(See attached Note from A.W. Shafer)

MARCH 11, 1966

FROM: INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE COMMITTEE
DAVENPORT WORKS

TO MR. G. H. WALTER
✓MR. J. T. HOBBS, JR.
DAVENPORT WORKS

LVB
MVE
TBB

cc: Mr. T. B. Bonney, Pittsburgh
Mr. R. J. Kegarise, Davenport
✓ Dr. A. W. Shafer, Davenport
Mr. J. D. Shinn, Davenport
✓Mr. L. P. Hughes, Davenport
Mr. M. J. Jackson, Davenport
Mr. D. E. Schroeder, Davenport
✓Mr. B. D. Kent, Davenport
✓ Mr. J. H. Lowry, Davenport

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT AL-308

CONFIDENTIAL

RE: INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE COMMITTEE MEETING
MARCH - 1966

The March meeting of the Industrial Hygiene Committee was held in the small dining room of the main Cafeteria March 8, 1966 at 12:30 P.M.

Attending the meeting were Messrs. J. D. Shinn, B. D. Kent, L. P. Hughes, M. J. Jackson, R. J. Kegarise, J. H. Lowry and Dr. A. W. Shafer.

The small audio level meter reported in the March 2, 1964 minutes has been used throughout the mill for noise surveys. Recently it was determined that this instrument, although it indicated danger areas, was not of sufficient sensitivity to obtain all ranges. Accordingly, a complete unit has been ordered at a cost of $780.00. The new unit is similar to the instrument borrowed from Mr. Bonney and will be used extensively by Mr. Hughes in all potential areas of the mill. The results obtained from this instrument will be correlated closely with the audiometric equipment recently installed in the Medical Department.

The audiometric equipment reported in the May and June, 1965, minutes has been used by our Medical people since that time in testing all pre-employment personnel and has become a part of our annual

physical examination program. Data collected will become very valuable in the future. We have found that a drop of hearing in higher frequencies by employees working in a number of areas of the plant occurs but that this drop is temporary and the loss is rejuvenated while the employee is away from the plant. No objection by employees has been encountered to the use of this equipment and a few cases of unsuspected loss of hearing in one ear has been found. One non-industrial case found required surgery by family physician.

The University of Iowa was paid $600.00 for the training course given our people in how to properly use this equipment and we have been informed that the pioneer course is now offered as a part of the University's curriculum.

The potable water supply of the Company-owned Kelly Cottage has been winterized and it is considered best to wait until May 1 to take proper steps toward making the water sanitary.

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The Chemical Laboratory was requested to check smoke and fumes from the use of interleaving paper in the annealing furnaces. It was found that the building was well winterized and being tight the fumes and smoke escaping from around the door seals became quite obnoxious. The door seals were replaced and the problem minimized. A proper exhaust system for these furnaces would be cost prohibitive so the situation may reoccur.

Several construction workers became ill while pouring concrete flooring in the new East Foil Mill addition. The area was checked by the Laboratory and it was discovered that the exhaust from the cement trucks was the source of the trouble rather than the gas fired salamanders as originally suspected. It was suggested that all trucks be shut off

when not in use and those such as cement trucks which must be run, be exhausted to the outside by means of a hose. No further problems were encountered after this. This problem appears to some extent whenever construction is being undertaken in the winter after the building has been enclosed and is a problem for our Engineering Department to watch closely in future construction.

Preliminary examination of metal fines from the Foil Chopper Room indicates that the number and size of the particles obtained during a 72-hour exposure sampling time are not a health or serious explosion hazard. Actual particle size measurements have not as yet been obtained from the Metallographic Laboratory.

A letter from Tom Bonney written 2-11-66 concerning boron trifluoride has been received and the results of this material will be investigated when it is used. We have re-examined the use of ammonium fluoborate and alorco and discussed the situation with G. D. Wilkinson of the Metallurgical Division. It was agreed, based on observation for leakage and during opening of doors after a load, no problem exists. Further investigation will be made if any changes in standard practices are made.

A letter from Mr. K. R. Grimm addressed to Mr. W. B. Greenwood and dated 2-14-66 has been forwarded to the Committee. Mr. Grimm informs us that XR165 asbestos paper to be used for hi-temperature interleaving may give off vinyl chloride fumes when subjected to heat. This will be thoroughly investigated before use.

Two of the make-up air units have been installed and are helping the overall negative pressure problems of chlorine in the Ingot Plant.

An occasional 1-2 ppm chlorine has been detected in the aisleway in front of the offices and as far down as No. 4 furnace and in the immediate area of a fluxing furnace. During the investigation scrap boxes were found containing hot skim near the west wall evolving fumes of aluminum chloride. The fumes were going up and working their way to the east end coming down wherever there was a down draft. Aluminum chloride, chlorine and hydrogen chloride all smell very much alike and are present in a fluxing furnace atmosphere.

The bus bar welding area will be checked in the near future for 1,1,1 trichlorethane used for degreasing before welding.

Rumors of food poisoning derived from the vending machines caused intensive sampling of the suspected products. These samples were sent to St. Lukes Hospital Lab and subjected to 24-hour incubation. Mr. East's preliminary report indicated no evidence of the food poisoning type bacteria.

Mr. Kegarise suggested covers be provided for protection against flies of the knives, forks and spoons in those areas of can openers and garbage containers.

Dust, associated with the sawing of marinite, continues to be a problem. Mr. L. P. Hughes will make an intensive study of this problem and report at the next meeting.

An Electro-Cardiograph Unit has been purchased and installed in the Medical Department. Two expert Cardiologists have trained our people on how to operate and read the equipment. The program has just started with testing as many salaried people past the age of 40 as possible, transportation personnel, those people having a past history of a heart

condition and pre-employment people past 40. The tapes are to be kept on file for reference and available to the family physician upon request. The program has not yet been expanded to a part of the annual physical check-up.

J. H. LOWRY

JHL:kk

Tom -

Re: Industrial Hygiene minutes -

Don't be confused!

We are correlating our medical audiometric and in-plant noise survey - not using our audiometer to calibrate noise meter or vice versa.

I have asked that copies of sound pressure levels be sent to us so we will know where potential problem areas are.

Also - our technicians were trained to do electrocardiograms but not to interpret them. Tracings are read by qualified consulting cardiologists.

Since the meeting notes were not exact on these points I thought I had better drop you this note

Best regards

Wally

Wm Shafer