

THIS COPY TO DR. L. V. CRALLEY, PITTSBURGH OFFICE

INTERNAL CORRESPONDENCE

December 27, 1957

FROM: F. H. HUYETTE
DAVENPORT WORKS

TO: MESSRS. L. T. LETSINGER &
S. H. BENNETT



~~DA L~~
~~BOBBEY~~
~~BENNETT~~
LUC

RE: INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE COMMITTEE

The members of the above captioned committee were contacted December 23, 1957. It was decided that it would not be necessary to hold a meeting at this time.

The Chemical Laboratory reported that atmosphere tests at the Foil Mill are being continued. According to the results of the tests conducted thus far, the amount of vapor in the atmosphere has been less than the lower explosive limit. Wash coating as a part of the laminating process in the Foil Mill was first used December 26th.

Experimentation on the Acme Saw air-oil mist exhaust and filter system is being continued. It was reported by Engineering that soluble oil may be tried as a substitute coolant for the oil which is presently in use.

One case of an accidental chlorine inhalation was reported. A Pipe Shop employee was repairing a fluxing tube in the Remelt Division when the tube broke and caused chlorine to escape. ✓

F. H. HUYETTE

Recorded by I.K.Kaighin:sw
Copies to: All Division Heads
Members of Hygiene Committee
Dr. L. V. Cralley, Pittsburgh Office

ARD 044219

INTERNAL CORRESPONDENCE

December 5, 1957

FROM: F. H. HUYETTE
SAFETY DEPARTMENT

TO: MESSRS. L. T. LETSINGER &
S. H. BENNETT

RE: INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE COMMITTEE

~~SAFETY~~
~~DEPARTMENT~~
~~INDUSTRIAL~~
L.V.C.

A meeting of the above committee was held on December 3, 1957. Present were Dr. L. A. Block, G. Decker, B. L. Tiedemann, R. H. Hansen, J. H. Lowry, and I. K. Kaighin.

The committee was informed as to the status of the smoke problem at the Acme Saw. After receiving our preliminary report on the composition of the cutting oil and the results of atmospheric tests at the saw, the Iowa State Labor Commissioner requested a verification of our information from our supplier, the Socony Mobil Oil Company. A copy of Socony's reply to the inquiry was received by the Safety Department. The context of our original report was verified. Engineering is continuing to experiment on the modification of the exhaust and filter system.

The busbar welding project is scheduled to start in January 1958. The ventilation systems that will be used were discussed. There will be two individual exhaust units and multiple exhausts for the six automatic welding units.

The committee was informed that Oleic Acid will be tried as a substitute for Lauric Acid in the Foil Mill. The material is an additive to the rolling oil. Apparently, no new hazards will be involved.

Ethyl Acetate and Toluene are being used in the laminating process. The two chemicals are mixed in 60% to 40% solution and used as an ink thinner. They are stored in drums and mixed in Building 712 which will be equipped with ventilating ducts. The mixing is done in a portable container, and the solvent is pumped from the container to a pan where a roller picks up the ink. The foil is passed through a dryer that is vented. The committee recommends that goggles and protective clothing be worn while the materials are being mixed. It is anticipated that wash coating may be used at a later time in the laminating process, in which case Ammonia fumes would be generated. To what extent we may become involved in this problem is not known at this time.

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There was one case of an accidental Chlorine inhalation reported in our Remelt Division. A Metallurgical employee was taking a sample and inhaled Chlorine due to the failure of an employee to open a damper after fluxing a holding hearth.

An unusual case was reported to the Medical Department involving a Pipe Shop employee who was exposed to Hydrochloric Acid fumes. The employee was mixing an anti-freeze solution. The employee left the area for a few minutes and when he returned he found the room "full of fumes." The employee went into the room to open some windows. In doing this, he inhaled some of the fumes. Sodium Carbonate, which is used in fire extinguishers, and Calcium Hypochlorite had been somehow mixed together in a metal container. Some water had run down the pipes into the container causing a chemical reaction. In the future, supplies of the Hypochlorite will remain in the Storeroom and be withdrawn in small quantities as needed.

F. H. HUYETTE

Recorded by I.K.Kaighin:sw
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Dr. L. V. Cralley, Pittsburgh Office

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