



Co. file

STATE OF OHIO
THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF OHIO
DIVISION OF SAFETY AND HYGIENE
2325 WEST FIFTH AVENUE
P.O. BOX 1745
COLUMBUS, OHIO 43216

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT
BRK-181

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Industrial Commission
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Superintendent

SEP 30 1975

Legal Section
Industrial Commission of Ohio
Ohio Departments Building
Columbus, Ohio 43215

Risk #S.I. 2647-22

Attention: Jim Clymer
Legal Room 223

Re: O.D. 11670-22
Katherine G. Everett

Gentlemen:

On July 14, 15 and August 18, 1975, a visit was made to the plant of Packard Electric, a Division of General Motors, 408 Dana Street N.E., Warren, Ohio 44482 to check conditions under which the claimant had worked.

The company manufactures automobile electrical harnesses.

According to company records, the claimant's experience is as follows:

10-7-54	Hired
10-7-54 - 12-3-62	Assembly harness progressive
12-3-62 - 4-10-63	Assembly or hand tape harness
4-10-63 - 2-7-64	Nipple machine operator
2-7-64 - 9-27-64	Assembly or hand tape harness
9-27-64 - 11-16-64	Taping X-large chassis harness
11-16-64 - 1-17-66	Assembly misc. bench
1-17-66 - 4-13-70	Assembly or hand tape harness
4-13-70 - 6-12-72	Inspection visible setting
6-12-72 - 10-30-74	Assembly printed circuits
10-30-74	Last day of work

According to company records, the claimant's medical history is as follows:

10-6-54	Pre-employment exam with Chest X-ray
10-20-55	Full physical exam with Chest X-ray
6-2-58	Full physical exam with Chest X-ray
9-24-65	Full physical exam with Chest X-ray
2-2-70	Full physical exam with Chest X-ray
11-30-73	Full physical exam with Chest X-ray
3-19-75	Seen by plant doctor; no Chest X-ray
5-5-75	Seen by plant doctor; no Chest X-ray

Most of the jobs the claimant worked at have been moved to a new facility. The only jobs that are still located in the original building are nipple machine operator, assembly printed circuit and inspection visible setting.

Assembly harness progressive and assembly or hand tape harness are jobs which involve the taping of a group of electrical wires used for automobile electrical harnesses. There are no machines in this area, all work is done by hand. Nipple machine operator is an operation putting nipples on spark plug wires. A machine is used to press the nipples on and mineral oil is used as a lubricant. Assembly misc. bench is an operation doing odd jobs. Inspection visible setting requires the inspector to check printed circuits for damage, no machine used at this location. Assembly printed circuits is an operation which requires an operator to place a piece of mylar plastic over the printed circuit which is then drawn through a set of heated rollers which makes the plastic adhere to the printed circuit.

The assembly printed circuit area is an enclosed room containing four machines to apply the mylar plastic, two pre-shrink machines, about seven punch presses and about five copper circuit presses. The room is air conditioned because of the operation being performed. The air conditioning was installed approximately ten years ago. There was a noticeable haze in this room. I feel that the haze is caused by decomposition of the lubricating grease for the machines.

Air samples were obtained in the breathing zone of the assembly printed circuits operator for oil mist, nuisance dust and organic vapors. The results obtained are listed below:

1. There is a negative test result for oil mist.
2. The nuisance dust result was 0.27 milligrams per cubic meter with a Threshold Limit Value (TLV) of 10 milligrams per cubic meter (mg/M^3).
3. Organic vapors detected in the room were 1,1,1 trichloroethane with a concentration detected of one part per million (ppm) (TLV-350 ppm); ethanol concentration was three ppm (TLV-1,000 ppm).

The procedures used to obtain samples required the use of MSA-G personal sampling pumps with polyvinylchloride filters and as well as sipin pumps with charcoal filters. The filters were then sent to the department laboratory for analysis.

The manufacturers of the plastic sheets used at Packard Electric was contacted and asked if any air contaminant could be given off by their material at the temperatures used at Packard Electric which is roughly 285° F. The response received from the manufacturers was that there is no known contaminant given off at this temperature range.

In conclusion, this claimant was exposed to air contaminants apparently below the Threshold Limit Value as currently established but one must remember that the limits must be used as guides in the control of health hazards and should not be used as fine lines between 40

safe and dangerous concentrations. These limits are not intended for use, or for modification for use, as proof or disproof of an existing disease or physical condition.

Sincerely,

Carmen W. Pompeii

Carmen W. Pompeii
Industrial Hygienist

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