

CLOTHING POLICY

** CLOTHING RULES FOR THE SOLVENTS/EDC I **

THE "NOMEX" CLOTHING RULE POLICY IS ESTABLISHED TO PROTECT AGAINST CHEMICAL CONTAMINATION AND ESPECIALLY HEX CONTAMINATION OF THE BLOOD STREAM. IT MUST BE UNDERSTOOD THAT THIS RULE IS ENFORCED FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE INDIVIDUAL AND HIS FAMILY.

1. FOR ENTRY (ANY ENTRY EXCEPT WALK THROUGH INSPECTIONS) INTO HEX DESIGNATED AREAS (HEX DESIGNATED AREAS ARE MARKED IN GREEN) MUST WEAR NOMEX AND RUBBER BOOTS OR RUBBER FOOT PROTECTION AT ALL TIMES THROUGHOUT THE HEX AREA.

"ALL" OTHER PEOPLE ISSUED A SAFE WORK PERMIT ARE REQUIRED TO WEAR EITHER DOW SUPPLIED CLOTHING OR PAPER COVERALL'S WHEN "ENTERING" THE DESIGNATED HEX AREAS.

PER/TET AND TOX OPERATORS ARE TO WEAR NOMEX AND RUBBER FOOT PROTECTION AT ALL TIMES IN OR OUT OF THE HEX DESIGNATED AREAS (ANY OTHER OPERATOR WORKING IN THE HEX DESIGNATED AREAS MUST DONN RUBBER BOOTS AND NOMEX OR WHITE PAPER SUIT) AS CHANGING CLOTHES TOO MANY TIMES A DAY WOULD BE SIMPLY IMPRACTICAL. IN ADDITION TO BEING IMPRACTICAL THE OPERATORS MUST BE CLOTHED FOR AN EMERGENCY SITUATION NECESSITATING THEY ENTER A HEX AREA ON A MOMENTS NOTICE. PER/TET BOARDMAN DOES NOT HAVE TO WEAR RUBBER FOOT PROTECTION.

NON-PERMITTED (NO PERMIT ISSUED) WALK THROUGH INSPECTIONS DO NOT REQUIRE NOMEX OR RUBBER BOOTS, BUT OBVIOUS AREAS OF CONTAMINATION SHOULD BE AVOIDED (EXAMPLE - LOOKING AT A LEAK OR ENTERING THE AREA AFTER A SPILL HAS OCCURRED AND CLEAN UP HAS NOT BEEN COMPLETED).

2. IF YOU ARE WORKING IN A HEX GREEN LINED AREA, YOU CANNOT WEAR STREET CLOTHING UNDER WORK CLOTHES. UNDERCLOTHES ARE NOT CONSIDERED STREET CLOTHES AND THEREFORE ARE OKAY TO WEAR (TEE SHIRTS AND INSULATORS, FOR EXAMPLE, ARE OKAY)
3. IF A JOB PRESENTS DIRECT EXPOSURE TO HEXES, ADDITIONAL PROTECTION WILL BE REQUIRED. THIS ADDITIONAL PROTECTION WILL CONSIST OF WEARING PAPER COVERALLS OR A SLICKER SUIT OVER THE FIRST LAYER OF NOMEX PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. THIS IS TO BE DONE WHENEVER GROSS CONTAMINATION IS LIKELY.
4. SLEEVES ARE NOT TO BE CUT OFF OF SHIRTS OR COVERALLS.
5. SHIRTS AND COVERALLS ARE TO BE KEPT SNAPPED UP TO NO LESS THAN THE SECOND BUTTON FROM THE COLLAR ON THE SHIRT PORTION.

DO 016335
CONFIDENTIAL

6. WHEN NEW CLOTHES ARE ISSUED, THEY MAY BE TAKEN HOME FOR ALTERATIONS BEFORE BEING WORN. AFTER BEING WORN, WORK CLOTHES ARE NOT TO BE TAKEN OUT OF THE PLANT (NO EXCEPTIONS).
7. WORK CLOTHES ARE TO BE WASHED DAILY.
8. IT IS OUR GOAL TO ELIMINATE HEXES CONTAMINATION IN THE CONTROL ROOM. THEREFORE, ALL VISIBLE QUANTITIES OF HEX ARE TO BE WASHED OFF OF BOOTS BEFORE ENTERING THE CONTROL ROOM.
9. WHILE RUNNING, CATCHING OR HANDLING HEX SAMPLES, A WHITE PAPER SUIT OR NOMEX IS REQUIRED.
10. ANYONE LEAVING BLOCK 16 PERMANENTLY MUST TURN IN THEIR SUPPLIED CLOTHING.

NOTE: INDIVIDUALS CAN LEAVE THE BLOCK TEMPORARILY SUCH AS GOING TO THE CREDIT UNION WEARING NOMEX. HOWEVER, GROSS CONTAMINATION SHOULD NOT BE CARRIED OUT (NOTE: BOOTS HAVE HISTORICALLY BEEN A PROBLEM AND SHOULD NOT BE WORN OUT OF THE BLOCK WITH THE EXCEPTION OF GOING TO THE TANK FARM, DOCKS, OR ALONG THE DIVISION HCL DISTRIBUTION HEADER).

11. WHILE WORKING IN AQUEOUS "ACID" AREAS, TRUCK LOADING, RUBBER BOOTS, RUBBER GLOVES, AND CHEMICAL GOGGLES ARE REQUIRED IN ADDITION TO NORMAL SAFETY GEAR.

