PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT
BRK-195

February 23, 1962

Mr. C. A. Mondrys
General Supervisor
Compensation and Pensions
United States Steel Corp.
Youngstown 9, Ohio

Re: C.L. - 7406-22
Robert A. Haynick

Dear Mr. Mondrys:

Thank you very much for your letter of February 20, in which you give new figures with respect to the days of exposure of the above named claimant. It is observed that the number of days tabulated by the company are almost identical as those tabulated by the claimant.

I am sending a copy of your letter to the legal department to be placed in the claim, and retaining a copy for my files.

I appreciate, very much, your cooperation in this matter.

Very truly yours,

DeWitt Huffman
Industrial Hygiene Engineer

DH:mb
cc: Paul Drugan, legal department
K. M. Morse

18.

INTER-ORGANIZATION CORRESPONDENCE

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION

TO : Mr. George A. Mondrut
General Supervisor
Compensations and Pensions

DATE February 19, 1962

FROM W. T. McLean, General Supervisor
Safety Division

SUBJECT Robert Naymick, Check No. 6363

Further check into the subject case has revealed some additional information concerning the claimant's history with our company. This information was developed at the time that Mr. Naymick made a request and was granted permission to check his employment record in the departmental time books.

While there was no major difference in the total number of days worked during the four years prior to his claim, there is an additional exposure in two previous years not reported. We believe that the following tabulation will give you the correct information as far back as we can trace it in the time books. Please note there are two sets of figures in the tabulation. The first set on the left side of the page are those figures developed by Chemical Laboratory supervision which we are reporting as accurate official figures. The tabulation on the right hand side are the figures which Mr. Naymick collected and as you can see the total number of turns over the period does not vary appreciably.

Year	Number of Days	
	Company	Naymick
1950	53	54
1951	37	41
1958	76	76
1959	38	39
1960	101	93
1961	19	25
Total	324	328

Walter T McLean

c.c. K. M. Morse
D. Huffman

19.

United States Steel Corporation
Youngstown District
OHIO STEEL WORKS AND FURNACES
McDONALD MILLS
Youngstown 9, Ohio

L. D. WOODWORTH
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT

February 20, 1962

Mr. DeWitt Huffman
Industrial Hygiene Engineer
Division of Safety and Hygiene
Industrial Commission of Ohio
700 W. 3d Avenue
Columbus, 12, Ohio

Re: OD-7406-22 - Robert A. Naymick

Dear Mr. Huffman:

Relative to the above I am enclosing a letter dated February 19, 1962 from Mr. Walter McLean, Safety Director. Its purpose is to clarify and correct previous information secured relative to Mr. Naymick's employment experience. The letter is self-explanatory and is being submitted so that information reflected may be as accurate as possible. The errors in the previous tabulation arose out of difficulty in ascertaining sampler turns worked while the claimant's home position shows something other than sampler.

We sincerely regret any inconvenience caused by this re-investigation but feel you are entitled to accurate information, although belatedly, even though it may be insignificant in changing the analysis of the claim.

