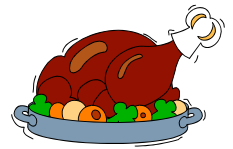


F.E.S.H.



Fisher Scientific

ENVIRONMENTAL, SAFETY, & HEALTH NEWSLETTER



3rd Quarter

“Dignity consists not in possessing honors, but in the consciousness that we deserve them.”
Aristotle



**FROM THE DESK OF THE
DIRECTOR**



Lead-Acid Batteries and EPCRA Reporting

Industrial lead-acid batteries, such as those used in forklifts, do **NOT** meet the OSHA definition of an "article" (US EPA, Oct. 1998). Therefore, the lead and acid that compose these batteries must be included when determining the various thresholds for these EPCRA section regulations. (Sections 302, 304, 311 & 312)

The acid in lead-acid batteries is Sulfuric Acid, which is an Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS). The reporting threshold for sulfuric acid is 500 pounds. Since we already report for sulfuric acid as stored product in a range code the acid is not an issue. The reporting threshold for lead is 10,000 pounds. Depending on the quantity of batteries an appropriate storage code will be submitted to the agency.

OUR MISSION IS TO FOCUS ON EMPLOYEE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

In this 3rd quarter Environmental, Safety, and Health Newsletter we wish to focus your attention on the following topics:

- **Desk of the Director**~ *Lead-Acid Batteries and EPCRA Reporting*
- **“From Our Home to Yours”** ~ *Holiday Safety*
- **FYI**~ *Chino facility update*
- **ESH Alerts**~ *2003 ESH Conference Updates, Indiana Manufacturing Plant Awarded*
- **The Safety Zone**~ *Grounding/Bonding Policy, Electronics Policy, PPE Policy*
- **The Recycle Bin**~ *EPA and Continental Airlines*
- **Announcements**~ *New Addition*
- **3rd Quarter KPI's**



You have probably seen these signs popping up throughout Fishers facilities. This is a quote taken from President & COO David Della Penta's speech, during the 2002 ESH conference.

Regarding employee regulatory compliance values, "DO NOT COMPROMISE"





FROM OUR HOME TO YOURS
Information for being safe at home...

HOLIDAY SAFETY

Fireplaces:

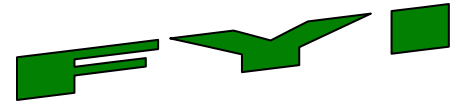
- Use care with "fire salts," which produce colored flames when thrown on wood fires. They contain heavy metals that can cause intense gastrointestinal irritation and vomiting if eaten. Keep them away from children.
- Do not burn wrapping papers in the fireplace. A flash fire may result as wrappings ignite suddenly and burn intensely.

Decorations:

- Use only non-combustible or flame-resistant materials to trim a tree. Choose tinsel or artificial icicles of plastic or nonleaded metals. Leaded materials are hazardous if ingested by children.
- Never use lighted candles on a tree or near other evergreens. Always use non-flammable holders, and place candles where they will not be knocked down.
- In homes with small children, take special care to avoid decorations that are sharp or breakable, keep trimmings with small removable parts out of the reach of children to avoid the child swallowing or inhaling small pieces, and avoid trimmings that resemble candy or food that may tempt a child to eat them.
- Wear gloves to avoid eye and skin irritation while decorating with spun glass "angel hair." Follow container directions carefully to avoid lung irritation while decorating with artificial snow sprays.

Holiday entertaining

- Unattended cooking is the leading cause of home fires in the U.S. When cooking for holiday visitors, remember to keep an eye on the range.
- Keep matches and lighters up high, out of sight and reach of children (preferably in a locked cabinet). When smokers visit your home, ask them to keep their smoking materials with them so young children do not touch them.
- Test your smoke alarms, and share your fire escape plan with your guests.



Chino Warehouse Becomes Operational

The Fisher Scientific Company L.L.C. Southern California Distribution Facility (SCD) is fully operational thanks to a large and diverse group of expert talent associated with the planning, development and implementation of this endeavor. The Fisher Scientific Regulatory Affairs Department is proud to be a part of this start-up facility. Through the combined efforts of all those involved, Regulatory Affairs has been able to accommodate, anticipate and further our mutual goal for a successful and compliant facility.

SCD is comprised of two buildings, a commodities warehouse and a chemical vault referred to as Building C and Building D respectively. Building C, the commodities warehouse, is fully stocked and able to answer the needs of all Southern California customers, including refrigerated inventory. Building D, the chemical vault, is similarly positioned with chemical inventories to meet our customer needs, while also maintaining the highest possible level of safety, environmental responsibility and security.