MONOGOGGLES AND RUBBER BOOTS ARE REQUIRED FOR A WALK THROUGH IN HCL ACID TRAIN AREAS

RUBBER BOOTS ARE NOT REQUIRED ON THE AHCL TANK CAR LOAD RACK, BUT CHEMICAL GOGGLES MUST BE WORN

FOR DIRECT EXPOSURE TO ACID (AHCL OR HCL) SUCH AS INITIAL BREAK IN ON LINES AND EQUIPMENT AND/OR EXPOSURE TO DRIPPING ACID FROM LINES AND EQUIPMENT A FULL SLICKER SUIT WILL BE REQUIRED.

THIS SET OF CLOTHING RULES WILL BE CHANGED AS THE NEED BECOMES APPARENT.

REV. 11/29/89 SAFETY COMMITTEE /JC/ INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE DEPT.

DO 016336
CONFIDENTIAL

CHEMICAL HAZARDS

CHEMICAL HAZARDS IN THE SOLVENTS/EDC PLANT

=====

INTRODUCTION

ALL CHEMICALS ARE HAZARDOUS. TOO MUCH WATER CAN KILL, TOO MUCH AIR (OXYGEN) IN YOUR BODY RESULTS IN HYPERVENTILATION, AND EVEN UNCONSCIOUSNESS CAN OCCUR WHICH COULD RESULT IN A BAD FALL, ETC. OUR BODY REQUIRES SODIUM CHLORIDE (TABLE SALT). MANY PEOPLE HAVE EXPERIENCED A SALT DEFICIENCY RESULTING IN HEAT EXHAUSTION. MOST PEOPLE CAN TOLERATE A SLIGHT EXCESS OF SALT IN THEIR SYSTEM WHILE SOME WITH HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE AND CERTAIN CARDIAC CONDITIONS CANNOT.

ONCE AGAIN, LET'S GO BACK TO THE STATEMENT: ALL CHEMICALS ARE HAZARDOUS. THE TYPE AND SERIOUSNESS OF THE HAZARDS DEPEND ON:

1. THE CHEMICAL
2. CONDITIONS OF EXPOSURE (DURATION, REPEATED, SINGLE CONTACT, TEMPERATURE, CONCENTRATION)
3. TYPE OF EXPOSURE (SKIN CONTACT, EYE CONTACT, INHALATION, INGESTION)
4. TIME BEFORE TREATMENT STARTS
5. CONDITION OF THE PERSON(S) INVOLVED

LET'S LOOK AT #4 -- THE AMOUNT OF TIME BEFORE TREATMENT STARTS. UNDOUBTEDLY, WE THINK OF PROFESSIONAL MEDICAL TREATMENT IN RELATION TO THIS. THIS IS WRONG. IF BREATHING STOPS, WE SHOULD APPLY ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION WHILE WAITING FOR MEDICAL HELP -- FOUR OR FIVE MINUTES DELAY CAN MAKE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH.

AN IMMEDIATE, THOROUGH EYE WASH CAN DO MORE TO SAVE A PERSON'S EYESIGHT IN THE EVENT OF CHEMICAL EXPOSURE THAN THE MOST SKILLED MEDICAL HELP THAT ARRIVES 5 OR 10 MINUTES LATER.

IMMEDIATE FIRST AID TREATMENT CAN BE MORE IMPORTANT THAN SKILLED MEDICAL HELP THAT ARRIVES A FEW MINUTES LATER. THE FOLLOWING WRITINGS ON CHEMICAL HAZARDS WILL HELP US TO HELP OURSELVES AND TO HELP OTHERS IN THE EVENT OF CHEMICAL EXPOSURE.

DO 016337
CONFIDENTIAL

THE FOLLOWING FIRST AID RULES ARE OF PRIME IMPORTANCE IN DOING THIS:

1. IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED, GET THE PERSON OUT OF THE CONTAMINATED AREA AND APPLY ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION. BE SURE YOU HAVE ADEQUATE PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. IF YOU COLLAPSE ALSO, YOU WON'T BE ABLE TO HELP ANYONE.
2. SKIN EXPOSURE TO CHEMICALS REQUIRE IMMEDIATE FLUSHING WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER (SUCH AS SUPPLIED BY A SAFETY SHOWER). SUBSEQUENT REMOVAL OF CLOTHING MAY BE REQUIRED. A MINIMUM OF 15 MINUTES WASHING TIME IS SUGGESTED. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION.
3. IN THE EVENT OF EYE EXPOSURE TO CHEMICALS (OR ANY MATERIAL FOREIGN TO THE EYE) IMMEDIATE AND THOROUGH FLUSHING WITH WATER IS MANDATORY. THE PROPER EYE WASH PROCEDURE TO BE USED IS: (A) HOLD EYELIDS OPEN WITH THE FINGERS, (B) ROTATE EYEBALLS CONTINUALLY, (C) MINIMUM WASHING TIME IS 15 MINUTES. ALWAYS OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION. WASH EYES UNTIL THE MEDICAL PEOPLE ARRIVE TO CHECK FOR EYE DAMAGE.

ONE MORE IMPORTANT PROCEDURE. EACH PERSON MUST KNOW THE LOCATION OF THE CLOSEST SAFETY SHOWER AND EYE WASH WHEN WORKING A JOB.

REV: 0725/87

DO 016338
CONFIDENTIAL

BIG RED FLASH SUIT PROTECTION

BIG RED

=====

SOLVENTS/EDC-I ENCAPSULATED SUIT

DESCRIPTION:

THE STAYSAFE WINTERGLO 20 ACCORDIAN SUIT (BETTER KNOWN AS BIG RED) IS A "LEVEL A". BY EPA STANDARDS, ENCAPSULATED SUIT. LEVEL A PROVIDES THE MAXIMUM AVAILABLE PROTECTION FOR THE RESPIRATORY TRACT, SKIN, AND EYES.

