



Shell Oil Company • Shell Chemical Company
Interoffice Memorandum

JUNE 29, 1984

FROM: P.J. SNYDER
TO: J.W. DICKENS
SUBJECT: PROPOSED BROWN & ROOT INDUSTRIAL HYGIENIST

Regarding the recent discussion of the proposed Brown & Root Industrial Hygiene position, I believe the following comments are appropriate.

- 1) My primary concern with the Brown & Root Health/Safety Program in 1984, is how well their personnel are trained in the use of Shell's respiratory protective equipment. The "shared equipment" concept probably saves Shell 1-300K each year since a "contractor" Respirator Service Center isn't being staff and contractors aren't buying new respiratory protective equipment as they perceive that they're needed. Since 1981 this program has been of benefit, especially for the small contractor who shows up with inadequate equipment.

The concern is, of course, that Shell assumes a greater position of risk when the contractor is using our equipment. This is especially critical when masks are used in H₂S exposures. While Shell is probably ahead knowing the equipment is in good repair, I have on two separate occasions discussed Brown & Root's program inadequacies with their Safety group.

As a bottom line: If they do not become more effective in their fit testing and respirator training, I will have to recommend that they discontinue the use of Shell's equipment. I believe the least expensive route is to improve training.

- 2) Exposure monitoring is an activity which Shell has a need to conduct. As performed today contractors are monitored when sampling is conducted on Shell personnel. It would be impractical for Brown & Root to duplicate this effort except for non-routine studies. Copies of Shell monitoring data is provided to contractor management.
- 3) Brown & Root does not need a full time Industrial Hygiene per se. They (like other contractors) need to have in place various Health and Safety programs. One resource that could be used as a resource is an Industrial Hygienist or an individual with Industrial Hygiene training.

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- 4) The attached listing highlights those Health and Safety programs which impact contractors. I suggest this format as a basis for further discussions with Brown & Root Safety.

Phil Snyder

P.J. Snyder

Attachment

cc: R.M. Kemball-Cook
H.L. Lee
ECB Satellite
PJS Chron

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ABS-009167

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Shell Role</u>	<u>Contractor Role</u>
Protective clothing		
slicker suits, etc.		Daily needs to be met by contractor.
phenol suits	Special items	
cool suits	Shell to supply as needed.	
disposables		
Breathing air (bottles or trailers)	Available from Shell.	
Respirators		
air purifying masks	Available from Shell.	
inert entry equipment		Provided by specialized contractors.
sandblast hoods		Contractor to supply.
hydroblast hoods		Contractor to supply.
painting masks/hoods		Contractor to supply.
airline masks	Available from Shell.	
Hazard Chemical Training	Shell provides MSDS's, slide tapes, etc.	Required for each job or turnaround.
Management of compressed air sources (for respirators)		OSHA/Shell criteria to be met for airline work.
Exposure monitoring	Shell has lead role.	Contractor may need data on a non-routine basis.
Setting conditions for jobs	Shell permits initial conditions.	Ongoing audit during job.
Investigation of exposure related FRII's	Shell has support role; Industrial Hygiene to be notified of major incidents.	Lead role to prevent future incidents.

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<u>Activity</u>	<u>Shell Role</u>	<u>Contractor Role</u>
Program auditing	Shell has audit function relative to contractor performance.	Audit as necessary to assure program effectiveness.
Respirator training	Shell trains the contractor trainer if needed.	As necessary to assure effectiveness.
Review of regulations	As needed to comply.	As needed to comply.
Medical		Must coordinate testing for VCM, asbestos and audiometric testing.
First-Aid services		On-site first aid resource available.

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