PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT
BRK-121

File

August 10, 1967

Mr. Stanley S. Wright
Safety Director
Inland Mfg. Division
General Motors Corp.
2727 Inland Ave.
Dayton, Ohio 45417

Dear Mr. Wright,

Enclosed is a copy of a letter to the Bureau of Workmen's Compensation regarding O.D. 8493-82, Jackson B. Scott. This copy is for your information and file.

Please contact this Division any time it may be of service to your company on matters pertaining to accident prevention or industrial hygiene.

Very truly yours,

DeWitt Huffman, P.E.
Assistant Chief
Engineering & Hygiene

DH:f

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August 10, 1967

Bureau of Workmen's Compensation
Ohio Departments Building
Columbus, Ohio

Attn: Paul J. Brugger, Referee
Room 305-A

Re: O.D. 84,93-22
Jackson E. Scott

Gentlemen:

On July 26, 1967 a visit was made to the Inland Manufacturing Division, General Motors Corporation, Vandalia, Ohio to check conditions under which the above named claimant had worked. The company manufactures safety pads, trim for frames and doors of automobiles, steering wheels, ball joints, bushings, motor mounts and other products. Most of these products are plastic or rubber molded to metal.

According to company records the claimant's employment experience with this company is as follows:

5-8-53	-	12-5-55	Plumbers helper
12-5-55	-	7-7-67	Plumber and steam fitter
7-7-67			Last day worked

It is reported he left this company to go into business for himself.

8-4-66 - 10-4-66 Off work because of this illness.

The claimant was given a pre-employment physical examination before he was employed by this company.

The claimant worked at both the Inland Avenue plant in Dayton and the Vandalia plant on presses, water steam and hydraulic lines and on other plumbing jobs.

About every week it was the duty of the maintenance department to clean and repair a degreaser in the Vandalia plant. The degreaser, which uses trichloroethylene as a solvent, had the following identification: Model S-176, Serial 29355A. Make - Detrex. It was a closed type degreaser and parts, in this case bushings (one of which is enclosed and may be discarded after it has served its purpose) are automatically fed in one end. They go through the degreaser on a metal web and are automatically discharged at the

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opposite end. Occasionally one of the bushings would fall off the web (conveyor) and have to be removed from the bottom.

Every week maintenance employees remove side plates, check the heating coils, and if necessary, replace them, clean out the crud or greasy accumulation from the bottom and put the degreaser back into service. The degreaser is turned off and drained and allowed to stand at least two hours before cleaning. The cleaning is usually done on a three shift basis. An air line helmet is provided which the employees can wear if they so desire. All work is done from the outside. The degreaser is about 15' long X 4' wide by 6' high. It is reported that very little grease or residue is collected in the bottom of the degreaser. A special tool or rake is provided for cleaning out the residue and parts that have fallen. The coils are cleaned and repaired in the shop. The coils are approximately 3' X 4' with two rows of coils approximately 1½" in diameter. Sometimes a small amount of fluid would remain on the bottom of the degreaser due to the location of the drain. The procedure was described by an employee who did the cleaning the same as the claimant.

It is reported that when the degreaser was installed about 3 or 4 years ago, employees experienced some exposure to vapors when cleaning it out. The procedure has been changed since then.

According to a hygienic guide on trichloroethylene, copy of which is enclosed, "the only toxic effect of importance following single exposures to trichloroethylene vapor was a depressant action on the central nervous system." The guide further states, "C. Eye Contact: A few drops of trichloroethylene in the eye will result in transient pain and conjunctival irritation which may persist for a few days."

There is nothing to indicate that the claimant had eye exposure to trichloroethylene liquid.

From the point of view of an industrial hygiene engineer, there appears to be no connection between the disability and the exposure encountered in this plant.

Very truly yours,

DeWitt Huffman, P.E.
Assistant Chief
Engineering & Hygiene

DH:f
Enc: Hygienic Guide-
Trichloroethylene

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