

TO: Mr. H. C. Gaffney

LOCATION: Chicago

COPY TO:

SUBJECT: Safety Meetings.

REFERENCE:

The first meeting was held between 7:30 to 7:50 A.M. on 8/20/75; attended by Messrs. Miller, Stanford, Lee, Cross, and Turner.

The second meeting was held between 3:45 to 4:00 P.M. on 8/20/75; attended by Messrs. E. Maye, L. Calvin, and J. Hedge.

The main topics of discussion were the company's prime concern for the safety and health for all their employees, lock-out of equipment, and following safety instructions.

The following suggestions were made by the men attending the meeting:

1. Respirators with two filters.
2. If anything is spilled on the floor, it should be picked up and placed in the garbage can in order to keep the plant clean.
3. Gloves not thick enough for work around the kiln area and handling the acetic acid. One man claims he is experiencing some heat from the acetic acid and kiln.
4. Repair of the belt drier for cleaner and more efficient operation. I told them a twenty thousand dollar job order is considered to correct the situation.
5. Wage increase. I told them you are working on it.
6. Merit bonus system.
7. Suggestion box.
8. Too much talk about safety, but not enough action. I told them the company will spend \$500,000 to upgrade the plant.

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9. Installation of another mirror at the passage going from the warehouse to the blender room. The man claimed while turning the lift truck and blowing a horn, he almost ran over a security guard.

The two copies attached were given to each man.

B. Terzic

B. Terzic

BT:ak

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Why Lock Out?

MAN LOST
BOTH HANDS



Joseph Weisz (AP)

JOSEPH WEISZ lost both hands when a jammed meat pressing and chopping machine he was repairing started unexpectedly. A lockout would have precluded the unexpected.

and valves must be capable of being simultaneously locked "off" by the padlock of each man who might do hazardous work on the machine or equipment.

Most controls are not so designed, so multiple lock adapters (variously called lockout clamps or tongs) are employed. These adapters should be permanently chained to the control, or, alternatively, issued to all men who have padlocks.

The locks

The heart of any lockout program is the lock itself. What kind should it be, key or combination? Who should have one? Who should be in possession of keys or combinations? How should the lock be identified?

The specific answers will vary from plant to plant, but here are some guidelines:

1. Key-operated padlocks are more commonly used than combination locks — supervisors can exercise control over keys easier than combinations.
2. Locks should be issued to every

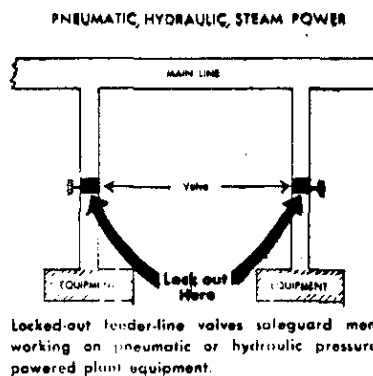
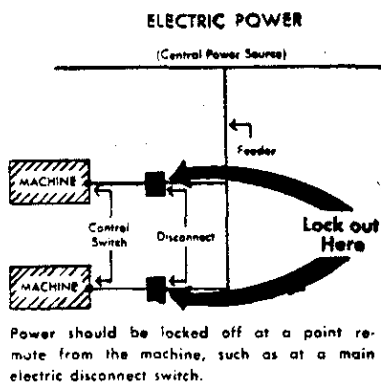
— Turn page

TWO men were cleaning a large drying drum. One went inside and started removing build-up. After a short time he realized the ventilating fan was not on, and asked his co-worker to go out and turn it on. The co-worker hit the wrong switch, the drum started up, and the man's leg was so severely crushed it had to be amputated.

A maintenance man attempted to apply belt dressing to a moving conveyor. His sleeve caught between the belt and a roller. His arm was pulled into the nip, and he was crushed between the belt and a scraper. Company policy requiring locking out for such maintenance was violated.

A man was chipping hardened cement in the drum of a cement truck. The drum was driven through a power take-off. As he crawled out, his supervisor started the drum, thinking the worker had signaled him to "inch" it so he could chip a new area. The man in the barrel was crushed between the barrel and a support rod on the truck. The accident could not have occurred if the truck's ignition keys were in the worker's pants pocket.

