket.

OTHER CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

101323

PHYSICAL DATA

MATERIAL IS (AT NORMAL CONDITIONS): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LIQUID <input type="checkbox"/> SOLID <input type="checkbox"/> GAS <input type="checkbox"/> _____		APPEARANCE AND ODOR Oily, colorless to slightly yellow, clear to turbid liquid. Odorless.	
BOILING POINT a. 138 °C b. 279 °C MELTING POINT c. 310 °C	SPECIFIC GRAVITY * (H ₂ O = 1) a. 1.480 b. 1.835 c. 1.842	VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) NA	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (% by weight) complete	pH 1% solution; pH = 0.9		VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg at 20° C) negligible
EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1) Less than 1	% VOLATILES BY VOLUME (At 20° C) NA		(*) a. 47° Be' = 58% H ₂ SO ₄ b. 66° Be' = 93% H ₂ SO ₄ c. 99% H ₂ SO ₄

REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> UNSTABLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STABLE	CONDITIONS TO AVOID
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID) Avoid contact with combustible materials, carbides, chlorates, nitrates, fulminates, picrates, metallic powders, sulfides, or strong reducing agents. Considerable heat is evolved, and violent reaction can occur if water is added to acid in a container.	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS SO ₃ gas	
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION <input type="checkbox"/> MAY OCCUR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WILL NOT OCCUR	CONDITIONS TO AVOID

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS (Mixtures Only)

MATERIAL OR COMPONENT	%	HAZARD DATA (SEE SECT. J)
NA		
		101324

ENVIRONMENTAL

DEGRADABILITY

OCTANOL/WATER PARTITION COEFFICIENT

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS*

Dilute with water, neutralize with alkali and flush to sewer with plenty of water if permitted by applicable disposal regulations. Neutralized waste may have to be disposed of by an approved contractor.

*DISPOSER MUST COMPLY WITH FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL DISPOSAL OR DISCONTINUANCE LAWS.

REFERENCES**PERMISSIBLE CONCENTRATION REFERENCES**

OSHA standard, 29 CFR, Part 1910.1000 (July 1, 1977).

"Criteria for a Recommended Standard . . . Occupational Exposure to Sulfuric Acid,
"NIOSH (U.S. Dept. of HEW), 1974.

REGULATORY STANDARDS

DOT Classification - Corrosive; Placard - Corrosive; Label - Corrosive (49 CFR). Designated a hazardous substance
spills by EPA (40 CFR, Parts 116 - 117).

GENERAL

"Criteria for a Recommended Standard . . . Occupational Exposure to Sulfuric Acid," NIOSH (U.S. Dept. of HEW)
1974. Also available are Allied Chemical's sulfuric acid wall chart, a Technical Service Report which discusses storage
and handling, and a product information bulletin.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Information (hazards, precautions, first aid, etc.) is abbreviated. More detailed information is contained in references found
in Section J.

This product is not for food or drug use.

101325

THIS PRODUCT SAFETY DATA SHEET IS OFFERED SOLELY FOR YOUR INFORMATION, CONSIDERATION AND
INVESTIGATION.
ALLIED CHEMICAL PROVIDES NO WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY
FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE DATA CONTAINED HEREIN.

Paul Ehlers

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CAS # 7733-02-0

Zinc Corporation of America
300 Frankfort Road
Monaca, Pa. 15061

412-774-1020

Common Name and Synonyms: ~~Zinc Sulfate Solution~~

MSDS #: 926

Zinc Sulfate Solution
ZnSO₄

Date Issued: 11/6/87

Source: Bag Filter Dust Circuit

Date Revised:

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Section I

Ingredient	%	NTP or IARC Carcinogen	8-hr Exposure Limit (mg/M ³)	
			TLV	PEL

Does not contain US EPA defined hazardous substances.

PHYSICAL DATA

Section II

Appearance: Clear, colorless, odorless liquid. Specific gravity = 1.4, pH=5.
Produces white crystals when evaporated to dryness.

Solubility in Water: Complete.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Section III

Combustibility: Noncombustible as solution or as dried crystals.

Extinguishing Media and Fire Fighting Procedures: Any suitable for the supporting fire.

REACTIVITY DATA

Section IV

Stability: Stable. Dry crystals decompose above 1364° F to evolve SO₂.

Incompatibility (Materials/Conditions to Avoid): None indicated.

101328

Paul Ehlers

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET Cont'd.

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Section V

Effects of Overexposure: Liquid or mist irritating to eye, nose and throat. Prolonged exposure to skin can cause dryness and irritation.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures: Flush area of contact with water. It is unlikely that overexposure to this material would result in an acute illness. However, if symptoms are present, the individual should be removed from exposure and the plant nurse or physician consulted.

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Section VI

Steps to take in case of spill or accidental release: Place spilled or contaminated material in drums or other suitable container.

Waste Disposal Method (Location): Ship to approved chemical disposal site.

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Section VII

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): NIOSH-approved dust/mist respirator, such as Comfo II, when exposed to mist or dust from dried material.

Ventilation: May be needed to control mist.

Other Protective Equipment: Goggles and water proof gloves.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Section VIII

Precautions to be taken in handling and storage: No unusual precautions. Minimize direct contact.

101327

CASTROL INDUSTRIAL EAST INC.
775 Louis Drive
Warminster, PA 18974
(215) 443-7080

SECTION I

PRODUCT NAME OR NUMBER: COME-CLEAN 900

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: CASTROL INDUSTRIAL
 GREAT LAKES INCORPORATED

ADDRESS: 1445 McPherson Park Dr., P.O. Box 860, Howell, MI 48844-0860

PROPER SHIPPING NAME(49 CFR 172.101): Not regulated

HAZARD CLASS(49 CFR 172.101): Not regulated

HAZARD ID NUMBER: Not applicable

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Alkaline water base solution

SECTION II

Blend of surfactants, copolymers,
 builders, dyes, conditioners
 and water

85-992

Sodium hydroxide

1-32 TLV: 2mg/m3 (OSHA)
 2mg/m3 (ceiling) (ACGIH)

TLV means Threshold Limit Value. * This refers to airborne concentrations of substances and represent conditions believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed day after day without adverse effect.*

SECTION III TYPICAL PHYSICAL DATA NOT TO BE CONSIDERED SPECIFICATIONS

BOILING POINT (initial):	approx. water
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.2
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg):	approx. water
VAPOR DENSITY (air=1):	approx. water
EVAPORATION RATE (ether=1):	approx. 1
PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT:	65-75
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Complete
pH:	Concentrate - 12.5-13.0 5% dilution - 11.9-12.3
APPEARANCE AND ODOR:	Clear pale yellow-green liquid; mild odor

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (method used): None

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % BY VOLUME: Lower(lol) Upper(uel)
 Not applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Fire and heat may drive off water leaving chemical ingredients which may burn.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when fire fighting in a confined space

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: None known

CONTAINER HANDLING: Do not cut or weld empty drums unless they are thoroughly cleaned.

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: Not established for this product. **OSHA 1910.1000-10**
LISTED CARCINOGEN (NTP, IARC OR OSHA): This product does not contain any listed carcinogens.

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE AND ACUTE EFFECTS:**R: Corrosive**

Skin Contact: The concentrate will irritate or burn skin after short contact due to high alkalinity. Dilutions of 1:1 in water alone have alkalinity similar to hand soap, although the product is not intended for use as hand soap.
Eye Contact: Concentrate will irritate or burn eye tissue. Dilutions will be irritating.
Inhalation: The concentrate is not volatile, so no inhalation should be possible.
Ingestion: Concentrate will be harmful if swallowed, because of its alkalinity. It will irritate or burn mucous membrane tissue.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: A review of literature suggests that long-term exposure to this product is not expected to result in adverse health effects. Exposure to very limited.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Skin Contact: Concentrate - wash off with plain water. Dilution - wash with soap and water. Launder contacted clothing before reuse.
Eye Contact: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Contact physician.
Inhalation: If throat is irritated by vapors, move to fresh air.
Ingestion: If concentrate is swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water. Contact physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with strong acids; contact of concentrate with active metal fines such as aluminum.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Store away from strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products: Hydrocarbon decomposition products at elevated temperatures.

MONOMER POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: None known

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Small Spills: Soak up with absorbent material.

Large Spills: Dike area to prevent runoff, recover liquid, soak up remaining liquid with absorbent material

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations

RCA HAZARDOUS WASTE DESIGNATION: This product does not fall under Bureau of Mines definition of hazardous waste with designator 8002 because of its alkalinity if the product is disposed of in its original form.

CERCLA (Superfund) REPORTABLE QUANTITY: This product does contain a CERCLA regulated material, sodium hydroxide, RQ=1000 LBS.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PREVENTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Good industrial hygiene practices recommend that engineering controls (such as local and/or mechanical ventilation) be used to reduce environmental concentrations to the permissible exposure level. Respirators may be used when engineering and work practice controls are not technically feasible, when such controls are in the process of being installed, or when they fail and need to be supplemented. If the use of a respirator is necessary, use only a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator or an air purifying respirator.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Impervious gloves (such as rubber, neoprene, Nitrile, polyethylene) when handling the concentrate.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Appropriate clothing to avoid skin contact

NUMBER 8100.6

ISS 4/25/89

CASTROL INDUSTRIAL
 GREAT LAKES INCORPORATED

PAGE :

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101329

1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FISHER SCIENTIFIC
CHEMICAL DIVISION
1 REAGENT LANE
FAIR LAWN NJ 07410
(201) 796-7100

EMERGENCY CONTACTS:
GASTON L. PILLORI
(201) 796-7100

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SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION

CAS-NUMBER 71-55-6

SUBSTANCE: **1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE**

TRADE NAMES/SYNONYMS: METHYL CHLOROFORM; ETHYLIDYNE CHLORIDE; UN 2831

CHEMICAL FAMILY:
HYDROCARBON, ALIPHATIC

MOLECULAR FORMULA: C2-H3-CL3 MOL WT: 133.41

OSHA RATING (SCALE 0-3): HEALTH=2 FIRE=0 REACTIVITY=2 PERSISTENCE=3
NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): HEALTH=3 FIRE=1 REACTIVITY=1

COMPONENTS AND CONTAMINANTS

PERCENT: 95 COMPONENT: 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE

PERCENT: 5 COMPONENT: INHIBITOR TO PREVENT CORROSION OF METALS

OTHER CONTAMINANTS: NONE

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

350 PPM OSHA TWA; 350 PPM ACGIH TWA; 450 ACGIH STEL;
350 PPM NIOSH RECOMMENDED 15 MINUTE CEILING

PHYSICAL DATA

DESCRIPTION: COLORLESS LIQUID WITH A MILD CHLOROFORM-LIKE ODOR.

BOILING POINT: 165 F (74 C) MELTING POINT: -36 F (-32 C)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.3 VAPOR PRESSURE: 100 MMHG @ 20 C

EVAPORATION RATE: (CCL4=1) 1 TTE SOLUBILITY IN WATER: 0.44%

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SOLVENT SOLUBILITY: ACETONE, BENZENE, CCL4, METHANOL, AND ETHER.

ODOR THRESHOLD: 20-100 PPM VAPOR DENSITY: 4.6

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD:
NEGLECTIBLE FIRE HAZARD AND EXPLOSION HAZARD WHEN EXPOSED TO HEAT OR FLAME.

FLASH POINT: NONFLAMMABLE UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT: 10.5%

LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT: 0.0% AUTOIGNITION TEMP.: 998 F (537 C)

FLAMMABILITY CLASS(OSHA): IIIA

FIREFIGHTING MEDIA:

DRY CHEMICAL OR CARBON DIOXIDE
(1984 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, DOT P 5800.3).

FOR LARGER FIRES, USE WATER SPRAY, FOG OR ALCOHOL FOAM
(1984 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, DOT P 5800.3).

FIREFIGHTING:

STAY AWAY FROM STORAGE TANK ENDS. COOL CONTAINERS EXPOSED TO FLAMES WITH WATER FROM SIDE UNTIL WELL AFTER FIRE IS OUT (1984 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, DOT P 5800.3).

