



# PULSE



SANGAMO WESTON

Schlumberger

SANGAMO WESTON, INC.  
DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION  
P.O. BOX 3041  
SARASOTA, FLORIDA 33578

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SPECIAL SAFETY ISSUE



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TO ALL EMPLOYEES:

WITH THE INTRODUCTION OF OUR FIRST SAFETY NEWSLETTER, WE ARE COMMITTING THE MANAGEMENT TEAM OF THE DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION TO BROADENING OUR EFFORTS ON SAFETY.

I WOULD LIKE EVERYONE TO KNOW THAT THE SAFETY AND WELFARE OF EVERY EMPLOYEE IS A MOST IMPORTANT OBJECTIVE OF OUR ORGANIZATION.

WE WANT YOUR SUGGESTIONS AND IDEAS ON WAYS TO IMPROVE SAFETY IN EVERYTHING WE DO.

OUR OBJECTIVE IS TO MAKE OUR PLACE OF WORK ACCIDENT-FREE AND HAZARD-FREE, AND THIS IS A GOAL WE CAN ACHIEVE WITH COOPERATION AND OPEN COMMUNICATION FROM ALL OF OUR EMPLOYEES.

S. KENT MORGAN  
GENERAL MANAGER

## SAFETY COMMITTEE MEMBERS



Members of our Safety Committee include: **Seated**, John Wooster, Debbie Graham, Pat Parrish; **Standing**, George Keegan, Fred Stiefel, Dutch Fontaine, Don McCrea, Skip Brawn, Bob Moore, Garry Gierlicz, Alma Sanger, Russ Winans. Missing from photo is Dale Gray.

## SAFETY RULES

Every effort is made to make the Data Systems Division of Sangamo Weston a safe place to work by eliminating hazardous conditions, placing protective guards on machinery, and providing you with personal protective equipment where required.

You, however, are the real key to a successful safety program. It is your responsibility to observe the safety regulations and use the protective equipment provided. Be sure to report to your supervisor any unsafe conditions that come to your attention. You will be instructed in the safe way to do your particular job assignment. However, there are a few general safety rules you should remember.

1. Always use the safety equipment and devices that are furnished to you.
2. Keep your work area clean and orderly to avoid injury to yourself or others.
3. Report to your supervisor ANY condition or practice which seems unsafe to you.
4. Whenever adjusting or repairing a machine, turn it off.
5. Whenever lifting material, be careful and lift in a smart manner. When in doubt about lifting a heavy item, get help from a fellow employee--and be willing to help him. If you feel strain while lifting, report it promptly to your supervisor and the Nurse.
6. Do not wear rings, watches and jewelry around machinery. It can be extremely dangerous.
7. Wear safe clothing; loose clothes are dangerous. Short sleeves, for most machine operation, and slacks are safer than dresses.
8. Pay attention to warning signs and tags such as "No Smoking" or "Do not operate" -- or other instructions that are intended to protect you.
9. Horseplay can be dangerous; don't participate.
10. Safety glasses are required in posted areas.

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An Equal Opportunity Employer M/F/H/V

## "HATS OFF"



A sophisticated fire alarm system has recently been installed throughout our facility. The alarm system was completely developed and installed by our Plant Engineering and Maintenance staff, under the direction of Dutch Fonteine.

"Our alarm system is one of the finest in the entire area," Dutch Fonteine said. "The system is made up of miles and miles of wiring attached to heat detecting sensors. These sensors detect heat and an alarm is transmitted to the central display area at the switchboard and local fire station. The sensors tell the Fire Department the exact location of the fire. It will take the Fire Department approximately two minutes to respond to the alarm and reach our location," Dutch said.

Again, hats off for a job well done.



## SAFETY POINTER

The first four minutes in any fire are more important than the next four hours. Fires must be detected, stopped from spreading and extinguished within minutes after they start. Fire extinguishers and other fire equipment are available in all work areas and vehicles. Learn the location of fire extinguishers and fire equipment, and how to use them.

## CLEAN UP!

Whether you work with correspondence or tools, you're aware of the accident danger of poor housekeeping.

