Tiffany Kay Anderson 2 N Avena Avenue Lodi, CA 95240 209-625-8587

February 20, 2015

Dr. Jasti 7373 West Lane Kaiser Permanente Stockton, CA 95210

Regarding: Your medical opinion

Dear Dr. Jasti:

I hope that you are doing well, personally and professionally. As you will recall, I'm your past patient and we had several years of frequent contact during the years that I worked as a pesticide applicator. I wasn't informed until 2012 (long after I stopped seeing you) that my employer had been using formaldehyde during the entire period of my employment. I am writing to you today to ask if you could look at the enclosed documents and compare the listed symptoms with those that I presented previously.

Please affirm that my past complaints align with the signs of chemical exposure. If you are unable to reach this opinion yourself, then please forward this information to the toxicology doctor within your organization. Thank you for your time and attention to this request.

Sincerely,

Tiffany Anderson

copies:

WCAB 31 E. Channel Street, Room 344 Stockton, CA 95202

Attorney Sara Skolnik Stockwell Harris 1545 River Park Drive, Ste. 330 Sacramento, CA 95815







What You Should Know about Formaldehyde

What is formaldehyde?

Formaldehyde is a colorless, strong-smelling gas. It is used to make building materials and household products. Formaldehyde is used to make walls, cabinets, and furniture.

What happens when someone breathes too much formaldehyde?

Formaldehyde can make you feel sick if you breathe a lot of it. People can have symptoms such as:

- sore throat
- cough
- scratchy eyes
- nosebleeds

Scientists use the words "exposed" or "exposure" to talk about how people come in contact with a substance, such as formaldehyde. Some people are more sensitive than others, so an exposure that causes no problems for some people can make other people sick or uncomfortable. Some of these symptoms also happen with other upper respiratory illnesses, such as colds/flu and seasonal allergies, so if you have these symptoms we recommend that you see a doctor or another medical professional.

In general -

- If you are more sensitive to formaldehyde and are exposed to more of it for a longer time, you are more likely to have symptoms.
- If you are exposed to less formaldehyde for a shorter time, you are less likely to have symptoms, especially if you are not sensitive to formaldehyde.

Formaldehyde is known to cause cancer. The cancer of greatest concern is cancer of the nose and throat. Scientific research has not yet shown that a certain level of formaldehyde exposure causes cancer. However, the higher the level and the longer the exposure, the greater the chance of getting cancer. Exposure to formaldehyde might increase the chance of getting cancer even at levels too low to cause symptoms.

Sources of formaldehyde

Formaldehyde is a common chemical that can be emitted from a number of products in the home. Smoking, pressed wood, and particle board have all been shown to be sources of formaldehyde. Higher formaldehyde levels are usually found in newer homes or homes with new construction. The levels decrease over time. Formaldehyde levels also increase with increases in temperature and humidity.







1000 ppb	High	If your reading falls into the higher range , you need to place a high priority on lowering your exposure to formaldehyde. This is especially important if family members are elderly, young children,
100	Modium	or have health conditions such as asthma.
100 ppb	Medium	If your reading falls into the intermediate range , your risk of irritation from formaldehyde exposure is lower, but it is still
		important to take steps to reduce your formaldehyde exposure. This is especially important if family members are elderly, young children, or have health conditions such as asthma.
10 ppb	Low	If your reading falls into the lower range , these levels are found on the streets of many cities and in many buildings. The risk of health
		problems at these levels is low.

Note: Levels are expressed at parts per billion (ppb). To convert to parts per million (ppm), divide by 1000.

In addition to the formaldehyde level, you should think about other factors.

Age. Formaldehyde exposure is a special concern for children and the elderly. Children may become sensitive to formaldehyde more easily, which may make it more likely they will become sick. Elderly people may be less able to tolerate high formaldehyde exposures. If children or elderly people are in your home, it is important to reduce their exposure to formaldehyde.

Health conditions. Formaldehyde irritates the airways. People with asthma, bronchitis, or other breathing conditions are especially sensitive to formaldehyde. People with other chronic diseases also may be less able to tolerate formaldehyde exposure. Pregnant women and their unborn children may not be at higher risk, but they should be careful about exposure. If anyone in your home has any of these conditions, it is important to reduce their exposure to formaldehyde.

How can I improve the air quality in my home?

To protect yourself from formaldehyde exposure:

- Do not smoke, and especially do not smoke indoors.
- Open windows as much as possible to let in fresh air.
- Try to keep the temperature inside homes at the lowest comfortable setting.
- Run the air conditioner or dehumidifier to control mold.
- Also, spend as much time outdoors in fresh air as possible. This is especially
 important for families with children, elderly people or those with chronic diseases
 such as asthma.