BIG RED IS MADE OF HEAVY DUTY PVC MATERIAL. IT IS FULLY WASHABLE WITH MILD SOAP OR SLIGHTLY ALKALINE SOLUTION. THE BASE FABRIC IS A POLYESTER BLEND FOR GREATER STRENGTH AND TEAR RESISTANCE.

EACH SUIT HAS "SEAL TITE" SLEEVE CUFFS THAT EFFECTIVELY MAKE CUFF JOINTS RESISTANT TO LEAKAGE OF LIQUIDS AND GASES. COMPRESSION-TYPE ZIPPERS PREVENT NO PENETRATION OF LIQUIDS AND GASES AND IS VERY DURABLE FOR LONG LIFE.

WINTER GLO-20 IS USUALLY FLEXIBLE FOR TEMPERATURES AS LOW AS -20 DEGREES F.

SELECTIVITY

THE SELECTION OF BIG RED WAS BASED UPON

1. CHEMICAL RESISTANCE
2. STRENGTH OF MATERIAL
3. DESIGN/CONSTRUCTION
4. THERMAL RESISTANCE
5. COMFORT
6. FLEXIBILITY/DEFLECTIBILITY
7. AGING RESISTANCE
8. RE-USE
9. COST

IF YOU WANT TO LEARN HOW TO USE BIG RED FIRST YOU MUST LEARN TO CARE FOR HIM AND INSPECT HIM VERY CAREFULLY. AFTER ALL, IT IS YOUR OWN SAFETY AT STAKE HERE

CARE

1. PRIOR TO INSPECTING THE GARMENT, BE SURE IT WAS CLEANED AND NEUTRALIZED AFTER ITS LAST USE

DO 016339
CONFIDENTIAL

2. WHEN INSPECTING, SELECT A LOCATION WITH GOOD LIGHTING AND A CLEAN, FLAT SUFFICIENTLY LARGE SURFACE TO LAY GARMENT FLAT OUT WITH ZIPPERS OPEN.
3. FIRST LOOK GARMENT OVER CAREFULLY FOR CUTS, TEARS, WORN SPOTS, AND CRACKS IN THE MATERIAL (BOTH INSIDE AND OUTSIDE). ANY DAMAGE LOCATED SHOULD BE DULY NOTED. SEE SAFETY SUPERVISOR FOR REPAIRS.
4. CHECK ALL ZIPPERS FOR FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT AND LUBRICATE LIGHTLY IF NECESSARY. BE AWARE OF SIGNS OF PUCKERING OR TEARING OF THE LIPS OF THE ZIPPER. THE SLIDER SHOULD MOVE EASILY WITH MINIMAL PRESSURE EXERTED. DO NOT YANK ON THE ZIPPER. THIS WILL CAUSE DAMAGE.
5. SPECIAL CARE SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE BOOTS BECAUSE OFTEN THIS AREA RECEIVES THE MOST WEAR.
6. BEFORE INSTALLING SEAL TITE INSERTS AND GLOVES, EXAMINE THEM FOR TEARS AND HOLES. INSTALL GLOVES AND INSERTS, CHECKING THEM FOR TIGHTNESS OF THE SLEEVE CUFF.
7. THE PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE IS A RUBBER FLAPPER WITH A RETAINER AND LOCKING RING ENCLOSED IN A MOLDED PLASTIC HOUSING. THIS IS SIMILAR TO THOSE OF GAS MASK USED IN OUR BLOCK. FROM THE INSIDE CHECK THAT THE LOCKING RING IS TIGHT, THAT IT IS NOT CROSS-THREADED AND THAT NO FABRIC IS ON THE THREADS PREVENTING A GOOD TIGHT SEAL. FROM THE OUTSIDE, LOOK UP THE PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE TO VERIFY THE FLAPPER IS RESTING ON THE SEAL SURFACE.
8. CHECK THE FULL-FACE PIECE TO INSURE IT IS HELD IN PLACE BY MOLDED LOCK RINGS.

INSTALLING SEAL TITE GLOVES

SEAL TITE GLOVES SHOULD BE INSTALLED FROM THE INSIDE OF THE GARMENT, PLACING THE PLASTIC INSERT INTO THE GLOVE TO WITHIN 1/4 INCH OF THE BOTTOM OF THE CUFF. INSERT THE PROPER GLOVE INTO THE SLEEVE OF THE GARMENT AND PULL TIGHT INTO POSITION.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE COMPRESSION-TYPE ZIPPER

WHEN OPENING AND CLOSING THE SEAL WITH THE GRIP OF THE SLIDE, CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN THAT THE PULL IS ALWAYS EXERTED IN THE DIRECTION OF THE SEAL TEETH. TO CLOSE, LINE UP THE TEETH SO THAT NO STRONG LATERAL PULL IS EXERTED ON ONE OR BOTH SIDES OF THE ZIPPER TEETH.

IF TICKING OR JAMMING OCCURS, DO NOT FORCE THE ZIPPER. EASE THE SLIDE BACK A LITTLE, FIND THE SOURCE OF TROUBLE, AND RECTIFY IT.

WHEN THE SEAL HAS BECOME DIRTY, THE TEETH MAY BE CLEANED BOTH INSIDE AND OUTSIDE WITH WATER. THIS CAN BE DONE BY HAND OR BY USING A SOFT BRUSH. BE SURE THE SEALING EDGE UNDER THE SLIDE IS CLEANED THOROUGHLY AS WELL AS THE CHANNELS. WHEN A BRUSH IS USED FOR CLEANING, REMOVE ANY HAIR OR BRISTLES LEFT IN THE SEAL.

THE TEETH SHOULD BE LUBRICATED FROM TIME TO TIME WITH GREASE COMPOSED OF PEE-SWAX AND WOOL GREASE. (JOHN HATHIS HAD SOME LUBRICANT.) ONLY LUBRICATE SEAL WHEN IT IS CLEAN.

