

FILE NAME: Westinghouse Pennsylvania Archives (WHPA)

DATE: 1960-1971

DOC#: WHPA005

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: WH Lester Plant Documents

Westinghouse Lester

- 1962 punch card for steam division plant Operation/Hazard/Control Measure matrix
- 1971 field report investigating smoke and fumes
- 1970 summary of investigation
- 1968 field report
- 1964 summary of dust study investigation
- 1965 field report
- 1965 lab report of free silica dust
- 1964 union newsletter article
- 1964 field reports investigating welder lung case
- 1962 & 1963 field reports
- 1962 & 1963 lab reports
- Probable 1961 or 1963 Operation/Hazard/Control Measure matrix with remarks asbestos dust documented for mixing asbestos, making asbestos rolls, sewing asbestos blankets, cutting and sewing asbestos sheets
- 1960 summary of investigation with asbestos spray documented for soundproofing and insulation boiler casting

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

PLANT INFORMATION RECORD

PLANT Westinghouse Electric Corporation (Steam Division)

ADDRESS Lester Branch, P. O. Philadelphia 13

Lester, Pennsylvania

PRODUCT OR SERVICE Steam Turbines

PERSON INTERVIEWED Carl E. Merris, Supervisor, Accident Prevention

PHYSICIAN

DENTIST none

See Attached Sheet

*Please follow -
Page #10*

NURSE

SAFETY SUPERVISOR Carl E. Merris

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENIST A. Spiker (Headquarters in Pittsburgh)

INSURANCE CARRIER Self insured

LEGAL OWNER Westinghouse Electric Corporation

RECOMMENDATIONS See attached sheet.

REMARKS See attached sheet.

TYPE OF VISIT Inspection

DATE Aug. 13-27/1962 BY Szabo

LIST HAZARDS AND CONTROL MEASURES ON REVERSE SIDE

PERSONNEL

RECOMM.

SURVEY

CONTROL MEASURES

HAZARDS

OPERATION	HAZARD	CONTROL MEASURE
Receiving Dept.	steel, wood, paper, dust	general ventilation
	dermatitis	personal hygiene
Cut off saws	steel, dust, cutting oil	general ventilation
	mist	
	dermatitis	personal hygiene
Heavy machining department (Buildings O-P, Q, R, S)		
Drill Presses)	steel dust	general ventilation
lathes (	cutting oil mist	
boring mill (		
cut off saw)	dermatitis	personal hygiene
annealing		
annealing furnace (2)	heat, CO, CO ₂ gas	enclosed operation
gas fired 1500°F	dermatitis	personal hygiene
shot blasting room	steel, silica dust	enclosed, local exhaust
	noise	air line respirator
grinding	steel, silicon car-	
	bide dust	local exhaust
	dermatitis	personal hygiene
protective coating	red lead oxide paint	respirators
	pigment mist	
	thinner vapor & mist	general ventilation
degreasing	trichloroethylene	general ventilation
	vapor and mist	respirators
	dermatitis	personal hygiene
chipping	steel dust, noise	general ventilation
	dermatitis	personal hygiene
welding		
electric)	Iron oxide fumes, U.V., I.R.	welder's helmet
Acetylene (	heat, ozone, CO, CO ₂ gas	general ventilation
Helium (	Oxides of nitrogen	flexible hose
Submerged Arc)	fluorides	local exhaust
Heat treating	heat, CO, CO ₂ gas	enclosed operation
gas heated 1500°F	dermatitis	personal hygiene
Oil quenching	heat, CO, CO ₂ gas	general ventilation
	smoke, oil mist	
	dermatitis	personal hygiene
sand blasting units	silica dust	enclosed, locally exhausted
	noise	air line respirators
nitrating units	ammonia gas, hydrogen	local exhaust
	and nitrogen gas	ventilation
salt bath furnaces	Houghton's liquid heat	enclosed
	NO ₂ mist & vapor	local exhaust
	dermatitis	personal hygiene
tool cutting & grind-	steel dust, silicon	general ventilation
ing shop	carbide dust, noise	
	dermatitis	personal hygiene
chrome plating tank	chromic acid mist	local exhaust
	chromate vapor & mist	
	dermatitis	personal hygiene
Hydride tank	hydride salt fumes	local exhaust
1900°F	heat, dermatitis	personal hygiene

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3000 S. 3rd St.
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19104

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH*Albanus
7 file*REGION I
PROD. MFG. OR SERVICE steam turbinesFIELD ACTIVITY REPORT
(Occupational Health)DATE OF ACTIVITY 12-15-7112-27-71 1-4-72

Complaint #205

PLANT

Westinghouse Electric Corporation Lester Power Generation Div.

ADDRESS

Lester

ZIP CODE

19113

TELEPHONE

595-2362

PERSON INTERVIEWED

Andrew Porto, Mel Whittington; Shop Steward; Supv. Accident and Prevention

TITLE

EMPLOYEES

MALE

FEMALE

TOTAL 8600

IND. CODE

35

COUNTY

Del. - 23

PUNCH CARD

YES ☒NO ☐

FOLDER

YES ☒NO ☐

N.S.N.

YES ☐NO ☒PURPOSE: INVEST.; SURVEY; INSP.; PRELIM.; F.U.; CONF.; VISIT; OTHERREASON: SELF-INIT.; P.D. REP.; COMPL.; REQUEST; SOURCE Mr. Porto

SAMPLES COLLECTED

(NO. & KIND)

TOTAL

DETERM. MADE

(NO. & KIND)

TOTAL

MEDICAL - O.D. REPORTED, NO. & KIND

RECOMMENDATIONS AND REMARKS

SPECIFIC HAZARD OR CONDITION	WORKERS EXPOSED	RECOMMENDATIONS		ACCOMPLISHED		
		WRITTEN ... VERBAL		YES	NO	IN PROG.

Smoke-fume

600

pending investigation

welding fume

80

R-9-3-71

B-plant, C-aisle

make-up air

x

12-15-71

Mr. Porto called concerning the following:

Smoke and fumes are escaping from the adjoining forge shop into the blade shop (where he works). He has put in two grievances but no action has been taken by the company. Mr. Porto was asked to submit complaint in writing. Due to previous contact with plant concern this area investigation will be scheduled before receiving written complaint.

12-22-71- Visited plant

Talked with Mr. Whittington who said plant was only working mne-half day because of Christmas holiday. Porto not working during visit. Only one hammer was working in forge shop. At this time the forge shop did not appear to present any problem. The forge shop has 5 furnances (gas) with thermal exhausts, 6 forge hammers and a Salt bath @1850°. The shop is scheduled to be phased out by the end of 1973. It seems that the problem is as follows: The building would be comparable to a split level with the forge shop the single level and the blade shop and another machining area on the double area.

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RIH

Westinghouse Electric Corporation
12-15-71, 12-22-71, 1-4-72

It seems that this other machine shop which is above the blade shop is serviced by ventilation system with a large capacity. This creates a negative pressure in the rest of the building. Air flow is from the forge shop thru the blade shop to the 2nd floor machine shop. In effect this brings any contaminants generated in forge shop into blade shop thus the complaints. Since forge shop was not in full operation another visit will be necessary.

1-4-72

I.H. revisited plant to speak with Mr. Porto and get more information on the complaint. Also received a written petition-type complaint concerning this area (copy attached). Porto complained of gas and smoke in the blade shop coming from the forge shop. He said he and others have experienced watery eyes and severe headaches. He also noted that manufactured tools left in the area become coated. There are two furnaces in the area (gas-fired) and these along with a "Radiac" sawing operation contributes to the problem. According to the union they have repeatedly filed grievances to no avail. Also mentioned by Porto was the fact that the employees in the forge shop itself had filed complaint. Other areas which contribute to the problem include a welder (day shift) with no ventilation and pickle tanks using HCl , H_2SO_4 , HNO_3 . (145-160°) Smoke is generated in the forge shop when hammers hit blade. There is a buildup of smoke in the area and this passes into the blade shop. The company plans to install additional general dilution ventilation and tight swinging doors between the forge and blade shop. Without the benefit of all information on the capacity of the ventilation systems in the building to be submitted at later date by company I.H. feels problem is due to negative pressure (lack of make-up air), and/or insufficient general dilution ventilation in the forge area. At this time appropriate recommendations will be made (make-up air, additional GDV etc), and surveys may be conducted at the hammers for smoke and in the entire area for CO. The union has requested a copy of any report to the company.

Also questioned Whittington about status of recommendation of 9/3/71 concerning make-up air being supplied to the B-plant, C-aisle welding area. He said that bids were being received at this time for the engineering aspects of the system.

1-13-72

Received additional information (copy attached) requested from the company concerning dimensions of areas in question and capacities of ventilation systems serving these areas. Further information regarding make-up air to these areas still needed for complete evaluation. Company will be contacted for this information.

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PR 35-11000-1000

350 Nixon

Mr. Leon Gonshor

We the undersigned;;Employees of the blade and tool shop
Westing house Corp. do call upon you to investigate the
following;

- A. Excessive smoke emissions from the forge shop into other areas of the blade shop.
- B. Salt pot furnaces in the forge shop unequipped with exhaust blowers.
- C. Excessive gas fumes escaping from gas fire furnaces.
- D. Improper ventilation throughout the blade shop.

We would greatly appreciate your looking into these matters as soon as it is possible.

