

FILE NAME: Baldwin (BALD)

DATE: 1953 Nov 2

DOC#: BALD037

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: Worker's Comp Claim Info Sent to the Industrial Commission of OH from DeWitt Huffman, Industrial Hygiene Engineer

November 2, 1953

O. A. Stump, Personnel Director
Baldwin-Lima-Hamilton Corp.
South Main St.
Lima, Ohio

Dear Mr. Stump:

A copy of a letter written to the Medical Department by DeWitt Huffman, Industrial Hygiene Engineer, is enclosed for your information and guidance.

Please feel free to call on this Division at any time that we can be of service to you.

Very truly yours,

O. S. Kallenbaugh,
Assistant Superintendent.

OSK:mmm

November 2, 1953

Re: O.D. 6041-22
John Pratt

Medical Department
Industrial Commission of Ohio
Columbus, Ohio

Gentlemen:

On October 28, 1953, a visit was made to the Baldwin-Lima-Hamilton Corp., Lima, Ohio, to check conditions under which the above named claimant had worked.

The company manufactures locomotives, power shovels, and other heavy equipment. At one time while the claimant worked for them, they manufactured steam locomotives.

The claimant's employment experience with this company is as follows:

5/8/41	to	9/11/41	Chipper and chain hooker in foundry.
3/31/48	to	12/27/48	Chipper in foundry.
12/27/48	to	2/14/49	Chipper in boiler shop.
8/15/50	to	8/2/51	Assembler in erection shop.
8/2/51	to	8/17/51	Chipper, blacksmith shop.
8/17/51	to	11/23/52	Assembler, shovel assembly.

The claimant stated on one of his applications that he was a coremaker from May 8, 1941, to September 11, 1941. The company records show that he was a chipper and chain hooker in the foundry.

A dust count taken in the cleaning room on June 16, 1942, indicated a concentration of 27.5 million particles of dust per cubic foot of air. Foundry dust has been found to contain from 10% to 20% free silica.

The claimant worked in the cleaning room from March 31, 1948, to December 27, 1948. He also may have worked in this same cleaning room from May 8, 1941 to September 11, 1941. Other places in which the claimant worked were also investigated. The erection shop is no longer used for that purpose.

As an assembler in the shovel assembly, he was exposed to little or no dust and there is no apparent source of dust containing free silica. He may have had occasion to grind with a portable grinder for short periods of time although no

44

2-

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employee was engaged in that work at the time of the visit. Several employees in the area in which he worked were engaged in welding. Approximately 300 feet from where he worked, six or eight employees were grinding on steel gears and similar parts with small portable grinders. Although these gears had been cleaned in an abrasive blast, there may have been a small amount of burnt-in sand on them. The shovel assembly building is approximately 600' x 300' x 30' to the roof. Leakage would provide relatively good ventilation for this building. His last exposure to dust containing free silica would appear to be on December 27, 1948.

This claimant has been paid insurance for tuberculosis by the company's insurance company for the full twenty-six weeks of the policy which was from December 5, 1952, to May 31, 1953.

Very truly yours,

DeWitt Huffman,
Industrial Hygiene Engineer.

DWH:mem
Enc.