Copy for Mach. Plant

~~R.R. Smith~~
HOUSTON

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT
ARO-80

TRIP REPORT
CORPORATE SAFETY AND INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE MEETING
November 11-12, 1975

All members of the Corporate Safety and Industrial Hygiene Group met at Middletown, Ohio, for the annual meeting. The meeting on Tuesday morning was a combined one with everyone attending. The Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday morning meetings were separated, Safety Group in one meeting and the Industrial Hygienists in another. On Wednesday afternoon the entire group met with the Works Managers for a final meeting.

At the joint meeting each supervisor reported on '76 objectives. Highlights are listed below:

ASHLAND: Expect to put more emphasis on noise reduction in three bad areas. Quarterly audits will be scheduled.

AMBRIDGE: Safety Observer program will extend into 1976. Expect to do noise studies, evaluating the employee exposure and sources of noise.

MINES: Continue APF training. Have had a 50% turnover in supervisory force, and expect to double the work force and supervisors in the next two years. Armco mines are outstanding in safety, compared with the rest of the mining industry.

BALTIMORE: Intend to use Audits to dig out discrepancies in paperwork and actual facts. Noise studies, with emphasis on hearing protection use by employees.

MIDDLETOWN: Will institute top management audit teams. Noise studies and use of respirators. Have written program for respirator use.

KANSAS CITY: Emphasis on training. Will start a 72 hour full APF course. Special sessions on Chapter 13. Have formal training program for Forklift Operators. Working on reduction of noise in Nail Mill and Electric Furnaces. Re-examine hazardous materials program for results.

HITCO: Re-training in APF, concentrating on Chapter 13. Working on full audits.

ARMCO INTERNATIONAL: Expect to start APF training in Latin America.

ACEROS: Extending APF to millworkers. Stressing observations and contacts.

BUTLER: Stress training, involvement of 125 foremen and step-up foremen. Expect meetings to last 2-1/2 to 3 hours to get full impact of revised APF. Audits will be scheduled, with 12 man teams. Will make noise surveys, looking for all areas with 85 dBa and more. Will enforce hearing protection use in areas of high noise.

ZANESVILLE: Have a bad lay-off situation now. Men with 23 years seniority are on layoff. Much retraining needed for workers on changed jobs. Reviewing revised APF.

SAND SPRINGS: Concentrating on hearing testing and training of supervisors. Working on abatement of noise citation from OSHA. Reported losing a compensation case on loss of hearing - decision in favor of employee, awarded $8,900. Due to combined accident with burns, injury of ear caused by fighting fire about his head. Award involved disfigurement, permanent partial disability and hearing loss.

POLLAK STEEL: At present finishing training in Chapter 13. Working on completion of JSA program. Will increase observations and schedule audits. Working to reduce lost time accidents. Training equipment operators. New program on noise abatement, coupled with providing of hearing protection.

HOUSTON: More observations, including housekeeping on the job. More training. Audits. Industrial hygiene problems with dust, fumes are big at the coke facilities. Reported on compensation case - work-related heart attack. Award again in favor of worker's family, $13,500. Due to changed laws in Texas, the next case could go to $135,000. Multiple cases are possible once this becomes known.

Bob Tranter reported on problems of completing 1974 corporate reports. Some of the accident reports and tally sheets have not been received. There is a chance some of them were lost in the move of Corporate Safety office in April. He also talked at length about major injuries. Stated that they know of from 4 to 6 injuries which are being carried as minors, should have been major injuries according to the rules and regulations. Asked each one present to search out and quit "fudging" reports. At one of the National Safety Council meetings, Ralph Nader named some major steel companies who were hiding injuries; Armco was

NOT one of those named. Tranter does not want us to get into that category. Safety supervisors are to send teletypes on 1st of each month, reporting any "pending" majors. Want to eliminate need to amend monthly reports after they are made out.

