Exhibit #432

RE-INSPECTION REPORT

SAFETY AND INDUSTRIAL HEALTH

DEFOE SHIPBUILDING CO., BAY CITY, MICHIGAN

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January 20, 21, 1944

Previous Inspection: July 27, 28, 1943

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PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 915 ALL-STATE LEGAL SUPPLY CO.

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RECOMMENDATIONS

27. Emphasis on the educating of employees to report to first-aid all injuries, however slight, is recommended.

28. The ventilation arrangement provided for the welding booth of the sheet metal shop should be altered so as to operate effectively. (See "Ventilation" in the body of this report.)

29. A Bureau of Mines-Approved Type A respirator should be provided for use by the worker cutting Insulite batts. A study of means to control dust by exhaust ventilation should be undertaken if the operation is to be continuous and of long duration.

30. Workers cutting cable insulation in the old boat-house should follow measures for the prevention of chlorene outlined in Health and Safety Bulletin No. 6.

31. Washing facilities for yard employees should be provided.

32. Prohibit men from riding running boards of trucks while in motion.

33. Caution workers of tripping and falling hazards caused by workers running through yard at shocking out time

of shifts and lunch time, which may result in injury to himself or others.

34. Clean up and maintain clear of debris suitable working area around cable stripping machine. This practice should be maintained in all working areas.

35. Reemphasis should be made on the goggle wearing program and supervisors informed of their responsibility to enforce such a program.

36. Install safety clasps on hooks of chain falls in plate shop.

37. The present safety inspectors lack previous experience in safety work. While the responsibility for accidents rests with management and supervisors, safety education is accomplished through Safety Departments. It is recommended that safety personnel be required to obtain knowledge of the fundamental principles of safety by attending various courses in safety which may be available.

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REPORT

Changes and Additions

Medical Department

Several instances were noted in the records of injuries not reported immediately which later developed into lost-time accidents. It was noted also that the ratio of minor injuries to lost-time injuries is low, there being only eight to nin hundred new minor injuries reported to first aid each month. On the basis of the experience of other shipyards these data indicate that employees are not reporting to first aid for proper treatment of minor injuries. Continued emphasis on educating employees to report all injuries, however slight, is recommended.

There are approximately 125 cases referred to physicians each month at a cost of $2.50 for the first call in the average case. Services of specialists cost more.

Pre-placement physical examinations are performed at a cost of $3.00 for men, $5.00 for women.

Ventilation

The ventilation system for ships under construction, as described in previous reports, is good. However, there are still a few metal fume cases, and observation revealed that there are still some welders who fail to use properly the flexible metal exhaust tubes in removing welding fumes during below deck welding operations. The sound-slide training film, "Welders - To Your Health," has been shown to supervisors on the night shift but has not yet been seen by day supervisors.

It was noted that the ventilation system provided for the welding booth in the sheet metal shop is not removing fumes effectively. The large hood attached to one exhaust line of the Sawyer blower has a low face velocity. A check of the blower and the use of the local exhaust tubing without the hood and with the opening of the exhaust line within 6 to 8 inches of the arc is recommended.

Amosite Cutting

One woman, a sub-contractor employee, is employed in cutting batts of Amosite insulating material [illegible]

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The operation began a few months ago. The accumulation of dust on rafters and wires as well as conspicuous quantities of dust floating in the air of the room point to dangerous dust hazard.

Amosite contains a considerable percentage of asbestos and studies have shown that dust from it, if breathed in sufficient quantity for a prolonged period, are capable of causing the disabling occupational disease, asbestosis, which is similar in its effects to silicosis.

Respiratory protection for the cutter, in the form of a Bureau of Mines-approved Type A respirator, should be provided and used immediately. A study should be made of the practicability of controlling the dust by exhaust ventilation.

Cable Insulation Removal

Two men in the old boat-house feed electrical cable into a cutting machine which cuts through the insulation to the core of the cable. All types of cable are handled. The heat generated in cutting is sufficient to produce fumes from the cable and the odor is quite pronounced. Neither men is exposed directly to the rising fumes which quickly dissipate into the air of the spacious

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boat-house. Both men wear leather gloves to protect their hands from the armored cable.

It is likely that several types of cable handled have chlorinated hydrocarbons impregnated in the insulation. Precautions outlined in Health and Safety Bulletin No. 6 should be taken to protect the workers from possible chlorene. It would be advisable also to have the concentration of chlorinated hydrocarbons in the breathing zones of the workmen checked by chemists of the insurance carrier or state department of health. The poisoning from toxic vapors appears remote, however.

Employee Feeding

A new cafeteria building is being constructed for office employees.

A two story building devoted to cafeterias is now in use. About 1,000 employees are served in a short time during the lunch period of the day shift. Soups, sandwiches, pies, coffee, and milk are sold at reasonable prices. Only the soups are prepared on the premises. Sandwiches are wrapped.

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Sanitation

A small toilet building having ten additional toilet bowls and urinal spaces has been erected near the end of the launching ways. Discharge of sewage is direct into the bay. This practice will constitute a nuisance during the warm months.

Washing facilities are still not provided. Though washing facilities were not specifically mentioned by the Minimum Requirements, their installation is recommended.

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