

PROGRAM EVALUATION

SAFETY AND PLANT PROTECTION

PORT ALLEGANY PLANT -- PITTSBURGH-CORNING CORP.

JUNE 15-19, 1964

THIS DOCUMENT WAS NOT A RECORD OF
PPG INDUSTRIES, INC. DID NOT COME FROM
IT'S FILES AND CANNOT BE AUTHENTICATED
BY PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.

BB 0008616

SAFETY AND PLANT PROTECTION EVALUATION

Port Allegany Plant
Pittsburgh-Corning Corporation
Week June 15, 1964

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Capsule Summary	1-3
Safety Program and Organization . .	4
Safety Supervision	5
Managerial Support	5
Training	6
Medical Program	7
Fire Protection	7
Security	8
Disaster Control	9
Plant Tour	10-12
Numerical Evaluation	13-17

THIS DOCUMENT WAS NOT A RECORD OF
PPG INDUSTRIES, INC. DID NOT COME FROM
IT'S FILES AND CANNOT BE AUTHENTICATED
BY PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.

| BB 0008617 |

SAFETY AND PLANT PROTECTION EVALUATION

Port Allegany Plant
Pittsburgh-Corning Corporation
Week June 15, 1964

THIS DOCUMENT WAS NOT A RECORD OF
PPG INDUSTRIES, INC. DID NOT COME FROM
IT'S FILES AND CANNOT BE AUTHENTICATED
BY PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.

CAPSULE SUMMARY

The writer made a complete evaluation of the Safety and Plant Protection Programs in effect. In addition the plant staff, in a Management Safety Committee meeting, personally evaluated the plant performance according to their individual appraisal and with the aid of a numerical evaluation score sheet. This was not used for the writer's evaluation of the programs, but is a guide for future plant use.

During the visit the Industrial Relations Manager, his assistant and the Fire Chief were interviewed in depth. The plant manager was interviewed and a detailed plant tour was made, all in addition with meeting in a two-hour session with the Management Safety Committee. The tour findings, the numerical evaluation and detailed phase evaluation are found later in this report.

Some of the readers of this report will find the capsule summary a quick review of the phases of the programs investigated and the highlights of the recommendations. For details, see the report which follows.

SAFETY PROGRAM AND ORGANIZATION

An incomplete chain of communications found, which does not reach from the staff to the employee and in reverse. Meetings and/or contacts are recommended.

SAFETY SUPERVISION

Found to be incomplete and lacking in adequate coverage. A third man to use at least 75% of his time in safety is recommended.

MANAGERIAL SUPPORT

Not enough leadership has been injected into the program. The manager now heads the committee and will do more, if asked. The above recommended addition of another man to head safety will bring this about. It is recommended that a supervisory appraisal program with safety as a major element, be established.

TRAINING

No basic supervisory training in safety is being done. It is recommended that one be started immediately. One training plan has already been mailed. The Observation Perception program is recommended for future use.

BB 0008618

MEDICAL

Pre-employment physicals were found to be incomplete and periodic physicals for certain job holders have been discontinued.

Complete blood counts, tetanus antitoxin are recommended for pre-employment examinations and the periodic examinations of some current employees should be re-activated. Complete recording, control, and retention of minor injury records are recommended.

FIRE PROTECTION

Good as far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. Recommended that the night shifts be organized.

SECURITY

Security is lax. Tightening up in many areas recommended, particularly in regard to lighting fence areas at night. Locking the railroad gates at all times and a separate gate for contractors (in the event of his men striking) are also recommended.

DISASTER CONTROL

Other than a written program, nothing has been done. It is recommended that training of squads be instituted, a chain call-in list developed and two drills per year scheduled.

PLANT TOUR

A laxness is evident in guarding in some areas. A detailed list is located later in this report.

SAFETY AND PLANT PROTECTION EVALUATION - (Numerical)

This was done by the plant management committee. It was not used for the foregoing determinations. Comments and the average scores are found later in this report.

