PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
DOW 61

I. SAFETY IN OUR OPERATION

1. Falls

A major portion of our work is done on the cells. Consequently a fall from the cells is an every present hazard. In the collection systems for "trench" and cell effluent, we have built in to all of our plants a multiplicity of tripping and falling hazards. Removal of the grating for any purpose should always be a warning signal to be more attentive to work procedures. The grating itself requires scheduled surveillance to assure it is safe and serviceable. Access platforms to series and operating platforms must be maintained.

2. Asbestos

Asbestos is handled in all of our plants. The long term hazards of inhaling asbestos fibers are well documented. It is our goal to eventually eliminate the handling of dry asbestos, but until this is accomplished approved dust respirators must always be worn when handling this material. Asbestos storage areas should be clearly marked and respiratory equipment worn when working in these areas. Any spillage should be cleaned up promptly.

3. Chlorothene and Chlorine

Chlorothene reacts exothermically with liquid chlorine and chlorine "gunk" and consequently should be avoided as a solvent around chlorine handling equipment. Carbon tet will not react with chlorine but presents an inhalation hazard. **Perchlor (perchloroethylene) is classified as a Severe Hazard in the Reactive Chemicals Data Manual, so it should not be used.** In any chemical cleaning situation caution should be exercised in the solvent and method of cleaning used.

4. Phenol and Trichloroacetic Acid

Both of these materials are used in the Cell Services area and should be handled with extreme caution. Procedures are established for working with both of these materials.

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