Tranter also discussed the Safety Grams. Asked each supervisor, who might issue safety grams at works or division levels, to avoid the use of white and pink and use other colors to avoid confusion with Corporate Safety Grams.

He discussed the chance of holding first place in the 7 Steel Company Safety Standings for 1975. If Armco maintains pace of the first 10 months, this should be possible. Some year end figures are distorted by holding the 'pick-up' cases until the end of the year. Reminded that they should be closed out at the time of the next major injury. Discussed reviewing major injuries, to see if the corrective action which was recommended has actually been completed.

Wayne Simpson discussed the use of respirators as required in OSHA standard 1910.134. Ashland has produced a film on the use and care for respirators which can be borrowed or purchased. Kansas City expects to add a man to their safety staff to do just the one job of respirator conditioning. Butler sends all respirators to one area where they are repaired and cleaned. Each works must decide where respirators are needed, choose the type to fit each need, and educate the workmen and foremen on the necessity to follow regulations.

Simpson stated that the main emphasis should be on correcting and changing unsafe work habits and hazards, instead of furnishing personal protective equipment to protect the worker. Hearing conservation measures must be taken. It is possible to make hearing tests of workers off the job, if they have been provided hearing protection to wear before the test is made.

R. J. Bendure, Director of Chemical Research, talked about research support for industrial hygiene. Showed how the changes in standards for asbestos, for instance, have moved the test from one made on a $1500 microscope by a general technician to a test using a $100,000 electron microscope, made by a highly skilled microscopist. Will have to either extend lab facilities or 'farm out' to commercial labs.

After the noon break on Tuesday, the Safety Supervisors met in one auditorium while the Industrial Hygienists met in another, following separate programs. Dave Klaiber presented rough drafts of the revised Audits with a request for comments and ideas to be submitted by December 15th.

R. L. Brannaman and J. J. Delaney discussed and described the differences in 3-wire grounded hand tools, double-insulated and all-insulated.

Howard Schueller passed out copies of the revised General Safety Order #1 which is nearly ready for adoption at Middletown Works. Suggested that it be circulated at each Works for possible use there.

Bob Tranter introduced a new movie, Refrasil's Inferno, which is a documentary on a new product of HITCO. New fabric made of silica sand, refinement of process of making fiberglass material. This material is a great improvement over NOMEX fireproof fabric. (We will obtain the film and show it to the Monday meeting group.)

A general discussion period completed the afternoon.

On Wednesday morning the Safety Supervisors heard a discussion of the OSHA Industrial Sling Standard by Berl Ellis. Union Wire Rope has available a film and booklet, each entitled OSHA And Wire Rope. Standard covers alloy chain, wire rope, metal mesh webbing, synthetic webbing and natural and synthetic fiber rope. Some of the regulations which we must follow are: (1) Each chain must have full ID on metal tags; (2) If chain is subjected to heating to 1,000° it must be discarded; (3) If chain is subjected to 600° heating, it must be held to reduced load limits according to manufacturer's specifications. Hook-ups must be trained to inspect cable slings and alloy chains. Training should be recorded on contact cards. This step should be added to JSA's.

One interesting item brought out was that an overhead crane carrying a full limit load on alloy chains, having a flat wheel, the shock of the load hitting the chain each time the flat spot comes around can cause the chain to break.

Bob Tranter discussed a pending program for Corporate Safety--that of Total Loss Control. This will be a yearly report showing Management that accidents cost money and that ALL accidents should be investigated. Non-injury and equipment damage acci-

dents are warnings of serious accidents that could happen to people. This will involve more reporting from the supervisors when these occur. It will finally result in developing preventive measures with proper corrective actions.

One comment that was made by personnel from another Works was that they were not getting foremen in their Maintenance Department to cooperate in writing JSA's and working to instruct workers in safe methods. Final result was that these foremen were contacted and told that merit increases would be held up until they did begin to cooperate. This got immediate results and now the Maintenance foremen are the best group in the Works.

JHS/bhl

12/11/75