ACCIDENT STATISTICS

$$\text{Frequency} = \frac{\text{Disabling Injuries} \times 1,000,000}{\text{Man Hours Worked}}$$

$$\text{Severity} = \frac{\text{Days Lost} \times 1,000,000}{\text{Man Hours Worked}}$$

THIS DOCUMENT WAS NOT A RECORD OF PPG INDUSTRIES, INC. DID NOT COME FROM IT'S FILES AND CANNOT BE AUTHENTICATED BY PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.

| BB 0008619 |

Year	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Frequency	9.7	5.2	3.2	--	5.9	1.0	0.9	4.0	4.3	3.4
Severity	420	72	98	--	530	12	7	284	282	127

A mixed trend appears in this ten-year accident record. It is obvious that since 1960 the plant has maintained a plateau in frequency, with the occurrence of either a serious or permanent partial injury in the years 1961 and 1962. Evidence points to the need for an extra effort to bring the record down to zero, where it should be.

DIRECT COSTS

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
Direct Injury Costs	\$1,411.00	\$4,629.00	\$6,170.00	\$5,138.00
Cost/\$100 Payroll	0.0768	0.2561	0.3557	0.3015
Cost/Employee	4.026	11.266	13.477	11.811

Four years of direct injury costs are all we have available. Note the trend since 1960 is up -- except for a drop in 1963. Rising compensation rates may account for some of the increase, but no doubt the serious injury occurring occasionally made up for most of the increase. Direct costs are nationally accepted as one-fifth of the total cost which includes the hidden expense due to retraining, nervousness after the injury, loss of production, disruption of delivery schedules, etc. Therefore, to get a complete picture -- multiply the direct costs by five and interpret that figure as profit and the total production it represents.

Following this summary, may be found the detailed comments and recommendations of all phases of the safety and plant protection programs.

Clyde C. Euddick

THIS DOCUMENT WAS NOT A RECORD OF
PPG INDUSTRIES, INC. DID NOT COME FROM
IT'S FILES AND CANNOT BE AUTHENTICATED
BY PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.

BB 0008620

PITTSBURGH-CORNING CORPORATION

EVALUATION - SAFETY AND PLANT PROTECTION

Port Allegany Plant

Week of June 15, 1964

SAFETY PROGRAM AND ORGANIZATION

A Management Safety Committee functions rather irregularly. The Plant Manager is chairman and the Industrial Relations Manager acts as secretary. The committee is made up of department heads and the Plant Engineer. No department head or department meetings are held.

A union-management committee functions also on an irregular basis. Two union representatives (appointed by the union) and two management men make up the committee which functions, almost exclusively, on a plant inspection basis. The management men on the committee are the Industrial Relations Manager and one changing foreman per month.

About 50 percent of the employees wear safety shoes. Shoes are ordered by mail. A campaign is occasionally conducted with incentives to buy such as 2 pair of socks plus a can of shoe polish plus a chance for every fifty pairs on a transistor radio. The plant is considering the substitution of a Waltham watch for the radio.

There are no eye protection programs, outside sign showing "days since", no safety incentive program nor a plant safety rule book.

A practice exists of permitting retired employees to come into the plant to use tools and equipment.

THIS DOCUMENT WAS NOT A RECORD OF
PPG INDUSTRIES, INC. DID NOT COME FROM
IT'S FILES AND CANNOT BE AUTHENTICATED
BY PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.

Recommendations

Management Safety Committee --

A PPG "agenda" form should be used, Form 5342. Meetings should be held monthly on a designated day and at a specified time.

Members of the committee should meet with their foremen after each management meeting.

Foremen should hold meeting with their employees or use the "Contact Plan".

All of the above should be done to complete the chain of communications to develop good safety attitudes.

A complete eye protection program should be installed in the Machine Shop.

A plant safety rule book should be developed. Safety shoes should be stocked in the storeroom, and attendants trained to fit them.

An outside sign should be erected (something like the Wagner sign used in many PPG plants) to show a simple safety slogan and how many days have elapsed without a disabling injury.

BB 0008621

A cleaning service should be set up for respirators used in Unibestos. Each day a clean one should be issued and the dirty one returned at the end of the shift.

SAFETY SUPERVISION

Two men are involved in safety to a limited extent. They are, the Industrial Relations Manager and his Personnel Assistant. A breakdown of time devoted to safety follows:

	<u>% Time Devoted to Safety</u>	<u>% in Plant</u>	<u>Paper Work for Safety</u>
Industrial Relations Manager	20	5	15
Personnel Assistant	15	0	15

It can be readily seen that little or no time is devoted to plant contacts with foremen and employees.

