PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
DUP-270

Item 420

SECTION IV - SAFETY AND HEALTH RULES

EXHIBIT
Adams

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION APPARATUS AND OXYGEN INHALATORS; THEIR USE AND LOCATION

1. General Rules

   a. All employees required by their job assignment or who elect to wear respiratory protection at any time must be approved for respirator use by Medical, fit-tested by the Fire Marshal, and trained by the Area in proper respirator use and care, using Item 420-6 as outlined below, and in specific Area Safety Rules, Standard Practices, or Standard Operating Procedures.

   b. The Plant Respirator Program is coordinated by the Plant Occupational Health Coordinator.

   c. Each area where respirators are used will formulate Area Standard Practies, S.O.P.'s, or T.I.'s, and is responsible for providing respirators and insuring proper use.

   d. When there is doubt about the oxygen concentration or if toxic concentrations of hazardous materials may be present in the atmosphere, use only self-contained breathing apparatus; e.g., fires, major chemical spills, large gas leaks.

2. Selection of Respirators

   a. The Respirator Program Coordinator will approve selection and/or purchase of all respiratory protection devices for use on plant.

   b. Respirators used must be approved by NIOSH-MSHA Federal Agencies and meet current Textile Fibers Department and OSHA use regulations.

   c. Respirators shall be selected based on employee exposure hazards; e.g., self-contained breathing or air purifying units.

   d. Approved respirators for purchase and use:

      (1) Self-contained (supplied air).
          (a) Scott Aviation Series 900000.

      (2) Air-line (supplied air).
          (a) Scott Industrial Demand.

      (3) Air purifying (dust or mist).
          (a) 3M Company Disposable Models 8710, 9910, 9920.
          (b) Norton 7500 Series.

COMPANY
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Approved By: Occupational Health Committee
Reviewed By: J. E. Fields

(Over)

Martinsville, Virginia
February 7, 1983

SECTION IV - SAFETY AND HEALTH RULES

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3. Air Purifying Respirators

c. Training (Cont'd)

(2) Explanation of why more positive control is not immediately feasible, which would eliminate need for respirators.

(3) A discussion of why this is the proper type of respirator for the particular purpose.

(4) A discussion of the respirator's capabilities and limitations.

(5) Instruction and training in actual use of the respirator and frequent supervision to assure that it continues to be properly used.

(6) Field training to recognize and cope with emergency situations.

Training shall provide the employee an opportunity to handle the respirator, have it fitted properly, test its facepiece-to-face seal, wear it in normal air for a long familiarity period, and, finally, to wear it in a test atmosphere.

d. Facepiece Fit Tests and Procedures

(1) Every respirator wearer shall receive fitting instructions, including demonstrations and practice, in how the respirator should be worn, how to adjust it, and how to determine if it fits properly. Respirators shall not be worn when conditions prevent a good face seal. Such conditions may be a growth of beard, sideburns, a skull cap that projects under the facepiece, or temple pieces on glasses. Also, the absence of one or both dentures can seriously affect the fit of a facepiece. Employee diligence in observing these factors shall be evaluated by supervisory checks when all protective equipment is in place; e.g., ear plugs, hard hat, goggles.

(2) Contact lenses shall not be worn while wearing a respirator.

(3) To assure proper protection, the facepiece fit shall be checked by the wearer each time he puts on the respirator. This may be done by following these two simple field tests:

(a) Positive Pressure Test

Close the exhalation valve and exhale gently into the facepiece. The face fit is considered satisfactory if a slight positive pressure can be built up inside the facepiece without any evidence of outward leakage of air at the seal. For some respirators, this method of leak testing requires that the wearer first remove the exhalation valve cover and then carefully replace it after the test.

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3. Air Purifying Respirators

f. Cleaning and Disinfection (Cont'd)

(3) The following cleaning procedure may be used for assigned respirators.

(a) Remove any filters or cartridges.

(b) Wipe interior and exterior with a soap and water-saturated clean cloth. (MSA cleaner-disinfectant No. 34337 or Zephiran® solution is also acceptable.)

(c) Air dry in clean area.

(d) Place in plastic bag and container for storage.

(4) The following procedure is recommended for cleaning and disinfecting respirators:

(a) Remove any filters or cartridges.

(b) Wash facepiece at 120° F. in cleaner-disinfectant solution (MSA No. 34337, Zephiran® solution [1:750], or equal). Use a hand brush to facilitate removal of dirt.

(c) Rinse completely in clean, warm 120° F. water.

(d) Air dry in a clean area.

(e) Clean other respirator parts as recommended by manufacturer.

(f) Inspect valves, headstraps, and other parts; replace with new parts if defective.

(g) Insert new filters or cartridges; make sure seal is tight.

(h) Place in plastic bag and container for storage.

Cleaner-disinfectant solutions effectively clean the respirator and contain a bactericidal agent.

g. Repair

(1) Replacement or repairs shall be made by experienced persons with parts designed for the respirator. No attempt shall be made to replace components or to make adjustments or repairs beyond the manufacturer's recommendations.

(2) Cartridge/filter changes shall be made by the employee. The cycle will be based on manufacturer's recommendation and/or specific Haskell Lab tests.

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4. Industrial Demand Paks (Cont'd)

f. After using an Industrial Demand Pak, the face piece must be disinfected with MSA No. 34337 or Zephiran® solution 17%. Rubbing alcohol will not be used since it will not destroy harmful bacteria and will dry rot the rubber.

g. How to Use

(1) Remove safety valve cover from cylinder and attach pressure reducing valve.

