

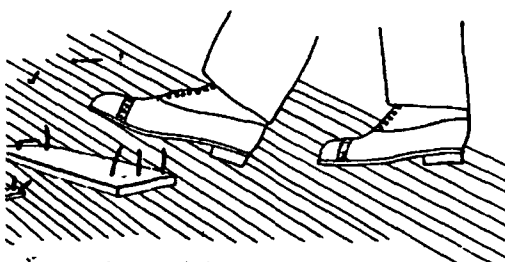
(Classified by NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL, Chicago, Ill.) No. 10

An Unusual Accident

CELLULOID COLLARS DANGEROUS

"Last month an accident was much more serious than it might have been, owing to the fact that the operator wore a celluloid collar, which caught fire, and burned him severely about the neck and head"

Celluloid consists chiefly of a dried solution of gun cotton and oil, and is of an extremely combustible nature, unless some non-combustible chemical is added to it. Numerous accidents have been caused by celluloid articles taking fire, and the use of these articles should be avoided, not only where there is danger from open flames or sparks, but also in places where heat is excessive "



**HOW ABOUT THOSE
NAILS?**

TWENTY MEN

**WERE INJURED LAST MONTH AT
THIS WORKS**

FROM THIS CAUSE

LOCKJAW

IS CAUSED BY NAIL WOUNDS

IT MAY BE YOUR TURN NEXT

**DO YOUR PART TO STOP THESE
ACCIDENTS.**

tional Safety Council and the trade associations representing many small companies. Certain aspects of the small-company or plant problem can be stated with assurance:

- 1 The small establishment cannot employ specialized safety personnel to deal with the accident problem
- 2 The financial position of many small concerns makes it difficult to convince them that spending the money necessary for proper equipment, layout, guarding, and other elements is important
- 3 Managers of small operations are hampered by a host of problems in all fields. Seldom can they find time for proper study of accidents and their causes
- 4 In small units, statistical measures of performance are unreliable, so that it is difficult to produce clear-cut evidence as to the effectiveness of accident prevention work. In other words, a small operation may have, by luck, a good or bad accident record over a few years, whether or not its safety program is sound

These are obstacles to progress, real and serious ones. They are not, of course, excuses for failure to try to prevent accidents. The association approach offers some real hope for improvement.

Meanwhile, many smaller companies and plants have demonstrated over a large number of years that they *can* carry on effective safety programs.

Labor-management cooperation

At top levels, and in some cases at the grass roots, progress has been made in enlisting the support of organized labor in management's campaign to reduce accident losses.

In 1949, the National Safety Council issued a policy statement declaring the common interest of labor and management in accident prevention. Even before this date, representatives of leading labor organizations served as members of the Council's governing boards. At a number of National Safety Congresses, reports were made by labor and management men on specific examples of local and companywide cooperation between unions and corporations. In 1955, a Labor Division and

FIG 1-10 — Two examples of early safety posters