Thank You

Andrew J. Porto Shop Steward

Thomas J. Price Asst. Chief

UE. Local 107

J H Coster 15

S. E. Hardy

Wm. F. White.

A. Harrison

R. L. Carter

Q. Taddi

J. S. Tophel

66 Bndkx

Chas. J. Golder

Leo E. Sharkey

Michael Soutko

Chilb H Vergoren

Robert Langford

Harold Wack

A R Rolland

T. Byrnes

S. E. Brakow.

James H. [Signature]

7/10/1917

7/1/1911

J. F. Kennedy

Q. 8. Hefen

S. Comisak

J. Del Rocco

Curtis Watkins Jr.

L. L. Richetti

W. L. Jones



Knee, Hip, etc.

John Pinder

Robert L. Mullins

James P. Mason

James C. Maso.

Waltz

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA



THOMAS W. GEORGES, JR., M.D.
SECRETARY OF HEALTH

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
1400 West Spring Garden Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19130

(215) 238 6730

March 5, 1970

Westinghouse Electric Corporation
Steam Division
Lester, Pennsylvania 19113

Attention: Mr. M. Whittington
Supervisor/Accident Prevention

Gentlemen:

On February 27, 1970 an investigation was conducted in your plant regarding employees' exposure to smoke in the L-3 machine area. The investigation was conducted by Wesley E. Straub, industrial hygienist. As a result of this investigation, the following recommendations are made.

1. Institute a program of periodic maintenance for the general dilution ventilation systems in the forge area. This program should include inspection, cleaning and repair of motors, duct work and fans.
2. Insure that the general dilution ventilation system in the forge area is functioning at all times.
3. Isolate the L-3 machine area from the forge area by installing doors between these areas and/or provide additional tempered make-up air. The make-up air should be supplied at a rate equal to that at which air is exhausted.

Please notify this office within 30 days concerning the steps you have taken to carry out these recommendations.

Our Hygienic Information Guide entitled "Ventilation" and Article 432, as revised, are enclosed.

Very truly yours,

Leon T. Gonshor
Regional Industrial Hygienist
Human Services - Region I

LTG/WES/p

Enclosures

PA 31111-1000
350 North St. Philadelphia, PA 19106-0000
PA Historical & Museum Commission

REGION VII
 PROD. MFG. OR SERVICE
Steam Turbines
 DATE OF ACTIVITY 2/4/68

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH
 FIELD ACTIVITY REPORT

EMPLOYEES
 MALE
 FEMALE
 TOTAL 8000
 COUNTY
Delaware
 IND. CODE
3500

PLANT Westinghouse Electric Co., Steam Division
 ADDRESS Lester, Pa. ZIP 19113 PHONE 215-595-2362
 PERSON INTERVIEWED Clark Glacer TITLE Safety Engineer

PURPOSE: INVEST.; SURVEY; INSPECT.; PRELIM.; F.U.; CONF.; Visit

REASON: SELF-INIT.; O.D. REP.; COMPL.; REQUEST; SOURCE

SPECIFIC HAZARD OR CONDITION	WORKERS EXPOSED	RECOMMENDATIONS	ACCOMPLISHED		
		WRITTEN --- VERBAL	YES	NO	IN PROG.
<u>Silica dust</u>		<u>None</u>	<u>See remarks</u>		

SAMPLES COLLECTED 1 casella, generated dust TOTAL 2
1 bulk settled dust
 (NO. & KIND)

DETERM. MADE
 (NO. & KIND)

MEDICAL - O.D. REPORTED, NO. & KIND

PUNCH CARD YES ☒ NO ☐ FOLDER YES ☒ NO ☐

REMARKS:
A visit was made to the above plant to collect samples for Ron Richards.

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BY W. Chrostek RHM LTG

WINS .5

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of Health
DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Report of Survey

Westinghouse Electric Corporation
Steam Division
Lester, Pennsylvania

Following a request by Mr. Carl E. Merris, supervisor of accident prevention, a survey was conducted on 30 December 1964 to evaluate employees' exposure to dust. Mr. Merris accompanied the industrial hygienist during the survey.

Detailed Findings

This plant is engaged in the manufacture of steam turbines. The survey was conducted at a local exhaust ventilated abrasive (sand) blasting room located in "U" building.

One employee is responsible for the operation of this unit. He is under medical supervision, receiving annual chest X-ray examinations. An approved abrasive blasting helmet is worn by the operator when inside the unit. He is engaged in sand blasting for approximately half of his working day.

Atmospheric samples for determination of dust concentrations were collected in the vicinity of the abrasive blasting unit by means of midget impingers. Distilled water was used as the collecting medium. Dust counts were made microscopically using a standardized light-field technique and the results are given in Table 1.

A particle size determination was made microscopically on an additional air sample collected with a membrane filter. The result (Table 2) indicates that the dust is respirable and capable of being retained in the lungs.

A sample of settled airborne dust was collected in the sand blasting area. This sample was analyzed for free silica content and the result is presented in Table 3. The threshold limit value for dust, based on exposure for an 8-hour working day, is determined from this datum by the formula: Threshold limit value, in millions of particles per cubic foot of air, =

$$\frac{250}{\% \text{ free silica} + 5}$$

The free silica content of the settled airborne dust in the sand blasting area was 66 percent. The threshold limit value for dust containing this amount of free silica is 3.5 million particles per cubic foot of air (mppcf).

Dust concentrations in the general work area prior to and during sand blasting ranged from 0.8 to 1.9 mppcf. These concentrations indicate that employees' exposure to dust is less than the threshold limit value.

The dust concentration in the general work area following sand blasting was 6.2 mppcf. It was visually noted at this time that the door to the sand blasting unit was ajar and that a considerable amount of dust emanating from the unit contaminated the work area. The door to the sand blasting unit should be kept closed at all times.

The dust concentration inside the sand blasting unit immediately after blasting was 9.1 mppcf. This indicates that the employee should be required to wear an approved [respiratory protection device] whenever he is inside this unit. In addition, a periodic maintenance program should be established for the exhaust ventilation system attached to this unit in order to insure that it is operated at maximum efficiency.

Tables of dust concentrations, particle size data and free silica content of dust follow.

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Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of Health
DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Table 1

Dust Concentrations

Westinghouse Electric Corporation
Steam Division
Lester, Pennsylvania

Location	Dust * (millions of particles per cubic foot of air)	Remarks
Sand blasting area "U" building	1.0	Vicinity of sand blasting room, before blasting
	0.8	Vicinity of sand blasting room, feeding of unit with sand
	0.8	
	1.9	Vicinity of sand blasting room, during blasting
	9.1	Inside sand blasting room, immediately following blasting
	6.2	Vicinity of sand blasting room, after blasting, door to unit was ajar.

- * Threshold limit value, based on exposure for an 8-hour working day -
3.5 million particles per cubic foot of air.

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Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of Health
DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Table 2

Particle Size Data

Westinghouse Electric Corporation
Steam Division
Lester, Pennsylvania

Location	Median particle size	Standard Deviation
Sand blasting area "U" building	0.47	1.40

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Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of Health
DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Table 3

Free Silica Content of Dust

Westinghouse Electric Corporation
Steam Division
Lester, Pennsylvania

Source of sample

Free silica
(percent)

Sand blasting area
"U" building

66

Survey by -

Paul J. Kennedy
Industrial Hygienist

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Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of Health
DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Report of Survey

Westinghouse Electric Corporation
Steam Division
Lester, Pennsylvania

A survey was conducted on 30 December 1964 to re-evaluate employees' exposure to fluoride fume and to evaluate exposures to iron oxide fume and silica dust. The survey was made with the cooperation of Mr. Carl Merriis, supervisor of accident prevention.

Detailed Findings

This plant is engaged in the manufacture of steam turbines. The survey was made in "B" building during welding and sand blasting operations.

Fluoride and Iron Oxide

The threshold limit values for fluoride and iron oxide fumes, based on exposure for an 8-hour working day, are 2.5 and 15 milligrams per cubic meter of air, respectively.

A previous survey to evaluate exposures to fluoride was conducted during the period 18 March 1961 to 25 April 1962. The results of that survey indicated that exposures to fluoride could exceed the threshold limit value when the welders were so positioned that welding fumes passed directly through their breathing zones and when welding was performed in confined spaces without exhaust ventilation.

Recommendations to reduce exposures in these instances were made in our letter and report of survey dated 19 July 1962. A description of the facilities and operations was also included in that report and will not be included here.

Membrane filters were utilized to collect samples of the work atmosphere for re-evaluation of fluoride exposures. In addition, aliquot portions of these samples

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were used to determine airborne iron oxide concentrations.

Three sampling procedures were employed. Simultaneous samples were collected inside and outside employees' welding helmets, samples were collected in the general work area and individual employees were equipped with portable sampling devices. The latter procedure affords a means of obtaining an integrated sample which would be representative of the employee's average exposure.

Average fluoride and iron oxide concentrations were as follows:

Fluoride (milligrams per cubic meter of air)	Iron Oxide	Remarks
1.86	5.81	Outside helmet, no exhaust blower
1.38	4.07	Inside helmet, no exhaust blower
0.65	0.96	Outside helmet, exhaust blower
0.48	0.95	Inside helmet, exhaust blower
0.35	0.65	General work area

These findings indicate that exposures to fluoride and iron oxide fumes are less than their respective threshold limit values during welding both with and without the use of portable exhaust blowers. Exposures to these substances are considerably less, however, when the blowers are utilized.