WASHING

AS A GENERAL RULE, SUITS SHOULD BE LAUNDERED IN A MILD 1% SOAP SOLUTION IN WATER NOT TO EXCEED 150 DEGREES F. ALSO A MILD ALKALINE SOLUTION (PH-8) MAY BE USED TO COMBINE DECONTAMINATION AND LAUNDERING FOR ACID EXPOSURE USES.

TO DRY, HANG THE SUIT AFTER DRAINING ALL WATER THAT MIGHT HAVE RUN INTO THE BOOTS. THE SUIT MAY HANG IN A 120 DEGREE F IF SUPPORTED PROPERLY. DO NOT TUMBLE DRY OR DRY CLEAN. SUIT MUST BE THOROUGHLY DRY BEFORE STORING.

STORAGE

BE SURE ALL ZIPPERS ARE FULLY CLOSED BEFORE STORAGE. IF HANGING THE GARMENT, BE CERTAIN THE HANGER PRESENTS AT LEAST 1-1/2 INCHES ROUNDED SMOOTH SURFACE WHICH WOULD CONTACT THE MATERIAL.

SUITS SHOULD BE KEPT IN A DRY PLACE WITH AN AVERAGE TEMPERATURE OF 60-75 DEGREES F. STORE SUITS WHERE THEY WON'T BE STEPPED ON OR HAVE OBJECTS PLACED ON TOP OF THEM.

DONNING INSTRUCTIONS

IF PROPERLY SUIT UP IN A FULLY ENCAPSULATED SUIT, THE HELP OF AT LEAST ONE PERSON IS REQUIRED TO ASSIST THE WEARER IN GETTING INTO, ZIPPING UP THE SUIT AND MAKING SURE IT FITS CORRECTLY.

1. LAY THE SUIT OUT FLAT WITH THE ZIPPER FULLY OPEN.

CHECK THE SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS ACCORDING TO THE RECOMMENDED PROCEDURES.

WHILE IN THE SITTING POSITION, INSERT BOTH LEGS IN THE PANTS AND BOOTS OR GAITHERS. SECURE THE FOOT STRAPS SECURELY.

2. WITH THE HELPER HOLDING THE SUIT, STAND UP AND PUT ON THE FACE PIECE OF THE BREATHING APPARATUS. THE NORMAL PROCEDURE FOR TIGHTENING THE FACE PIECE SHOULD BE FOLLOWED. CHECK THE FACE PIECE FOR LEAKAGE BY PLACING PALM OF HAND OVER BOTTOM OF BREATHING TUBE AND TUBE.

3. ZIP UP SUIT WITHOUT BREATHING TUBE CONNECTED. HAVE HELPER CHECK TO BE SURE ZIPPER IS CLOSED COMPLETELY.

4. CLIMB AROUND BACK OF BACK AND CONNECT BREATHING TUBE TO REGULATOR OF SUPPLY.

DOFFING INSTRUCTIONS

WHEN THE WORKER IS DONE WITH THE SUIT, USE STANDARD SAFETY PRECAUTIONS TO DECONTAMINATE BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO REMOVE THE ENCAPSULATED SUIT WHEN EXITING HAZARDOUS AREA. THE WORKER SHOULD THOROUGHLY WATER

DO 016341
CONFIDENTIAL

WASH THE SUIT TO REMOVE MOST OF THE CONTAMINATION. HELPER WITH
SPRASH OUTFIELD AND GLOVES CAN THEN UNZIP THE SUIT AND PEEL IT
OFF TO BELOW WAIST LEVEL. THE WORKER THEN SITS DOWN TO REMOVE
THE PANTS AND BOOTS. THE SUIT SHOULD BE DECONTAMINATED AS SOON
AS POSSIBLE.

REQUIREMENTS FOR USE

1. ONLY USE WITH SUPERVISION'S APPROVAL.
2. ONLY PERSONNEL WITH TRAINING IN SCBA AND ENCAPSULATED GARMENTS.
MUST KNOW LIMITATIONS OF EQUIPMENT.
4. USER MUST KNOW HIS OWN LIMITATIONS.
5. USERS MUST HAVE A WELL-THOUGHT OUT JOB PLAN.
6. USERS MUST ALSO HAVE AN EVACUATION PLAN FOR WORKER IN
ENCAPSULATED SUIT.
7. MUST HAVE PLAN FOR ESCAPE.
8. MUST HAVE SOMEONE WATCHING AND ESTABLISH COMMUNICATIONS
(HAND SIGNALS, ETC.).

REV: 07/29/87 W. MILLER, JC

DO 016342
CONFIDENTIAL

ESCAPE PACKS POLICY

5-MINUTE ESCAPE PACKS

=====

SOLVENTS/EDC-1

=====

WE HAVE A NUMBER OF 5-MINUTE ESCAPE PACKS IN THE BLOCKS. SOME ARE LOCATED IN SPECIFIC PLACES FOR ESCAPE FROM SPILLS WHERE A RESPIRATOR IS NOT SUFFICIENT PROTECTION.

AREAS WHERE 5-MINUTE ESCAPE PACKS ARE KEPT.

- 1 TWO ARE AT THE AHCL T/C BACK
- 2 TWO ARE IN THE BLOCK 16 CONTROL ROOM ON THE CORNERS OF THE SOUTH BOARD
- 3 THREE ARE IN THE BLOCK 17 CONTROL ROOM.
- 4 THREE ARE IN THE BLOCK 16 PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT ROOM. THESE ARE TO BE USED IN PIS BASKETS AND IN JLG BASKETS AS NEEDED FOR ESCAPE PURPOSES. THEY ARE TO BE RETURNED TO THIS ROOM AT THE END OF EACH DAY OR WHEN THE JOB IS COMPLETED.

