PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

MON-841

MINUTES OF MEETING OF
PLANT MANAGER'S SAFETY BOARD - May 19, 1976

Present:

P. E. Brubaker
J. E. Robinson (for Danner)
J. Townsend (for Daues)
S. Knipling (for Fuller)
J. A. Glass
H. S. Hamby
J. E. Clark (for Jones)
T. Shuff (for Lane)
N. L. Marsh
C. M. McCullough
Harold Lacy
G. T. Ryan
J. G. Trafton

Absent:

C. E. Peters

KEY SAFETY STATISTICS

TABLE 1 Comparison by Months

	TOT INJ	TIF MO	TIF YTD	TOT SI	SIF MO	SIF YTD
January	28	109	109	1	3.9	3.9
February	19	82	96	0	0.0	2.1
March	20	73	88	2	7.3	3.9
April	17	64	82	3	11.2	5.8
First two weeks in May	15	134	87	1	8.9	6.1
Since Lift-Off April 16-May 17	27	96	86	4	14.3	6.8

There was another serious injury on May 18 bringing the total to 5 since LIFTOFF.

The above data is compared with last years performance on the chart plotted at the top of the next page.

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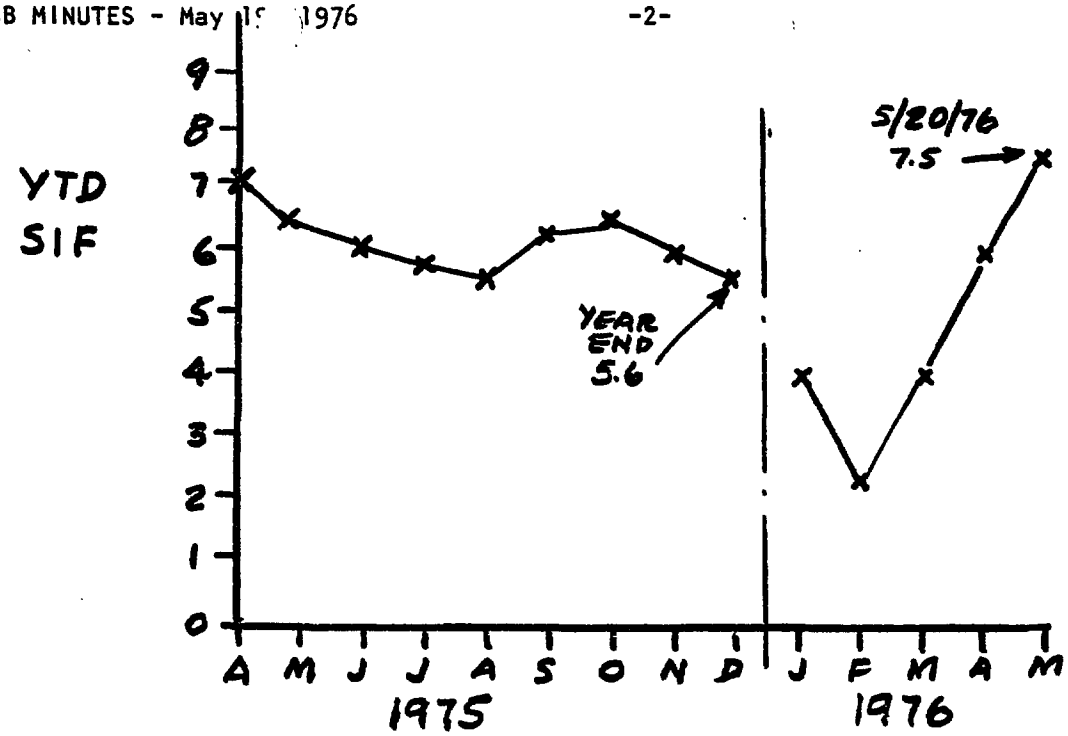

Table 2: Serious Injuries Since Liftoff Date (April 14, 1976)