TOXICITY

27 GM/M3/10 MIN INHALATION-MAN LC50; 1000 PPM INHALATION-RAT LC50; 10300 MG/KG ORAL-RAT LD50; 11240 ORAL-MOUSE LD50; MUTAGENIC DATA (RTECS); REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS DATA (RTECS); INDEFINITE ANIMAL CARCINOGEN (IARC). DATA AVAILABLE DO NOT PERMIT EVALUATION OF CARCINOGENICITY OF 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE TO BE MADE. 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE IS A SKIN IRRITANT AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSANT. EXPOSURE MAY IRRITATE THE EYES AND MUCOUS MEMBRANES. POISONING MAY AFFECT THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM AND LIVER. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES MAY ENHANCE THE SYSTEMIC EFFECTS.

HEALTH EFFECTS AND FIRST AID

INHALATION:

NARCOTIC. 1000 PPM IS IMMEDIATELY DANGEROUS TO LIFE AND HEALTH.

ACUTE EXPOSURE- INDIVIDUALS EXPOSED TO 900-1000 PPM FOR 20 MINUTES EXPERIENCED LIGHT-HEADEDNESS, INCOORDINATION, AND IMPAIRED EQUILIBRIUM. EXPOSURE TO HIGHER CONCENTRATIONS FOR EXTENDED PERIODS OF TIME MAY CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION WITH DIZZINESS, INCOORDINATION, DROWSINESS, INCREASED REACTION TIME, UNCONSCIOUSNESS, AND DEATH. "SUDDEN DEATHS" MAY OCCUR DUE TO SENSITIZATION OF THE MYOCARDIUM TO EPINEPHRINE. (CAUSING CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA). DEATH MAY ALSO BE CAUSED BY ASPHYXIA DUE TO THE REDUCTION IN OXYGEN AVAILABLE FOR BREATHING. AT EXTREMELY HIGH CONCENTRATIONS, LIVER AND KIDNEY INJURY MAY OCCUR. REPEATED EXPOSURE TO THE POINT OF ANESTHESIA MAY CAUSE REVERSIBLE HEPATITIS (ANIMAL).

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CHRONIC EXPOSURE- IN EXPERIMENTAL ANIMALS, LIVER AND KIDNEY DAMAGE HAVE BEEN MINIMAL. SEE ANIMAL MUTAGENIC AND REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS REFERENCES IN TOXICITY SECTION. AT 1000 TO 10,000 PPM: 3-MONTH EXPOSURES OF ANIMALS CAUSED SOME PATHOLOGIC CHANGES IN THE LIVERS AND LUNGS OF SOME SPECIES. WHEN REPEATED, REDUCED TO 500 PPM: PATHOLOGIC CHANGES WERE ELIMATED, BUT THERE WAS SOME GROWTH LOSS.

FIRST AID- REMOVE FROM EXPOSURE AREA TO FRESH AIR IMMEDIATELY. IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED, GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. IF BREATHING WITH DIFFICULTY, GIVE OXYGEN. REMOVE ANY CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. DO NOT GIVE EPINEPHRINE (ADRENALIN). KEEP AFFECTED PERSON WARM AND AT REST. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

SKIN CONTACT:
IRRITANT.

ACUTE EXPOSURE- CONTACT WITH THE LIQUID MAY CAUSE IMMEDIATE IRRITATION AND REDNESS. THE SUBSTANCE CAN BE ABSORBED TO A MODERATE DEGREE PRODUCING SYSTEMIC EFFECTS OF DIZZINESS, HEADACHE, INCOORDINATION, AND DROWSINESS.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE- REPEATED SKIN CONTACT MAY PRODUCE A DRY, SCALY, FISSURED DERMATITIS DUE TO THE DEFATTING PROPERTIES OF THE LIQUID. SEE ANIMAL MUTAGENIC AND REPRODUCTIVE REFERENCES IN TOXICITY SECTION.

FIRST AID- REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES IMMEDIATELY. WASH AFFECTED AREA WITH SOAP OR MILD DETERGENT AND LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER UNTIL NO EVIDENCE OF CHEMICAL REMAINS (APPROXIMATELY 15-20 MINUTES). GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

EYE CONTACT:
IRRITANT.

ACUTE EXPOSURE- HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS (800-1000 PPM) MAY CAUSE IRRITATION AND REDNESS DIRECT CONTACT OF THE LIQUID MAY CAUSE TEMPORARY INJURY WITH COMPLETE RECOVERY EXPECTED IN 48 HOURS. DIRECT APPLICATION TO THE EYES OF RABBITS HAS CAUSED CONJUNCTIVAL IRRITATION, BUT NO CORNEAL DAMAGE.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE- NO EFFECTS KNOWN IN HUMANS.

FIRST AID- WASH EYES IMMEDIATELY WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER, OCCASIONALLY LIFTING THE UPPER AND LOWER LIDS, UNTIL NO EVIDENCE OF CHEMICAL REMAINS (APPROXIMATELY 10-20 MINUTES). GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

INGESTION:
NARCOTIC.

ACUTE EXPOSURE- SYMPTOMS PROGRESS THROUGH HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA, FAINTING, RESPIRATORY DEPRESSION, HYPOTENSION, ARRHYTHMIAS, AND UNCONSCIOUSNESS. LIVER AND KIDNEY DAMAGE MAY OCCUR. THE ADULT FATAL DOSE IS ESTIMATED TO BE 5 ML.

FIRST AID- GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. IF MEDICAL ATTENTION IS NOT IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE, AND IF VICTIM IS CONSCIOUS, ATTEMPT TO INDUCE VOMITING BY TOUCHING FINGER TO BACK OF THROAT.

REACTIVITY

ACTIVITY:

STABLE UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS. REACTS VIOLENTLY WITH ALKALI, EARTH-ALKALINE, AND WITH VARIOUS METAL POWDERS. THE SUBSTANCE CAN BE HYDROLYZED BY WATER TO FORM HYDROCHLORIC ACID AND ACETIC ACID. THE SUBSTANCE WILL REACT WITH STRONG CAUSTICS, SUCH AS CAUSTIC SODA OR CAUSTIC POTASH TO FORM FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL. AN INHIBITOR IS REQUIRED TO PREVENT THE CORROSION OF METALS.

INCOMPATIBILITIES:

- ACETONE + BASE: EXPLOSION.
- LIQUID OXYGEN + IGNITION SOURCE: EXPLOSION.
- SODIUM-POTASSIUM ALLOY + LIQUID OXYGEN WITH AN ENERGY SOURCE: EXPLOSION.
- STRONG OXIDIZERS: VIOLENT REACTION.
- STRONG CAUSTICS: VIOLENT REACTION.
- CHEMICALLY ACTIVE METALS (ALUMINUM POWDER, SODIUM, POTASSIUM, MAGNESIUM POWDER): VIOLENT REACTION.
- NATURAL RUBBER: DECOMPOSES.
- SODIUM: SPONTANEOUSLY FLAMMABLE COMPOUND FORMED.
- SODIUM HYDROXIDE: SPONTANEOUSLY FLAMMABLE COMPOUND FORMED.
- NITROGEN TETRAOXIDE: EXPLODES.

DECOMPOSITION:

THE SUBSTANCE WILL DECOMPOSE AT HIGH TEMPERATURES UPON CONTACT WITH HOT METAL OR UNDER ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION TO PRODUCE TOXIC AND CORROSIVE GASES SUCH AS HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, DICHLOROACETYLENE, AND VERY SMALL-AMOUNTS OF CHLORINE AND CARBON MONOXIDE.

POLYMERIZATION:

NOT KNOWN TO OCCUR.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

MAY BURN BUT DOES NOT IGNITE READILY. CONTAINER MAY EXPLODE IN HEAT OF FIRE. AVOID ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION. AVOID OPEN FLAMES, WELDING ARCS OR OTHER HIGH TEMPERATURE SOURCES, WHICH INDUCE THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OR EXPLOSION. AVOID AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE, 537 C.

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

OCCUPATIONAL SPILL:

SHUT OFF IGNITION SOURCES. STOP LEAK IF YOU CAN DO IT WITHOUT RISK. FOR SMALL LIQUID SPILLS, TAKE UP WITH SAND, EARTH OR OTHER ABSORBENT MATERIAL. FOR LARGER SPILLS, DIKE FAR AHEAD OF SPILL FOR LATER DISPOSAL. NO SMOKING, FLAME OR FLARES IN HAZARD AREA! KEEP UNNECESSARY PEOPLE AWAY.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

VENTILATION:

PROVIDE LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION SYSTEM TO MEET PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS.

101334

**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
AVTEX FIBERS SITE**

**APPENDIX D
GRID PATTERN DATA**

**ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER
Docket No. III-90-01-DC**

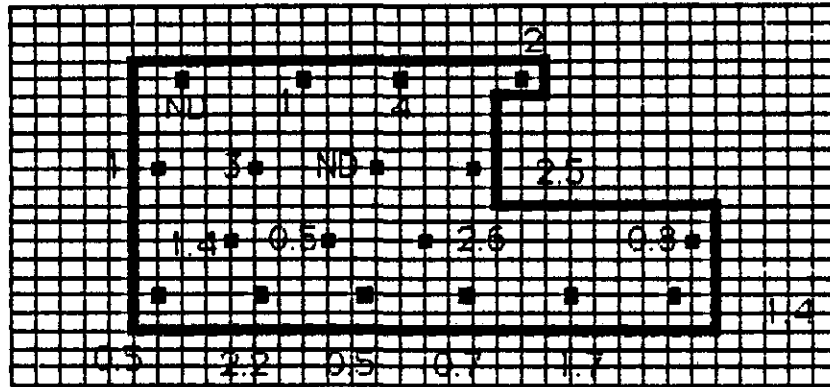
**Prepared for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Hazardous Waste Management Division**

Region III

November 7, 1989

**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
Kendrick Lane
P.O. Box 1169
Front Royal, Virginia 22630**

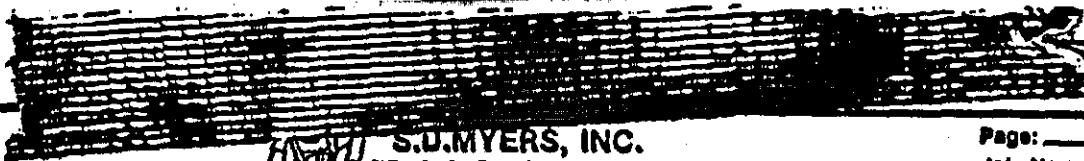
101335



DUMPSTER SITE AT COMPRESSOR ROOM

FINAL READINGS AFTER 12 INCHES OF EARTH REMOVED.
 HIGH 4 ppm LOW Non Detected
 Will refill with clean fill