THESE 5-MINUTE PACKS ARE NOT TO BE USED FOR VESSEL ENTRY. THIS REQUIRES SUPPLIED AIR. INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ARE ON EACH UNIT.

THE PRESSURE ON THE 5-MINUTE ESCAPE PACKS MUST BE CHECKED BEFORE EACH USE AND SHOULD SHOW FULL OR 15 LBS ON UNIT GAUGE. UNITS THAT ARE USED SHOULD BE RETURNED TO THE SAFETY SUPERVISOR OFFICE TO BE REFILLED.

IN THE CASE OF THE JOBS WHERE A MANLIFT BASKET IS IN USE, THE RIG OPERATOR AND THE TAIL MAN MUST HAVE AN ESCAPE PACK IN ADDITION TO THE PEOPLE IN THE BASKET.

REV. 4-14-92 J. CHEMIN

DO 016343
CONFIDENTIAL

SCOTT AIR PACK

PROCEDURE FOR USE OF SCOTT AIR PACK

=====

1. PERSON MUST BE TRAINED IN THE USE OF A SCOTT AIR PACK.
2. CYLINDER MUST BE FULL. MASK AND HARNESS MUST BE IN GOOD SHAPE
3. CHECK REGULATOR AND EMERGENCY BYPASS THEY MUST WORK CORRECTLY
4. ESTABLISH A MEANS OF COMMUNICATION
5. DO NOT WORK ALONE
6. OSHA STATES.

WHEN SELF-CONTAINED BEATHING APPARATUS (SUCH AS SCOTT AIR PACK) OR FRESH-AIR MASK ARE USED IN ATMOSPHERES IMMEDIATELY DANGEROUS TO HEALTH OR LIFE, STANDBY PERSON OR PERSONS MUST BE PRESENT WITH SUITABLE RESCUE EQUIPMENT

1 REV: 4/01/87 JC

DO 016344
CONFIDENTIAL

MONOGOGGLE POLICY

MONOGOGGLE POLICY

=====

THE FOLLOWING POLICY WILL APPLY TO WEARING OF MONOGOGGLES AND PREPARATION FOR EQUIPMENT TO BE WORKED ON.

1. MONOGOGGLES WILL BE WORN WHENEVER OPERATORS OR CRAFTSMEN ARE BREAKING INTO EQUIPMENT (PIPING, VESSELS, PUMPS, ETC.). THIS INCLUDES WEARING OF MONOGOGGLES WHEN TYING IN NEW PIPING INTO EXISTING PIPING EVEN THOUGH THE EQUIPMENT IS RED TAGGED AND DRAINED.
2. MONOGOGGLES WILL BE WORN WHENEVER USING AIR OPERATED TOOLS SUCH AS IMPACT WRENCHES, JACK HAMMER AND CHIPPING OR GRINDING TOOLS. IT IS OUR RESPONSIBILITY TO REMIND OUR FELLOW WORKERS TO WEAR THE PROPER SAFETY EQUIPMENT AT ALL TIMES.
3. ALL EQUIPMENT THAT IS TO BE WORKED ON BY OPERATIONS OR MAINTENANCE WILL BE PROPERLY DRAINED AND TAGGED BEFORE WORK BEGINS. THIS IS SHIFT SUPERVISOR OR HIS DESIGNEE'S RESPONSIBILITY, TO BE SURE THE MAN DOING THE TAGGING DOES IT PROPERLY. THE JOB WILL BE CHECKED OVER BY THE CRAFT FOREMAN OR LEADER OF THE WORK GROUP AND MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR OR HIS DESIGNEE BEFORE WORK IS BEGUN.
4. THE NECESSITY FOR USING SPECIAL SAFETY EQUIPMENT SUCH AS MONOGOGGLES, GAS HAZ. SLICKER SUIT, ETC., WILL BE NOTED ON THE SAFE WORK PERMIT AND CALLED TO THE ATTENTION OF PERSON PERFORMING THE JOB. HOWEVER, IF THE MAN DOING THE JOB SEES THE NEED FOR ADDITIONAL SAFETY EQUIPMENT, HE SHOULD OF COURSE USE IT.
5. EACH SUPERVISOR WHO HAS A MAN WITH AN EYE INJURY OF ANY TYPE SHOULD THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATE IT AND COMPLETE AN INCIDENT INVESTIGATION REPORT BEFORE LEAVING WORK FOR THE DAY.
6. THE LABS ARE A MINIMUM OF SAFETY GLASSES AREA. WHEN WORKING WITH WET ANALYSES (OTHER THAN CHROMATOGRAPH) MONOGOGGLES ARE REQUIRED. IF THERE IS ANY DOUBT, WEAR THEM.
7. THE BEST WAY TO PREVENT INJURIES IS TO BE ON THE LOOK-OUT FOR VIOLATIONS AND HAZARDS AND TO TELL THE VIOLATORS. YOU WILL BE DOING HIM A FAVOR, PERHAPS SAVING HIS EIGHT.

