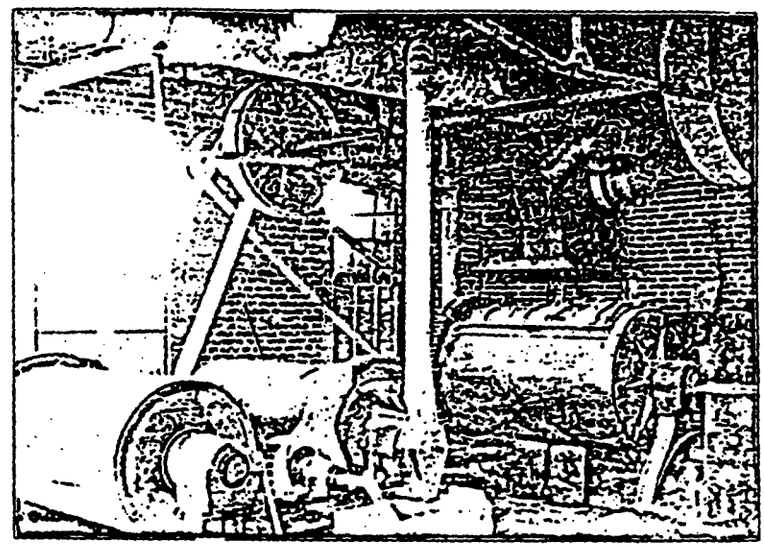
PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT
TPI-682

Dresser
2-26
84

A PLEA FOR HEALTHFUL CONDITIONS IN THE BRASS FOUNDRY

By Walter B. Snow

In much of the early work done for the welfare of the employe there was a strange confusion of motives. Even though the project was primarily humanitarian in its spirit, the advertising department got in its work in proclaiming this spirit to all the world. But out of this confusion has now grown a definite recognition of the purely economic advantages of surrounding the workman with healthful conditions. While some other industries are more directly harmful to the health than is the brass industry, there is, nevertheless, ample opportunity within its field to greatly improve the conditions. Although the heat and fumes are primarily uncomfortable and only secondarily injurious, the greatest harm is done by the dust which is inhaled. This dust is usually of mineral or metalic origin resulting from the grinding, polishing, tumbling, and sand blasting processes, and also from the shaking out of the castings.



Trunnion Exhaust from Tumbling Barrels

Injurious Industries.

It is commonly recognized that life is shortened by working in a dust-laden atmosphere, but the extent to which some industries are injurious is startling. In the cutlery and tool industry, which is declared to be one of the most dangerous of trades in this class, the average age of the operatives at death is exceedingly low and in establishments conducted without proper hygenic precautions sound men are rare after a few years' work. The prevailing cause of death is consumption, which usually overtakes a susceptible worker so early that his period of usefulness does not extend much beyond five of six years, except where the health is properly safeguarded.

Trans. of the Amer. Foundrymen's Soc. 1907 p 82-88.

EXHIBIT "F"

Press #1
2-26-

SPRAY MIX SAFETY RULES

There are safety rules which pertain only to particular work areas. Therefore this section applies to individuals working or in the Spray Mixing areas.

INDIVIDUALS:

1. When handling silica flour, respirators shall be worn.
2. The floor and around storage tanks shall be kept clean and dry.

HANDLING SPRAY MIX:

1. When removing the pressure from the spray tank, safety valves shall always be used. Pressure must be relieved before the tank lid is opened.

2. Safety latches or chains shall be kept locked when tanks are under pressure.