It should also be noted from these findings that concentrations outside the welding helmet were generally higher than those found inside the helmet, especially when no exhaust blower was utilized.

At present, the company is planning to modify the general dilution ventilation system in this building in an effort to reduce smoke concentrations. Industrial hygiene personnel are available to discuss any questions that might arise with regard to this modification.

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Dust

Atmospheric samples for determination of dust concentrations were collected in the sand blasting area and inside of this unit by means of midget impingers. Distilled water was used as the collecting medium. Dust counts were made microscopically using a standardized light-field technique and the results are given in Table 3.

A particle size determination was made microscopically on an additional air sample collected with a membrane filter. The result (Table 4) indicates that the dust is respirable and capable of being retained in the lungs.

A sample of settled airborne dust was collected in the sand blasting area. This sample was analyzed for free silica content and the result is presented in Table 5. The threshold limit value for dust, based on exposure for an 8-hour working day, is determined [from this datum] by the following formula: Threshold limit value, in millions of particles per cubic foot of air = $\frac{250}{\% \text{ free silica} + 5}$.

The free silica content of settled airborne dust in the sand blasting area was 50 percent. The threshold limit value for dust containing this amount of free silica is 4.5 million particles per cubic foot of air (mppcf).

Dust concentrations in the general work area during sand blasting ranged from 0.5 to 4.0 mppcf. This indicates that employees' exposure to dust in this area is less than the threshold limit value.

Dust concentrations in two samples collected in the vicinity of a sand chute on the larger sand blasting unit averaged 4.0 mppcf. Visual observations indicated that the free fall of sand from this chute was a major source of contamination of the work area. This sand chute should be enclosed.

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Accumulations of sand were noted throughout the sand blasting area. This area should be cleaned and a periodic housekeeping program established to prevent these accumulations from being an ever-present source of contamination. Cleaning should be performed by wet or vacuum methods.

Maintenance employees periodically empty the bag house attached to the sand blasting units. The dust concentration in the vicinity of this operation was 7.4 mppcf. Since this operation involves sporadic exposures to high dust concentrations, maintenance employees engaged in work on the bag house should be required to wear respirators approved by the United States Bureau of Mines for protection against pneumoconiosis-producing dust.

Tables of fluoride, iron oxide and dust concentrations, particle size data and free silica content of dust follow.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of Health
DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Table 3

Dust Concentrations

Westinghouse Electric Corporation
Steam Division
Lester, Pennsylvania

Location	Dust * (millions of particles per cubic foot of air)	Remarks
Sand blasting area "B" building	0.5	General air in vicinity of sand blasting unit
	4.0 3.9	General air in vicinity of sand chute
	1.7 1.5	General air in sand blasting booth following blasting
	7.4	General air during shakeout of bag collectors

* Threshold limit value, based on exposure for an 8-hour working day -
4.5 million particles per cubic foot of air.

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Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of Health
DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Table 4

Particle Size Data

Westinghouse Electric Corporation
Steam Division
Lester, Pennsylvania

Location	Median particle size (microns)	Standard deviation
Sand blasting area "B" building	0.47	1.63

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Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of Health
DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Table 5

Free Silica Content of Dust

Westinghouse Electric Corporation
Steam Division
Lester, Pennsylvania

Source of sample	Free silica (percent)
Sand blasting area "B" building	50

Survey by -

Leon T. Gonshor
Regional Industrial Hygienist

Walter Chrostek
Paul Kennedy
Gerald Kazmerski

Industrial Hygienists

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REGION VII

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

EMPLOYEES

PROD. MFG. OR SERVICE

MALE

Steam turbine

FIELD ACTIVITY REPORT

FEMALE

DATE 3/16/65

TOTAL

PLANT

ADDRESS

W WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION
LESTER, PENNSYLVANIA

PERSON INTERVIEWED Mr. Carl Merris

TITLE Supervisor of accident

PURPOSE: INVEST.; SURVEY; INSPECT.; PRELIM.; F.U.; CONF.; VISIT;

prevention

REASON: SELF-INIT.; O.D. REP.; COMPL.; REQUEST; SOURCE Mr. Carl Merris

SPECIFIC HAZARD OR CONDITION	WORKERS EXPOSED	RECOMMENDATIONS		ACCOMPLISHED		
		WRITTEN	VERBAL	YES	NO	IN PROG.
Silica - U building	2	1. Keep door to sand blasting unit closed				
Iron oxide and fluoride B bldg.	34	2. Require operator to wear approved respiratory protection.				
Silica B bldg.	4	3. Periodic maintenance program.				
		4. Instruct employees in proper operation of Chelsea blowers. (over)				
SAMPLES COLLECTED <u>16 dust, 34 fluoride, 34 iron oxide, 4 silica</u>				TOTAL <u>88</u>		
INO. & KIND:						
DETERM. MADE <u>16 dust, 34 fluoride, 34 iron oxide, 4 silica</u>				TOTAL <u>88</u>		
INO. & KIND:						
MEDICAL				O.D. REPORTED, NO. & KIND		

REMARKS Punch card and folder on file. A survey for dust, iron oxide and fluoride was
conducted at this plant on 12/30/65. (over) BY Paul Kennedy

PUNCH CARD ☒ YES ☐ NO FOLDER ☒ YES ☐ NO CHN

Mr. Merris requested a separate report for the dust survey conducted in the "U" building. Recommendations Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are made in that report. The remainder of the recommendations are in the survey report for the "B" building.

Recommendations (Continued):

5. Maintenance program for Chelsea blowers.
6. Enclose sand chute.
7. Housekeeping program
8. Wear respiratory protection during emptying of bag house.
9. Periodic maintenance program for sand blasting rooms.

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COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

SAMPLE AND LABORATORY REPORT

REGION VII
DATE COLLECTED 12-30-64
DATE SUBMITTED 1-11-65
DATE REC'D IN LAB. 1-5-65

NAME OF COMPANY Westinghouse Electric Co.		ADDRESS Lester Pa.	
PRODUCT MANUFACTURED Turbines	MATERIAL SAMPLED Dust - Bulk Sample	APPARATUS N.A.	
COLLECTED BY Paul Kennedy	COLLECTION MEDIUM N.A.	ANALYSIS DESIRED % Free Silica	

SUBSTANCES LIKELY TO INTERFERE AND LIKELY TO BE PRESENT

COMMENTS All samples should have very high free silica contents

REGION SAMPLE NUMBER	LAB. SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLING LOCATION AND OPERATION	AIR VOLUME	LABORATORY RESULTS % Free Silica
873-4	Y-913	Spent sand from blasting unit "B" building	--	69%
874-4	Y-914	Rafter sample - "B" building	--	50%
875-4	Y-915	Spent sand from blasting unit - "U" building	--	60%
876-4	Y-916	Rafter sample - "U" building	--	66%

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

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350 North Street, Harrisburg, PA 17120-0001
PA Historical & Museum Commission

ANALYSIS BY C. Downes DATE 1-14-65 CHEMIST R. J. Boyer
DATE REC'D. 1-15-65 DATE TYPED 1-18-65 DATE SUBMITTED TO REQUESTING AGENCY _____

1964 In Review

The year 1964 has been a year of action and decision by our members. It has been a year that has seen the passing of the last of the big three that planned and executed the infamous 10% month strike of 1955-56.

With the passing of Mr. M. B. Wilcox goes an era of strife, hatred and mistrust, 10 years of walkouts, furloughs and a program of employee harassment unequalled by any other company or by the Westinghouse Company against any other single plant. We cannot foretell what the future holds but it can't be any worse. It can only get better.

This year has seen a new layoff terminology born: The selective yoff. This is where production increases but service people are let off. Then the company attempts to get other people including production people to take up the slack!

This led to a shutdown and the prevention of wholesale job combining this year. It also led to another shutdown to protect morale and bumping rights. It brought about the disciplinary dumping of a chief steward and another shutdown. It has been a year of many problems.

INFORMATION ARRIVES

This has also been the year when automation has come to the Phila. plant. Such new machines as the two-headed Labr Tape Mill press. The company slotted this at Labor Grade 8. Through negotiations it later went to Labor Grade 9.

Installed also was the eight station machine in 'N' building. This machine has seven different heads taking the place of seven different milling machines or in other words replacing seven men. The eighth station is the operator who keeps inserting blades in fixtures and a finished blade comes out every seven minutes. Two Labor Grade 10 men operate this machine on each shift. The previous replacement was Labor Grade 7. In heavy manufacturing, a new side entry machine was set up. Two Labor Grade 10 men operate this machine but again the cutting time has been drastically reduced up.

New tape controlled drill presses, vertical boring mills, thread rollers, thread grinders and many others have been introduced into the shops, all increasing production and all with classification problems. Operators must learn controls all over again and new machining techniques. But the company rarely moves on giving a higher rate and continually attempts to downgrade the skill involved.

MORE COMPANY SPITE

We have seen the company's long arm reach into the military service, the funeral parlor and on vacation beaches to snatch pay retaliation for the actions of others. During a shutdown they deny death leave pay, military pay and vacation pay.

However, there has been one encouraging feature since the departure of Mr. Wilcox. There has been more willingness to discuss problems when they are in the budding stage and thus solve them before they explode. There is a less do-it-or-else attitude on the part of the company which tends to decrease tension.

There have been many grievances put through since the first of the year. Some were brought to a successful conclusion and many were not. All of us are realistic enough to know that Westinghouse is far from a philanthropic organization. We do hope however that in the years to come they look with more fairness from their ivory tower on those whom they employ and attempt to give proper and just redress to their grievances.