To control mold:

- Fix water leaks to help keep mold away.
- Clean away any mold you see or smell with detergent and water.

In addition:

- Be sure to bring in fresh air when you use cleaning products and insecticides. To
 do this, open windows or run the air conditioner. Be sure the air conditioner is
 bringing in air from outside.
- If you smell gas, do not light any flames or sparks and leave the building right away.
- If you have health concerns, see a doctor or another medical professional.



Section 1. Chemical Pr	roduct and Company Identificati	ion			
Product Name		Product Code			
Formalin Solution	10% Neutral Buff. pH 7.0	28600	0		
Manufacturer's Name	Emergency Telephone Number				
StatLab Medical Pr		800-424-9300			
Address (Number, Street, City 407 Interchange st		Telephone Number for Information 800-442-3573 x 2			
407 Interchange st		Date Preparec			
McKinney Tx 75071	10/14/2003 (rev 10/20/05)				
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Section 2. Composition	n/Information on Ingredients			011 11 11	
Component	CAS#	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	Percent
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.75 ppm	$C 0.3 \text{ mg/m}^3$		3-4
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	200 ppm	250 ppm		1-1.5
Sodium Phosphate M	Monobasic 10049-21-5	5 N/A	N/A		<1
Monohydrate		4,750,000 - 100 1 - 1,000 1			A SQUIRE CALLED
Sodium Phosphate D	Dibasic 7558-79-4	1 N/A	N/A		<1
Water, Deionized	7732-18-5		N/A		Balance
Section 3. Hazards Ide	ntification				
Emergency Overview					
Contains Formaldeh	yde, a suspected carcinog	gen. Irritat	ting to the e	ves, respirat	orv
	May cause sensitization b	April Mariante Ingenerali, militari i successi di anticolo di anti		The second secon	1
be fatal if swallo	The transfer of the state of th	Wilder and Market State Control of the Control of t	and the second s		
			and a grant of the second second and the second	April 100 miles and the second	
call a physician.	Wash areas of contact wi	th water.	ii innaled, re	emove to	
fresh air.					
Potential Health Effects				THE PART SALES AND AN AREA OF THE CHARLES AND THE CHARLES AND THE SALES AND THE THE SALES AND THE SALES AND THE	kanad daga mana kaladaan ga naga aragat sa babba sasa asa sa sugasa mbasa
Target Organs	Eyes, skin, respiratory	v system.			
Eye Causes irritation, redness and pain.				ander van der eine eine senten er eine er versche eine eine der van eine eine eine eine der geber van eine geb	The state of the s
-,-	oddoo IIII ddeion, Ida	icos ana pari			and the construction of th
Skin	May cause irritation, n	redness and r	oain. Freque	nt or prolono	red
	hypersensitivity leading				
Ingestion	May cause severe abdomi			ache and diar	rhea.
		T.			
Inhalation	Causes irritation of re	espiratory to	ract. Sympton	ms may includ	le
sore throat, cough	ning and shortness of brea	ith.			
Chronic/Carcinogenicity	IARC-Formaldehyde is pr		inogenic. NT	P-Formaldehyd	le
is reasonably anti	cipated to be a carcinoge				
Teratology	Mutation data cited in	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY			1
Substances" on For					
Reproduction	Reproductive effects ci	ited in "Reg	istry of Toxi	c Effects	angender das in the colorest challen about the next training an energy training
	ances" on Formaldehyde.				art, nijetyd and skillen ef after ann an
Mutagenicity					
3-11-17					