REV: 10/17/86 JC

DO 016345
CONFIDENTIAL

CONSEQUENCES OF OVEREXPOSURE

ASBESTOS
ETHYLENE
HEXACHLOROBENZENE
HEXCHLOROBUTADIENE
HEXACHOROENTANE
SYMMETRICAL TETRAS
CAUSTIC
EDC

CARBON TET
FERRIC CHORIDE
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AHCL
HYDORGEN CHLORIDE AQUEOUS
METHYLENE CHLORIDE
PERCHLOROETHYLENE
BETA-TRI
MYTHYLENE CHLORIDE

CHLORINE
DOWTHERM G
NITROGEN
NOISE
PCB'S
PDC
HEAT
NITROGEN

THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE HAVE REVIEWED CONSEQUENCES TO OVEREXPOSURE
TO THE ABOVE LISTED CHEMICALS:

✓ <u>Doug Jones</u>	✓ <u>Ray Canille</u>
✓ <u>Daniel Bell</u>	✓ <u>Alan Rachel</u>
✓ <u>Ray Christ</u>	
✓ <u>Carmel A Donetto</u>	
✓ <u>James Gooden</u>	
✓ <u>Bobby Arnold</u>	

DATE: 9/14/90

SHIFT: B

SUPERIVSOR: Alan Rachel

C sheet

HAZCOM TRAINING

SUBJECTS COVERED: FILM - "WHAT'S IT ALL ABOUT"
CONTENTS & LOCATION OF HAZCOM MANUAL
HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>MASTER NO.</u>	<u>DATE</u>
Garry May	433625	12-14-90
Ernest Lee	432722	12-14-90
L. Sprull	432303	12-14-90
B. Proctor	432945	12-14-90
Marty Landry	241688	12/14/90
John L. McQuinn	432959	12-14-90
John McQuinn	433944	12-14-90
Carl James	432928	12/14/90
Joe Rapp	432627	12/18/90

D shift

HAZCOM TRAINING

SUBJECTS COVERED: FILM - "WHAT'S IT ALL ABOUT"
CONTENTS & LOCATION OF HAZCOM MANUAL
HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>MASTER NO.</u>	<u>DATE</u>
Ralph Burt	433623	12-9-90
Hilton Davis	432619	12-9-90
Ralph J. Amar	432841	12-9-90
Bruce E. McCray	241426	12-9-90
John Meeker	431973	12-9-90
Lindsey A. Hearst	432873	12-9-90
Randy Landry	434061	12-9-90

DO 016348
CONFIDENTIAL

HAZCOM TRAINING

SUBJECTS COVERED: FILM - "WHAT'S IT ALL ABOUT"
 CONTENTS & LOCATION OF HAZCOM MANUAL
 HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

NAME	MASTER NO.	DATE
CRAIG LANDRY	434292	12-12-90
JOHN MATHIS	432997	12-13-90
Tim Gunn	433073	12-13-90
Bridget Carver	085908	12/13/90
Len Conley	434090	12-13-90
Ronnie HOTARD	431516	12-13-90
Thomas Sparta	076264	12-13-90
Scott Pugh	434497	12-13-90
JF Baldwin	434498	"
MARCUS NEWMAN	240559	"
Paul A. Thomas	241626	"
MIKE BIZZARRO	687862	"
Michelle Boyard	099435	"
RICKEY VAUGHAN	432882	"
MIKE BROWN	433928	"

HAZCOM TRAINING

SUBJECTS COVERED: FILM - "WHAT'S IT ALL ABOUT"
 CONTENTS & LOCATION OF HAZCOM MANUAL
 HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>MASTER NO.</u>	<u>DATE</u>
GLEN RACHAL	432421	12/7/90
Robert Arnold	434037	12/7/90
James Goddard	431709	12/7/90
Carroll A. Donato	432573	12/7/90
Greg Christ	433899	12/7/90
David Foster	434384	12/7/90
Dean Hebert	434243	12/7/90
Jerry Jones	099295	12/7/90
Nancy Canale	432419	12/20/90

B ship

HAZCOM TRAINING

SUBJECTS COVERED: FILM - "WHAT'S IT ALL ABOUT"
CONTENTS & LOCATION OF HAZCOM MANUAL
HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>MASTER NO.</u>	<u>DATE</u>
GLEN RACHAL	432421	12/7/90
Bobby Arnold	434037	12/7/90
James Godeaux	431709	12/7/90
Carmel A. Donato	432573	12/7/90
Greg Hunt	433899	12/7/90
Danell J. Miller	434384	12/7/90
Dean Weber	434243	12/7/90
Joy Jones	099295	12/7/90

DO 016351
CONFIDENTIAL

CONSEQUENCES OF OVEREXPOSURE

ASBESTOS
ETHYLENE
HEXACHLOROBENZENE
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE
HEXACHLOROETHANE
SYMMETRICAL TETRAS
CAUSTIC
EDC

CARBON TET
FERRIC CHLORIDE
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AHCL
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AQUEOUS
METHYLENE CHLORIDE
PERCHLOROETHYLENE
BETA-TRI
MYTHYLENE CHLORIDE

CHLORINE
DOWTHERM G
NITROGEN
NOISE
PCB'S
PDC
HEAT
NITROGEN

THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE HAVE REVIEWED CONSEQUENCES TO OVEREXPOSURE
TO THE ABOVE LISTED CHEMICALS:

✓ <u>John L. [Signature]</u>	✓ <u>Joe Dargle</u>
✓ <u>Carl E. James</u>	✓ <u>Lendy Sprill</u>
✓ <u>Garry Man</u>	<u>Marty Loring</u>
✓ <u>John H. [Signature]</u>	_____
✓ <u>Ernest Lee</u>	_____
✓ <u>[Signature]</u>	_____

DATE: 9/12/90

SHIFT: C

SUPERVISOR: Carl James

CONSEQUENCES OF OVEREXPOSURE

ASBESTOS
ETHYLENE
HEXACHLOROBENZENE
HEXCHLOROBUTADIENE
HEXACHOROETHANE
SYMMETRICAL TETRAS
CAUSTIC
EDC

CARBON TET
FERRIC CHORIDE
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE ANCL
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AQUEOUS
METHYLENE CHLORIDE
PERCHLOROETHYLENE
BETA-TRI
MYTHYLENE CHLORIDE

CHLORINE
DOWTHERM G
NITROGEN
NOISE
PCB'S
PDC
HEAT
NITROGEN

THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE HAVE REVIEWED CONSEQUENCES TO OVEREXPOSURE
TO THE ABOVE LISTED CHEMICALS:

✓ Jim Templest

✓ John Meeker

✓ Randy Landry

✓ Harry Washington

✓ Harry P. P. P.