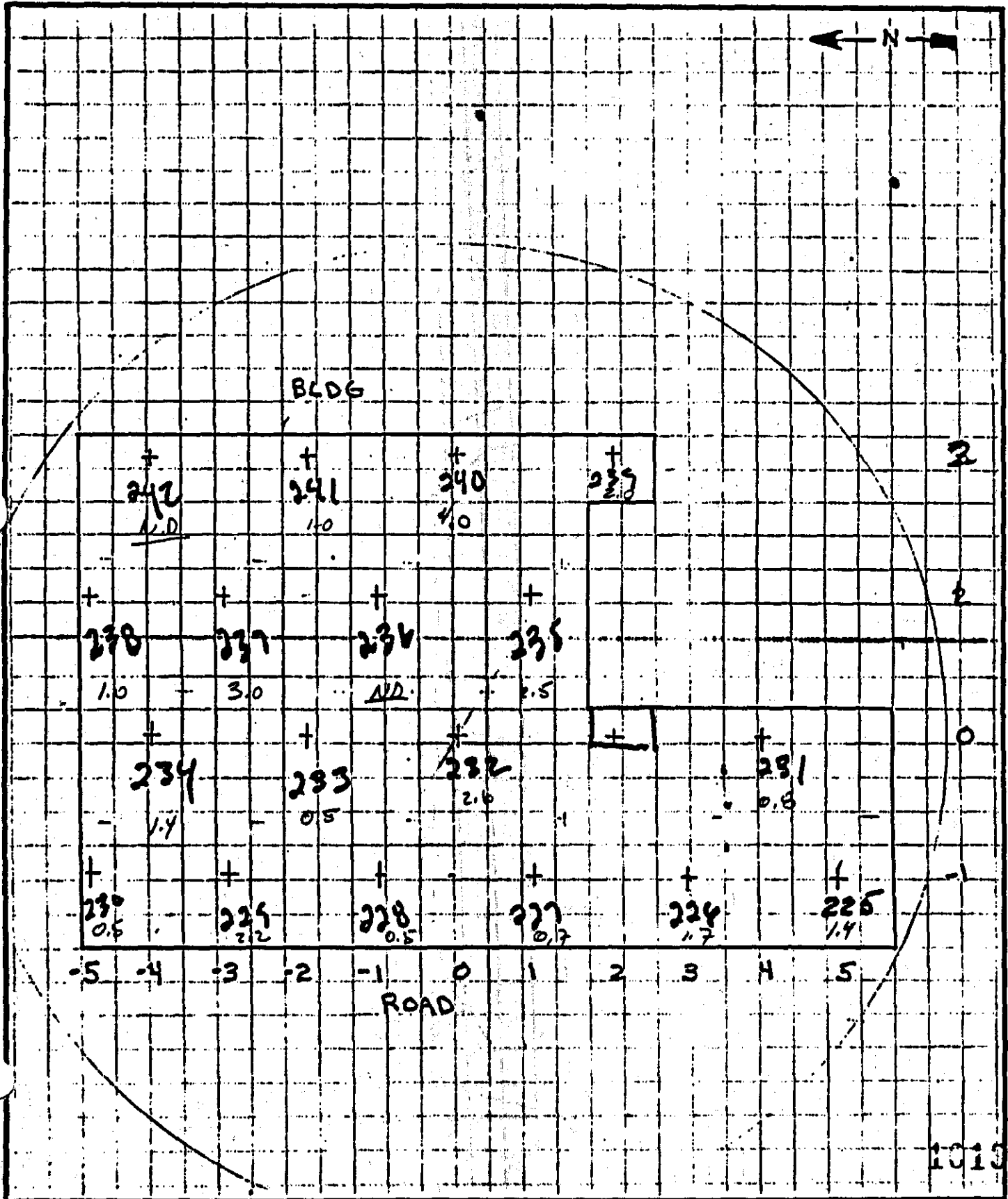
AR101336



S.D. MYERS, INC.
FIELD SERVICE DIVISION

Page: _____
Job No.: _____
Date: 10/17/89
By: L.F.

Subject: COMPRESSOR ROOM ROOF OVER FLOW
Location: AXTEX FIBERS



ARI01337

SCALE -- ONE SQUARE = 1 FT.

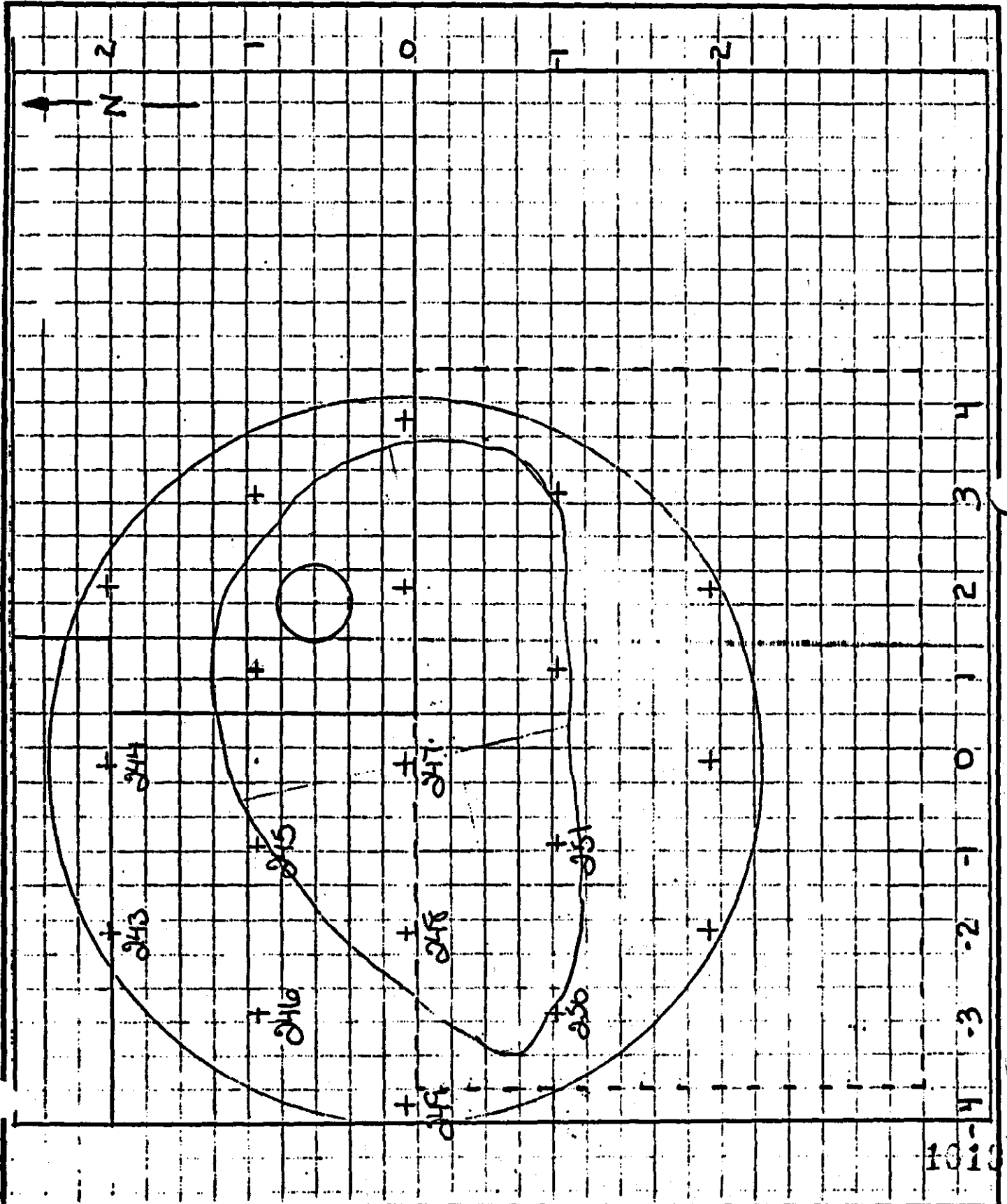
ACTS 410



S.D. MYERS, INC.
FIELD SERVICE DIVISION

Page: 1
Job. No.: _____
Date: 10/17/89
By: L.F.

Subject: SUB 1-A POST CLEAN UP GRID
Location: AYTBX FIBERS



SCALE -- ONE SQUARE = 1 FT.

AR 101338

101338

MANHOLE WIPE SAMPLE SUMMARY

AR101339

101339

AR101339

MANHOLE WIPE SAMPLE SUMMARY

<u>MH #</u>	<u>*mg/100cm²</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u># SAMPLES</u>	<u>ENCAPSULATED</u>
A-55	N.D.	12 OCT	1	
<u>A-54</u>	<u>N.D.</u>	<u>12 OCT</u>	<u>1</u>	
A-51	2.2	12 OCT	1	
<u>A-51</u>	<u>N.D.</u>	<u>14 OCT</u>	<u>2</u>	
A-50	4.2	12 OCT	1	
A-50	15.3	14 OCT	7	
<u>A-50</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>16 OCT</u>	<u>2</u>	
<u>A-10</u>	<u>N.D.</u>	<u>12 OCT</u>	<u>1</u>	
A-11	218	12 OCT	1	
<u>A-11</u>	<u>N.D.</u>	<u>14 OCT</u>	<u>2</u>	
A-16	4.5	11 OCT	1	
A-16	238	14 OCT	7	
<u>A-16</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>15 OCT</u>	<u>2</u>	
A-21	127	12 OCT	1	
A-21	31	13 OCT	7	
<u>A-21</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>16 OCT</u>	<u>2</u>	
A-22	5.1	11 OCT	1	
A-22	1.5	12 OCT	1	
<u>A-22</u>	<u>14.8</u>	<u>13 OCT</u>	<u>2</u>	
A-24	7326	11 OCT	1	
A-24	6065	13 OCT	7	
<u>A-24</u>	<u>4978</u>	<u>15 OCT</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>18 OCT</u>
A-26	138	11 OCT	1	
A-26	3072	13 OCT	7	
<u>A-26</u>	<u>5036</u>	<u>15 OCT</u>	<u>2</u>	
A-27	4.7	11 OCT	1	
<u>A-27</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>15 OCT</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>18 OCT</u>
A-28	15	11 OCT	1	
<u>A-28</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>13 OCT</u>	<u>2</u>	
A-31	5.4	11 OCT	1	
A-31	2.9	13 OCT	7	
<u>A-31</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>16 OCT</u>	<u>2</u>	
A-33	N.D.	11 OCT	1	
A-39				
A-40	16	16 OCT	1	
Sump	31	16 OCT	1	
A-41	83	16 OCT	1	
A-42	1269	16 OCT	1	
NA-13	4.4	16 OCT	1	
NA-11	N.D.	10 OCT	7	
NA-10	N.D.	10 OCT	7	
A-43	N.D.	10 OCT	7	

AR101339a

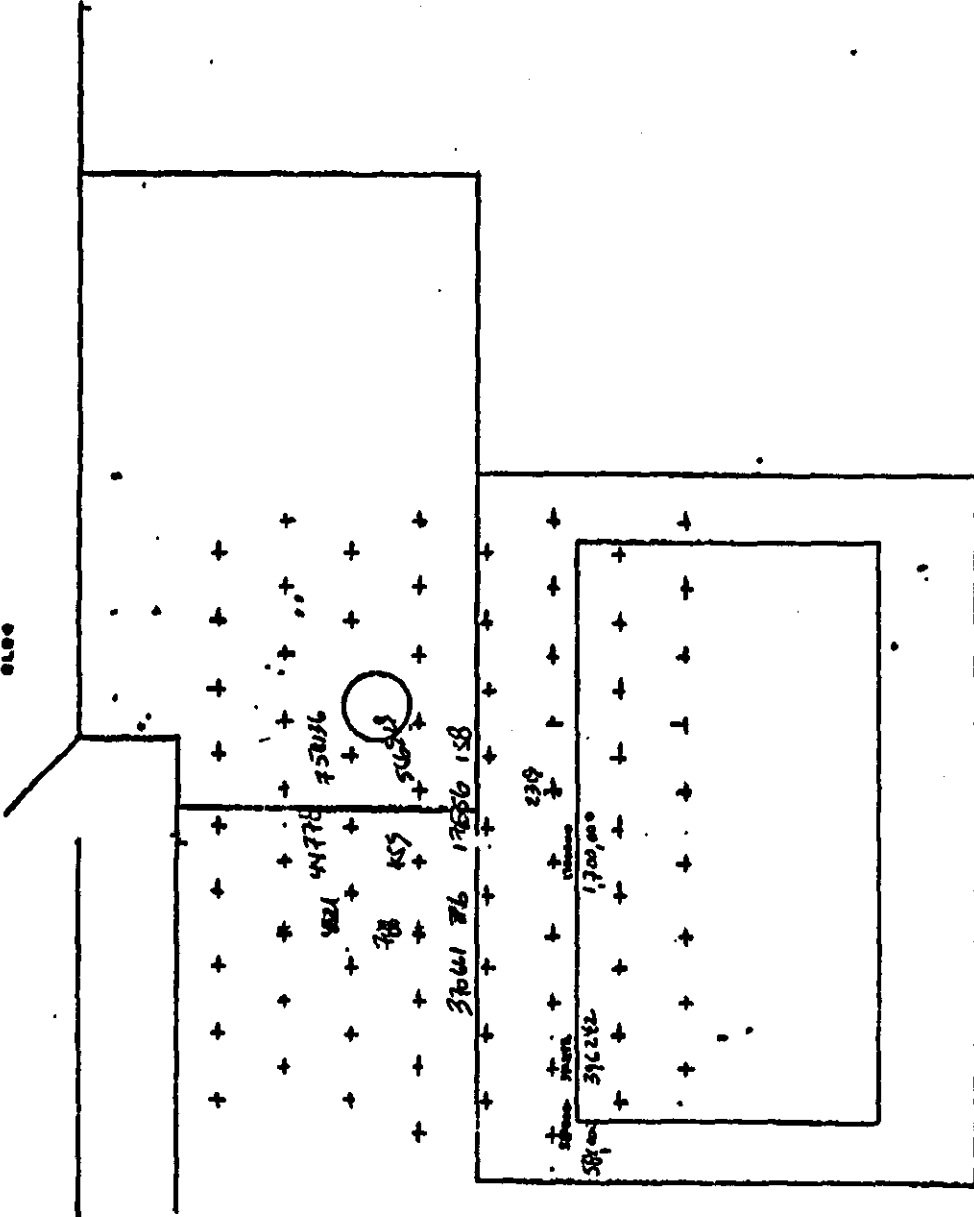
<u>MH #</u>	<u>*mg/100cm²</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u># SAMPLES</u>	<u>ENCAPSULATED</u>
A-44	N.D	10 OCT	7	
A-45	N.D.	10 OCT	7	
A-46	7.7	10 OCT	7	
<u>A-46</u>	<u>252</u>	<u>14 OCT</u>	<u>7</u>	
A-23	N.D	11 OCT	7	
A-29	N.D	13 OCT	1	
A-61	N.D	15 OCT	1	
A-30	5.3	16 OCT	1	
A-32	5.3	16 OCT	1	
A-7	N.D	15 OCT	1	
A-8	4	15 OCT	1	
A-9	6	15 OCT	1	

* **mg/100 cm²** = micro grams per 100 centimeters squared
 A method of relative measure for PCB detection
 in "wipe" samples. This has **no correlation to ppm,**
 parts per million. A method to detect PCB concentration
 in oil and/or particulate matter.