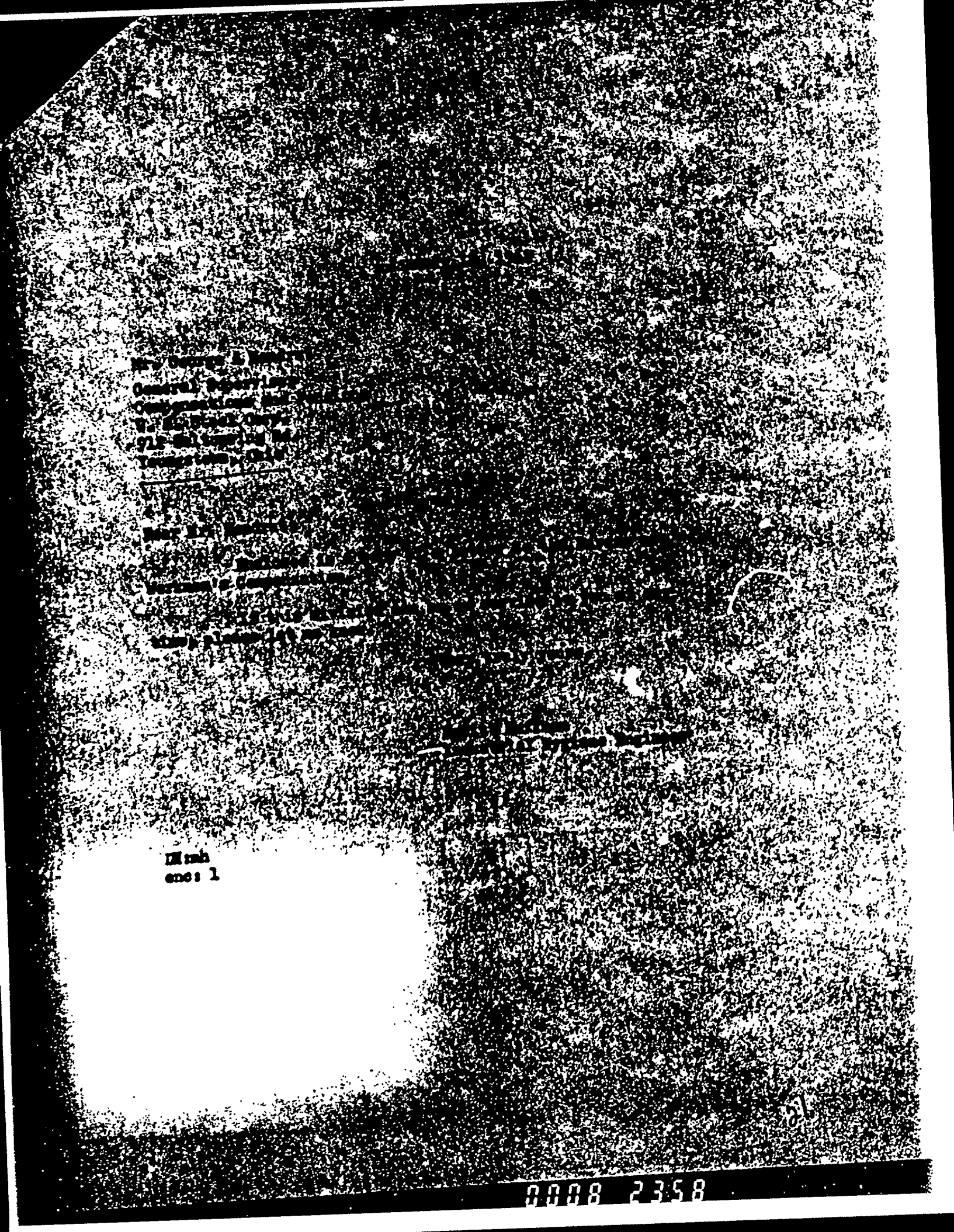
Yours very truly,

G A Mondrut

G. A. Mondrut
General Supervisor
Compensation and Pensions.

GAM:JL
enc.
cc: K.M.Morse

20.



DK:mh
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January 12, 1962

Bureau of Workmen's Compensation
Ohio Departments Building
Columbus 15, Ohio

Attention: Paul J. Drugan, Referee
Room 4104

Re: CD 7306-22
Robert A. Haynick

Gentlemen:

On January 9, 1962, a visit was made to the United States Steel Corp., 912 Saltspring Rd., Youngstown, Ohio, to check conditions under which the above named claimant is working. The company manufactures steel.

The claimant's employment experience is as follows:

10/2/48 - 11/30/48	test carrier
11/30/48 - 12/11/49	military
12/11/49 - 3/9/51	test carrier
3/9/51 - 3/22/53	military
3/22/53 - 1957	chemical technician in chemical lab.
1957 - still working	sampler, test preparer and test carrier

As a test carrier the claimant would pick up samples throughout the plant and drill these samples for drillings or chips that could be analyzed. He would also make cut offs with an abrasive saw. There is very little dust in connection with this operation, and no source of dust containing free silica.

As a test preparer he would do the same job as a test carrier, except that he would be in charge of another person.

As a sampler he would collect samples of coke, iron ore, sinter, coal, limestone and iron scale, and take these samples to the sample house. Here he would dry, quarter the samples, sift them, pulverize, sift again, and package. It is estimated that he would spend 15% of his

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time doing this work in the sample house. He worked the following periods of time as a sampler:

1958	-	76 days
1959	-	38 days
1960	-	101 days
Total	-	215 days

He, therefore, spent 215 days out of 750, as a sampler, which is approximately one-fourth of his time. The total time he spent in the sample house working on samples is approximately ½ of his time.

A dust sample was taken in the breathing zone of an employee running samples of sinter through a roller crusher and sifting this sample. It contained 5.9 million particles of dust per cubic foot of air.

Employees doing this type of work are provided with a Bureau of Mines Approved Respirator. A fan had been installed in the sample house. To simulate conditions under which the claimant had worked it was not turned on at the time of the visit. It did not appear to be very dusty in this room.

Dust counts which the company obtained February 3, 1961, are as follows:

1. Preparing the equipment and including blowing off tables and the jaw crusher with an air hose. 22.4M*
2. Blowing off tables, sieves and riffling samples in the dryer. 22.0M
3. While employees were moving about awaiting the initiation of sampling practices. 12.3M
4. During an operational sequence of manual screening, shoveling of sample into sieves and containers, loading and unloading the tumbler and again manual screening. 12.7M
5. During a complete sequence of operations of sample preparation involving manual screening, loading and unloading a jaw crusher, quartering the sample, loading and unloading the roll crusher several times and again hand screening with a 100 mesh screen. 19.2M

* M - million particles of dust per cubic foot of air

The company made X-ray diffraction analysis on four settled dust samples. They report 3.3, 4.5, 5.0 and 8.0 per cent free silica in the samples. Their results appear to be in line with that which was expected.

The sample house is a building approximately 30' x 20' x 15' to the eaves. Incidentially sinter is from ore, coke, and limestone fused

together to make a material which will not blow away when charged into a blast furnace.

In the original application it is stated that the claimant requests a change of occupation. The new job would be a job in the drill house where samples of iron and steel are prepared for analysis. There is an abrasive saw in the drill house which is used about one hour per day. This is a saw with a thin blade, a rubber bind and an abrasive made out of aluminum oxide. Two streams of water flow on the saw when cutting is done. There would be very little dust from this saw. There are also five drills in this house which are used to prepare drillings or shavings for analysis. There is no apparent source of dust containing free silica in the drill house.

The dust concentration would be low at the sampling room, particularly when calculated on a weighted average, that there would be no substantial reduction in exposure to silica dust if the claimant were transferred to the drill house.

Very truly yours,

Daniel Hoffman
Industrial Hygiene Engineer

DH/mh

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