Product Name Formalin Solution 10% Neutral Buff. pH 7.0

28600



Section 4. First Aid Mea	isures
Eye	Irrigate immediately with large quantity of water for at
least 15 minutes.	
Skin	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes.
Ingestion	Dilute immediately with water or milk. Induce vomiting.
Call a physician.	
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if necessary.
All Other Means of Exposure	CONTACT POISON CONTROL CENTER IMMEDIATELY. Be prepared to
provide hazardous	ingredient information from Section 2.
Section 5. Fire Fighting	Measures
Flammable Properties	Flash Point N/A Method N/A
Flammable Limits	Lower N/A Upper N/A
Autoignition Temperature	
Hazardous Combustion Produc	ts
Extinguishing Media	Use any means suitable for extinguishing the surrounding
fire. (Water spray	y, dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide.)
Fire & Explosion Hazards	Not considered to be a fire or explosion hazard.
Fire Fighting Instructions	Use normal procedures/instructions.
Fire Fighting Equipment	Use protective clothing and breathing equipment appropriate
for the surrounding	
Section 6. Accidental R	elease Measures
Ventilate area of	leak or spill. Cover spill with 1:1:1 mixture of Sodium Carbonate, clay
cat litter and sand	d. Scoop into container and transport to fume hood. Add the
mixture to cold was	ter (about 10 mL water for each 1 mL of Formaldehyde solution).
Slowly add househol	ld bleach (2.5 mL bleach for each 1 mL of Formaldehyde solution).
Allow to stand for	20 minutes. Decant liquid to drain. Flush with water. Treat
solid residue as no	ormal refuse.
Section 7. Handling and	d Storage
Handling/Storage	As with all chemicals, wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Avoid contact with	eyes. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Use with
adequate ventilation	on. Store at controlled room temperature, 15-30°C.
SAFETY STORAGE CODI	E: HEALTH

Product Name Formalin Solution 10% Neutral BufiProduct Code

Anapall

28600

Section 8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection **Engineering Controls** Use of a fume hood is recommended. Respiratory Protection If the exposure level is exceeded, wear a full facepiece respirator equipped with a formaldehyde cartridge. Skin Protection Gloves Eye Protection Safety glasses or goggles. Permissible Exposure Levels (see also Section 2) Other Limits OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV Component CAS# Recommended Percent 50-00-0 C 0.3 mg/m3 3-4 0.75 ppm Formaldehyde 67-56-1 -1-1.5 Methyl Alcohol 200 ppm 250 ppm Sodium Phosphate Monobasic 10049-21-5 N/A N/A <1 Monohydrate Sodium Phosphate Dibasic 7558-79-4 N/A N/A <1 Water, Deionized 7732-18-5 N/A N/A Balance Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties **Boiling Point** approx. Specific Gravity (H2O = 1) approx. 100°C 1.02 Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) Melting Point approx. N/A OCC Vapor Density (AIR = 1) Evaporation rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) Solubility in Water Physical State Infinite Appearance and Odor Other Clear, colorless/pungent odor pH: 7.0 Section 10. Stability and Reactivity Stable under normal conditions of use and storage. **Chemical Stability** Incompatibility Strong oxidizers, strong alkalies, acids, phenol, urea. Hazardous Decomposition Products May form Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide and Formaldehyde when heated to decomposition. Hazardous Polymerization Nonhazardous polymerization may occur, forming paraformaldehyde, a white solid. Section 11. Toxological Information LD50, Oral, Rat: (Formaldehyde) 100 mg/kg; LB0, Oral, Rat: (Sodium Phosphate Diabasic) 17,000 mg/kg; Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

Product Name Formalin Solution 10% Neutral BufiProduct Code

28600



Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological Information: Formaldehyde is expected to be slightly toxic to aquatic life.

Chemical Fate Information: Formaldehyde is expected to readily biodegrade when released into water.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be disposed of in a RCRA approved waste disposal facility. Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

GROUND SHIPMENTS: Not regulated

AIR SHIPMENTS: Aviation Regulated Liquid n.o.s. (formaldehyde), 9, UN3334

NOTE: It is ultimately the shippers responsibility to make hazard class determination based on their best information available.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

OSHA Status: This item meets the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) definition of a hazardous material.

TSCA Status: All components of this solution are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity: Formaldehyde, RQ 100 pounds.

SARA TITLE III:

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: Formaldehyde TPQ 500 pounds Section 311/312 Hazardous Categories: No

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: Formaldehyde, 0.1% De Minimus concentration

RCRA Status: No

California Proposition 65: No listed (Formaldehyde gas is listed)

Florida: Formaldehyde is listed on the state Toxic Substances List.

Pennsylvania: Formaldehyde is listed as an environmental and special hazard on the Hazardous Substances List.

Section 16. Other Information

NFPA Ratings: Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0 Special Notice Key: None
HMIS® Ratings: Health: 4 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0 Protective Equipment: C

(protective eyewear and gloves)

When handled properly by qualified personnel, the product described herein does not present a significant health or safety hazard. Alteration to its characteristics by concentration, evaporation, addition of other substances, or other means may present hazards not specifically addressed herein and which must be evaluated by the user. The information furnished herein is believed to be accurate and represents the best data currently available to us. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made and STATLAB MEDICAL PRODUCTS, INC. assumes no legal responsibility or liability whatsoever resulting from its use.