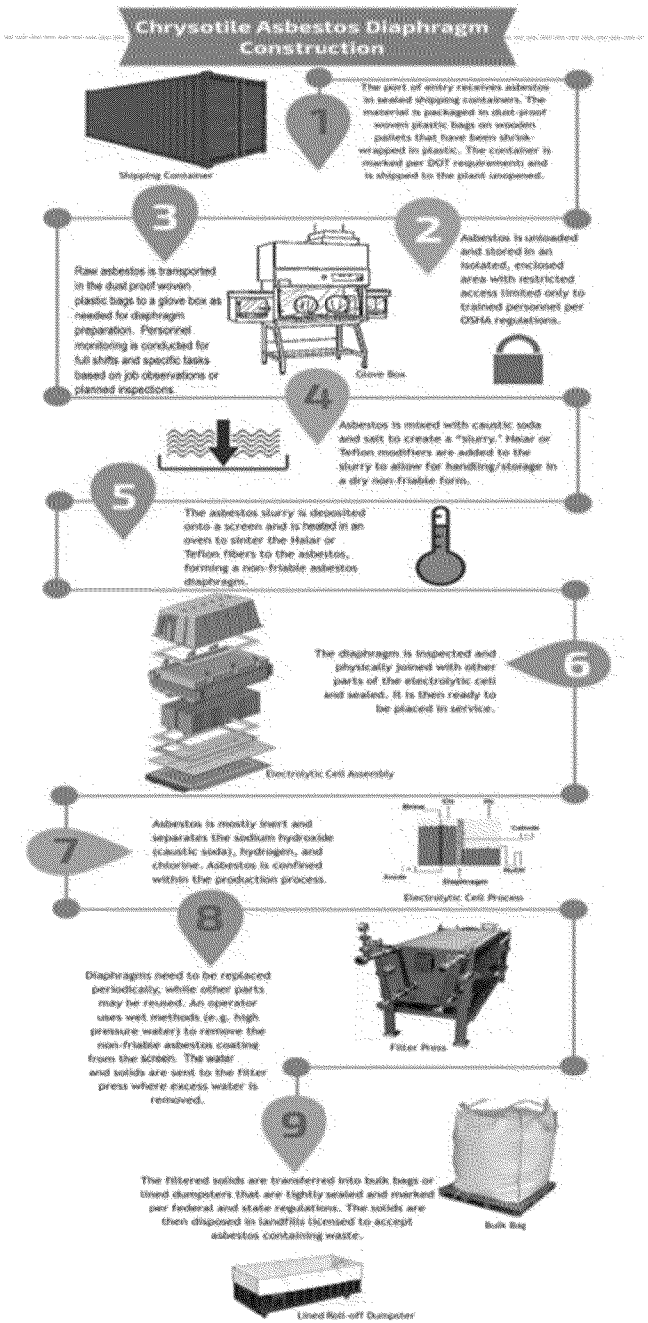
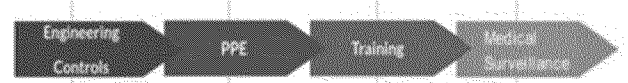


Chlor-Alkali Process Controls and Protections

The safety and health of our workers is our top priority.

Engineering controls, PPE, training and medical surveillance are used to meet or exceed strict EPA and OSHA requirements.



Engineering Controls

- Wet Methods
- Ventilation
- Glove Box
- Modifiers

Activities that have the potential to generate friable/dry asbestos are performed using wet methods, in a ventilated area, with HEPA filters, or inside a glove box. Halar or Teflon modifiers are added to the asbestos to allow handling/storage in a dry non-friable form.

PPE

- Respiratory Protection
- Disposable Gloves and Suits
- Rubber Boots

Employees wear protective clothing to prevent potential contact with asbestos. Cleanup procedures are in place to reduce potential spread of asbestos-containing material (including footwear and work areas).

Training

- Employee Training

OSHA requires training to prevent exposure to asbestos. Employees working in designated areas receive asbestos training at the time of assignment and at least every three years thereafter. Employees are trained to properly handle and dispose of asbestos-containing materials, including PPE.

Medical Surveillance

- Medical Exams

Medical surveillance, as per OSHA regulations, is offered to employees as required. Employees receive a medical examination at the time of assignment to a designated area, annually and upon termination of employment.

Personnel monitoring is conducted to provide quantitative exposure data, verify functionality of engineering controls, determine medical surveillance, define Regulated Areas, and to demonstrate compliance.

American Chemistry Council