

FILE NAME: US Gypsum (USG)

DATE: August 24, 1943

DOC#: USG047

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: 1943 general order regarding elimination of dusty conditions. Replaces page 1 of 4/1/43. Page 2 is from 4/1/43 order.

Operating Division
GENERAL ORDER

ELIMINATION OF DUSTY CONDITIONS

No. 2-5
Date 8-24-43
Page 1 of 2
Cancels Page 1
Dated 4-1-43

Vice Pres.-Operations

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Plant Managers shall be familiar with state and local regulations concerning ventilation and dust elimination, and shall promptly notify their Production Manager of any violations, outlining the changes in equipment or methods necessary for full compliance.

Where elimination of dust is impossible under existing conditions, authority requests for dust collecting equipment shall be prepared and submitted to Production Manager.

REQUIRED PRECAUTIONS

Plant Managers are responsible for seeing that the following precautions are taken to eliminate extremely dusty conditions and should endeavor to avoid employing individuals previously exposed to hazardous dust concentrations:

Good ventilation shall be maintained in all working areas and cleanup work handled in a manner which will not greatly increase dust concentration.

Dust collecting equipment shall be regularly inspected and maintained, following instructions issued by the manufacturer.

Bates packers shall be kept tight and if necessary to avoid excessive dust, shall be equipped with hood and collector.

Conveying, elevating and mixing equipment shall be so maintained that they are not sources of excessive dust.

Men exposed to high concentrations of dust on infrequent jobs such as mixer clean-out, screening retarder, shaking out bags, sweeping or cleaning under very dusty conditions, etc., shall be required to wear respirators.

Buhr stone dressing operations shall be provided with equipment for removing the dust at the point of operation. The collector shall be a Ruemelin or equivalent type, which provides suction at the dressing tool and removes the dust from the surface of the stone. The dust drawn into the collector must be discharged into an arrestor. Workmen engaged in dressing buhr stones are required to wear goggles and respirators.

It is recommended that before any applicant for employment is hired, the history of his previous employment be fully developed. If there is a questionable history of exposure to asbestos or silica dust, or an indicated partial lung disability such as tuberculosis, the applicant should not be employed until satisfactorily passing a medical examination. Such a medical examination shall include the taking of chest X-Rays and their interpretation by Saranac Laboratories as set forth in Bulletin 4-5.

It is further recommended that the occupational history of all applicants for employment be fully recorded on Employment Data and Application card, Form 1614 - 5/43 Rev., and this card become a part of the permanent employment record of all applicants hired. The procedure recommended in this and the preceding paragraph is a definite requirement at the East Chicago shingle plant, and at Oakfield.

ELIMINATION OF DUSTY CONDITIONS

No. 2-5
Date 4-1-43
Page 2 of 2
New Bulletin

RESPIRATORS

With the exception of lime plants, where the Martindale Protective Mask is satisfactory, only respirators approved by the Bureau of Mines may be purchased and used for protection against dust.

The following respirators have received the Bureau of Mines' approval for non-poisonous dust, but must not be used for protection against poisonous gases, or where the hazard is lack of oxygen:

M.S.A. Dustfoe
M.S.A. Comfo
American Optical #R-1000
American Optical #R-9100
Willson #200
Willson #750
Chicago Eye Shield #94

Care of Respirators - Respirators shall not be interchanged between employees and shall be sterilized regularly by one of the following methods and before reissue to another employee:

- a. Wash rubber and metal parts with soap, brush, and warm water and sterilize by immersion for 10 minutes in a solution of formaldehyde (one part of 40 per cent formaldehyde solution and 9 parts of water.)
- b. Wash rubber and metal parts with soap and water, and sterilize in a 3 per cent solution of carbolic acid, a 2 per cent solution of lysol, or a 70 per cent solution of denatured alcohol.
- c. Subject respirator to sterilization in a moist atmosphere of antiseptic gas, preferably formaldehyde, for a period of 10 minutes at room temperature.

After sterilization respirators should be rinsed in water and dried. Filter, felt screens and lastic head bands shall always be removed before sterilization.