AR101340

101340

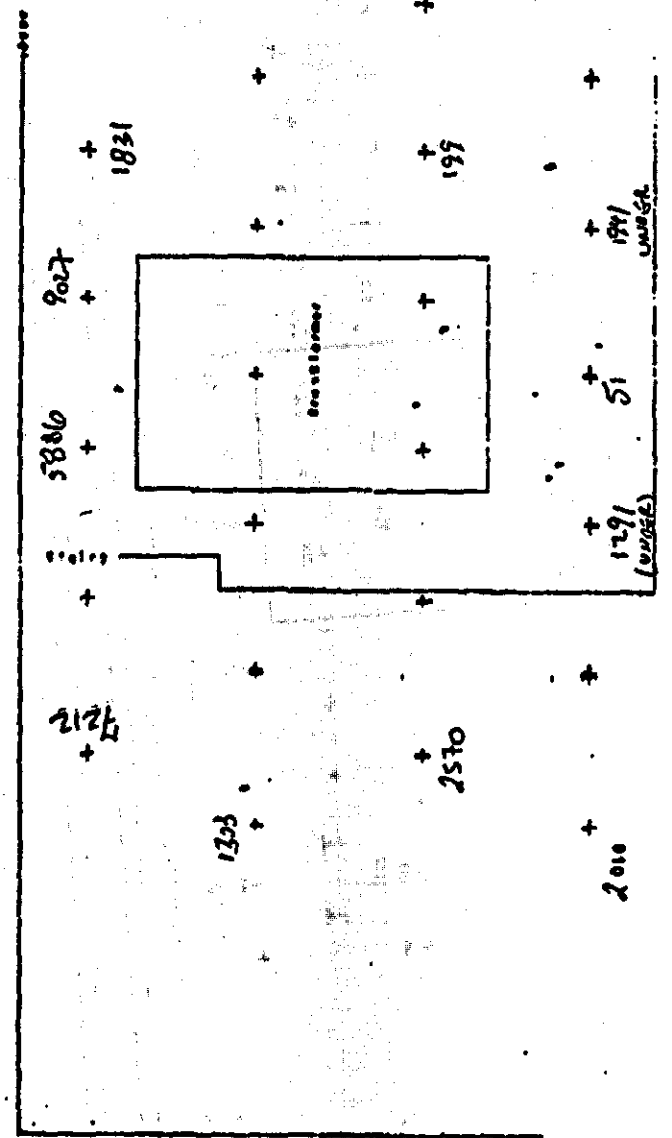
DATE



SUB 1A AREA

101341

C

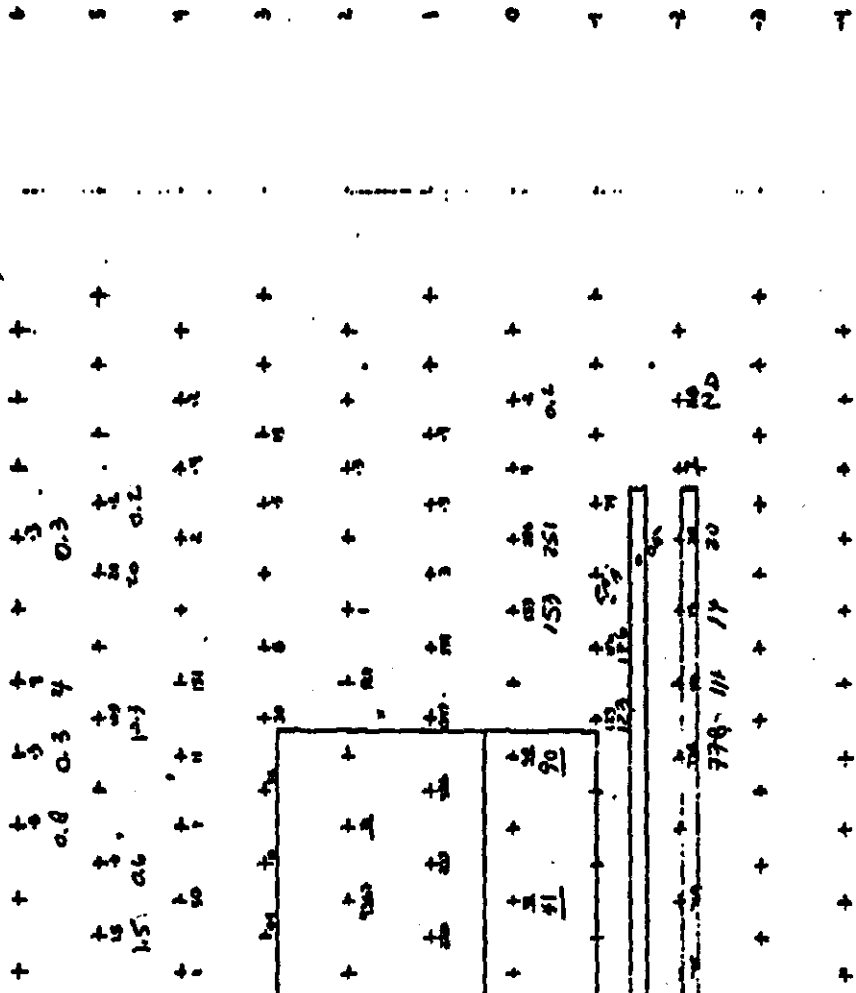


ROOF DRAIN
514

PROPERTY		OWNER		DATE	
NO.	NAME	NO.	NAME	NO.	DATE
1		1		1	
2		2		2	
3		3		3	
4		4		4	
5		5		5	
6		6		6	
7		7		7	
8		8		8	
9		9		9	
10		10		10	

POWER HOUSE ROOF AREA

101342



110 109 108 107 106 105 104 103 102 101 100 99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87 86 85 84 83 82 81 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63 62 61 60 59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

EIA
 1001
 1002
 1003
 1004

101343

POLYMER DOK AREA	
Date	
Prepared by	J. E. ...
Checked by	...
Scale	...

1:50/100-000
 NO. PMS

Date 7/26/89 No. Samples 10



Customer Number 03720000

Company Name Avtex Fibers

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	Total ppm
TC# 2012		x		-1/-1 power house			1291	1291
TC# 2013		x		-2/0 power house			814	814
TC# 2014		x		-1/3 power house			1941	1941
TC# 2015		x		-2/4 power house			443	443
TC# 2016		x		roof drain power house			314	314
TC# 2022		x		2/7 N.W. dock	1643			1643
TC# 2039		x		2/0 1A	44,778			44,778
TC# 2040		x		2/-2 1A	421			421
TC# 2042		x		1/-3 1A	78			78
TC# 2043		x		0/4 1A				ND

Date 7/26/89 No. Samples 19



Customer Number 03720000

Company Name Avtex Fibers

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

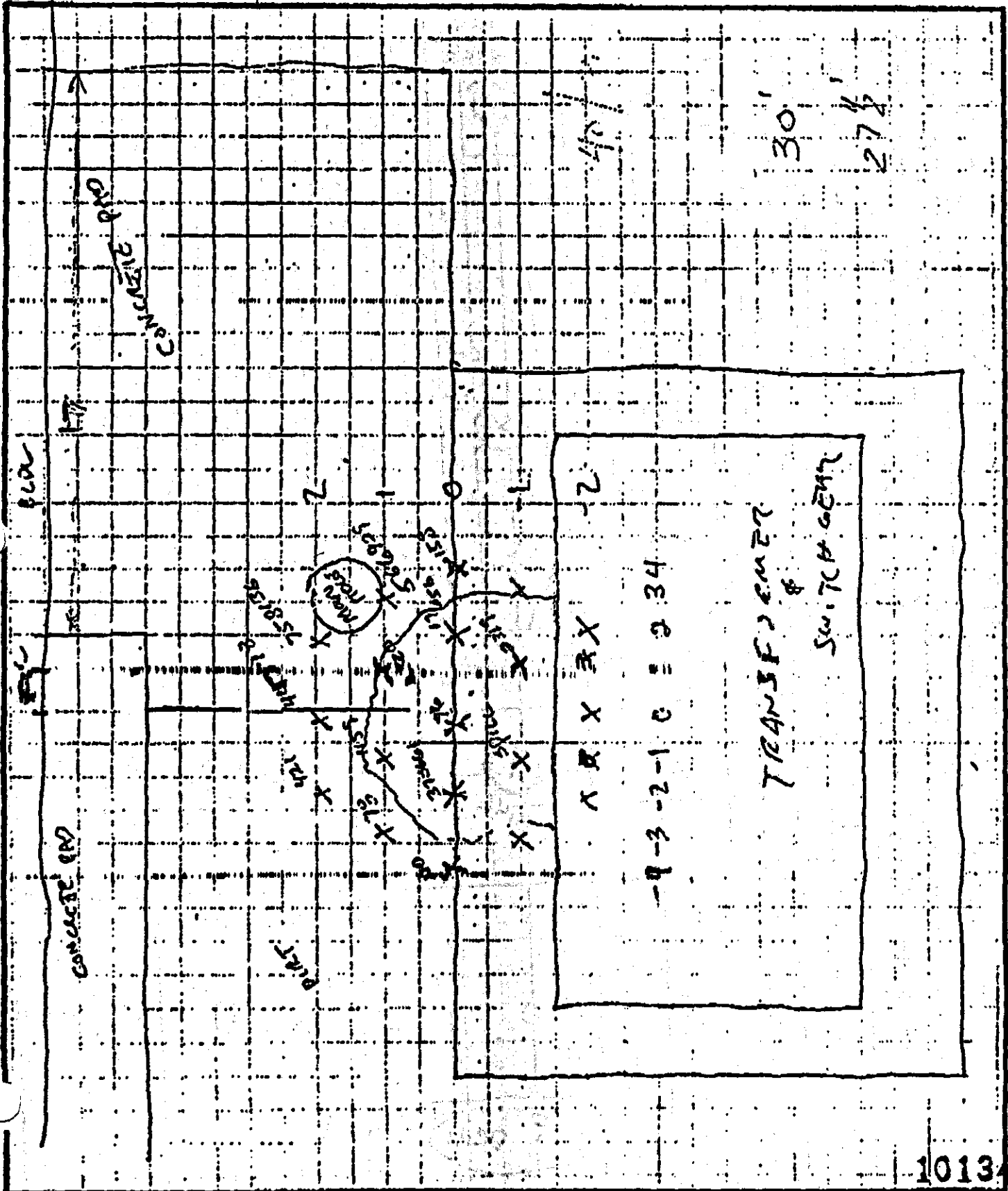
Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	Total ug/100 cm ²
TC# 2001	x			0/4 power house	3		196	199
TC# 2002	x			2/-4 power house	1414		5798	7212
TC# 2003	x			2/2 power house			9027	9027
TC# 2004	x			2/0 power house			5886	5886
TC# 2005	x			0/0 power house			1841	1841
TC# 2006	x			-1/1 power house			51	51
TC# 2007	x			2/4 power house			1831	1831
TC# 2008	x			1/-5 power house			1303	1303
TC# 2009	x			0/-4 power house			2520	2520
TC# 2010	x			1/-3 power house			2010	2010
TC# 2011	x			-2/-4 power house			1067	1067
TC# 2019	x			2/2 N.W. dock	4367			4367
TC# 2020	x			2/4 N.W. dock	8			8
TC# 2025	x			0/-2 N.W. dock	25			25
TC# 2028	x			0/2 N.W. dock	41			41
TC# 2032	x			2/2 1A	758.136			758.136
TC# 2033	x			1/3 1A	566.929			566.929
TC# 2036	x			0/-2 1A	370.661			370.661
TC# 2037	x			-1/1 1A	2319			2319