Between November 11 and December 11 nominations for the following offices in the Local Union will be open:

President
Business Representative
General Committee (3)
Vice President
Financial Secretary
Recording Secretary
Trustee (1)
Sergeant-at-Arms (2).

Nominating petitions, obtainable at the union office, require 25 signatures by members in good standing.

ELECTION DATE:
JANUARY 8, 1965

ANNUAL STEWARDS BANQUET DECEMBER 5

More than 300 shop stewards and committee members, accompanied by their wives, will be feted by Local 107 UE at the Union Hall on Sat., Dec. 5.

All preparations for the annual banquet have been handled by the Local's Stewards Committee and will include a dinner show and music to start promptly at 8:30 P.M.

The Banquet is UE Local 107's traditional way of thanking the shop stewards and the committee members for the time, interest, patience and sacrifice they render day in and day out throughout the year for the local's 4,600 members.

The annual Local 107 UE Membership Card is ready for distribution and will be mailed to the members homes this month.

The wallet-size Annual Card will be used for identification in union elections as was the quarterly card which it is replacing for the first time.

Health & Safety

Welders Act to Clean Air Sewer In B Plant

The foul and stagnant atmosphere of B Plant, where the welders are concentrated, has been an enduring grievance of all workers in that area.

It became an issue again when the smoke, chemical fumes and dust hung and filtered all through the plant on a recent muggy day and made a sewer of the atmosphere.

In previous disputes with the company on this perennial health hazard, management responded to the grievancers only when the men decided to take a breathing spell. This resulted in some gainsturn on the company's part to clean the air by means of blowers and exhaust fans.

Management's indifference to this condition menacing the health of those working in the area was encouraged when samples of the air were analyzed by agents of the Pennsylvania Dept. of Health a couple of years ago and shown to be tolerable by standards set by the state.

TEST INCONCLUSIVE

In the hours previous to the test, however, little welding had been done and the danger of air pollution was far less than normally. Nor had the state testers spent their workday outfitted in suffocating welder suits and masks.

Two weeks ago the welders had cause once more to take a long breather together, and they did. While this infuriated the management, it recuperated the welders from the ill-effects of the low-lying clouds of impure air.

The breather had the effect also of getting management to promise of improved ways of clearing the atmosphere. Awaiting this improvement besides the welders, which is to be undertaken any day now, are the men working at other occupations in the area who are equally affected by the bad working condition.

Union wisdom dictates: "When It's Not Safe—Stop!"

NOMINATIONS NOW OPEN FOR UNION OFFICES

REGION VII

PROD. MFG. OR SERVICE Turbines

DATE 11/10/64 and 11/23/64

PLANT WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

FIELD ACTIVITY REPORT

EMPLOYEES

MALE

FEMALE

TOTAL

ADDRESS

Lester, Pennsylvania

PERSON INTERVIEWED Mr. Carl Morris

TITLE Supervisor, Accident Prevention

PURPOSE: INVEST.; SURVEY; INSPECT.; PRELIM.; F.U.; CONF.; VISIT; AP

REASON: SELF-INIT.; O.D. REP.; COMPL.; REQUEST; SOURCE C. Morris

SPECIFIC HAZARD OR CONDITION	WORKERS EXPOSED	RECOMMENDATIONS	ACCOMPLISHED		
		WRITTEN — VERBAL	YES	NO	IN PROG.
Glass dust		1. Request approval for air recircula-			
		tion system in H E Bldg.			

SAMPLES COLLECTED _____ TOTAL _____

DETERM. MADE _____ TOTAL _____

MEDICAL _____ O.D. REPORTED, NO. & KIND _____

REMARKS Folder and punch card on file. Requested to give appraisal of health hazard associated with abrasive (glass beads) blast room in H. E. Bldg., BY GONSHOR
(over) CHM

Stadl Steam and Gas Turbine Department. Unit located at column G-24 "Vacu-Blast Room" by Vacu-Blast Company, Belmont, California. Room is 10' x 10' x 14'. Air enters room thru 6 grilles (18" x 18") in ceiling of room, downdraft thru grates in floor to cyclone collector, fan, and bag house. Recirculation in colder weather. 70% of work from outside booth (8 slots with rubber closures 2" x 2" each, and 2 glove arrangements) and 30% of work inside room with supplied air respirators (Pangborn respirators, EM 1915 and M S A, B M 1926). *Cylinder type compressor for air supply located in* Fan rated at 7000 cfm, "non-contaminated" area. See letter of 11/23/64 for additional details. Plant visited on 11/10/64. Management and union representatives present at time of visit. Hazards of abrasive blasting discussed with union representatives.

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PA-STATE-HEALTH
350 North Street
PA Historical and Manuscript Society

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

REGION VII
PROD. MFG. OR SERVICE _____

EMPLOYEES

MALE _____

FEMALE _____

TOTAL _____

DATE 6/19/64
PLANT _____

FIELD ACTIVITY REPORT

W Westinghouse Electric Co.

ADDRESS Lester, Pa.

PERSON INTERVIEWED Tri-County Hospital

TITLE Springfield

PURPOSE: INVEST.; SURVEY; INSPECT.; PRELIM.; F.U.; CONF.; VISIT;

REASON: SELF-INIT.; O.D. REP.; COMPL.; REQUEST; SOURCE _____

SPECIFIC HAZARD OR CONDITION	WORKERS EXPOSED	RECOMMENDATIONS		ACCOMPLISHED		
		WRITTEN	VERBAL	YES	NO	IN PROG.
William B. Ogborn who had been a welder in the above company and died allegedly from "welder's lung" at the Tri-County Hospital, Springfield.						

SAMPLES COLLECTED
(NO. & KIND) _____

TOTAL _____

DETERM. MADE
(NO. & KIND) _____

TOTAL _____

MEDICAL _____

O.D. REPORTED, NO. & KIND _____

REMARKS Shortly before Dr. Dattoli left the Division he requested me to investigate the case of William B. Ogborn.

(OVER)

BY Shiro Tanaka, M.D.
Industrial Hygiene Physician

PUNCH CARD ☐ YES ☐ NO

FOLDER ☐ YES ☐ NO

In the hospital record it was indicated that this man had worked as a welder for a long time in the Westinghouse Electric Company, Lester, Pennsylvania.

In reviewing the records of six hospitalizations, the first in July 1961 and the last ended on September 30, 1964 with his death, I conclude that the cause of death was multiple myeloma, a fatal neoplastic disease of the bone. There was no indication that this man suffered from an occupational disease. An interview with Dr. Levin, pathologist at the Metropolitan Hospital, Philadelphia, who conducted the autopsy, confirmed this conclusion. Therefore, no further investigation is indicated on this case.

Reproduction of an Official Record

PA STATE ARCHIVES

350 Main Street, Harrisburg, PA 17103-0001

PA acquired 3/1/80

October 24, 1963

SUBJECT William B. Ogborn - Deceased
421 Sutton Avenue
Folsom

TO File

FROM John A. Dattoli, M.D., Chief
Plant Health Services Section

Mr. Donald E. Getz, Chief, Data Handling Section of the Division of Data Processing, Bureau of Administration and Management, brought up the attached death certificate, and since they could not code welders lung as the cause of death, Dr. W. Schwartz, owner of Tri-County Hospital, Springfield, Pennsylvania, telephone #544-2000, was contacted and he stated the autopsy showed microlithiasis. However, the microscopic sections has not been processed as yet; once these are done he may submit an amended or corrected certificate of death.

He suggested that I contact Dr. McGowan of Collingdale, telephone # LUdlow 6-1919 who was the individual's private physician for further information.

JAD:dk

REPRODUCTION OF AN ORIGINAL RECORD
PLEASE CHECK

PA STATE ARCHIVES

300 North Third Street, Harrisburg, PA 17120-0000

For information, call (717) 781-2200

REC'D. CERT. ON
BURIAL PERMIT ISSUED
JOHN G. DAVIS, 23 236

10-1-63

3004-8-62

DEATH
LOCAL REG. NO. 23005-239
PRIMARY
DIST. NO.
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
VITAL STATISTICS
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

088497-63

1. DEATH OCCURRED a. County Delaware City or borough Springfield IN, b. City or borough, give name of township (Do not use R. D. or Box Number) c. If death did not occur in City or township, give name of township (Do not use R. D. or Box Number) d. Full Name of Hospital or Institution (if not in hospital, give street address) Twp.-County Hospital

2. DECEASED a. MAILING ADDRESS 421 Sutton Ave, Titusville, Pa. b. Post Office, Zone, and State Titusville Pa. c. Street address, R. D., or Box Number

3. VETERAN a. What War b. Serial No. Yes ☐ NO ☐

4. NAME OF DECEASED a. (First) b. (Middle) c. (Last) William B. McBRIDE

5. DATE OF DEATH a. (Month) b. (Day) c. (Year) 9 30 1963

6. WHERE DID DECEASED ACTUALLY LIVE? a. State b. County c. Did deceased live in a township? d. Did deceased live in a township? e. Yes, deceased lived in township f. No, deceased lived within actual limits of township

7. SEX a. Male b. Female c. Date of Birth 10/20/1913 d. Age (in years) 50 e. (in months) f. (in days) g. (in hours) h. (in minutes) i. (in seconds)

8. USUAL OCCUPATION (except if retired) 13. SOCIAL SECURITY NO. 14. BIRTHPLACE (State or foreign country) 15. CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY? WELDER 197-03-9615 Wineland, N.J. USA

16. FULL NAME OF SPOUSE Marie E. Schach Ogborn

17. MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME Louise Ruthman

18. FATHER'S NAME Clinton Ogborn

19. INFORMANT'S NAME AND ADDRESS Mrs. Marie E. Ogborn, 421 Sutton Ave., Titusville, Pa.

20. CAUSE OF DEATH: Enter only one cause per line for (a), (b) & (c).
PART I. Death was caused by:
IMMEDIATE CAUSE (a) Congestive Heart Failure
DUE TO (b) Widespread lung
DUE TO (c) Multiple Myeloma
CONDITION, if any, which gave rise to above cause (a) choking the underlying cause lost.