	PERSON INJURED	INJURY TYPE	INJURY EFFECT
1.	Operator Power 2	Chemical Contact	Burn-eye
2.	Machinist	Struck by	Lacerated Hand
3.	Cafeteria Worker	Struck against	Laceration Finger
4.	Boilermaker	Struck by	Laceration Arm
5.	Truckdriver	Caught between	Laceration Finger

The Plant Manager reviewed the key safety statistics, the trend-plot of serious injury frequency, and the serious injuries experienced since the LIFT OFF date-April 14, 1976. He made the following observations:

1. The upward trend in SIF indicates that we are headed for a loss-time injury if we do not act to turn it around.

2. There is strong evidence of a let-down in safety awareness.

3. The overall objective of the NASA program is soundly based, that is, increased awareness leads to fewer injuries.

4. There is a need for greater commitment to the program at all levels by asking ourselves--
"What am I doing personally to add to the success of the program to reduce serious injuries?"

5. Each member of the PMSB needs to pledge a maximum effort to turn the trend around now.

Arnold Glass pointed out that the focus of the overall NASA program was to increase individual awareness to unsafe acts and conditions. The first inclination in emphasizing safety programs is to look at "things" then "act." The most elusive of all sources of accidents, however, is what goes on in our thoughts. It is the thought, or lack of it, that proceeds the act that gets us in trouble. A single moment of inattention of not watching where we are going--not looking at our surroundings--or not being alert to what might happen--that leads to accident or injury. In seeking NEW AVENUES to SAFETY AWARENESS we are looking for new ways to overcome our inattention or thoughtlessness.

SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE- (SAC) Mike McCullough

Respiratory Protection

Mike reported on the results of the SAC study of respiratory protection equipment and regulations for use of that equipment. The SAC obtained information from contacts with five other Monsanto locations, from Tony Ozarchuk, and Mr. Wesley W. Wallace, Vice-President of Vallen Corporation, a major supplier of safety apparel and apparatus.

Mike reviewed all aspects of the SAC study displayed the various types of equipment used in the plant and commented on their used and limitations.

The SAC recommended the adoption of the following policy:

In order to insure the safety of our employees and to comply with Federal Regulations 1910. 132, 133 and 134, the following policy is in effect:

Where this is a danger that failure of engineering type devices may expose employees to harmful dust, fumes, fogs, mists, gases, smoke sprays or vapors, a respiratory protection plan will be mandatory. Each department is responsible for designing, communicating, training and maintaining its plan according to its unique and individual needs.

The plan shall include, as a minimum, all of the following:

1. Proper selection of approved equipment according to needs.
2. Maintenance and inspection program, including disinfecting.
3. Written standard procedures regarding use, selection of equipment.
4. Proper storage for cleaning and sanitation.
5. Develop and maintain list of people who can reasonably be required to use equipment.
6. Instruct each employee as to proper use, care and fitting requirements for use of equipment.
7. Fittings of each employee to determine special conditions to be imposed such as special in-mask magnifiers, facial hair removal, wearing of dentures, etc. where applicable.

8. Instructions periodically to insure knowledge by employee of proper fitting techniques.
9. Training of employees in use of applicable equipment, including wearing of same in test atmosphere.
10. Periodic checks to insure compliance of employees to insure proper fittings.
11. Where breathing air connections are used, connectors will be compatible with outlets for other gases and cylinders. Will be in accordance with Federal Specifications BBA-1034a or GG-B-00675b.

The PMSB agreed to adopt a total respiratory protection program with emphasis on communication, inspection, testing, maintenance and training in use of respiratory equipment. The development and implementation of the program to execute this policy decision was assigned to SHAC - Harold Lacy.

REMAINING SAC AGENDA ITEMS

The SAC Committee deferred the request for determining who should handle fires and spills on out of battery pipelines. This recommendation will be forthcoming.

The outline of proposed procedure for biennial loss prevention will be reviewed at the next Plant Manager's Safety Board.