S.D. MYERS, INC.
FIELD SERVICE DIVISION

Page: _____
Job No.: _____
Date: _____
By: _____

Subject: _____
Location: _____ | A SUBSTATION



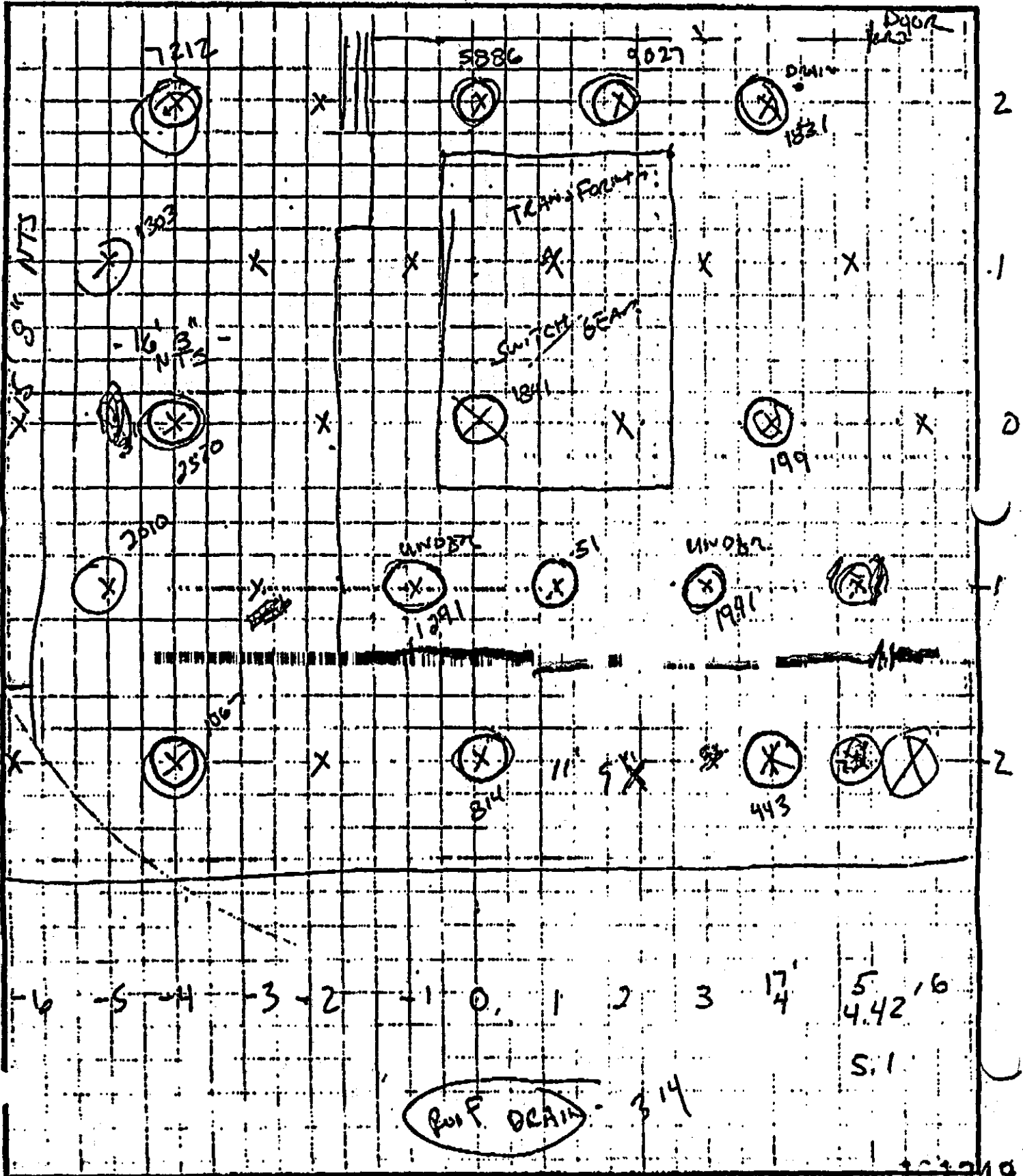
101348



S.D. MYERS, INC.
FIELD SERVICE DIVISION

Page: 2
Job. No.:
Date: 7/6/85
By:

Subject: AVTEX FIBERS
Location: POWERHOUSE RAMP



SCALE -- ONE SQUARE = 1 FT.

NTS = NOT TO SCALE

ACTS 4:12

101349

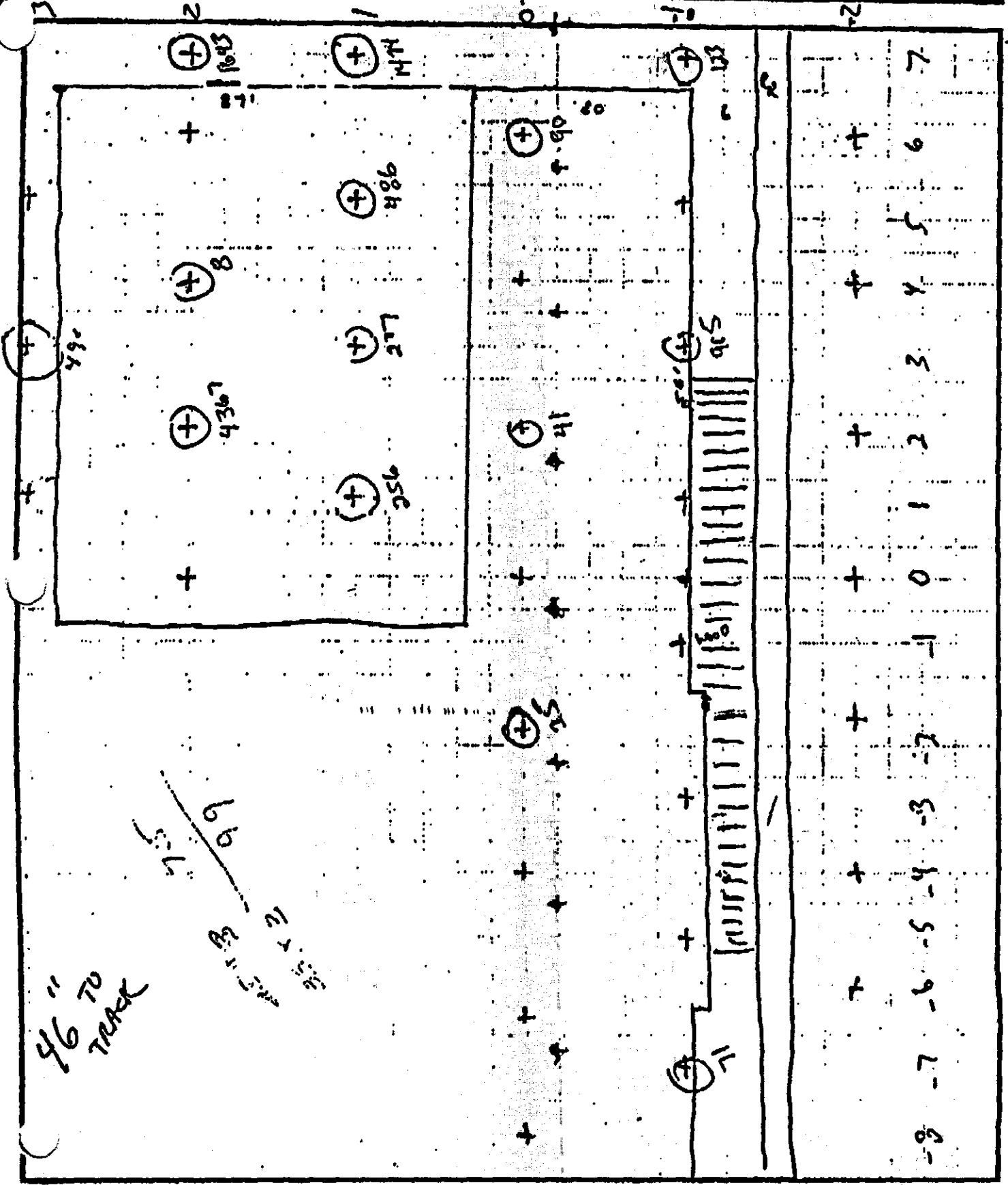


S.D. MYERS, INC.
FIELD SERVICE DIVISION

Page: _____
Job. No.: _____
Date: _____
By: _____

Subject: _____
Location: _____

NORTH WEST DOCK



SCALE — ONE SQUARE = _____ FT.

ACTS 412
101050

MANHOLE WIPE SAMPLE SUMMARY

<u>MH #</u>	<u>'mg/100cm²</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u># SAMPLES</u>	<u>ENCAPSULATED</u>
A-55	N.D.	12 OCT	1	
<u>A-54</u>	<u>N.D.</u>	<u>12 OCT</u>	<u>1</u>	
A-51	2.2	12 OCT	1	
<u>A-51</u>	<u>N.D.</u>	<u>14 OCT</u>	<u>7</u>	
A-50	4.2	12 OCT	1	
A-50	15.3	14 OCT	7	
<u>A-50</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>16 OCT</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>24 OCT</u>
<u>A-10</u>	<u>N.D.</u>	<u>12 OCT</u>	<u>1</u>	
A-11	218	12 OCT	1	
<u>A-11</u>	<u>N.D.</u>	<u>14 OCT</u>	<u>7</u>	
A-16	4.5	11 OCT	1	
A-16	238	14 OCT	7	
<u>A-16</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>15 OCT</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>24 OCT</u>
A-21	127	12 OCT	1	
A-21	31	13 OCT	7	
<u>A-21</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>16 OCT</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>24 OCT</u>
A-22	5.1	11 OCT	1	
A-22	1.5	12 OCT	1	
<u>A-22</u>	<u>14.8</u>	<u>13 OCT</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>24 OCT</u>
A-24	7326	11 OCT	1	
A-24	6065	13 OCT	7	
<u>A-24</u>	<u>4978</u>	<u>15 OCT</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>18 OCT</u>
A-26	138	11 OCT	1	
A-26	3072	13 OCT	7	
<u>A-26</u>	<u>5036</u>	<u>15 OCT</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>23 OCT</u>
A-27	4.7	11 OCT	1	
<u>A-27</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>15 OCT</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>18 OCT</u>
A-28	15	11 OCT	1	
<u>A-28</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>13 OCT</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>23 OCT</u>
A-31	5.4	11 OCT	1	
A-31	2.9	13 OCT	7	
<u>A-31</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>16 OCT</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>23 OCT</u>
A-33	N.D.	11 OCT	1	
A-39				
A-40	16	16 OCT	1	
Sump	31	16 OCT	1	
A-41	83	16 OCT	1	
A-42	1269	16 OCT	1	
NA-13	4.4	16 OCT	1	24 OCT
NA-11	N.D.	10 OCT	7	23 OCT
NA-10	N.D.	10 OCT	7	23 OCT
A-43	N.D.	10 OCT	7	23 OCT

101351

<u>MH #</u>	<u>'mg/100cm²</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u># SAMPLES</u>	<u>ENCAPSULATED</u>
A-44	N.D	10 OCT	7	23 OCT
A-45	N.D.	10 OCT	7	24 OCT
A-46	7.7	10 OCT	7	
<u>A-46</u>	<u>252</u>	<u>14 OCT</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>24 OCT</u>
A-23	N.D	11 OCT	7	
A-29	N.D	13 OCT	1	
A-61	N.D	15 OCT	1	
A-30	5.3	16 OCT	1	24 OCT
A-32	5.3	16 OCT	1	24 OCT
A-7	N.D	15 OCT	1	
A-8	4	15 OCT	1	
A-9	6	15 OCT	1	

* $\text{mg}/100 \text{ cm}^2$ = micro grams per 100 centimeters squared
 A method of relative measure for PCB detection
 in "wipe" samples. This has **no correlation to ppm,**
 parts per million. A method to detect PCB concentration
 in oil and/or particulate matter.