But working in disorder involves more than physical hazards. A poorly organized desk or work area means lost information, missing parts, fear of injury. These are frustrations that trigger bad tempers and increase tension, a condition that can contribute to heart attacks and other ailments.

Put things in order: clean up, pick up, wipe up! You will work and live a calmer, happier and healthier life.

## SAFETY NEWS TIP

A recent study indicated that 40% of all work-related accidents occurred in the first year of employment. By age group, 75% involve young workers from 16 to 20 years old.

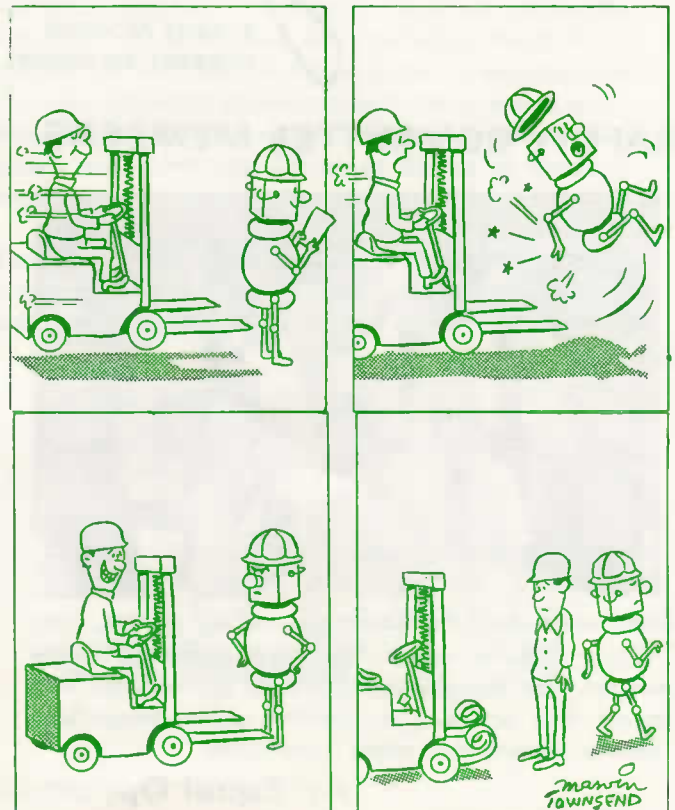
**TO YOU "OLD TIMERS"** (who, incidentally, are the lowest in the terms of accidents): Please use your know-how to help newcomers work accident-free.

**TO NEW EMPLOYEES:** You'll be off to a safe start when you know and practice correct procedures on every job.

## WHAT IS AN ACCIDENT?

Most people think of accidents as cuts, bruises, fractures, etc. They think that an accident has occurred only when an injury has resulted. **THIS THINKING IS WRONG.** Accidents and injuries are not the same. An accident is a mishap and does not have to result in injury to anyone or damage anything. In most instances, accidents are warnings that more serious injuries or damages will occur, if the same unsafe conditions, unsafe work habits and practices exist. **In every accident an unsafe act or an unsafe condition is present.**

You may be lucky--have an accident and not get injured or damage anything. But, remember, if you don't correct the unsafe act or unsafe condition that caused the accident, you may not be so lucky the next time.



## EYE SAFETY POINTERS

- ★ Wear your goggles or shield when working.
- ★ Keep your eyes out of line of work in case a tool should break.
- ★ Turn your face away from the top of the container when opening containers that hold acids or other liquids.
- ★ Keep your face a safe distance from the work area during grinding operations.
- ★ Never wear cracked, pitted, or damaged goggles or spectacles.
- ★ Keep your concentration on the job at hand.
- ★ Don't wipe your face or eyes with dirty hands or handkerchief which might have chips or particles clinging to them.
- ★ Stop and relax a few minutes if you feel your eyes becoming strained.
- ★ Keep sharp or pointed objects away from your face and eyes.
- ★ Have your eyes checked periodically.