PART II. OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS: Contributing to death but not related to the immediate cause given in Part I (a) None

21. WAS AUTOPSY PERFORMED? Yes ☐ NO ☐

22. a. ACCIDENT b. DESCRIBE HOW ACCIDENT OCCURRED c. TIME d. HOUR e. MONTH f. DAY g. YEAR h. STATE i. COUNTY j. CITY, BOROUGH, TOWNSHIP k. DIST. NO. l. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z. AA. AB. AC. AD. AE. AF. AG. AH. AI. AJ. AK. AL. AM. AN. AO. AP. AQ. AR. AS. AT. AU. AV. AW. AX. AY. AZ. BA. BB. BC. BD. BE. BF. BG. BH. BI. BJ. BK. BL. BM. BN. BO. BP. BQ. BR. BS. BT. BU. BV. BW. BX. BY. BZ. CA. CB. CC. CD. CE. CF. CG. CH. CI. CJ. CK. CL. CM. CN. CO. CP. CQ. CR. CS. CT. CU. CV. CW. CX. CY. CZ. DA. DB. DC. DD. DE. DF. DG. DH. DI. DJ. DK. DL. DM. DN. DO. DP. DQ. DR. DS. DT. DU. DV. DW. DX. DY. DZ. EA. EB. EC. ED. EE. EF. EG. EH. EI. EJ. EK. EL. EM. EN. EO. EP. EQ. ER. ES. ET. EU. EV. EW. EX. EY. EZ. FA. FB. FC. FD. FE. FF. FG. FH. FI. FJ. FK. FL. FM. FN. FO. FP. FQ. FR. FS. FT. FU. FV. FW. FX. FY. FZ. GA. GB. GC. GD. GE. GF. GG. GH. GI. GJ. GK. GL. GM. GN. GO. GP. GQ. GR. GS. GT. GU. GV. GW. GX. GY. GZ. HA. HB. HC. HD. HE. HF. HG. HH. HI. HJ. HK. HL. HM. HN. HO. HP. HQ. HR. HS. HT. HU. HV. HW. HX. HY. HZ. IA. IB. IC. ID. IE. IF. IG. IH. II. IJ. IK. IL. IM. IN. IO. IP. IQ. IR. IS. IT. IU. IV. IW. IX. IY. IZ. JA. JB. JC. JD. JE. JF. JG. JH. JI. JJ. JK. JL. JM. JN. JO. JP. JQ. JR. JS. JT. JU. JV. JW. JX. JY. JZ. KA. KB. KC. KD. KE. KF. KG. KH. KI. KJ. KK. KL. KM. KN. KO. KP. KQ. KR. KS. KT. KU. KV. KW. KX. KY. KZ. LA. LB. LC. LD. LE. LF. LG. LH. LI. LJ. LK. LL. LM. LN. LO. LP. LQ. LR. LS. LT. LU. LV. LW. LX. LY. LZ. MA. MB. MC. MD. ME. MF. MG. MH. MI. MJ. MK. ML. MN. MO. MP. MQ. MR. MS. MT. MU. MV. MW. MX. MY. MZ. NA. NB. NC. ND. NE. NF. NG. NH. NI. NJ. NK. NL. NM. NO. NP. NQ. NR. NS. NT. NU. NV. NW. NX. NY. NZ. OA. OB. OC. OD. OE. OF. OG. OH. OI. OJ. OK. OL. OM. ON. OO. OP. OQ. OR. OS. OT. OU. OV. OW. OX. OY. OZ. PA. PB. PC. PD. PE. PF. PG. PH. PI. PJ. PK. PL. PM. PN. PO. PP. PQ. PR. PS. PT. PU. PV. PW. PX. PY. PZ. QA. QB. QC. QD. QE. QF. QG. QH. QI. QJ. QK. QL. QM. QN. QO. QP. QQ. QR. QS. QT. QU. QV. QW. QX. QY. QZ. RA. RB. RC. RD. RE. RF. RG. RH. RI. RJ. RK. RL. RM. RN. RO. RP. RQ. RR. RS. RT. RU. RV. RW. RX. RY. RZ. SA. SB. SC. SD. SE. SF. SG. SH. SI. SJ. SK. SL. SM. SN. SO. SP. SQ. SR. SS. ST. SU. SV. SW. SX. SY. SZ. TA. TB. TC. TD. TE. TF. TG. TH. TI. TJ. TK. TL. TM. TN. TO. TP. TQ. TR. TS. TT. TU. TV. TW. TX. TY. TZ. UA. UB. UC. UD. UE. UF. UG. UH. UI. UJ. UK. UL. UM. UN. UO. UP. UQ. UR. US. UT. UU. UV. UW. UX. UY. UZ. VA. VB. VC. VD. VE. VF. VG. VH. VI. VJ. VK. VL. VM. VN. VO. VP. VQ. VR. VS. VT. VU. VV. VW. VX. VY. VZ. WA. WB. WC. WD. WE. WF. WG. WH. WI. WJ. WK. WL. WM. WN. WO. WP. WQ. WR. WS. WT. WU. WV. WW. WX. WY. WZ. XA. XB. XC. XD. XE. XF. XG. XH. XI. XJ. XK. XL. XM. XN. XO. XP. XQ. XR. XS. XT. XU. XV. XW. XX. XY. XZ. YA. YB. YC. YD. YE. YF. YG. YH. YI. YJ. YK. YL. YM. YN. YO. YP. YQ. YR. YS. YT. YU. YV. YW. YX. YY. YZ. ZA. ZB. ZC. ZD. ZE. ZF. ZG. ZH. ZI. ZJ. ZK. ZL. ZM. ZN. ZO. ZP. ZQ. ZR. ZS. ZT. ZU. ZV. ZW. ZX. ZY. ZZ.

REGION VII

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

EMPLOYEES

PROD. MFG. OR SERVICE
Steam turbines

FIELD ACTIVITY REPORT

MALE

FEMALE

TOTAL 5800

DATE 2/26/63

PLANT

ADDRESS

Westinghouse Electric Company

Lester

PERSON INTERVIEWED

Carl E. Merrie

TITLE Safety Superintendent

PURPOSE: INVEST.; SURVEY; INSPECT.; PRELIM.; P.U.; CONF.; VISIT; AP

REASON: SELF-INIT.; O.D. REP.; COMPL.; REQUEST; SOURCE

SPECIFIC HAZARD OR CONDITION	WORKERS EXPOSED	RECOMMENDATIONS		ACCOMPLISHED		
		WRITTEN —	VERBAL	YES	NO	IN PROG.
Lead oxide fumes	3	1. Discontinue eating & smoking	in babbitt shop	X		
Mercury vapor	5	2. Clean up spilled mercury				X
Housekeeping	5	3. Improve housekeeping in base-	ment of old building	X		
Labeling	5000	4. Label all containers of solvents				X

SAMPLES COLLECTED None

TOTAL

DETERM. MADE Mercury vapor (70)

TOTAL

70

MEDICAL None

O.D. REPORTED, NO. & KIND

P.C. & folder on file

REMARKS

Visit was made to determine compliance with recommendations made

Szabo-Gonshor

BY

2-

during a plant inspection survey for mercury vapor also made. Mercury had been cleaned up following recommendation; however, an effective housekeeping program was not established and spilled mercury was present in various area. Determinations made with Mercury Vapor Meter indicated concentrations in excess of TLV (report of survey to follow). Recommendations will be included in report of survey.

Mr. Merrie is in the process of establishing a labeling program. Mr. Merrie going to submit details of the program (along with sample labels) to the Regional Office. Copies will be forwarded to the Central Office when they are received.

350

SAMPLE AND LABORATORY REPORT

REGION VII

DATE COLLECTED 11-7-62

DATE SUBMITTED 11-8-62

NAME OF COMPANY

ADDRESS

Westinghouse Electric Company

Lester

PRODUCT MANUFACTURED

MATERIAL SAMPLED

APPARATUS

Turbines

Acid mist

Midget & Standard Impinger

COLLECTED BY

COLLECTION MEDIUM

ANALYSIS DESIRED

Gonsior - Szabo

Distilled water

HCl, HNO₃, H₂SO₄

SUBSTANCES LIKELY TO INTERFERE AND LIKELY TO BE PRESENT

COMMENTS

REGION SAMPLE NUMBER	LAB. SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLING LOCATION AND OPERATION	AIR VOLUME cu. ft.	LABORATORY RESULTS	
				Hcl ppm	HNO ₃
389-2	8-740	Muriatic & nitric acid tank	3.10	0.5	ND
390-2	8-741	Sulfuric acid tank	2.80	N.D.	(H ₂ SO ₄)
391-2	8-742	HCl & nitric acid tank	2.90	N.D.	N.D.
392-2	8-743	HCl & nitric acid tank	3.00	12.1	N.D.
393-2	8-745	BLANK	- 2 -	---	---
394-2	8-746	HCl and nitric acid tank	24.5	23.1	N.D.
395-2	8-746	HCl and nitric acid tank	23.5	3.1	N.D.
396-2	8-747	Sulfuric acid tank	30.0	N.D.	(H ₂ SO ₄)
397-2	8-748	HCl and nitric acid tank	30.20	16.5	N.D.
398-2	8-749	-----	- 0 -	---	---

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Analysis - delay caused by need for special chemical for H₂SO₄ det'n.. Chemical just recently received.