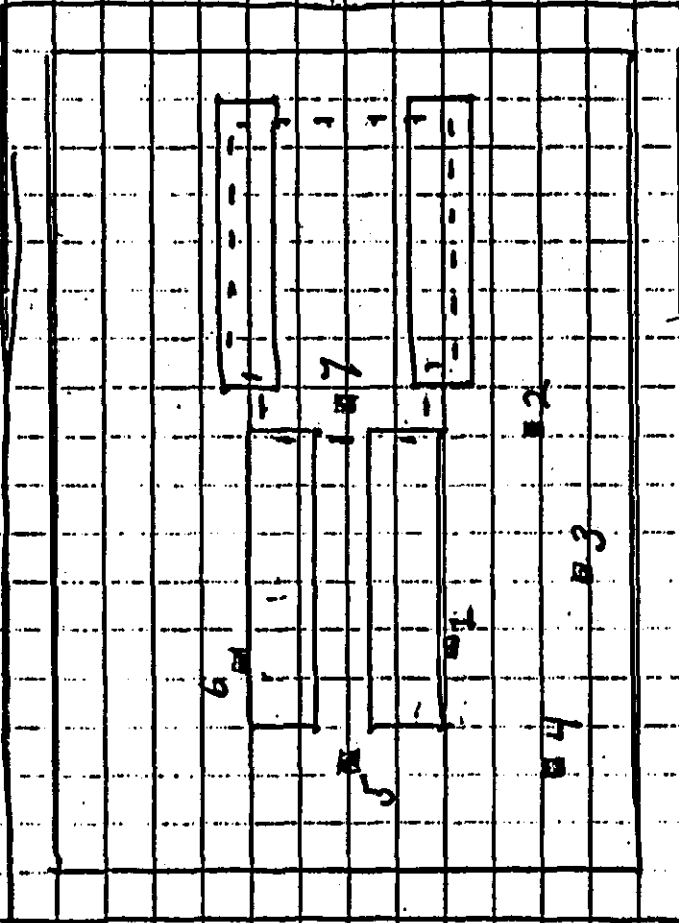


S.D. MYERS, INC.
FIELD SERVICE DIVISION

Page: 1
Job. No.: _____
Date: _____
By: DB

Subject: Sub 5-A Grid
Location: _____

S D M



101353

SCALE → ONE SQUARE = 4 FT.

ACTS 4:12

<u>MH #</u>	<u>*mg/100cm²</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u># SAMPLES</u>	<u>ENCAPSULATED</u>
A-43	N.D	10 OCT	7	23 OCT
A-44	N.D	10 OCT	7	23 OCT (N. D under brick)
A-45	N.D.	10 OCT	7	24 OCT
A-46	7.7	10 OCT	7	
<u>A-46</u>	<u>252</u>	<u>14 OCT</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>24 OCT</u>
A-23	N.D	11 OCT	7	2 NOV
A-29	N.D	13 OCT	1	-----
A-61	N.D	15 OCT	1	-----
A-30	5.3	16 OCT	1	24 OCT
A-32	5.3	16 OCT	1	24 OCT
A-7	N.D	15 OCT	1	-----
A-8	4	15 OCT	1	26 OCT
A-9	6	15 OCT	1	30 OCT
MHI	64	18 OCT	1	
MHJ	49	18 OCT	1	
MHK	10	3 NOV	1	
MHL	10	3 NOV	1	
MHM	10	3 NOV	1	

* $\text{mg}/100 \text{ cm}^2$ = micro grams per 100 centimeters squared
A method of relative measure for PCB detection
in "wipe" samples. This has no correlation to ppm,
parts per million. A method to detect PCB concentration
in oil and/or particulate matter.

**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
AVTEX FIBERS SITE
WORK PLAN**

COPIES OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

Docket III-90-010-DC

Prepared for

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

Region III

November 1989

**AVTEX FIBERS FRONT ROYAL INC.
Kendrick Lane
P. O. Box 1169
Front Royal, Virginia 22630**

AR101354a

EQUALIFICATION RECEP

CUST# 03720500

AVTEX FIBERS

FRONT ROYAL VA

2/25/89

TC#	SERIAL NUMBER	SUBSTATION NAME	SIZE KVA	GALLONS LIQUID TYPE	PCB CLAS	PCB DATE	EST	ED	KF	ICP	PF	SERVICE PRODUCT
1	1646271	SUB 2	200	121 OIL	NON-PCB	4/14/88	AC	AC	OU			AC
2	1646273	SUB 2	200	121 OIL	NON-PCB	2/13/89	AC	AC	AC			AC
3	1646272	SUB 2	200	121 OIL	NON-PCB	2/13/89	AC	AC	AC			AC
4	1638034	SUB 2	1500	257 OIL	NON-PCB	2/13/89	AC	AC	OU			
5	1638033	SUB 2	1500	257 OIL	NON-PCB	4/14/88	AC	AC	OU			AC
6	5660444	SUB 17	1500	649 OIL	NON-PCB	4/14/88	AC	AC	AC			AC
7	1706299	SUB 5	333	350 OIL	NON-PCB	4/14/88	AC	AC	OU			AC
8	1706300	SUB 5	333	350 OIL	NON-PCB	4/14/88	AC	OU	AC			AC
9	1706298	SUB 5	333	350 OIL	NON-PCB	4/14/88	AC	AC	AC			AC
10	5357119	SUB 5A	1500	205 ASKAREL PCB		4/14/88	AC	AC	AC			AC
11	7022651	SUB 7A	2000	499 OIL	CONTAMINATED	4/14/88	UN	AC	AC			
12	3411932	SUB 7	2500	1024 OIL	NON-PCB	4/14/88	AC	AC	AC			AC
13	3411933	SUB 4	2000	715 OIL	NON-PCB	4/14/88	AC	AC	AC			AC
14	2630721	SUB 1	200	214 OIL	NON-PCB	4/14/88	AC	AC	AC			AC
15	2630720	SUB 1	200	214 OIL	NON-PCB	4/14/88	AC	AC	OU			AC
16	2630722	SUB 1	200	214 OIL	NON-PCB	4/14/88	AC	PC	OU			AC
17	0836043	SUB 1	1500	600 OIL	NON-PCB	4/14/88	AC	AC	AC			AC
18	0256044	SUB 1	1500	600 OIL	NON-PCB	2/13/89	AC	AC	AC			
19	3857782	SUB 1A	1500	600 OIL	NON-PCB	4/14/88	AC	AC	AC			
20	5600234	WASTE TREATMENT PLT	700	205 ASKAREL PCB			AC		AC			
21	07E1050	POWER HOUSE	1500	270 OIL	NON-PCB	12/14/82			AC			
22	07E1052	POWER HOUSE	1500	335 ASKAREL PCB					AC			
23	07E1051	POWER HOUSE	1500	335 ASKAREL PCB			AC		AC			
24	07E1049	POWER HOUSE	1500	335 ASKAREL PCB			AC		AC			
25	3412195	SUB 11	500	285 OIL	NON-PCB	4/14/88	AC	OU	AC			AC
26	3412197	SUB 8	1000	406 OIL	NON-PCB	4/14/88	AC	AC	AC			AC
27	3412150	SUB 9	700M	715 OIL	NON-PCB	4/14/88	UN	OU	AC			
28	3412194	SUB 10	500	285 OIL	NON-PCB	4/14/88	AC	AC	AC			AC
29	0502523	SUB 12	2000	620 ASKAREL PCB			AC		AC			
30	0412625	SUB 14	1500	659 OIL	NON-PCB	4/14/88	AC	OU	AC			AC
31	3416291	SUB 15	700	400 OIL	NON-PCB	4/14/88	AC	AC	OU			
32	12:10	SUB C	2000	322 ASKAREL PCB			UN		AC			
33	12:11	SUB B	2000	322 ASKAREL PCB			AC		AC			
34	12:12	SUB F	2000	322 ASKAREL PCB			AC		AC			
35	12:14	SUB A	2000	322 ASKAREL PCB			AC		AC			
36	03:15	SUB F	1500	262 ASKAREL PCB			AC		AC			
37	18342	SUB I	1500	460 ASKAREL PCB			AC		AC			
38	18:13	SUB G	2000	322 ASKAREL PCB			AC		AC			
39	18341	SUB H	2000	322 ASKAREL PCB			AC		AC			
40	20:12	SUB E	1500	262 ASKAREL PCB			AC		AC			
41	13343	SUB J	1500	436 ASKAREL PCB			UN		AC			
42	0503240		1500	520 ASKAREL PCB			AC		AC			

101355

EMULSION RECORD

CUST# 8326000

AVTEX FIBERS

FRONT ROYAL VA

2/29/89

TC# SERIAL NUMBER	SUBSTATION NAME	SIZE KVA	GALLONS LIQUID TYPE	PCB CLASS	PCB DATE	1ST	SC	KF	ICP	PF	SERVICE PRODUCT
46 820313	WASTE TREATMENT PLT	1500	280 ASKAREL PCB								
47 820314	POWERHOUSE	1500	325 ASKAREL PCB								AC AC
48 1807055	1A SUB	1500	726 OIL	NON-PCB	4/14/89						AC AC
49 1808035	SUB 6	1500	857 OIL	NON-PCB	4/14/89	UN	AC	DU			AC
50 4812197	OUTSIDE SUB 2	832	420 OIL	NON-PCB	4/14/89	AC	AC	AC			AC
51 4812198	OUTSIDE SUB 2	832	420 OIL	CONTAMINATED	4/14/89	DU	AC	DU			
52 4812196	OUTSIDE SUB 2	832	420 OIL	NON-PCB	2/13/89	AC	AC	DU			
53 820722201	RIVER PUMPHOUSE	1000	420 OIL	NON-PCB	2/13/89	AC	AC	DU			
54 2242494	1A LIGHTING	15	149 SILICON	NON-PCB	4/14/89	AC	DU	AC			
55 2617407	SPARE OUTSIDE SUB 6	50	18 OIL	NON-PCB	4/14/89	AC					AC
56 2242496	SUB 6 LIGHTING	15	64 OIL	NON-PCB	12/30/82						
57 40561	SPARE BY SUB 6	1000	18 OIL	NON-PCB	12/30/82	UN					
58 8207734	19 ZINC RECOVERY	1500	468 OIL	NON-PCB	12/30/82						AC
59 82019200	POWERHOUSE	1500	211 ASKAREL PCB								AC AC
60 1825690	ROOF	50	308 RTEMP	NON-PCB	4/14/89	AC	DU	DU			
61 1825654	ROOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						
62 1825686	ROOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						
63 1825624	ROOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						
64 1825663	ROOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						
65 1825696	ROOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						
66 1825652	ROOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						
67 1825598	ROOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						
68 1825612	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						
69 1825583	ROOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						
70 1825675	ROOF	50	19 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						
71 1825557	ROOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						
72 1825633	ROOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						
73 1825639	ROOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						
74 1825559	ROOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						
75 1825632	ROOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						
76	ROOF: 300 FT.	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						
77 1825667	ROOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						
78 1825637	ROOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						
79 1825638	ROOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						
80 1825655	ROOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						
81 1825648	ROOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						
82 1825653	ROOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						
83 1825636	ROOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						
84 1825644	ROOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						
85 1825644	ROOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						
86 1825575	ROOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						
87 1825636	ROOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89						

101356

83520

QUALIFICATION REC4P

FIGURE 12720000

AUTEX FIBERS

FRONT ROYAL VA

8/23/87

TEC SERIAL NUMBER	SUBSTATION NAME	SIZE KWH	GALLONS LIQUID OIL	PCB CLASS	PCB DATE	LET GC KF ICP PF	SERVICE PRODUCT
88 1265406		50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
89 1265391	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
90 1265397	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
91 1265623	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
92 1265650	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
92 1265387	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/87		
94 1265393	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
95 1265609	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
96 1265304	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
97 1265388	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
98 1265545	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
99 1265414	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
100 1265443	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
101 1265478	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
102 1265625	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
103 1265622	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
104 1265464	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
105 1265494	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
106 1265554	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
107 1265571	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
108 1265404	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/87		
109 1265439	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
110 1265367	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
111 1265431	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
112 1265640	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
113 1265572	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
114 1265390	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
115 1265344	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
116 1265572	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
117 1265502	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
118 1265441	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
119 1265440	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
120 1265302	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
121 1265678	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
122 1265653	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
123 1265678	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
124 1265637	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
125 1265671	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
126	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
127 1265331	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	12/26/82		
128 1265671	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
129 1265610	ROOF	50	29 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		

101357

QUALIFICATION RECAP

CUST# 03720000

AVTEX FISERS

FRONT ROYAL VA

8:28:07

TC# SERIAL NUMBER	SUBSTATION NAME	SIZE KVA	GALLONS LIQUID TYPE	PCB CLASS	PCB DATE	LET GC KP ICP PF	SERVICE PRODUCT
130 1265659	RDOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
131 1265693	RDOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
132 1265680	RDOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
133 1265657	RDOF	50	39 OIL	NON-PCB	7/06/89		
134 1066600		50	07 OIL	NON PCB	7-06/89		

101353

851135

QUALIFICATION RECAP

CUST# 03720000

AVTEX FIBERS

FRONT ROYAL VA

8/22/89

* SUMMARY OF RESULTS *

NOTE: EPA & CFR49-761 states that any transformer not tested for pcb content must be considered contaminated (50-500ppm)

TOTAL BALANCE OF 1.18419	27577
TOTAL UNITS NON-PCB	109
TOTAL UNITS CONTAMINATED	2
TOTAL UNITS PCB	21
TOTAL REQUIRING PCB TEST	0
TOTAL REQUIRING SERVICE	
TOTAL KVA	72573
ESTIMATED VALUE OF UNITS	1,596,716.00

The national average cost of annual transformer maintenance is 6 pct of transformer investment. (EPRI JOURNAL, March, 1986). Based on the above estimated value of units, average annual maintenance for these units would be \$95,802.96

PERCENT OF VALUE RANGE 8.62% TO 9.15%

BUDGETARY RANGE \$46,029.60 TO \$135,030.16

While in your plant, I observed the need for the following services:

- Oil Reclamation
- PCB Reduction
- Field Repair
- Other
- Max-Life
- Dehydration
- Paint or I.S.
- E.T./Breaker Testing

Notes

Yes, please forward me a formal written quotation on the above services.