It is suggested that "refresher bulletin" be issued to all appropriate supervisors reminding them to bone-up on Procedure Bulletin P-0700, particularly as it deals with Section F, Government Agency Officials. The letter might include St. Louis requirements per Memo #32, "OSHA Communications", July 22, 1975, for emphasis.

SAFETY AND HOUSEKEEPING ACTION COMMITTEE (SHAC) - Harold Lacy

1. NEW AVENUES To SAFETY AWARENESS (NASA) PROGRAM

Harold reported that he had received feedback from 19 of 29 operating areas (plus the P. T. Safety Committee) regarding their plans for increasing safety awareness individual departmental actions. A summary of individual plans is attached.

His overall conclusions were summarized as follows:

1. The program to date has had a net positive effect by stimulating individual areas to actively promote safety in their own area to fit their own needs. Harold believes this is consistent with our plant safety objectives.

2. Harold was somewhat disappointed in the overall percentage response. Ten "non-answering" departments is too many, although we recognize we are in a heavy work load period which is likely to continue.

3. Harold impressed with the overall quality of plans submitted although some plans emphasized efforts of other groups (principally the Safety Department) as opposed to self-generated efforts.

Harold responded to all suggestions by letter and in some cases suggested ways in which the plans can be implemented within the unit/craft.

Phil suggested that the members of the board check on their own area to to determine whether the groups in their area had active safety awareness programs going.

2. OFFICE SAFETY COMMITTEE

Harold reported that the Office Safety Committee had been formed with Dick McBride as Chairman, details were included in SHAC minutes.

3. TASK FORCES FORMED

In response to direction of PMSB two task forces were formed to develop specific proposals as follows:

TASK FORCE	CHAIRMAN	SHAC MEMBER RESPONSIBLE
Use and Control of Life Support Systems	Rex McDonnell	Gene Stacy
Gas Cylinder Storage	Tom Lastrapes	John Tissue

4. BALL VALVES

Harold reviewed the results of the survey on Ball valves stating that 15 out of 23 areas were complete and the remainder were fairly well on the schedule they had turned in earlier.

5. GUEST HOUSEKEEPING INSPECTIONS

Harold pointed out that the guest housekeeping inspection schedule had been sent out to PMSB members. Team and area assignments were made to provide different inspectors and team groupings to vary the inspection techniques applied. Prior to the inspection, the teams will be given specific items for emphasis in the inspection.

6. OSHA ACTION ALERT

These were mailed earlier in the week to alert people throughout the plant about the possibility of having an inspection. Results of the Luling plant inspection were included. Initial reaction to this mailing was good. Ralph Martini, CED, questioned the procedure to be followed when inspectors show up looking for a Contractor of Sub-Contractor. The procedure is uniform and is covered in P-bulletin, P- 0700, Plant Entrance and Gate Pass Procedure. The guards will ask for identification, he will be escorted to the Plant Manager's office and appropriate persons will be contacted from his office prior to any actual plant visit.

REVIEW OF INCIDENTS

The following serious incidents were reviewed:

- Ethylene Spill at Research II.
  Although one report has been filed by Ethylene supervision, W. H. Lane has promised to get a Research report on the incident and their plans for corrective measures.

- Wet Benzene Tank Pit Fire (14T1)

- Blanketing and Vent System Failure
  A review of this incident pointed out the need for a more detailed review of how well we are actually protecting our tanks. A task force is being formed on this.
  -----Arnold Glass responsible

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Storage of Flammable Materials is the subject of a report being circulated by Greg Daues.

A report on the Port Plastics Tank Fire is being prepared by Dick Delacratz of Port Plastics and will be circulated when received.

A proposal for increased participation in Industrial Mutual aid is under consideration by the Plant Manager.

The need for Action plans in case of an ammonia or toxic gas spill was highlighted by the recent tank truck wreck in Houston.

Arnold Glass will send members of the PMSB copies of a research report and other information on the subject.

Arnold
J. A. Glass