



capacity of powered industrial truck, 1910.157 (d) (3) (i) for failure to inspect fire extinguishers at regular intervals, 1910.151 (b) for failure to provide a person adequately trained to render first aid, and 1910.132 (c) for failure to provide personal protective equipment of a safe design and construction for the work being performed (No. 3374).

Worker Electric

Worker Electric, Inc., Elkhart, Ind., was cited May 31 for alleged violation of 1926.500 (d) (1) for failure to provide standard guardrails for open-sided floors, 1926.500 (b) (1) for failure to guard floor openings at elevator shafts, 1926.500 (e) (1) for failure to guard stairways, and 1926.152 (a) (1) for failure to use approved safety can for storage and dispensing of flammable liquids. A penalty of \$150 was proposed for all alleged violations (No. 3387).

Armor Elevator

Armor Elevator Company, Inc., Woodslide, N.Y., was cited May 23 for alleged violation of 1926.500 (f) (3) (ii) for failure to provide standard toeboard four inches minimum in vertical height from the top edge to the level of the floor for the bottom of an elevator shaft well opening, and 1926.451 (a) (16) for failure to provide proper overhead protection for men working in an elevator shaft. A penalty of \$140 was proposed for all alleged violations (No. 3388).

General Display Case

General Display Case Company, Inc., New York, N.Y., was cited June 15 for nine alleged violations and is contesting only the \$80 proposed penalty for alleged violation of 1910.219 (d) (1) (e) (1) for failure to properly guard and enclose exposed belts and pulleys on compressors, sanders and rivet machines, 1910.213 (h) (1) for failure to guard the lower portion of a cutting blade on the radial saw, and 1910.213 (d) (1) for failure to guard the cutting blades on circular saws (No. 3389).

Appleton Electric

Appleton Electric Company, Chicago, Ill., was cited June 4 and is contesting only the \$210 proposed penalties and abatement period of October 15, 1974 to come into compliance with 1910.95 (b) (1) for failure to reduce sound to permissible levels, and the abatement period of October 15, 1973 to submit an engineering study to the area office for compliance with 1910.93 (c) (e) for failure to reduce silica dust to permissible levels (No. 3390).

Apez Construction

Apez Construction, Inc., Santa Clara, Calif., was cited June 7 for two alleged violations and is contesting only alleged violation of 1926.401 (a) (1) for failure to provide a grounding device for a three-fourth inch standard drill (No. 3391).

Tri-State Asphalt

Tri-State Asphalt Corporation, Rayland, Ohio, was cited May 31 for four alleged violations and is contesting only the \$100 proposed penalty for alleged violation of 1910.243 (c) (1) (i) for failure to provide guard around the abrasive wheel on a portable hand grinder, and

1910.309 for failure to provide electrical equipment connected by cord and plug with the proper electrical grounding (No. 3392).

General Telephone

General Telephone Company of Ohio, Athens, Ohio, was cited May 14 for alleged violation of 1910.309 for failure to guard exposed live parts of electrical equipment, 1910.22 (a) (1) for failure to maintain all places of employment clean and orderly, and 1910.22 (a) (2) for failure to maintain floor of work areas in a dry condition. A penalty of \$150 was proposed for all alleged violations (No. 3393).

Okland Construction

Okland Construction Company, Salt Lake City, Utah, was cited June 8 and is contesting only the \$600 proposed penalty for alleged serious violation of 1926.28 (a) in that employees were allowed to work standing on two by four inch walers on the side of a wall form without the employer requiring them to wear appropriate personal protective equipment (No. 3395).

HiLo Industries

HiLo Industries, Inc., Cleveland, Tenn., was cited June 6 and is contesting only the \$435 proposed penalties for 12 alleged violations among which were 1910.37 (q) (1) for failure to mark exits with readily visible signs, 1910.242 (b) for failure to reduce compressed air used for cleaning purposes to less than 30 p.s.i., 1910.219 (d) (1) for failure to provide guards for pulleys, parts which were seven feet or less above the floor on swing saws, and ventilator fans 1910.309 (a) for failure to mark electrical disconnect means legibly to indicate their purpose, and 1910.212 (a) (5) for failure to provide guards with openings no larger than one-half inch for blades of fans less than seven feet above floor (No. 3397).

Dawson Construction

Dawson Construction Company, Bellingham, Wash., was cited May 29 for six alleged violations among which were alleged violation of 1926.401 (j) (1) for failure to provide a guard on temporary lights, 1926.25 (a) for failure to keep the work area clear of scrap material and debris, 1926.350 (a) (9) for failure to secure compressed gas cylinder, 1926.304 (f) for failure to provide a top blade guard on a table saw, and 1926.300 (b) (1) for failure to provide a guard on the table saw drive belt. A penalty of \$110 was proposed for all alleged violations (No. 3399).

Penco of Ohio

Penco of Ohio, Brooklyn, Ohio, was cited June 6 for alleged serious violation of 1910.93a (c) (2) (ii) for failure to prohibit asbestos particles from being removed from bags and handled without being wetted, enclosed, or ventilated, 1910.93a (f) for failure to monitor the workplace to determine employees' exposure to asbestos fibers, 1910.93a (g) for failure to post caution signs where airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers may be in excess of permissible levels, 1910.93a (i) for failure to maintain records of any personal or environmental monitoring required, and 1910.93a (j) (1) and (3) for failure to provide medical examinations relative to exposure to asbestos fibers.

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