

CELANESE CHEMICAL COMPANY
TECHNICAL CENTER
Corpus Christi, Texas

file

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT
CEL-636

JAS-68-72

Minutes of CCCTC OSHA Committee
Meeting, March 7, 1972

Bay City

B. M. McClung

Bishop

J. Cantrell

Charlotte

H. J. Kolodner

Clear Lake

D. D. Marshall

Houston

B. L. Prichard

New York

J. C. Martin

Pampa

R. W. Rasmussen

CCCTC

E. C. Carrell

W. D. Coston

H. L. Farek

R. B. Garrett

R. M. Guedin

L. W. Hartman

W. E. Heinz

✓ P. E. Hime

A. W. Martin

W. T. McNair

W. S. Roussel

R. L. Stannard

E. N. Wheeler

Corpus Christi

M. Kendrick

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MAR 30 1972

TO (Name and Location)		REF. NO.
OSHA Committee Members		
FROM (Name and Location)	REF. NO.	DATE
J. A. Stewart	JAS-69-72	March 29, 1972

Minutes of CCCTC OSHA Committee Meeting
March 7, 1972

The second meeting of the CCCTC Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) committee was held on March 7, 1972. Committee members in attendance included R. L. Stannard (new chairman replacing C. W. Ezell), E. C. Carrell, H. L. Farek, L. W. Hartman, W. S. Roussel, and J. A. Stewart. Also in attendance were W. E. Heinz, E. N. Wheeler, P. E. Hime, P. A. C. Cook and A. W. Martin.

Announcements/Suggestions: Mr. Bob Ciovacco, New York office, has been designated as the corporate legal advisor on matters relating to OSHA. Mr. Herb Kolodner, corporate safety director, will continue to be the corporate advisor regarding OSHA policy and procedures.

A standard report form for OSHA in-house inspections is to be prepared. The report form will contain such information as 1) OSHA regulation pertaining to inspection, 2) equipment, area, or procedure being inspected, 3) compliance with regulation, 4) recommended action plan, and 5) estimated costs. A report form of this nature would facilitate CCCTC in-house OSHA planning and record keeping and fulfill OSHA record keeping requirements. Mr. R. L. Stannard will prepare this form.

The suggestion was made that names of committee members and their respective areas for OSHA responsibility be posted on bulletin boards. Employees would be asked to contact committee members if they suspect non-compliance with OSHA regulations. This approach improves the chances of discovering possible violations and provides broader employee participation. Mr. R. L. Stannard will follow up on this suggestion.

Reports from Committee Members: Assignments made at the previous meeting were to 1) read OSHA standards for area of responsibility, 2) determine which standards should receive highest priority, and 3) identify areas which will require assistance from others. A summary of committee member reports (particularly problem areas) is as follows:

Farek: Determination of CCCTC compliance with OSHA electrical standards requires a decision as to which classification applies to specific areas. A plot plan specifying classification for these areas would be helpful. It was mentioned that Building 149 approaches Class 1, Group D, Division 2; however, some of our practices do not strictly adhere to this classification.

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These practices are accepted by CCCTC, and condoned but not recommended by Factory Insurance Association (FIA), our insurance underwriter. Deviations have occurred when explosion proof equipment was not available, which required modifications in procedures and/or equipment to compensate for the deficiency.

A later decision was made by Messrs. Farek, Roussel, Martin and Hartman that Building 149 should be classified as Class 1, Group D, Division 2. Recommendations to modify equipment/procedures which do not comply will be made if found to be practical, feasible, and necessary. Classification of other areas has not been made as yet.

Hartman: Compressed air for cleaning purposes must be limited to 30 psig. Regulators are on-site and awaiting installation, which will provide compliance. Dr. Wheeler suggested posting warning signs at air supplies unsuitable for cleaning purposes.

Safety and relief devices for portable tanks containing compressed gases should be the responsibility of the supplier. (Clarification by Kolodner was suggested.) Fire extinguishers comply due to existing inspection procedures.

It was mentioned that no system was in existence for checking pressure relief valves on a routine basis, as well as related record keeping. Corporate procedures exist which cover this practice.

Several CCCTC stairs are not in compliance with OSHA standards, specifically with respect to slope and clearances between steps. It was recommended that step ladders which were found to be out of compliance should be destroyed.

Carrell: An inspection of all power tools is required to insure proper grounding. (Complete, all are grounded.)

Storage of oxygen and acetylene at CCCTC does not comply with OSHA standards, which require a minimum separation of 20 feet between storage vessels. (This situation has been corrected.)

Scaffolds used at CCCTC do not comply with handrail and toe plate specifications. Several alternates to achieve compliance are being considered.

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The exhaust ducting for the welding shop is deficient with respect to air flow. A work order has been written to correct this situation.

Load limits should be posted for all jib cranes and hoists.

Roussel: Inspection procedures are required for derricks. Load limit specifications must be posted.

Routine inspections are required for air receivers. Regular testing of related relieving devices is also required. Some air receivers may not have required drains and taps.

Sprinkler systems have been installed at CCCTC which were not required by FIA but were recommended and approved by FIA. Some of these systems do not strictly comply with OSHA and NFPA standards but were installed at CCCTC discretion for protection in areas not requiring such devices. A ruling from Herb Kolodner should be obtained regarding 1) interpretation of OSHA standards related to requirement of sprinkler systems for specific CCCTC areas and 2) concurrence with CCCTC policy that modifications to existing systems to insure OSHA compliance is not necessary if the area served is not an area requiring sprinklers.

Signs are required to specify route of egress where the route is not apparent. OSHA provides detailed sign specifications for letter height, spacing, etc.

Inspections will be required to insure that all openings in floors are adequately protected by guards and toe boards.

Handrails on the semiworks structure do not comply with OSHA standards. OSHA requires 2" x 2" x 3/8" whereas CCCTC has 2" x 2" x 1/4" handrails. Policy ruling should be solicited from Mr. Kolodner regarding replacement, modifications to insure equivalent loading specifications, or other alternates being considered.

Machinery guarding has been found to be inadequate for several pieces of equipment.

Lock out provisions and procedures required by OSHA for certain power tools are not enforced at CCCTC.

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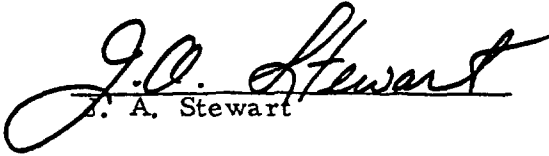
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The CCCTC manlift requires substantial modification to comply with OSHA requirements. CCCTC is currently following corporate policy of no reactivation of idle manlifts.

Stewart: (Not presented at meeting due to lack of time) Compliance with OSHA noise exposure standards does not appear to be a problem area on the basis of the noise survey made during 1970.

Inspection of laboratory hood vents capabilities will be required. OSHA requirements are based on hood use as well as air contaminant volatility and toxicity ratings.

Future Plans: The third CCCTC OSHA committee meeting is planned for Wednesday, April 5 at 12:30 PM in the North Conference Room. A rough draft of the inspection form will be presented by Mr. Stannard. The mechanics of implementing the OSHA compliance program will be discussed.


J. A. Stewart

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