The local regulatory agency, Chino Valley Independent Fire District, has chosen this Fisher Scientific facility as an exemplary hazardous materials handling operation for training fire Brigade Commanders and fire companies in the methodology for proper response to emergency situations involving hazardous materials of all types. Fisher Scientific SCD welcomes this partnership as it serves both the members of the agency and community, as well as the interests of Fisher Scientific.

Fisher Scientific has worked diligently with our customer base and the regulatory agencies to provide world-class customer service and an unsurpassed level of regulatory compliance in the launch of this new facility. We appreciate the efforts of all those involved from the inception of this new facility through the successful operation now in progress.

ESH ALERTS !!!



2003 Environmental Excellence Awards



Barry Knighton, Regional ESH manager, accepts the 2003 Environmental Excellence award on behalf of the Houston Distribution Center.

The 2003 ESH conference was a big success this year as it is every year. The conference provided excellent training to ESH team members, as well as educating everyone on the upcoming programs the corporate ESH staff plans for the future. We anticipate next year's conference to be just as educational as this year.



Mark Jasko (Director, Technical Services) accepts the 2003 Environmental Excellence award from Corporate ESH team members Tom Tisa and Leslie Williams. Mark accepted the award on behalf of the Fairlawn facility.

Congratulations!

Indiana Manufacturing Plant receives the 2003 Pennsylvania Governor's Award

Since 1996, the Governor's Awards for Environmental Excellence have been presented to Pennsylvania's leaders in innovative green technologies and environmental management. The awards honor individuals, businesses, municipalities and institutions working to benefit Pennsylvania's environment and economy.

Any Pennsylvania business, government agency, municipality, organization, individual, farm or agribusiness engaged in pollution prevention, recycling or energy efficiency efforts in the Commonwealth is eligible to participate in the Governor's Award for Environmental Excellence. A portion of the project must have been implemented during 2001 to be eligible.



Accepting this prestigious award, from left, are Ed Zalewski, (Plant Environmental Manager) and Bob Hundley (VP Manufacturing) both of the Indiana facility, corporate ESH team member Tom Tisa.



The **“SAFETY ZONE”**
Be Safe At All Times.....



New Grounding/Bonding Policy

The transfer of flammable and combustible liquids is a common practice among Fisher operations. The frequency of transfers varies from site to site based upon business needs and activities. Regardless of the frequency, adequate precautions must be implemented to prevent static discharge while performing the transfer. The free pouring or splash filling, of the flammable/combustible liquid generates enough electrostatic discharge to ignite flammable vapors in the vapor space of receiving containers. Splash filling is hazardous for two reasons: (1) it introduces a liquid, which may have a considerable charge (e.g., toluene) into a flammable gaseous atmosphere, and (2) splash filling creates mists, which are much easier to ignite because mists of combustible liquids can be ignited at initial temperatures well below the flash point of the liquid.

Grounding the containers prevents static discharge. Grounding is a conducting connection between the two containers and to the earth or to some conducting body. The grounding connections balance the conductivity between the containers, thus dissipating the static discharge. Grounding connections are to be provided on and between containers/tanks that are not in contact with the earth (e.g., on concrete foundations) if the piping is ungrounded or non-conductive.

The Fisher Environmental, Safety and Health Department created and implemented a Grounding/Bonding Program this past quarter to provide guidance on establishing proper grounds when transferring flammable/combustible liquids. The program outlines definitive means of establishing proper ground between like containers and between containers of different composition.

Fundamentally, grounding and bonding connections can be made with pressure-type ground clamps; brazing, welding, battery-type clamps; or magnetic or other special clamps that provide good metal-to-metal contact. Surfaces to which grounding clamps are attached must be clean and free of paint, oil, grease, or other materials that would impede good contact. This grounding clamp and wire is then connected to the earth. Proper grounding practices are an integral part of a facility safety program when flammable/combustible liquids are transferred. The ESH staff is available to assist you with any of your bonding questions and needs.

Portable Electronic Devices Policy

The proper storage of flammable liquids necessitates many engineering controls to protect our associates, equipment, product, and building from losses. One key element in the prevention of losses is the electrical system. The electrical system is designed to contain an explosion should volatile chemical vapors infiltrate the fixtures and conduit. The same level of protection is needed to apply to equipment used within these rooms. Fisher implemented a policy this past month to prohibit the use of portable electronic devices in these areas unless the device contains the certification of being safe for use in a Class I Division 2 location. beepers, radios, cell phones, etc. are to be turned off when entering these areas. Maintenance in these areas is to be performed using the guidelines provided in the Fisher Hot Work Program.