Results previously reported via phone.

J. Mills, S.R. Watts

12-11-62/2-13-63

ANALYSIS BY
Received - (2-14-63)

Typed - 2-14-63

gu

CHEMIST

PA STATE ARCHIVES

350 North Street, Harrisburg, PA 17120-0090
PA Historical & Museum Commission

- 2 -

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP.

Lester, Pa.

Lead pot 600°F. gas	lead oxide fumes, heat CO, CO ₂ gas, dermatitis heat, CO, CO ₂ gas lead oxide fumes dermatitis	local exhaust personal hygiene charcoal surface general ventilation personal hygiene
Lead pot for heat heating of tools		
Erecting & testing Jacket shop		
sheering rolling } of jackets punching }	steel dust noise dermatitis	general ventilation personal hygiene
mixing asbestos mixing ceramic fibre putting asbestos & ceramic fibre mixture on jackets	asbestos dust ceramic fibre dust asbestos and ceramic fibre dust	local exhaust local exhaust local exhaust and general ventilation
making asbestos rolls sewing asbestos blankets cutting and sewing asbestos sheets assembly of large turbines testing turbines welding electric) acetylene () Heliarc)	asbestos dust asbestos dust asbestos dust dermatitis dermatitis iron oxide fumes, ozone U.V. I.R. heat, smoke oxides of nitrogen	general ventilation general ventilation general ventilation, Resp. personal hygiene personal hygiene Welder's helmet general ventilation
chipping) grinding () painting)	steel dust, noise silicon carbide dust dermatitis red lead paint pigment mist silicon vapor & mist dermatitis oil mist, dermatitis	general ventilation local ventilation personal hygiene general ventilation respirators personal hygiene general ventilation personal hygiene local exhaust personal hygiene
pump testing pit		
hot soda dip tank	caustic soda mist, vapor dermatitis	general ventilation personal hygiene
soldering 150-50 60-40 (95-5)	lead and tin oxide fumes hydrochloric acid mist, HCL gas, dermatitis	general ventilation personal hygiene
Fabricating and Welding Department.		
Machining: lathes drill press boring }	steel dust cutting oil mist dermatitis	general ventilation personal hygiene
milling	steel dust, cutting oil mist, dermatitis	general ventilation personal hygiene
Wheelabrator	steel dust noise	enclosed operation
shot blasting	steel dust, noise	enclosed op. local exhaust air line resp.
chipping grinding	steel dust, noise dermatitis	general ventilation & local exhaust personal hygiene

cleaning patts	mineral spirits vapor & mist	respirators, gen. Vent.
painting	dermatitis	personal hygiene
sand blasting (3)	paint piquents mist	respirators
multiple burning tables (6)	thinner vapor & mist	general ventilation
Welding: electric)	steel & silica dust	enclosed op. local exh.
acetylene	noise	air lined respirators
heliarc	iron oxide fumes	general ventilation
submerged arc	heat, CO, CO ₂ gas	
dual shield (CO ₂)	iron oxide fumes, CO, CO ₂ , gas	portable exhaust
oil & pump testing unit	U.V.I.R., heat, ozone	welder's helmet
annealing	oxides of nitrogen	general ventilation
annealing furnaces (3)	fluorides, smoke	
gas 1250- 1600°F	oil mist	general ventilation
Furnace relining	dermatitis	personal hygiene
Balconies division (works engineering)	heat, CO, CO ₂ gas	enclosed operation
repair gear castings	dermatitis	personal hygiene
Lathes)	silica dust	repirators, gen. vent.
drill presses(	dermatitis	personal hygiene
boring mills	iron oxide fumes	
sand blasting (wet)	steel dust, noise, dermatitis	general ventilation
grinding	steel dust	personal hygiene
polishing	cutting oil mist	general ventilation
chipping	noise	
Welding:	dermatitis	personal hygiene
Electric	silica dust	enclosed, local exhaust
Acetylene	steel dust, noise	wet operation
Heliarc	steel dust, silicon	general ventilation
silicon	carbide dust	local exhaust
submerged arc	dermatitis, noise	personal hygiene
Detailed machinery	steel dust, noise	general ventilation
cleaning tank	dermatitis	personal hygiene
(caustic soda)	cutting oil mist, steel dust	general ventilation
Dye coating	caustic soda mist	personal hygiene
lead soldering & brasing	dermatitis	Local exhaust
Kolene tank	dye piquant mists	general ventilation
gas heated 900°F	noise vapor & mist	
	lead & tin oxide fumes	general ventilation
	HCl gas, hydrochloric	
	acid mist	
	caustic soda mist	local exhaust &
	dermatitis, heat, CO, CO ₂ gas	personal hygiene

Rinse tank	dermatitis	personal hygiene
Babbit shop.		
Lead melting pot 6000°F gas heat	load oxide fumes CO, CO ₂ gas heat, dermatitis	gen. vent. thermostate personal hygiene
Babbit pot (2)	lead, tin, copper, antimony oxide fumes, CO, CO ₂ gas	Gen. vent., thermostat
750° F gas heat Pouring	heat, dermatitis lead, tin, copper, antimony, oxide fumes, heat, dermatitis	Personal hygiene General ventilation
Coating in centrifugal machine	dermatitis, heat, lead, tin, copper, antimony, oxide fumes	Personal hygiene Enclosed operation
Grinding of castings	dermatitis, noise, heat, tin, antimony, copper alloy, steel dust	Local exhaust

SMALL TURBINE DIVISION

Lathes	steel dust, cutting oil mist, dermatitis	General ventilation Personal hygiene
Drill presses	steel dust, cutting oil mist, dermatitis	General ventilation Personal hygiene
Boring mills Horizontal) Vertical)	steel dust, cutting oil mist, dermatitis	General ventilation Personal hygiene
Planer	Steel dust, noise, dermatitis	General ventilation Personal hygiene
Welding Electric Acetylene Heliarc Submerged arc	Iron oxide fumes Ozone, U.V., I.R., CO, CO ₂ gas heat, fluorides, smoke, oxides of nitrogen	Welder's helmet General and portable exhaust ventilation,
Chipping	Steel dust, noise, dermatitis	General ventilation Personal hygiene
Grinding	Steel & silicon carbide dust dermatitis, noise	Local exhaust, Personal hygiene
Wax coating 140° F electric	wax mist, heat, dermatitis	Canopy hood Personal hygiene
Dip tank (steam heated) Degreasing) Cleaning parts)	Oakite 77 mist dermatitis mineral spirits vapor & mist dermatitis kerosene vapor & mist	General ventilation Personal hygiene General ventilation Personal hygiene General ventilation
Portable sand blasting units	steel & silica dust noise	Enclosed, local exhaust, porthole to work
shot blasting	steel dust noise	Enclosed operation air line respirators General ventilation
Burning tables	iron oxide fumes, heat, CO, CO ₂ gas, smoke	

Electric furnace (heat treated) 1000° F	heat, iron oxide fumes, dermatitis	Enclosed operation Personal hygiene
Kerosene dip tank	Kerosene vapor & mist dermatitis	General ventilation Personal hygiene
Spray painting	Paint pigments mists Thinner vapor & mist	Locally exhausted Spray booth

Small turbine erecting and testing: See erecting and testing described previously

BLADE SHOP

Tool grinding	Steel & silicon carbide dust dermatitis, noise	Local exhaust vent. Personal hygiene
Drill press, lathes, boring mill, grinding, chipping, sand blasting (portable)	Steel dust, cutting oil mist, dermatitis silica dust noise	General ventilation Personal hygiene
Lift fork trucks (electric & gasoline)	CO, CO2 gas, smoke, noise	Enclosed, local exhaust
Polishing	Steel dust Dermatitis	General ventilation
Brazing	Lead & tin fumes heat, dermatitis	Local exhaust vent. Personal hygiene
Dip Tank	"Vantrol Dip" mist Kerosene vapor & mist dermatitis	General ventilation Personal hygiene
Welding Electric Heliarc Acetylene Submerged arc	Iron oxide fumes U.V., I.R., ozone, fluorides, heat, smoke, CO, CO2 gas Oxides of Nitrogen	Welder's helmet General and portable local exhaust ventilation
Forging Furnaces (1600° F)	Iron oxide fumes, steel dust, Heat, smoke, CO, CO2 gas mist dermatitis	General ventilation
Rolling mill	Steel dust dermatitis, noise	Personal hygiene General ventilation
Heating ovens (900-1000-2350° F)	CO, CO2 gas, smoke heat, dermatitis	Personal hygiene General ventilation
Oil quenching	CO, CO2 gas heat, smoke, oil mist	Personal hygiene General ventilation
Polishing Buffing Grinding	Steel & Silicon carbide dust, noise dermatitis	Local exhaust vent. Personal hygiene
Annealing furnaces 1600° F for small 11-1300° F for large	CO, CO2 gas, heat smoke, dermatitis	Local exhaust Enclosed - personal hygiene
Cleaning tanks (caustic soda)	Caustic soda mist dermatitis	Local exhaust Personal hygiene