✓ Sidney G. Hearn

✓ Walter Davis

✓ Ralph Amar

✓ Brown & W. C. C.

✓ Ralph P. P.

✓ Jackson (Lot)

DATE: 9/21/90

SHIFT: D

SUPERVISOR: John Meeker

DOW EMPLOYEE TRAINING DOCUMENTATION RECORD

DATE: 5-22-90 PLANT: SOLVENTS / EDC 1

SUBJECTS COVERED: OSHA HAZCOM
CONSEQUENCES OF OVEREXPOSURE

INSTRUCTOR: MICHAEL S. BROWN

EMPLOYEE NAME: Brian Cairns CLASSIFICATION: Co-op
MASTER NUMBER: 238719

DAY WORKS & Technicals Please Read & sign
Thanks, Ronnie

CONSEQUENCES OF OVEREXPOSURE

ASBESTOS
ETHYLENE
HEXACHLOROBENZENE
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE
HEXACHLOROETHANE
SYMMETRICAL TETRAS
CAUSTIC
EDC

CARBON TET
FERRIC CHLORIDE
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AHC
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AQUEOUS
METHYLENE CHLORIDE
PERCHLOROETHYLENE
BETA-TRI
METHYLENE CHLORIDE

CHLORINE
DOWTHERM G
NITROGEN
NOISE
PCB'S
PDC
HEAT
NITROGEN

THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE HAVE REVIEWED CONSEQUENCES TO OVEREXPOSURE
TO THE ABOVE LISTED CHEMICALS:

Ronnie Stated 10/9/90

JR Chemin 10/9/90

JBaldwin 10-15-90

MA Byrnie 11/12/90

Whitt 11/15/90

AM Conley 11/26/90

John Smith 11/26/90
John M. Conley Jr

Wayne DeLeon 11-27-90

DATE: _____

SHIFT: DAY & TECH.

SUPERVISOR: _____

CONSEQUENCES OF OVEREXPOSURE

ASBESTOS
ETHYLENE
HEXACHLOROBENZENE
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE
HEXACHLOROETHANE
SYMMETRICAL TETRAS
CAUSTIC
EDC

CARBON TET
FERRIC CHLORIDE
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AHCL
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AQUEOUS
METHYLENE CHLORIDE
PERCHLOROETHYLENE
BETA-TRI
METHYLENE CHLORIDE

CHLORINE
DOWTHERM G
NITROGEN
NOISE
PCB'S
PDC
HEAT
NITROGEN

THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE HAVE REVIEWED CONSEQUENCES TO OVEREXPOSURE
TO THE ABOVE LISTED CHEMICALS:

Thomas Spaulding _____

DATE: 9/14/90

SHIFT: N/A

SUPERVISOR: *Bonnie Stolar*
TRAINER: _____

DO 016356
CONFIDENTIAL

Lab

SOLVENTS/EDC I
PERSONNEL

This year, in an attempt to avoid using up so much time spoon feeding this information in the class room sessions, you are being asked to review the consequences of overexposure while on regular hours. Please review and sign that you have reviewed the material. Return documentation to Ronnie Hotard.. If there are any questions concerning the consequences of any of the chemicals, see Ronnie Hotard or Mike Brown.

Thanks,



Ronnie

DO 016357
CONFIDENTIAL

CONSEQUENCES OF OVEREXPOSURE

ASBESTOS
ETHYLENE
HEXACHLOROBENZENE
HEXCHLOROBUTADIENE
HEXACHOROENTANE
SYMMETRICAL TETRAS
CAUSTIC
EDC

CARBON TET
FERRIC CHORIDE
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AHCL
HYDORGEN CHLORIDE AQUEDUS
METHYLENE CHLORIDE
PERCHLOROETHYLENE
BETA-TRI
MYTHYLENE CHLORIDE

CHLORINE
DOWTHERM G
NITROGEN
NOISE
PCB'S
PDC
HEAT
NITROGEN

THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE HAVE REVIEWED CONSEQUENCES TO OVEREXPOSURE
TO THE ABOVE LISTED CHEMICALS:

John Mathis 9/12/90 _____
Gerry Jackson 9-12-90 _____
Dean Khet 9-14-90 _____
John Hollis 10-9-90 _____
Gregory 7-10-1-90 _____

DATE: _____

SHIFT: _____

SUPERIVSOR: _____

DO 016358
CONFIDENTIAL

CONSEQUENCES OF OVEREXPOSURE

ASBESTOS
ETHYLENE
HEXACHLOROBENZENE
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE
HEXACHLOROETHANE
SYMMETRICAL TETRAS
CAUSTIC
EDC

CARBON TET
FERRIC CHLORIDE
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AHCL
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AQUEOUS
METHYLENE CHLORIDE
PERCHLOROETHYLENE
BETA-TRI
MYTHYLENE CHLORIDE

CHLORINE
DOWTHERM G
NITROGEN
NOISE
PCB'S
PDC
HEAT
NITROGEN

THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE HAVE REVIEWED CONSEQUENCES TO OVEREXPOSURE
TO THE ABOVE LISTED CHEMICALS:

✓ Clayton Duck 9/19/90	✓ Harold L. Boett
✓ Elmer Boettger 9/19/90	✓ Arthur J. Jackson
✓ R. Young Jr. 9-19-90	✓ Sidney Carver Jr. & Co
✓ J. Cooper	✓ Bill Ferguson
✓ Jesse Ghentel	