Injuries are followed up and investigations of injuries are made by both foremen and personnel men. Form 5704, "Supervisors Investigation of Injuries" is used for doctor and disabling injuries. No analyses of all injuries, including significant minor ones, are made. Form 5149 (short form for investigation of minor injuries for foremen) is not used.

Very little literature is routinely sent to foremen.

There is some orientation of new employees by the Industrial Relations Department and little or none done by departmental foremen.

Recommendations

A third man should be hired for the Industrial Relations Department. He should spend at least 75 percent of his time on safety.

Analyses of all injuries should be made as a basis of discussion in the Management Safety Committee and as a guide to safety activity. Form 5149 is recommended to be used to determine causes of injuries, departments in which they occur, the person on which they occur, etc.

Literature, such as reproduced NSC "Five Minute Talks" should be routinely sent to all foremen to supplement meeting material.

A better safety orientation program should be developed in both Industrial Relations and plant departments.

MANAGERIAL SUPPORT

The Plant Manager runs the plant Management Safety Committee, injects himself in the investigation of disabling and doctor injuries and anything else he is asked to do. The limited time spent on safety by Industrial Relations limits requests for his help to a minimum.

There is no formal program for the manager to interview foremen who have doctor and/or disabling injuries.

Few, if any, plant visits for safety are made.

Any supervisory appraisal program in use does not use safety as a major element.

Recommendations

The manager should insist upon being asked to inject his leadership into the safety program, more often.

All foremen having doctor or disabling injuries should be privately interviewed, after being fortified with all facts of the injury.

More visits in the plant for safety should be made. This is a good impact for attitude forming.

A supervisory appraisal program incorporating safety as a major element should be adopted.

TRAINING

No basic training in safety has been given to supervision.

In first aid training, 18 foremen were given the Red Cross Course about four years ago, but no refresher training has been offered. Employees have not been given first aid training.

It was agreed to send a delegate to the Glass Division, Observation Perception program to be given at Works No. 14.

Recommendations

A controlled home study course in basic safety for foremen for all supervision is proposed. Control by assigning lessons with a deadline for completion and a once a month discussion of lessons covered is recommended with this or any other home study course.

The foremen who had first aid training should have a refresher course. All fire brigade members should be given the basic training.

Mouth-to-mouth resuscitation training should be given all foremen and offered to employees.

External heart massage training should be incorporated in all first aid training.

All employees should be offered a modified first aid training course, consisting of the four basic elements: transportation, control of bleeding, resuscitation and control of shock.

MEDICAL PROGRAM

The pre-employment examination of new employees includes -- strip physical, chest and two back x-rays and a urinalysis examination. No blood count, typing, RH factor or serological examinations are given.

There is a hospital in Port Allegany where the injured are hospitalized, except for specialized care. Four doctors are used on a fee basis; however, one of them is used more frequently and he has visited the plant, on occasion.

There is no dispensary in the plant and thus no attendants to administer first aid. There are five first aid kits in five locations, all under the control of foremen. Little or no effort is made to record or investigate minor injuries. Form 1549, "Foreman Investigation of Minor Injuries", is not used.

Periodic Physical Examinations - All periodic examinations have been discontinued except for the batch and other employees having a chest x-ray by the county mobile unit, annually.

Recommendations

The very nature of some operations and the shifting of employees due to seniority indicate a blood count should be made of all new employees. It would then be a simple matter to also do serological, typing and RH factor examinations. It would be well to consult with your plant physician about this matter -- making sure to stress the exposure to T.D.I. and solvents in the polyurethane foam department and the need to keep from hiring infectious syphilitic applicants.

The plant doctor should be consulted about the advisability of installing a tetanus toxoid program for all current and new employees.

Better control of recording first aid injuries should be instituted. Legal opinion indicates these industrial injuries should be carefully taken and retained for a ten-year period. The information needed is -- date, name, department, injury number, nature of injury, nature of treatment. Form 1547, "Foreman Investigation of Minor Injuries" should be used and serve as the basis of injury analysis.

Periodic Physical Examination - All foamthane employees should have an annual blood count. All Batch House employees should have an annual "full size" chest x-ray. Unibestos employees should have an annual chest x-ray.