Multiple burning table	iron oxide fumes, CO, CO2 gas, heat, smoke	General ventilation
Cut-off saw	Steel dust, cutting oil mist, dermatitis	General ventilation Personal hygiene
Grit blasting	Steel dust Noise	Enclosed, local exhaust, resp.
Heat treating and shrinking (1300° F) (gas heated)	CO, CO2 gas, smoke, heat dermatitis	Local exhaust Enclosed operation Personal hygiene
Sand blasting Sand	Silica & steel dust noise	Enclosed op., local exhaust, airline resp.
Welding: Electric Acetylene Heliarc Submerged arc Dual shield	Iron oxide fumes U.V., I.R., ozone, heat, smoke, fluorides, CO, CO2 gas, oxides of nitrogen	General and portable local exhaust ventilation welder's helmet
High temperature treating (2000° F) (Gas heated) Assembly	iron oxide fumes heat, smoke, CO, CO2 gas dermatitis Dermatitis	Enclosed operation Personal hygiene Personal hygiene

WELDING ENGINEER'S TESTING LABORATORY

Welding Electric Heliarc Acetylene Dual shield Submerged arc	Iron oxide fumes, heat, U.V., Ozone, I.R., ozone, smoke, CO, CO2 gas, fluorides, oxides of nitrogen	Welder's helmet General and flexible hose exhaust ventilation
Chipping Grinding Polishing	Steel dust, noise, silicon carbide dust dermatitis	General and local exhaust ventilation, personal hygiene
Coffee pot Electrode treating furnace (electric 600° F)	Heat, CO, CO2 gas, caffeine Heat Dermatitis	4 cups a day General ventilation Personal hygiene

BLADE AND TOOL PILOT LINE

Sellite stripping	Dermatitis Dembured ethyl alcohol vapor and mist	Personal hygiene General ventilation
Lathe Drill press Boring mill Welding Electric, acetylene heliarc	steel dust, noise cutting oil mist dermatitis Iron oxide fumes, heat, ozone, U.V., I.R., smoke, CO, CO2 gas, fluorides, Oxides of nitrogen Steel dust, noise	General ventilation Personal hygiene General and flexible hose local ventilation Welder's helmet
Chipping		General ventilation 98 db

Grinding	Steel dust, noise, dermatitis, silicon carbide dust	Local exhaust, Personal hygiene
Metal cleaning	Kerosene vapor & mist dermatitis	General ventilation Personal hygiene
Small furnace (gas 600° F)	Heat, CO, CO2 gas dermatitis	Enclosed op., General ventilation, Personal hygiene

WOOD SHOP AND CARPENTER SHOP

Saw, planer, joiner	Wood dust, noise	Local exhaust ventilation
Sander	Wood, silicon carbide dust	Local exhaust vent.
Drill press	Wood dust noise	Local exhaust
Paint booth	paint pigments mist, thinner vapor & mist dermatitis	Local exhaust vent.
Paint mixing	Paint pigments mist thinner vapor & mist, dermatitis	Personal hygiene General ventilation
	Pipe Shop	
Metal saw, drill press, lathe	Steel dust, cutting oil mist, dermatitis	General ventilation Personal hygiene
Threader	Steel dust cutting oil mist	General ventilation
Lathe		
Welding		
Electric	Iron oxide fumes, CO, CO2 gas, U.V., I.R., ozone, heat, oxides of nitrogen, smoke	Welder's helmet, General & flexible hose, local exhaust vent.
Acetylene		
Helarc		
Metal cleaning	Mineral spirits vapor & mist dermatitis	Gen. vent., respirators, Personal hygiene
Soldering (60-40, 50-50, 95-5)	Lead & tin oxide fumes, HCl gas, HCl acid mist,	General ventilation sporadic operation
B plant powerhouse (Gas fired)	Noise, CO, CO2 gas, dermatitis, heat, steam	91-92 db Enclosed

GARAGE AND TRANSPORTATION MAINTENANCE

Battery charging	H2SO4 mist	General ventilation
	SO3-SO2 gas, dermatitis	Personal hygiene
Rust removing	Dun-Rite Rust Remover vapor & mist	General ventilation
Steam cleaning	Heat, steam dermatitis	General ventilation Personal hygiene
Drill press	Steel dust, noise	General ventilation
lathe, boring mill	cutting oil mist, dermatitis	Sporadic operation Personal hygiene
Metal parts cleaning	Trichloroethylene vapor & mist, dermatitis	General ventilation Personal hygiene
Spray painting	Paint pigment mist	Respirators
	Thinner vapor & mist	General ventilation
Repair work	Dermatitis	Personal hygiene

Experimental welding:	iron oxide fumes, U.V., I.R., heat, ozone, CO., CO2 gas, oxides of N2	General & local exhaust ventilation, welder's helmet
Chemical testing laboratory	dermatitis solvents vapor & mist	Personal hygiene Lab. hoods
Physical testing laboratory		
(Metallurgical Lab.)	Steel dust Dermatitis	General ventilation Personal hygiene
Tank cleaning:	Solvents vapor Dermatitis	Airline respirators Personal hygiene
PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT	(G. Building)	
Blue Print	Ammonia gas Dermatitis	Local exhaust Personal hygiene
Offset printing	A & W duplicating fluid (methanol) Vapor & mist, dermatitis	Enclosed Personal hygiene
	PATTERN SHOP	
Circular saw		
Band saw	Wood dust, noise	Local exhaust ventilation
Planer, joiner, sander	Wood dust, noise, silicon carbide dust	Local exhaust ventilation
Spray painting	lacquer & enamel paint pigments mist thinner vapor & mist dermatitis	Local exhaust booth personal hygiene

WELDER'S TRAINING CENTER

Welding		
Electric	Iron oxide fumes, heat,	Flexible hose & local
Helarc	U.V., I.R., CO, CO2 gas,	exhaust ventilation
Acetylene	ozone, oxides of nitrogen,	Welder's helmet
Submerged arc	argon	
Dual shield		
Dripping	Steel, silicon carbide dust	General ventilation
Grinding	noise, dermatitis (104 db)	Personal hygiene
Silver soldering	Silver, nickel, bismouth, oxide fumes, Handy flux mist	General ventilation
Heating oven	Heat, dermatitis	Gen. vent., personal
electric 250° G		hygiene

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY

Welding:		
Electric	Iron oxide fumes, U.V., I.R.,	Welder's helmet,
Helarc	heat, ozone, CO, CO2 gas, oxides of nitrogen	Flexible hose exhaust ventilation
Filling manometers	Mercury vapor	General ventilation

Performance testing: noise levels (103db)	noise	Ear muffs & helmet with built in intercom system
General machine shop	dermatitis	Personal hygiene
Welding:		
Electric	Iron oxide fumes,	Welder's helmet,
Acetylene	U.V., I.R., heat, ozone,	General & flexible hose
Heliarc	CO, CO2 gas, oxides of	exhaust ventilation
Submerged arc	nitrogen	
Dripping, grinding	Steel, silicon carbide dust, noise (102 db)	General ventilation
lathe, drill press,	Steel dust, cutting oil mist, dermatitis	General ventilation Personal hygiene

EXPERIMENTAL LABORATORY

Degreaser	Trichloroethylene vapor & mist dermatitis	Water jacket Personal hygiene
Cleaning recovered mercury	Mercury vapor & mist	General ventilation
Grinding	Steel, silicon carbide dust, noise (not in operation)	General ventilation
Metal saw	Steel dust, cutting oil mist, dermatitis	General ventilation Personal hygiene
Testing room	Dermatitis	Personal hygiene
Sodium nitrite tank	Sodium nitrite mist Dermatitis	General ventilation Personal hygiene
Spray painting	Paints pigments mist Thinner vapor & mist	Local exhaust booth
Spray cleaning	Dermatitis	Personal hygiene
Servicing pressure gauges	Mercury vapor & mist	General ventilation
Welding: Electric		
Acetylene	Iron oxide fumes, U.V.,	General ventilation
Heliarc	I.R., Ozone, heat, CO, CO2 gas, oxides of N2	Welder's helmet

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL

Physicians

John Seedor, M.D.	Director
Frank Lipcius, M.C.	Full time
Roman Ulane, M.D.	Full time
Eli Pronchik (Optometrist)	Part time
John Blizzard, M.D.	Part time
Luis Patron, M.D.	Relief

Nurses

Dorothy A. Davis, R.N.	full time
Catherine McMellin, R.N.	full time
Helen Huet, R.N.	full time
Mary D. Getz, R.N.	full time
Helen Heisler, R.N.	Relief
Elizabeth Carr, R.N.	Relief
Helene Basparian, R.N.,	Relief

X-RAY TECHNICIAN

Dorothy Edwards, R.T.	full time
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REMARKSHeavy Machining

Manufacturing of large turbine parts takes place here. Cutting oil used include products from Texaco, Sun Oil, Sinclair, Atlantic, Mobil. A bacteria count on a special Vantrol soup mix revealed 3 million organisms per cc of oil. Degreasing done by spraying or brushing Alk-Tri (The Dow Chemical Company) Mineral Spirits or trichloroethylene on these large items and let it evaporate. Employees are supplied with BM approved respirators, gloves, and other protective clothing.