(2) Connect air hose to reducing valve and connect other end of hose to swivel connection on body harness.

(3) Open cylinder valve, check the pressure, open reducing valve until gauge reads 300 psi. Make sure there are no leaks in the hose or hose connections.

(4) Put on body harness - left shoulder first as you do a coat. Fasten chest strap buckle, then waist strap buckle.

(5) Check pressure on regulator gauge in front of harness. This should correspond to reducing valve gauge of 300 psi. Allow two minutes for system to pressurize before connecting mask hose to regulator connection.

(6) Put on face mask, adjust straps over head and tighten. Leak test by holding hand over end of air intake hose and inhaling. This mask should collapse to the face. Test the exhalation valve by exhaling with the hose closed off. Air should exit through valve.

(7) Connect air hose to demand regulator valve on front of harness; you are then breathing from the cylinder.

(8) A mechanical leak test will be made each time before using.

5. Scott Air-Paks

a. The Fire Marshal's office shall make a physical inspection of all masks monthly. The inspection shall include pressurizing the unit to determine that the regulator and low pressure alarm function properly.

b. The bold letters on each Air-Pak wall box reads: "FOR FIRE AND EMERGENCY USE ONLY." Do not use for operational, standby, or training purposes. See the Fire Marshal or Guard Sergeant for a spare. When through using, return it to the Fire Shop for cleaning and servicing.

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5. Scott Air-Paks

j. How to Use (Cont'd)

(3) Extend right hand, thumb up, to shoulder strap on left side of air cylinder; lift from case, slipping left arm into harness strap directly under right hand. Slip right arm back into harness as if a coat, shift Pak up back center of shoulders and fasten top buckle in front. Fasten waist belt buckle next; hold the tension strap ends on either side, pulling down, and bounce Pak high on back. This will insure good tight harness fit.

(4) Turn on cylinder valve behind you on back Pak by holding valve handle in right hand with elbow close to your body; open valve by turning handle from the back. DO NOT USE for emergency entry if the pressure indicator is below the full mark or below 2000 psi on calibrated gauges. Check regulator pressure gauge to assure a full tank.

(5) Place face piece tightly to face with one hand, pull head straps over head, and adjust. Tighten the two lower straps first, two center straps next, and two top straps last.

(6) Leak test by holding hand over hose inlet and breathing in to check for leaks; if working, connect hose to the regulator with the quick connector. Turn pressure demand valve on and assure yourself of comfortable breathing before entering contaminated area. Turn pressure demand valve off before pulling mask off.

(7) Scott Air-Paks are equipped with Pak-Alarms. When pressure diminishes to 400 psi, the alarm is activated by continuous ringing of the bell. When bell rings, retreat to a safe atmosphere and get a new full cylinder of air if necessary. The cylinder exchange may be made while the harness is on the operator. In changing cylinders on Air-Paks, be sure valves are closed and hose line is "bled off" through "by-pass" valve, and close tightly after "bleed off".

(8) After using the Air-Pak, a full cylinder must be inserted and face piece disinfected with Zephiran® solution 17% or MSA solution No. 34337 and packed in case for next user. Advise Fire Marshal any time Air-Pak has been used.

(9) In taking off the face piece, all the spider straps must be loosened by brushing the buckle toward face with the fingers. These straps are fragile and face piece must not be ripped from the head.

(10) The yellow knob valve controls the demand regulator valve and is locknutted in place by the factory. This is not to be tampered with by operators. If valve does not work properly, report it to the Captain.

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6. Breathing Apparatus Locations

a. Scott Air-Paks

(4) Glue Machine Room

(a) Fire Alarm Box #42, south wall.

(5) Modernized Inspection

(a) Fire jeep (2 Paks).

(6) Stores and Receiving

(a) Outside of Receiving Office, east wall.

(7) Chemical Laboratory

(a) East wall.

(8) Solutions Preparation

(a) South exit.

(9) Technical Offices, Third Floor

(a) South exit.

(10) Corridor East of Cafeteria

(a) Storage rack (7 Paks).

(11) Spinneret Building

(a) Storage room.

(b) First Floor stairwell, new addition.

(12) Semi-Works Building

(a) Third Floor stairwell.

(13) Power Area Filter Plant

(a) First Floor, south wall (2 Paks).

(b) Second Floor, north wall.

(Over)

Martinsville, Virginia
February 7, 1983

HAND DELIVER BY EMPLOYEE

Item 420-6

cc: Fire Marshal
Employee Area Folder
Original: Medical Section Employee Folder

TO: (1) PLANT PHYSICIAN - MEDICAL CLEARANCE
(2) FIRE MARSHAL - FIT TEST

FROM: _____ AREA: _____
(Supervisor)

RESPIRATOR MEDICAL CLEARANCE AND FIT TEST RECORD

Name: _____ Employee No.: _____

Area: _____ S.S. No.: _____

Are prescription glasses worn? _____ Are they needed to perform job assignment? _____

Are contact lens worn? _____ Are they needed to perform the job? _____

Employee approved for Scott Air-Pak? Yes ☐ No ☐

Employee approved for air purifying respirator? Yes ☐ No ☐

Signed: _____
(Plant Physician)

Fit test method: • 3M Saccharin ☐

• Du Pont Isoamyl Acetate ☐

Type Respirator	Fit Test Date	Fit Tested By	Area Training Date	Trained By	Comments

Martinsville, Virginia
February 7, 1983