DATE: 9-20-90

SHIFT: A

SUPERVISOR: Mr. Boett

CONSEQUENCES OF EXPOSURE TO TOXIC AMOUNTS

ASBESTOS
ETHYLENE
HEXACHLOROBENZENE
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE
HEXACHLOROETHANE
SYMMETRICAL TETRAS
CAUSTIC
EDC

CARBON TET
FERRIC CHLORIDE
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AHCL
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AQUEOUS
METHYLENE CHLORIDE
PERCHLOROETHYLENE
BETA-TRI
MYTHYLENE CHLORIDE

CHLORINE
DOWTHERM G
NITROGEN
NOISE
PCB'S
PDC
HEAT
NITROGEN

THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE HAVE REVIEWED CONSEQUENCES TO OVEREXPOSURE
TO THE ABOVE LISTED CHEMICALS:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

DATE: _____

SHIFT: _____

SUPERVISOR/TRAINER: _____

DO 016360
CONFIDENTIAL

CONSEQUENCES OF EXPOSURE TO TOXIC AMOUNTS

ASBESTOS
ETHYLENE
HEXACHLOROBENZENE
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE
HEXACHLOROETHANE
SYMMETRICAL TETRAS
CAUSTIC
EDC

CARBON TET
FERRIC CHLORIDE
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AHCL
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AQUEOUS
METHYLENE CHLORIDE
PERCHLOROETHYLENE
BETA-TRI
MYTHYLENE CHLORIDE

CHLORINE
DOWTHERM G
NITROGEN
NOISE
PCB'S
PDC
HEAT
NITROGEN

THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE HAVE REVIEWED CONSEQUENCES TO OVEREXPOSURE
TO THE ABOVE LISTED CHEMICALS:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

DATE: _____

SHIFT: _____

SUPERVISOR/TRAINER: _____

DO 016361
CONFIDENTIAL

CONSEQUENCES OF EXPOSURE TO TOXIC AMOUNTS

ASBESTOS
ETHYLENE
HEXACHLOROBENZENE
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE
HEXACHLOROETHANE
SYMMETRICAL TETRAS
CAUSTIC
EDC

CARBON TET
FERRIC CHLORIDE
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AHCL
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AQUEOUS
METHYLENE CHLORIDE
PERCHLOROETHYLENE
BETA-TRI
MYTHYLENE CHLORIDE

CHLORINE
DOWTHERM G
NITROGEN
NOISE
PCB'S
PDC
HEAT
NITROGEN

THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE HAVE REVIEWED CONSEQUENCES TO OVEREXPOSURE
TO THE ABOVE LISTED CHEMICALS:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

DATE: _____

SHIFT: _____

SUPERVISOR/TRAINER: _____

CONSEQUENCES OF EXPOSURE TO TOXIC AMOUNTS

ASBESTOS
ETHYLENE
HEXACHLOROBENZENE
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE
HEXACHLOROETHANE
SYMMETRICAL TETRAS
CAUSTIC
EDC

CARBON TET
FERRIC CHLORIDE
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AHCL
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AQUEOUS
METHYLENE CHLORIDE
PERCHLOROETHYLENE
BETA-TRI
MYTHYLENE CHLORIDE

CHLORINE
DOWTHERM G
NITROGEN
NOISE
PCB'S
PDC
HEAT
NITROGEN

THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE HAVE REVIEWED CONSEQUENCES TO OVEREXPOSURE
TO THE ABOVE LISTED CHEMICALS:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

DATE: _____

SHIFT: _____

SUPERVISOR/TRAINER: _____

CONSEQUENCES OF EXPOSURE TO TOXIC AMOUNTS

ASBESTOS
ETHYLENE
HEXACHLOROBENZENE
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE
HEXACHLOROETHANE
SYMMETRICAL TETRAS
CAUSTIC
EDC

CARBON TET
FERRIC CHLORIDE
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AHCL
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AQUEOUS
METHYLENE CHLORIDE
PERCHLOROETHYLENE
BETA-TRI
MYTHYLENE CHLORIDE

CHLORINE
DOWTHERM G
NITROGEN
NOISE
PCB'S
PDC
HEAT
NITROGEN

THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE HAVE REVIEWED CONSEQUENCES TO OVEREXPOSURE
TO THE ABOVE LISTED CHEMICALS:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

DATE: _____

SHIFT: _____

SUPERVISOR/TRAINER: _____

CONSEQUENCES OF EXPOSURE TO TOXIC AMOUNTS

EDC
CAUSTIC
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE AQUEOUS
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE ANHYDROUS
BETA-TRI
CHLORINE
PCB'S
CARBON TET
PERCHLOROETHYLENE
PDC
HEAT
NOISE
NITROGEN
ASBESTOS

I HAVE REVIEWED THE CONSEQUENCES OF EXPOSURE TO TOXIC AMOUNTS OF
THE ABOVE LISTED CHEMICALS:

DATE: _____

TRAINER: _____

DO 016365
CONFIDENTIAL

SOLVENTS/EDC I TRAINING

RECORDS TECHNICALS

=====

ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING CLASS (SPC, SPCC, RCRA, TSCA)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE ATTENDED</u>
P. Baldwin	11/14/90
M. Bizzarro	11/14/90
M. Boyard	11/14/90
L. Conley	11/14/90
T. Gunn	11/15/90
M. Newman	11/14/90
T. Sparta	11/14/90
P. Thomas	11/14/90
W. MILLER	11/15/90

11/90

=====

FIRE SCHOOL TRAINING

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE ATTENDED</u>
PAM BALDWIN	5/16/91
MIKE BIZZARRO	5/16/91
BRIDGET CARRIERE	5/16/91
TIM GUNN	5/16/91
HIMANSHU JANI	5/16/91
MARCUS NEWMAN	5/16/91
MAYRA POLLACK	5/16/91

6/91

DO 016366
CONFIDENTIAL