FIRE PROTECTION

A fire brigade of 14 men on the day shift (many of them foremen) functions in monthly fire drills. The two night shifts are poorly covered except for the foremen on duty who have been trained in fire fighting and one guard on each shift. No drills are held at night because, it is claimed, the work force is too mobile due to seniority.

There is a fire loop around the plant and 1250 ft. of 2 1/2" rubber lined fire hose available. This hose is tested annually with 100# air. Drills in summer utilize water in the big hoses.

BB 0008624

The local fire company has made visits to the plant and more recently has demonstrated fighting foamthane fires at the dump in view of the fire brigade.

There is no formal welding permit system in the plant. The fire chief supervises two welders and controls their activities but three others are not under his supervision.

Multiple extinguisher boards are not used. However, extinguishers and other fire equipment are regularly inspected and serviced.

Recommendations

Second and third shifts should be better organized in fire brigade work and regular drills held.

The 2½" and 1½" rubber lined hoses should be annually tested hydrostatically at 150#.

A formal welding permit system should be established.

Try out one multiple extinguisher board with a view to converting to that type, gradually.

Suggest ordering 100% Dacron hose in the future. It is a little more costly, but resists chemicals, abrasion, is lighter and needs no drying after use.

SECURITY

Four men are on the guard force mostly controlling the main gate. The night men lock the railroad gates and possibly others which are left open during the day. Security at the main gate may be lax, since the writer was able to drive through and park on his initial appearance at the plant.

Separate gates are not used for outside contractors. Good liaison is had between plant engineer's office and contractors. Contractors are made familiar with plant safety rules and plant utilities are not touched without permission. Badges are not required for contractor's employees.

Plant employees do not have badges, nor are they fingerprinted or photographed. It was claimed that new hires are generally well known, recommended and thoroughly investigated.

Cargo trucks and empty box cars are not checked upon leaving the plant.

Lunch boxes are not regularly examined.

Lockers are not given an inspection.

The periphery of the property is completely fenced -- two railroad gates left open all day. Lighting appears to be not too good. On the second and third shifts, the guards are supposed to make four or five rounds of the fenced area.

Visitors (salesmen) visit in the factory office and are escorted into and out of plant departments when it is necessary for them to enter.

THIS DOCUMENT WAS NOT A RECORD OF
PPG INDUSTRIES, INC. DID NOT COME FROM
IT'S FILES AND CANNOT BE AUTHENTICATED
BY PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.

The guards encountered appear to be above average. There are no written instructions for guards nor a guard manual. Several of the gates other than the main, were found to be too high when closed.

Recommendations

Tighten security at Main Gate.

Lock railroad gates at all times and either provide keys for the rail crews or arrange to open when shifting.

Designate a separate gate, with control, for outside contractors in view of strikes and picketing by contractor's employees. Badges for contractor's employees should be required or furnished.

Establish badges for employees.

Fingerprinting recommended for new employees to eliminate criminals in the work force.

Check cargo trucks and empty box cars when leaving plant - a frequent source of theft.

Monthly irregular inspection of lunch boxes recommended.

Semi-annual inspection of lockers recommended for sanitary reasons. Lockers usually store company tools.

A night study of lighting should be made of the plant property periphery.

A guard's manual or other written instructions should be developed.

The ground under high gate and fence areas should be filled in or otherwise closed.

DISASTER CONTROL

A written system is in existence but no training or drills have been developed.

Recommendations

The program should be activated. A chain call-in procedure should be developed in the event of a disaster at night and training should be instituted of all squads in preparation for having two drills annually.

PITTSBURGH-CORNING CORPORATION

EVALUATION - SAFETY AND PLANT PROTECTION

Port Allegany Plant

Week of June 15, 1964

PLANT TOUR COMMENTS

Plant 1

Experimental spray painting - fan off because of quality - overspray present. Respirator indicated.

Flammable trash behind door.

Foreman indicated men do not like respirators. (Enforcement of rules not good.)

Black conveyor (fire surface set up) oily - fire hazard - steam cleaning indicated. Pinch points need guarded (outside sprockets).

Regular conveyor #2 (Press to Sealer) pulley exposed at stop - barrier needed.

Regular conveyor #1 - the same conditions exist.

Piling old paper cartons too close tolehr (corner of department).

Compressor Room

Housekeeping good.