Signed

Please send me a budgetary figure on the above services.

Signed

101359

**POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS
STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION**

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			Total
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	
#1		x						ND
#2		x			320			320
#3		x						ND
#4		x						ND
#5		x			1		1	2
#6		x						ND
#8		x						ND
#9		x						NI

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS
STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			Total
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	
TC# 2050		x		R153-67B	5.2		0.9	6.1
TC# 2051		x		R153-67E				ND
TC# 2052		x		R153-67A				ND
TC# 2054		x		R153-67D			121	121
TC# 2055		x		R153-67C	1.8		13.9	15.7

**POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS
STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION**

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			Total ug/100 cm ²
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	
TC# 2001	x			0/4 power house	3		196	199
TC# 2002	x			2/-4 power house	1414		5798	7212
TC# 2003	x			2/2 power house			9027	9027
TC# 2004	x			2/0 power house			5886	5886
TC# 2005	x			0/0 power house			1841	1841
TC# 2006	x			-1/1 power house			51	51
TC# 2007	x			2/4 power house			1831	1831
TC# 2008	x			1/-5 power house			1303	1303
TC# 2009	x			0/-4 power house			2520	2520
TC# 2010	x			-1/-5 power house			2010	2010
TC# 2011	x			-2/-4 power house			1067	1067
TC# 2019	x			2/2 N.W. dock	4367			4367
TC# 2020	x			2/4 N.W. dock	8			8
TC# 2025	x			0/-2 N.W. dock	25			25
TC# 2028	x			0/2 N.W. dock	41			41
TC# 2032	x			2/2 1A	758.136			758.136
TC# 2033	x			1/3 1A	566.929			566.929
TC# 2036	x			0/-2 1A	370.661			370.661
TC# 2037	x			-1/1 1A	2319			2319

PCBAH

101362

DIVISION OF SOUVEREIGN TRANSFORMER CONSULTANTS

Customer Number 03720000

Company Name Avtex Fibers

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	Total PPM
TC# 2012		x		-1/-1 power house			1291	1291
TC# 2013		x		-2/0 power house			814	814
TC# 2014		x		-1/3 power house			1941	1941
TC# 2015		x		-2/4 power house			443	443
TC# 2016		x		roof drain power house			314	314
TC# 2022		x		2/7 N.W. dock	1643			1643
TC# 2039		x		2/0 1A	44,778			44,778
TC# 2040		x		2/-2 1A	421			421
TC# 2042		x		1/-3 1A	78			78
TC# 2043		x		0/4 1A				ND

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS
STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			Total ug/100
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1240	1010	1260	
TC# 2017	x			1/3 N.W. dock	227			227
TC# 2018	x			1/0 N.W. dock	256			256
TC# 2021	x			1/5 N.W. dock	486			486
TC# 2024	x			0/6 N.W. dock	90			90
TC# 2034	x			0/-4 1A	158			158
TC# 2035	x			1/1 1A	1320			1320

101364



Customer Number 03720000

Company Name Avtex Fibers

**POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS
STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION**

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			Total ppm
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1248	1016	1260	
TCF 2021		x		1/7 N.W. dock	1474			1474
TCF 2026		x		-1/9 N.W. dock	176			176
TCF 2027		x		-1/7 N.W. dock	123			123
TCF 2029		x		-1/3 N.W. dock	905			905
TCF 2030		x		-1/-7 N.W. dock	71			71
TCF 2031		x		3/3 N.W. dock	36			36
TCF 2038		x		1/-1 1A	1549			1549
TCF 2041		x		0/2 1A	17,656			17,656
TCF 2044		x		3/3 1A	2153			2153
TCF 2045		x		0/0 1A		76		76

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

Sample No:	Type			Location	Analyte			Total
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1248	1254	1260	
2056			X	Sump Hole Drain from Roof				ND
2057			X	Dumster Curved from Sump				ND

**POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS
STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION**

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	Total
R153741		X					.4	.4
R153746		X					.1	.1
R1537411		X					1	1
R153747		X					45	45
R153762		X					.1	.1
R153748		X					4	4
R153744		X					.2	.2
R153745		X					.6	.6
R153743		X					.6	.6
R153749		X					65	65
R1537412		X					.7	.7
R1537413		X					.3	.3
R1547410		X					.7	.7
				PUMP COMPOSITE (PCB OIL)				ND

**POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS
STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION**

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	Total
1/9		X		SUB 1-A .9 - 1248				.9
2/4		X		SUB 1-A 32 - 1248				32
1/5		X		SUB 1-A 33 - 1248				33
1/7		X		SUB 1-A 14 - 1248				14
2/2		X		SUB 1-A 22 - 1248				22
1/3		X		SUB 1-A 405 - 1248				405
1/1		X		SUB 1-A 282 - 1248				282
2/0		X		SUB 1-A 1010 - 1248				1010

101368

**POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS
STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION**

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			Total
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	
0/8	X			NORTH WEST DOCK				ND
1/1	X			NORTH WEST DOCK	3.8	2.3		6.1
3/7	X			NORTH WEST DOCK	2.9	4.		6.9
3/5	X			NORTH WEST DOCK	3.	1.		4.
2/10	X			NORTH WEST DOCK	3.8	2.		5.8
1/9	X			NORTH WEST DOCK	4.5	1.2		5.7
3/9	X			NORTH WEST DOCK	2.			2.
0/6	X			NORTH WEST DOCK				ND
	X			NORTH WEST DOCK				ND
-1/3	X			NORTH WEST DOCK				ND
2/8	X			NORTH WEST DOCK				ND
-1/9		X		NORTH WEST DOCK 13-1248			3	16
3/-5		X		NORTH WEST DOCK 52-1248				52
-1/1		X		NORTH WEST DOCK 22-1248				22
-1/-1		X		NORTH WEST DOCK 352-1248				352
2/-8		X		NORTH WEST DOCK 147-1248				147
3/-7		X		NORTH WEST DOCK 30-1248				30
3/-1		X		NORTH WEST DOCK 84-1248				84
0/-10		X		NORTH WEST DOCK 153-1248				153
1/-9		X		NORTH WEST DOCK 547-1248				547
3/-3		X		NORTH WEST DOCK 11-1248				11
3/1		X		NORTH WEST DOCK 1.6-1248				1.6

**POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS
STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION**

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			Total
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	
TC# 2056			x	cc row/double deck. drum				ND
TC# 2057			x	dd row/double deck. drum				ND
TC# 2058			x	oil drum #36/4-box shop west				ND
TC# 2059			x	oil drum #36/6-box shop east		11		11

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			Total
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	
				SUB 1-A				
-2/2	X				408			408
-3/3	X				48			48
-1/3	X				328			328
-1/-9	X				444			444
0/4	X				1331			1331
-1/-1	X				2026			2026
-2/44	X				65			65
0/2	X				2708			2708
2/-4	X				816			816
-2/-2	X				1354			1354
-2/-6	X				2934			2934
-1/-3	X				1707			1707
-1/5	X				45			45
0/8	X				155			155
-3/5	X				47			47

**POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS
STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION**

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			Total
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	
-1/-13		X		NORTH WEST DOCK 38-1248		36		74
4/-6		X		NORTH WEST DOCK 4-1248		7		11
3/-5		X		NORTH WEST DOCK 2-1248		3		5
1/-11		X		NORTH WEST DOCK 1.5-1248			1.4	2.9
0/-12		X		NORTH WEST DOCK 251-1248				251
4/-2		X		NORTH WEST DOCK		50		50
4/-4		X		NORTH WEST DOCK		7.4		7.4
2/-10		X		NORTH WEST DOCK		.9		.9
3		X		NORTH WEST DOCK	1,341			1,341
-2/-14		X		NORTH WEST DOCK 11-1248				11
4/-8		X		NORTH WEST DOCK 151-1248				151
4/0		X		NORTH WEST DOCK 1.6-1248				1.6

**POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS
STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION**

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			Total
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	
0/0	X			SUB 1-A	4,763			4,763
-1/7	X			SUB 1-A	33			33
-1/1	X			SUB 1-A	1,771			1,771
-1/9	X			SUB 1-A	58			58
0/6	X			SUB 1-A	1,777			1,777
-3/-1	X			SUB 1-A	131			131
-3/1	X			SUB 1-A	557			557
-2/0	X			SUB 1-A	275			275
2		X		SUB 1-A 148-1248				148
2/6		X		SUB 1-A 21-1248				21
2/8		X		SUB 1-A	15			15
1/3		X		SUB 1-A 13-1248				13
2/0		X		SUB 1-A 55-1248				55
1/1		X		SUB 1-A 89-1248				89
2/4		X		SUB 1-A 74-1248				74
1/-3	X			SUB 1-A	3,807			3,807
1/-7	X			SUB 1-A	372			372
1/-1	X			SUB 1-A	2,526			2,526
0/-10	X			SUB 1-A	295			295
-1/-5	X			SUB 1-A	8,560			8,560
2/-2	X			SUB 1-A	3,539			3,539
0/-4	X			SUB 1-A	3,377			3,377
1/-5	X			SUB 1-A	1,119			1,119
0/-2	X			SUB 1-A	4,358			4,358
1/-8	X			SUB 1-A 393-1248				393

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			Total
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	
0/-6	X			SUB 1-A 1,012-1248				1,012
-2/-8	X			SUB 1-A	219			219
-3/-3	X			SUB 1-A	246			246
-3/-5	X			SUB 1-A	260			260
-1/-7	X			SUB 1-A 1,182-1248				1,182

Company Name AVTEX FIBERS

9-5-89

**POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS
STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION**

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	Total
A002L		X		15 - 1232				15
A029R		X						ND
A030R		X						ND
A004L		X						ND
A004R		X						NI
A006R		X						ND
A012R		X						ND
A014R		X						ND
A015R		X					12	12
A017R		X					3	3
A028P		X					33	33
A010R		X						ND
A011R		X					3	3
A013R		X					6	6
A015R		X					16	16
A016R		X					21	21
A017R		X					6.4	6.4
A027R		X		TIME 16:13			.3	.3

PCBA11M

101375

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS
STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			Total
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	
-2/-6		X		NORTH WEST DK. 778 - 1248				778
-2/2		X		NORTH WEST DK 3238 - 1248				3238
-2/-12		X		NORTH WEST DK 20 - 1248				20
-2/ .3		X		NORTH WEST DOCK	769			769
-2/0		X		NORTH WEST DK 745 - 1248				745
-2/-10		X		NORTH WEST DOCK 14 - 1248				14
3/-15		X		NORTH WEST DOCK 13 - 1248				13
3/-13		X		NORTH WEST DOCK .5 - 1248				.5
4/-12		X		NORTH WEST DOCK 2 - 1248				.2
0/-16		X				.2		.2
0/-14		X			4.2			4.2
5/-3		X					.6	.6
5/-11		X		20 - 1248				20
5/-1		X				1.5		1.5
5/-7		X		103 - 1248				103
1/-15		X			.4			.4
2/-14		X				.3		.3
1/-13		X				.3		.3

