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December 4, 1986

Mr. Anthony J. Colangelo
Workers' Compensation Claims Examiner
The Sherwin-Williams Company
101 Prospect Avenue, N.W.
Cleveland, Ohio 44115-1075

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DEC 8 1986

Corp., Risk Mgmt.

Re: Claimant
Claim No: 888596-22

Dear Tony:

I wish to report on my attendance at the workers' compensation hearing held in Cincinnati on December 3, 1986. The claimant was present at the hearing with his attorney, Dennis Miller. The Staff Hearing Officers were Michael Gilday and Lisa Grosse.

As you know, the issue at the hearing was the employer's appeal from the decision of the Dayton Regional Board which had allowed the claim for "coronary insufficiency resulting in aggravation of pre-existing angina and chemical induced bronchial asthma". The District Hearing Officer had previously disallowed the claim in its entirety. Rather than focus on the issue of aggravation of pre-existing angina I set forth in detail the background of the claim and its relationship to the allowed claim for the 1983 injury.

I informed the Staff Hearing Officers that the claimant had been exposed to chemical gases on October 17, 1983. After his exposure, he filed a claim with the Bureau of Workers' Compensation which was allowed for "inhalation of chlorine resulting in tracheobronchitis and bronchiolitis." I stated that the 1983 claim had not been contested by the employer and that the employer had paid benefits and compensation in that claim. I informed the hearing officers that the only issue in this claim was the claimant's exposure to vinyl and chloride vapors which occurred on April 16, 1984. I submitted a copy of the self insuring employer's report of industrial injury which contained a statement signed by the claimant listing the chemicals to which he had been exposed on April 16, 1984. I informed them that Dr. Starr Ford, the claimant's treating physician, had diagnosed the claimant's injury resulting from the chemical exposure in 1984 as