THIS DOCUMENT WAS NOT A RECORD OF PPG INDUSTRIES, INC. DID NOT COME FROM IT'S FILES AND CANNOT BE AUTHENTICATED BY PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.

Yard

Big improvement in front of Carpenter Shop. Removal of the old wood sheds was a good idea.

Batch House

Large pile of bags of sodium nitrate. A well known oxidizing agent. Water and hose needed in case of fire (no sprinklers here).

Refractory Storage

Housekeeping - poor. Linen hose (1 1/2") replace with 100% dacron - rubber lined.

Plant 2

All conveyors 1-2-3 (north end) have chain drives exposed.

Suggest eye protection program here at finishing end for packers and cutters.

BB 0008627

Balcony open at end used for hoisting. Suggest spring loaded gate - chains ineffective.

A good 10 HP vacuum cleaner may help housekeeping.

Eye protection and rubber gloves indicated for men who charge batteries.

Guard off #6 Lehr - #4 drive. Also 3rd and 5th on left side #5 Lehr.
#3 Lehr - 1st and 3rd guards off. #2 Lehr - 3rd guard off.

Both empty pan conveyors have exposed sprockets at lower end of discharge.

Roofboard Tar Coating

Down draft ventilation needed at tanks.

THIS DOCUMENT WAS NOT A RECORD OF
PPG INDUSTRIES, INC. DID NOT COME FROM
IT'S FILES AND CANNOT BE AUTHENTICATED
BY PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.

Fabricating - Plant 5

At spray booth - a small quantity of MEK should be kept in a Protectoseal can (bench type - with spring loaded plate for immersion purposes).

Exposure to asphalt fumes a probable source of toxicity. Will investigate. Please send identifying name, grade, composition and/or number of asphalt used.

Suggest investigating a heavy duty vacuum cleaner for this area (as well as for Plant 2 - forming end).

An excellent plastic guard has been developed on one guillotine cutter - the back side of blades need additional guarding. The second cutter should be immediately guarded along the pattern of the other cutter guard.

Plant 6

Switch area cluttered.

Planer - V-belt drive unguarded.

Mixer shaft - exposed (6600 rpm).

Open washing in MEK - suggest large bench can (Protectoseal).

Couplings below forming end - unguarded.

Pump shaft unguarded at bulk storage tank.

Suggest guarding at aisle side (2-3 ft.) at squaring saws.

General Maintenance Shop

Tool rests on large and small twin grinders too far from grinding wheels.

Welding Shop

Point of operation ventilation suggested in welding room - to remove coated rod fumes before entering the welder's breathing area.

BB 0008628

THIS DOCUMENT WAS NOT A RECORD OF
PPG INDUSTRIES, INC. DID NOT COME FROM
- 12 - IT'S FILES AND CANNOT BE AUTHENTICATED
BY PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.

Outside - Plant Periphery

Railroad track, fence area, needs weed treatment.

Little control - during the day, to keep children off premises at two railroad gates.

Three truck gates (possibly railroad gates, too) have high openings at bottom which would permit entrance of children.

Fire hazard on west side of Plant 5 - skids, frames, wood boxes and pallets.

Guard drive on fan shaft of dust collector outside of Plant 2. V-belt guarded on outside only, guard inside as well.

Plant 8 - Unibestos Plant

Identify steps to locker and lunch room with paint - a step-down hazard.

Crusher fan drive; chain drive on saw conveyor; all V-belt drives of cutting and grinding; saw - have the inside of V-belt and chain drives unguarded.

Inside at operator's area - stitchers have unguarded drives.

Two "builders" have chain drives open.

V-belt unguarded on top of "builders".

Pressure left "on" on oxy-acetylene unit.

Feeders have chain drives on sides - unguarded.

Guard couplings on clay mix drives.

Suggest rails to guard opening to basement.

BB 0008629

PITTSBURGH-CORNING CORPORATION

EVALUATION - SAFETY AND PLANT PROTECTION

Port Allegany Plant

Week of June 15, 1964

SAFETY PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

(as evaluated by the plant staff on June 16)

The attached evaluation was made by the plant management safety committee. It is an average of the six individual evaluations and does not constitute a basis for the entire plant evaluation.