Chemical Cathridge: BM#2301
Airline: BM #1926

Salt bath furnaces contain Houghton heat treating salt "Liquid Heat ND". Classification on these baths are given on a spearate sheet.

Gas fired lead pots for heat treating of tools are equipped with either canopy type hoods or with a coal topping. Employees exposed to lead are given periodic medical examinations.

Local exhaust ventilation systems are under the control of Works Engineering which get monthly check over. The numerous exhaust ventilation on grinders checked by the industrial hygienists kept a steady 800 cfm rate.

Labeling of containers was not carried out. Solvents were seen in many places in coke bottles, coffee cans, glasses, etc. An organized program of labeling and the use of approved containers will be carried out in the near future.

Balaconies: Under the direction of Works Engineering. Painting on smaller objects are done in spray booth, larger objects are painted on the work platform. New airless spray painting method developed by Works Engineering eliminate the mist problem. Paints used are all kinds (lacquer, enamel, etc.) from all major paint companies. Solvents toluol, xylol, mineral spirits, globe solvent "1609".

The Apex Alkali Cleaning tank equipped with slot exhaust ventilation -- capacity 400 cfm.

Kolane tank heated at 900° F used for surface treating. Controlled by local exhaust. Babbit shop was lead. All pots heated either by gas or electricity are controlled by thermostats at 650 or 750° F. Thermostats are periodically calibrated. The hot alloy poured centrifugally. Floor cleaned up at the end of every shift. Survey for lead will be done here in the near future.

ERECTING AND TESTING

Large turbine parts are assembled in the jacket shop and tested. A 94 db general area noise was measured at the time of inspection. Periodic noise measurements were made all through the plant. Noise levels are over the 85 db level in about 90% of the plant. This department has conducted a noise survey already at this plant. Company makes noise surveys on her

Remarks

OWN, making efforts to establish a good noise control program. Pre-placement and periodic audiometric tests are given. Employees engaged in operations which produce noise levels over 105 db.. are equipped with helmets with muffs and build in intercom system.

Fab and Weld Shop B. Building

Portable exhaust systems "octopus" available for all welding operations. Wheelabrator uses steel shots. Sound blasting room locally exhausted. Employees equipped with air line respirators. Some soldering done (60-40, 50-50, 95-5) using Handy Flux. Multiple burning tables are equipped with downdraft local exhaust ventilation system. General area noise measured: 92-94-96 db. At the end of the building hand blasting units are located. As a result of a survey conducted previously to evaluate employees' exposure to dust, the whole Fangborn dust collecting system has been moved outside. Mr. Morris requested a follow-up survey to evaluate the effectiveness of the control measures. At the same location a number of annealing furnaces are located. They are gas heated, temperature range 1200° F- 1600° F. Furnaces are aligned as needed by the company's own masonry group. Members of this group are included in the yearly chest X-ray examination program.

BLADE SHOP:

Blades for the turbines are made here. Previous noise survey conducted by this department revealed noise levels between 100-140 db.

Lindberg annealing furnaces are heated by gas at 1600° F. Caustic soda cleaning tank contains Apex Alkali Compound RPS. Cold saw cutting department is just what its name implies -- and noisy.

Sand blasting, punch presses, grinding wheels, silver soldering, and other hobbies performed by happy workers. It is noteworthy that all through the plant "Mobile horseshoe pitching stations" are visible where employees can relieve tension.

Salt baths similar to those on the separate sheet operating between 1650° F - 2350° F. are enclosed and locally exhausted. The pipe pickling house utilizes sulfuric acid which is in long tanks or flown through the pipe with the aid of a "garden hose" type hose. The sodium room has large dip tanks for sodium hydride which is made by breaking down ammonia and bubbling it through both containing metallic sodium. Under right conditions the hydrogen forms the sodium hydride with the sodium. The flow of material goes from here to a rinse tank, a 10% hydrochloric acid dip tank at 160° F, a 10% solution of nitric acid dip tank, and a 10% solution of sulfuric acid dip tank with cuprodine make up powder in it. All tanks are at 160° F. Survey will be made here for mixed acid mist and various gases.

SMALL TURBINE DIVISION

Operations are identical to those of the large turbine division on a smaller scale. A dip tank contains OAKITE 77. General area noise 92 db. chipping 106 db.

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REMARKS--

HEAT TRANSFER DEPARTMENT. U BUILDING

Noise at hand grinding 99 db. At metal saw 104 db. Chipping 120-128 db. Spray painting of red lead. Gas furnaces for heat treating and shrinking 1300° F.

Sand blasting.

Building also houses the high and low temperature testing labs, welding engineer's testing lab. Blade and Tool pilot line. Wood shop is in good condition. All wood working machinery equipped with local exhaust ventilation.

Pipe shop has unlabeled coke bottles containing solvents. General area noise 96db. The garage and transportation maintenance houses the company's two new Cadillac limousines.

Research and Development Laboratory and the experimental laboratory has the mercury problem. Large and numerous pressure gauges are filled at the site of installation with spilled mercury all over the floor. Survey will be made when most the spillage is cleaned up.

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Furnace No.	Heating Method	MAX TEMP	TYPE	Type of mat'l SALT
1	GAS	1600°F		
2	"	1600°F		
3	"	"		
4	ELECTRIC	2000°F		
5	GAS	1600°F		
7	"	1200°-2400°F		
8	ELECTRIC	1200°F		
11	ELECTRODE	2000°F	SALT - BATH	N.D
12	"	"	" "	275
13	GAS	"		
14	ELECTRIC	1700°F		
3A	GAS	200°-2400°F		
4A	"	" "		
5A	ELECTRIC	1100°F	SALT - BATH	275
6A	GAS	1600°F		
7A	ELECTRODE	1900°F	SALT - BATH	N.D
8A	"	"	" "	275
1B	GAS	1200°-2400°F		
2B	"	" "		
3B	ELECTRODE	1300°F	SALT - BATH	800
4B	"	2350°F	" "	1550
5B	"	1650°F	" "	1145
8B	GAS	350°-1100°F	" "	
9B	ELECTRIC	1250°F		
12B	"	1850°F		
13B	"	"		
1C	GAS	1250°F		
2C	"	1750°F		

SAMPLE AND LABORATORY REPORT

file

REGION VII
DATE COLLECTED 5-3-63
DATE SUBMITTED 5-3-63
DATE REC'D IN LAB. _____

NAME OF COMPANY

ADDRESS

Westinghouse Electric Co.

Lester

PRODUCT MANUFACTURED

Steam Turbines

MATERIAL SAMPLED

APPARATUS

COLLECTED BY

Gonshor

COLLECTION MEDIUM

ANALYSIS DESIRED

Free Silica

SUBSTANCES LIKELY TO INTERFERE AND LIKELY TO BE PRESENT

COMMENTS

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REGION SAMPLE NUMBER	LAB. SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLING LOCATION AND OPERATION	AIR VOLUME	LABORATORY RESULTS % Free Silica
*244-3	T-357	Blast unit	0	70%
*245-3	T-358	Screen 5 feet high	0	11%
*246-3	T-359	Window sill by "V" blast	0	70%
**247-3	T-360	Sand before use	0	90%+
**248-3	T-361	Window sill behind large blast	0	90%+

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

*Samples not sieved for analysis
Reported via phone 5-29-63

** Particulates too large for normal technique - microscopy and HF reaction indicate quartz

ANALYSIS BY Donovan, Watts DATE 5-24-63 CHEMIST J.P. Watts
DATE REC'D. 5-31-63 DATE TYPED 6-3-63 DATE SUBMITTED TO REQUESTING AGENCY _____

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Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Department of Health

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Report of Survey

Westinghouse Electric Corporation
Lester, Pennsylvania

At the request of Mr. Carl Morris, safety director, a survey to determine vapor concentration in the jacket shop was performed on September 2, 1960.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendation should be complied with upon receipt of this report:

1. Areas presently used for fabrication purposes should not be utilized while interior spraying of castings takes place.

DETAILED FINDINGS

This company was engaged in the manufacture of large boilers. In the fabrication of parts, the interior surface required asbestos spraying to soundproof and insulate the walls of the boiler castings. The material used was a pre-mixed solution of asbestos in a toluol solvent. The frequency of this operation was estimated to be about one week every three months. It should be kept in mind, however, that this could vary greatly, depending on special work orders for this type of work.

The operation in question is located in the No. 3 shop. The spraying took place inside large partially-enclosed castings. In the actual spraying of this material, the operators used air-line respirators. This control measure can be assumed to be satisfactory. Therefore, measurements were made at various other areas of concern by means of a Davis Vapotester. These measurements generally revealed small amounts of solvent vapor concentrations. Higher levels were obtained at the room housing the cut-off saws. Since no personnel exposure was apparent in this room, this was not considered significant in itself. However, the assumption

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can be made that these higher levels were due to the direction of the spray, which was toward this partition room. It could be presumed that, should this spray be directed toward the fabrication department in which there was personnel exposure, the resulting levels would be of such significance as to warrant some correction. For this reason, recommendation No. 1 was made.

This survey was performed under warm summer conditions. It is quite possible that an entirely different situation would present itself under winter conditions when doors and windows are closed. Therefore, another survey will be performed during cold weather to determine conditions existing at that time.