# Safety Items Sold at Discount in Stores

By R. S. Minnick Purchasing & Materials Control Supervisor

During 1976, many employees took advantage of various safety items offered for sale at discount prices through Employees Sales. The Company buys and sells to employees at its cost, less shipping charges, items considered beneficial to safety offthe-job. Hand, fire and eye protection items were major purchases in 1976 as shown when 249 pairs of gloves, 238 smoke detectors, 142 fire extinguishers, and 80 pairs of safety glasses were sold.

Employees are encouraged to take advantage of this service. Items now offered at a savings for your protec-

Need To Be Ordered

- 1. Ear protector (muff type)
- 2. Large fire extinguisher
- 3. Smoke detectors
- 4. Safety gas cans



- 5. Heat alarms
- 6. Welding helmets
- 7. Safety shoes (2 styles in stock)

### In Stock

- 1. First Aid Kit
- 4. Safety glasses (sun and clear)

- 2. Snake bite kit
- 3. Small fire extinguisher
- 5. Gloves
- 6. Ear plugs
- 7. Smoke detector battery (for old type)
- 8. Respirators
- 9. Deicer (pressure cans)

## **New OSHA Method of Injury Reporting** Causes Differences

By G. E. Johnson Safety Engineer

In the December, 1976 issue of Fotofax, a new on-the-job injury reporting system adopted by Du Pont was explained. The new system, based on the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSHA), classifies some injuries differently than the ANSI standards used previously by Du Pont.



Some major differences in the new reporting system include:

- Lost time (days) are counted only if the day is a scheduled work day. (Lost Workday Case)
- · All injuries occurring on Company property during a scheduled work day are now subject to classification. This includes the parking lot and lunch room, exempted previously.
- · Any restricted motion is now classified as a Medical Treatment Case. This means that a splint, cast or sling would now be at least a MTC.
- All fractures or broken bones are at least a Medical Treatment Case. In the old system they were at least a Sub-Major.
- · All activities on Company property during lunch time are now subject to classification. The old system exempted most lunch time activities.
- Employees under a doctor's observation, who miss a scheduled work day, are subject to classification as a Limited Workday Case.

Don Windsor, Public Affairs Dept., explained the reasoning behind OSHA changes. He said, "The U.S. Government saw the need for a broader base of injury classification to provide more pertinent records for determining ways to prevent injuries."

Under the new system, the employer still has the responsibility for classifying injuries. There are merely new guidelines for him to follow.

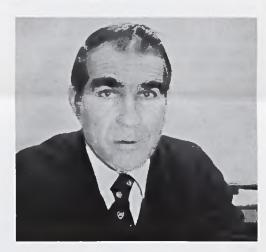
### **RHYTHM Promotes Safe Handling of Materials**

By G. A. Masterson Production Staff Assistant

The Du Pont Company has adopted a new program to promote safe handling of hazardous materials during transit. It's called RHYTHM. It stands for Remember How You Treat Hazardous Materials.

On any given day, 50,000 tons of Du Pont material is in some form of distribution throughout the world. About 30% of that is classified as hazardous (about 600 Du Pont products fall in the hazardous classification). Under U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations, each of these poses an unreasonable risk to health, safety or property while in transit.

The RHYTHM program is not a complete new interest with Du Pont since we've always had strict procedures for handling and transporting hazardous materials safely. But it does represent a fresh, all inclusive approach.



Everyone who handles a hazardous material from the shipper, to the carrier, to the receiver is involved in the RHYTHM program. Here's how . . .

- The Shipper He's responsible for seeing that hazardous materials are correctly classified, packaged, labeled, marked, and shipping papers properly prepared.
- The Carrier He's responsible for picking up hazardous materials in an appropriate conveyance (verified by the shipper) and transporting them safely to the receiver. Agents and truckers are also responsible for notifying Du Pont personnel in emergencies involving spillage, leakage, accidents, etc.
- The Receiver He's responsible for safety of people (vendor, carrier and Du Pont employees) and the protection of facilities and equipment at receipt and unloading of hazardous materials.

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