It is intended only to represent the Staff opinion of the various elements in the attached chart and, as such, is a guide to future deliberations of the committee in devising and considering programs to strengthen the overall score. It is a device for comparing that plant program, only and is not to be used as a comparison with other plants.

The total score of 47.82 is quite low and due to the lack of "Organization" and "Training" elements, it is recommended that the committee first tackle these two items for improvement. Elsewhere in the plant evaluation report are recommendations for consideration and discussion by the plant committee.

The dollar losses tell a significant story when 1960 is compared with the years which follow.

Clyde C. Ruddick
Evaluation Leader

THIS DOCUMENT WAS NOT A RECORD OF
PPG INDUSTRIES, INC. DID NOT COME FROM
IT'S FILES AND CANNOT BE AUTHENTICATED
BY PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.

BB 0008630



SAFETY PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Safety Program Evaluation

THIS DOCUMENT WAS NOT A RECORD OF PPG INDUSTRIES, INC. DID NOT COME FROM IT'S FILES AND CANNOT BE AUTHENTICATED BY PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.

The numerical values to be inserted below are the weighted ratings calculated from the attached evaluation sheet. The total of these ratings becomes the overall rating for the plant or location.

		Possible Score	Percentage
1. Organization and Administration -	9.39	25	38
2. Hazard Control -	12.74	20	64
3. Industrial Hygiene Control -	12.58	20	63
4. Training -	1.83	15	12
5. Motivation -	4.88	10	49
6. Accident and Injury Statistics -	6.40	10	64
TOTAL	47.82	= Overall plant rating	

Frequency and Severity Trend

	1960	19 61	19 62	19 63
Frequency	0.9	4.0	4.3	3.4
Severity	7	284	282	127

Loss Trend

Incurred Losses	\$1411.00	\$4629.00	\$6170.00	\$5138.00
Losses Per \$100 Payroll	.0768	.2561	.3557	.3015
Losses Per Emp.	4.026	11.266	13.477	11.811

Pittsburgh-Corning Corporation
Plant or Location Port Allegany, Pa. Date Appraisal Made June 16, 1964

Evaluation Participants William J. Binder H. L. Weaver
Fred M. DeVries T. C. Burgason
Burl S. Stout H. J. Baker

Submitted By Glyde C. Ruddick

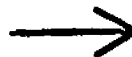
| BB 0008631 |

THIS DOCUMENT WAS NOT A RECORD OF
PPG INDUSTRIES, INC. DID NOT COME FROM
IT'S FILES AND CANNOT BE AUTHENTICATED
BY PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.

- 15 -

N to:

Score each element by
circling number located under
appropriate rating heading.



1. ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

Management Safety Committee

Management Safety Committee Meeting
Preparation and Follow-up

Staff Safety Supervision

Safety Observation Program

Special Committees

Statement of Plant Safety Policy,
Posting and Distribution

Plant Safety Manual

Federal, State and Local Laws
and Regulations

Safety Standards and Reference
Material

Line and Safety Staff Communication
and Contacts

NONE	POOR	GOOD	EXCELLENT	REAL. RATING
0	5	16	20	6.83
0	3	8	10	6.33
0	4	12	15	5.33
0	4	12	15	1.33
0	1	4	5	2.5
0	1	4	5	2.0
0	3	8	10	0.5
0	1	4	5	2.5
0	1	4	5	3.5
0	3	8	10	6.33

Comment on "None"
and "Poor" Items
Poor

TOTAL VALUE OF CIRCLED NUMBERS

37.15
x .25 Rating 9.39

2. HAZARD CONTROL

Plant or Department Layout,
Safety Consultation

New or Altered Equipment, Safety
Consultation

Machine Tool Guarding

General Area Guarding and
Illumination

Maintenance of Physical Equipment,
Guards, and Tools, etc.

Special and Periodic Plant Safety
Inspections & Seasonal or Infrequent Oper.

Material Handling - Hand and Mechanized

Personal Protective Equipment
Adequacy and Enforcement

Public Liability Control

Housekeeping - Storage of Materials, etc.

0	3	8	10	4.17
0	3	8	10	2.00
0	4	12	15	12.50
0	4	12	15	12.00
0	1	4	5	2.50
0	3	8	10	5.50
0	3	8	10	7.50
0	3	8	10	7.17
0	1	4	5	2.85
0	3	8	10	7.50

TOTAL VALUE OF CIRCLED NUMBERS

63.69
x .20 Rating 12.74

BB 0008632

Note:

Score each element by circling number located under appropriate rating heading.



3. INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

- Toxic Material Control
- Flammable and Explosives Control, Storage, and Labeling
- Ventilation
- Air Sampling
- Skin Contamination Control
- Sanitation
- Environmental Control - Radiant Energy, Heat, Noise, etc.
- Chemical Reference Sheets
- Utilization of Safe Practice Data Sheets
- Waste Disposal - Process of Trash

NO.	POOR	GOOD	EXCELLENT	MEAN RATING
0	5	16	20	21.00
0	3	8	10	8.67
0	3	8	10	5.50
0	4	12	15	12.00
0	1	4	5	4.17
0	1	4	5	4.17
0	3	8	10	8.00
0	3	4	5	2.67
0	3	8	10	2.00
0	3	8	10	7.35
				75.48

Comment on "None" and "Poor" items
Poor

THIS DOCUMENT WAS NOT A RECORD OF PPG INDUSTRIES, INC. DID NOT COME FROM ITS FILES AND CANNOT BE AUTHENTICATED BY PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.

TOTAL VALUE OF CIRCLED NUMBERS

+ + + x .20 Rating 12.58

4. TRAINING

- Line Supervision Basic Course
- Line Supervision Follow-up Training
- Indoctrination of New or Transferred Employees
- Safety Observation Formal Training
- Safety Observation Follow-up Training
- Job Safety Instructions
- Safety Meetings
- Training for Specialized Operations - Fork Truck, Crane, Die Setters, etc.
- Job Analysis Program
- Artificial Respiration - First-Aid

0	4	12	15	0.00
0	3	8	10	1.00
0	3	8	10	2.85
0	4	12	15	0.00
0	3	8	10	0.00
0	1	4	5	1.00
0	1	4	5	0.50
0	3	8	10	4.50
0	4	12	15	1.50
0	1	4	5	0.85
				12.20

TOTAL VALUE OF CIRCLED NUMBERS

+ + + x .15 Rating 1.83

BB 0008633

THIS DOCUMENT WAS NOT A RECORD OF PPG INDUSTRIES, INC. DID NOT COME FROM IT'S FILES AND CANNOT BE AUTHENTICATED BY PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.

Note:

Score each element by circling number located under appropriate rating heading.

5. MOTIVATION

Bulletin Board Use for Safety Items

Special Safety Displays and Demonstrations

Individual Counseling

Use of Visual Aids, Safety Films, etc.

Employee-Foreman Safety Contact and Communication

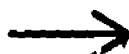
Example Set By Supervisors

Enforcement of Safety Rules

Off-the-Job Safety Activities and Promotions

Use of News or Other Means for Safety Articles

Local Community and Public Interest and Participation



NON	POOR	GOOD	EXCELLENT	TEAM RATING
0	4	12	15	9.33
1	1	4	5	1.83
2	3	8	10	2.00
3	1	4	5	0.50
0	4	12	15	8.00
0	3	8	10	7.17
0	3	8	10	5.50
0	5	16	20	10.50
0	1	4	5	2.00
1	1	4	5	2.00
				48.83

Comment on "N no" and "Poor" items

TOTAL VALUE OF CIRCLED NUMBERS

+ + + x .10 Rating 4.88

6. ACCIDENT AND INJURY REPORTING

Maintaining Accident and Injury Records

Medical-Treatment Injury Reporting

Disabling Injury Reporting

Off-the-Job Injury Reporting

Injury Investigation by Safety Staff

Injury Investigation by Line Personnel

Accident and Injury Cause Analysis

Utilization of Statistical Information

Periodic and Special Studies

Submission of Reports (Completeness, Accuracy and Timeliness)

0	3	8	10	8.00
0	3	8	10	8.00
0	1	4	5	4.17
0	1	4	5	4.00
0	1	4	5	3.00
0	4	12	15	10.67
0	7	20	25	13.50
1	3	8	10	2.00
1	1	4	5	2.33
0	3	8	10	8.33
				61.00

BB 0008634

TOTAL VALUE OF CIRCLED NUMBERS

+ + + x .10 Rating 6.10