*"I think Baxter lies awake nights figuring ways to shake up our safety man."*

## SAFETY FOIBLES

Check the following examples of some common unsafe acts that cause accidents and see if their elimination doesn't improve your safety record:

- Using defective tools and other defective equipment.
- Failing to wear personal protective equipment.
- Putting the body in an unsafe location.
- Failing to use guard rails and other safeguards.
- Working on hazardous machinery while it is energized.
- Bypassing safety devices.
- Failing to signal or warn.
- Indulging in horseplay.
- Violating Safety Rules.
- Using unsafe methods.
- Failing to make sure a machine is clear of tools and so forth, before starting.

## THE REMARKABLE HUMAN SPINE



The human spine does a remarkable job in keeping the body upright and still flexible, but even simple movements develop strain. Just straightening up puts a quarter ton pressure on the back. The proper lifting technique is simple:

1. Feet apart for good balance.
2. Knees bent to take pressure off the lower back.
3. Hold the load close to the body.

Only you can keep yourself free from painful back injuries with daily exercise, good back care habits, and attention to correct lifting.



## "BAD NEWS CALL"

Delivering bad news is an unhappy job that all of us hope won't be necessary. It's even more unpleasant to imagine a call to one's own family to report an accident. That call won't be necessary when each person thinks ahead about preventing accidents.

Doing a job safely is 1000% better than wondering what happened, and will eliminate the "Bad News Calls" we all want to avoid.



## INTRODUCING ROD DORAN...



Rod Doran, Personnel Representative, has direct responsibility for the Data Systems Division's Safety, Medical, Health and Workers' Compensation activities.

"Our Safety Program is the responsibility of all who work here. Our goals are to make our work environment safe, healthy and clean, and as free of accidents and hazards as possible," Rod said.

"A sound Safety Program requires that we all understand what unsafe conditions or acts are, and that employees communicate safety concerns to the appropriate personnel," Rod said. "The need for corrective action can then be determined and taken."

Rod Doran's background includes a great deal of experience in areas of safety, loss control management and implementing innovative ideas focusing on efforts of management and employees to provide a clean, safe and pleasant work environment. Rod will also be active in our Affirmative Action Program and other Personnel areas.

**SAFETY**  
is part of your job!

## SAFETY RULES (Cont'd from Page 1)

11. Report any occupational injury or illness, no matter how slight, to your supervisor and go to the Dispensary at once.

12. Another important reason for reporting injuries is that you may be eligible for certain benefits under the Florida Workers' Compensation Act. Unless individual accidents are reported promptly, you may be jeopardizing your eligibility for compensation.

The Dispensary is located in the Personnel Department, and employees trained in first aid are on all shifts. A physician is on call as needed.

## CHEMICAL CAUTIONS

Chemicals play an important part in our Company and it is essential always to respect their power. When not properly contained and handled, they can cause injury, allergy, illness, and even death.

Hurrying, fooling around, and overconfidence can lead to accidents. Spills and leaks that aren't wiped up can be dangerous, as well as neglect or failure to throw out certain old chemicals that can change with time. Exposure of some chemicals to heat or sun can cause explosion, fire, or poisonous reactions. Many accidents occur from contact between a chemical and the wrong material.

Knowledge about the main types of chemicals and how to guard against the hazards they create is one way to protect yourself from chemical accidents.

Chemicals fall mainly into four categories--toxic agents, corrosives, flammables, and reactives. It is important to know your chemicals before working with them, and to read about them and test them for stability.

Always practice the following when dealing with chemicals: 1. Read the label. 2. Store chemicals safely. 3. Dispose of chemicals safely.

Many containers look alike, so it is important to determine what chemical you are working with, what kind of hazard is involved, and how serious is the hazard. If directions aren't complete, the appropriate safety data sheet should be checked or the supervisor consulted.

Containers should be closed when not in use, so that the chemicals and atmosphere don't become polluted. Flammables and reactives should be stored in separate safe areas and only small amounts taken to the work area at one time. Be sure compressed gas cylinders are leak-free and stored out of the way. Corrosives should be stored in containers that won't cause a chemical reaction.

For the safe disposal of chemicals, know and follow community and plant regulations before flushing chemicals into the sewer.