9-15-89

**POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS
STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION**

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	Total
1/-3	X			NORTH WEST DK. 4 - 1248				4
2/-4	X			NORTH WEST DK161 - 1248				161
1/-5	X			NORTHWEST DK1230 - 1248				1230
2/-2	X			NORTH WEST DK 3 - 1248				3
1/-1	X			NORTH WEST DK 3 - 1248				3
2/0	X			NORTH WEST DOCK1 - 1248				1

9-18-89

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			Total
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	
1531057		X					19	19
1531056		X					5	5
1531054		X					64	64
1531052		X					187	187
1531055		X		1.4-124U			.5	1.9
15310510		X					2.7	2.7
1531051		X					43	43
1531053		X					.8	.8
1531059		X					1.6	1.6
1531058		X					.7	.7

101378

9-19-89

**POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS
STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION**

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			Total
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	
-2/-14		X		NORTH WEST DK 7 - 1248				7
-2/-16		X		NORTH WEST DOCK				ND
4/-16		X		NORTH WEST DOCK		.24		.24
4/-14		X		NORTH WEST DOCK		.4		.4
5/-13		X		NORTH WEST DOCK		.25		.25
6/-4		X		NORTH WEST DOCK		.8		.8
6/-8		X		NORTH WEST DK 4.2 - 1248				4.2
-6		X		NORTH WEST DOCK		.3		.3
6/-12		X		NORTH WEST DOCK		.3		.3
A007R		X		NORTH WEST DOCK				ND
A030R		X		NORTH WEST DOCK				ND

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS
STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			Total
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	
1		X						ND
2		X						ND
3		X						ND
4		X						ND
5		X						ND
6		X						ND
7		X						ND
8		X						ND
9		X						ND
10		X						ND
11		X						ND
12		X						ND
13		X						ND
14		X						ND
15		X						ND
16		X						ND
17		X						ND
18		X						ND
19		X						ND
20		X						ND
21		X						ND
22	X						7.7	7.7
23		X						ND
24	X						3.3	
25		X						ND

Date _____ No. Samples _____

Customer Number 03720000

Company Name AVTEX FIBERS

**POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS
STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION**

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			Total
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	
26		X						ND
27	X						2.4	2.4
28		X						ND
29		X						ND
30		X						ND
31		X						ND
32		X						ND
33		X						ND
34		X						ND
35		X						ND
36		X						ND
37		X						ND
38		X						ND
39		X						ND
40		X						ND
41		X						ND
42		X						ND
43			X					ND
44			X					ND
45		X						ND
46		X						ND
47		X						ND
48		X						ND
49		X						ND
50		X						ND

**POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS
STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION**

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	Total
51		x						ND
52		x						ND
53	x				4.6		3.6	8.2
54		x						ND
55	x						5	5
56		x					173	173
57		x						ND
58		x						ND
59	x						35	35
60		x						ND
61	x						4	4
62	x						3.7	3.7
63	x						41	41
64		x						ND
65	x						4.5	4.5
66		x						ND
67		x						ND
68		x						ND
69	x						7.5	7.5
70	x						11	11
71	x						1.7	1.7
72		x						ND
73		x						ND
74		x						ND
75		x						ND

**POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS
STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION**

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	Total
76	x						2.8	2.8
77		x						ND
78	x						2.4	2.4
79	x				7.9		138.3	146.2
80	x				5.4		1.7	7.1
81	x						15	15
82	x				3.3		4.7	8.0
83		x					93	93
84		x					3	3
85		x					55	55
86		x					51	51
87		x					3.2	3.2
88		x					59	59
89		x					20	20
90		x						ND
91	x				3.8		5.1	8.9
92		x					54.7	54.7
93	x						2.4	2.4
94		x						
95			x				4	4
96			x				4	4
97			x				4	4
98		x						ND
99	x				3.6		4.5	8.1
100	x						1.5	1.5

**POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS
STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION**

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			Total
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	
101	x						7326	7326
102	x						218	218
103	x						2.2	2.2
104	x						12.7	12.7
105	x						4.2	4.2
106		x					8	8
107		x						ND
108		x						ND
109		x						ND
110		x						ND
111	x						2.9	2.9
112	x						2.6	2.6
113	x						7.5	7.5
114	x						1.8	1.8
115	x						1.6	1.6
116	x						1.6	1.6
117	x						1.4	1.4
118	x						10.2	10.2
119	x						6.9	6.9
120	x						21.4	21.4
121	x						5.5	5.5
122	x						84	84.0
123	x						108.0	108.0
124	x						79.3	79.3
125	x						19.6	19.6

**POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS
STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION**

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			Total
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	
126				NO SAMPLE- HIGH WATER				
127	x						17.9	17.9
128	x						138.2	138.2
129	x						11.4	11.4
130	x						22.0	22.0
131	x						22.3	22.3
132	x						1219.0	1219.0
133	x						277.0	277.0
134	x						2618.0	2618.0
135	x						383.0	383.0
136	x						482.0	482.0
137	x						3072.0	3072.0
138				NO SAMPLE-BAG-IN OUTFLOW PIPE				
139	x						101	101
140	x						338	338
141	x						261	261
142	x						417	417
143	x						6065	6065
144	x						96.8	96.8
145	x						221	221
146	x						24	24
147	x						17	17
148	x						14	14
149	x						25	25
150	x						17	17



POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	Total
151	x						10	10
152	x						31	31
153	x						43	43
154	x						11.2	11.2
155	x						4.9	4.9
156	x						11	11
157	x						252	252
158	x						67.8	67.8
159	x						17	17
160	x						5.4	5.4
161	x						1.1	1.1
162	x						1.1	1.1
163	x						2.2	2.2
164	x						55	55
165	x						9.2	9.2
166	x						15.3	15.3
167		x						ND
168		x						ND
169		x						ND
170				NO SAMPLE - WATER				
171				"				
172				"				
173				"				
174	x						31.5	31.5
1	x						238.7	238.7



Date _____ No. Samples _____

Customer Number 03720000

Company Name AVTEX FIBERS

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	Total
176	X						53.8	53.8
177	X						19.2	19.2
178	X						42.4	42.4
179	X						53.4	53.4
180				NO SAMPLE - WATER				
181		X						ND
182	X						7.5	7.5
184		X						ND
185		X						ND
186		X						ND
187		X						ND
188	X						3.8	3.8
189	X						12.1	12.1
190	X						4.3	4.3
191	X						7.8	7.8
192	X						13.1	13.1
193	X						14.8	14.8
194		X						ND
195		X						ND
196	X						4978	4978
197	X						217	217
198	X						540	540
199	X						1746	1746
200	X						95	95

Date _____ No. Samples _____

**DIVISION OF TRANSFORMER
SOLID STATE CONSULTANTS**

Customer Number 03720000

Company Name AVTEX FIBERS

**POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS
STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION**

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	Total
201	x						3886	3886
202	x						198	198
203	x						39	39
204	x						5036	5036
205	x						95	95
206		x					54	54
207		x					35	35
208		x					201	201
209		x					15	15
210		x					17	17
211		x					37	37
212		x					2	2
213		x					19	19
214		x					8	8
215		x					4	4
216		x					6	6
217		x						ND
218	x						1267	1267
219	x						4.4	4.4
220	x						83	83
221	x						31	31
222	x						5.3	5.3
223	x						5.3	5.3
	x						16	16
225		x					1.8	1.8



Date _____ No. Samples _____
 Customer Number 03720000
 Company Name AVTEX FIBERS

**POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS
 STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION**

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	Total
226		x					1.7	1.7
227		x					.65	.65
228		x					.45	.45
229		x					2.2	2.2
230		x					.5	.5
231		x					.8	.8
232		x					2.6	2.6
233		x					.5	.5
234		x			1.2		1.4	2.6
235		x				2.8		2.8
236		x						ND
237		x					3	3
238		x					1	1
239		x					2	2
240		x					4	4
241		x					1	1
242		x						ND
243		x		2.3 / 1248			.8	3.1
244		x		278 / 1248				278
245		x			273			273
246		x		10 ppm / 1248			19	29
247		x					2.4	2.4
248		x					.8	.8
249		x					244	244
250		x		4 / 1248				4



Date _____ No. Samples _____

Customer Number 03720000

Company Name Avtex Fibers

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION.

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	Total
251		x			4			4
252	x						6.7	6.7
253	x						35	35
254	x						8.8	8.8
255	x						17	17
256	x				64			64
257	x				49			49
258	x				39			39
259	x							ND
260	x						65	65
261	x						13	13
262	x						23	23
263	x						1	1
264	x						40	40
265	x						141	141
266	x						6	6
267	x			28 / 1248				28
268	x			37 / 1248				37
269	x			508 / 1248				508
270	x			105 / 1248				105
271	x			121 / 1248				121
272	x			10 / 1248				10
273		x			25			25
274		x			7			7
27		x			5			5



Customer Number 03720000

Company Name AVTEX FIBERS

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			Total
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	
276		x		2 / 1248				2
277		x						ND
278	x							ND
279		x					2	2

REGISTERED

ARI0139151

**DIVISION OF TRANSFORMER
SOLVERS CONSULTANTS**
Customer Number 03720000Company Name AVTEX FIBERS

**POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS
STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION**

NORTHWEST DOCK AREA

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	Total
-3/-1		X		7-1248				7
-3/5		X		9.4-1248				9.4
-3/3		X		15-1248				15
4/-10		X		20-1248				20
-3/-7		X		.6-1248				.6
-3/-11		X		191-1248				191
-3/1		X		12-1248				12
/8		X		.9-1248				.9
-3/7		X		2.4-1248				2.4
5/-17		X		1.3-1248				1.3
-3/-5		X		58-1248				58
-2/4		X		.3-1248				.3
-3/-3		X		.8-1248				.8
-2/6		X		.3-1248				.3
-3/-9		X		158-1248				158
-3/-15		X		2-1248				2
-1/-15		X		5.4-1248				5.4
-4/-6		X						ND
3/-17		X						ND
-4/-12		X						ND
2/-16		X						ND
-4/+6		X						ND
-4/4		X						ND
-4/-2		X						ND
-		X						ND

101392 PERMITS

AR101392

Date _____ No. Samples _____

Customer Number 03720000Company Name AVTEX FIBERS

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

NORTHWEST DOCK AREA

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	Total
-2/-18		X		42-1248				42
-4/-14		X						ND
6/-10		X		1.4-1248				1.4
-1/+9		X		50-1248				50
-1/-17		X						ND
-4/-10		X						ND
-4/-8		X						ND
-4/-		X						ND
-3/-15		X		227-1248				227
-4/0		X		1.7-1248				1.7
-4/-16		X						ND
-3/-17		X						ND
-2/-4		X		5.5-1248			2	5.5
6/0		X					0.4	0.4
6/-2		X		64-1248				64
DRAIN		X		52-1248				52
-2/-2	X			45-1248				45
-1/-1	X			3805-1248				3805
-3/-1	X			3-1248				3
-2/0	X			754-1248				754
0/-2	X			12-1248				12
1/-1	X			1744-1248				1744
-1/-5	X			2166-1248				2166
2/-	X			2.3-1248				2.3
2/	X			8.2-1248			2.8	11

PCB/11/8

10810101393

101393

Date _____ No. Samples _____

Customer Number 03720000

Company Name AVTEX FIBERS

**POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) ANALYSIS
STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION**

NORTHWEST DOCK AREA

Sample No.	Type			Location	Arochlor			
	Wipe	Dirt	Other		1242	1254	1260	Total
0/-4	X			57-1248				57
-2/-4	X			16-1248				16
2/0	X			32-1248		30		62
1/1	X			38-1248				38
-3/-3	X			3-1248				3
-3/-5	X			2.5-1248				2.5
1'	X			755-1248				755
1/-5	X			62-1248				62
0/2	X			1907-1248				1907
2/-2	X			13-1248				13
-2/-6	X			6.4-1248				6.4
2/4	X			34-1248		30		64
-3/1	X			4-1248				4
1/3	X			61-1248				61
0/0	X			1463-1248				1463
2/2	X			6-1248				6
3/-5	X					18		18
-1/-3	X			1600-1248				1600
0/-6	X			2.4-1248				2.4

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