AN electrician was knocked off a crane carriage and killed when the crane unexpectedly started up. Disconnects were not locked out.



Sticker such as this helps direct men to correct lockout devices. Equipment controlled can be indicated in center. Color - blue.

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STENDER CALLS RESULTS OF OSHA WORKPLACE HAZARD SURVEY SHOCKING

A Labor Department survey of workplace accidents revealed some "gruesome examples" of the hazards faced daily by workers, according to Assistant Labor Secretary John H. Stender.

"I do not think even I was prepared for some of the shocking accidents that our inspectors are investigating," Stender said. "The hazards that working men and women are facing today as they go about their work are as unnecessary as the damage I suffered working on boilers 20 years ago." Stender suffered a hearing impairment because of workplace noise.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration is determined to stamp out workplace safety and health hazards, Stender said. The skeptics might begin to realize just how serious a problem exists if the facts were revealed about how many fatalities occur because of violation of basic safety rules.

In requesting reports from the 10 OSHA regional offices, Stender said he wanted to demonstrate to the public the type of hazard workers are facing on a daily basis.

The following are some of the results of the OSHA survey.

Far West

A field worker dies from exposure to the agricultural chemical parathion, used as a pesticide in treating crops.

- An employee electrocuted while using chain saw to remove a tree that had fallen on a power line.

- Another employee electrocuted working on pole during power line construction.

- An employee crushed by returning compactor of garbage truck.

- An employee run over by forklift truck due to being in blind vision area of driver.

Southwest

- Employee falls to his death while working on a metal beam without safety equipment.

- Oil derrick rig employee crushed to death.

- Construction worker electrocuted.

- Front end loader operator suffocated in cab when silage in cattle feed yard caved in on vehicle.

- One employee burned to death, several injured, in cotton mill explosion.

- Two employees killed while cleaning the inside of an 80,000-barrel storage tank with a suction pump. The tank exploded.

- Employee falls to death from scaffold which was not provided with handrails.

- Six employees working at a poultry processing plant overcome by carbon monoxide from forklift truck operating in same area.

- One man hospitalized, one killed when sulphur dioxide gas was pumped into airline respirator they were wearing.

- Employee buried alive while working in eight-foot hole.

- Unsecured wall panel falls on electrician causing fatal injuries.

- Carpenter working in excavation killed when hit on head by bucket of concrete.

- Farm worker killed when tractor overturned.

- Employee buried alive when silage pile collapsed.

- Backhoe operator crushed between loading bucket and earth bank when backhoe fell into excavation.

South and Southwest

- Woodworker killed when saw cuts his neck.

- Painter dies in fall from ladder.

- Two maintenance men crushed by falling block.

- Employee killed when car starts to roll over asphalt paver which had become blocked.

- Employee killed when a motorcyclist fell on him.

- Man electrocuted while climbing piling without adequate protective clothing or equipment.

- Welder killed when caught between flange and horse.

- Overexposure to chemical used in tanking suffocates employee.

- Mechanic's skull crushed when protection canopy fell.

- Two boilermakers killed by 16-foot fall.

- Construction worker dies when hit by falling A-frame.

- Man electrocuted with ungrounded extension cord.

- Trench cave-in kills one employee.

- Employee cut in half when unblocked front end loader fell as he worked on the motor.

- Employee crushed to death by paper roller.

- Four men in protective gear die by exploding molten steel.

- Plumbing supervisor crashed to death when unprotected trench caved in.

Northwest

- Worker dies in fall from balcony unprotected by guard rail.

- Lineman electrocuted after touching live wire.

- Employee receives fatal injuries after being operated hooper.

- Employee suspended on hook of crane when boom collapsed.

- Tractor operator killed by harrowing disk after being balance and falling from vehicle.

- Employee crushed between ram and die when equipment activated by another person.

- Bricklayer falls to death from balcony with no rail.

- Vacuum press operator killed when head caught between two platters and the steel frame of press.

Midwest

- Two men electrocuted when crane boom contacted high tension wires.

- Employee falls from top of hopper car to his death.

- Two employees killed in falls from roof bandings.

- Grain spout falls on employee, killing him.

- Two men suffocated while loading trucks, one by feed and the other by sand.