Protecting Chemical Handlers

Fisher associates handle a variety of chemicals in their day-to-day operations. Contact with the chemical contents is not expected, but should be anticipated. Transporters, changes in temperature, and rough handling of the package may cause chemicals to be released from their containers, resulting in chemical exposure. The revised Hazard Assessment for chemical handlers now includes the wearing of gloves and eye protection. The revised assessment requires all associate to wear gloves and protective eyewear when handling chemicals. All facility managers are to update their facility PPE Program to reflect this change. The Hazard Assessment, PPE Matrix, and Certification of PPE Training are the three documents that are to be updated within the program.

The "RECYCLE BIN"

EPA and Continental Airlines Resolve Hazardous Waste Case at Los Angeles Airport



EPA announced it has settled a case with Continental Airlines over violations of federal hazardous waste regulations at a maintenance shop at Los Angeles International Airport.

Continental will pay a penalty of **\$20,950.82** to resolve five violations of the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act discovered by EPA in October 2002.

"This action has set in place measures that will make the facility safer for its workers and the surrounding community," said acting director of the EPA's Waste Management Division for the Pacific Southwest region. "All facilities, including airlines, have the responsibility to properly manage their hazardous waste. This facility owned up to these infractions and fixed the problems to comply with the law."

Continental was charged with the following counts:

- Failure to determine if some waste being generated at the maintenance shop was indeed hazardous;
- Failure to conduct weekly inspections where hazardous waste is stored;
- Failure to properly maintain the facility's contingency plan in case of a hazardous waste spill;
- Leaving a hazardous waste container open; and
- Storage of hazardous waste without a permit. (i.e. going over the 90 day accumulation time limit)

EPA also announced it has taken a similar action against Los Angeles World Airports (LAWA) for violations of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act at Los Angeles International Airport. The penalty in that case was **\$74,635**. The EPA inspectors found that LAWA:

- failed to determine if wastes generated in the flammable product storage area and the central utility plant were hazardous;
- did not have some of the required training records and had not conducted required refresher training for the employees who managed hazardous waste;
- had an incomplete contingency plan;
- stored hazardous waste without a permit;
- left containers of hazardous waste open; and
- transported waste from the above area off airport property without an EPA identification number.

This is real world stuff.

This is \$100,000 worth of avoidable penalties.

Do you know how your hazardous waste is being managed? You should !

General
Responsibility



Announcement



Congratulations to Leslie Williams, of the corporate ESH team. Leslie and her husband, Brian, recently welcomed their first baby, Ethan Richard Williams on Sunday October 12 at 7:58 p.m. He weighs a healthy 7 lbs., 13 oz. and is 21 inches. We are happy to report that all is well with mom, dad and son! Please join us in wishing Brian and Leslie the best of luck in their new journey. We will miss her while she is temporarily away from work.

NEXT ISSUE OF THE ESH NEWSLETTER

- 4th Quarter KPI's
- Citrix Server Update
- Winter Driving Tips
- Fire Safety at Home
- Tier II Reports
- ETC.



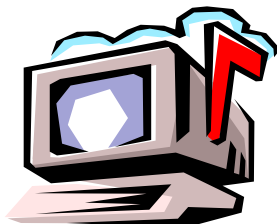
If you have any questions about these topics, please contact one of the contributors by e-mail or telephone.

P.S. We are always open to suggestions on format or topics.



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KPI Information

2003 Agency Inspections				
Location	2003 3Q Inspections	2003 3Q NOV/Findings	2003 Jan-Sep Inspections	2003 Jan-Sep NOV/Findings
Agawam	2	0	2	0
CDC - Florence	0	0	1	0
Chino	1	9	1	9
Dallas	0	0	0	0
Delmar (NEWARK)	0	0	0	0
Denver	1	0	2	1
Hanover Park	0	0	5	0
Houston	0	0	0	0
Instrument Services	0	0	0	0
Los Alamos	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles-Yorba Linda	0	0	0	0
Midland	0	0	0	0
Montco	0	0	0	0
New York - Morris Plains	0	0	0	0
Orlando	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico/Cayey	0	0	1	0
Raleigh	1	9	1	9
Rochester - EMV	0	0	1	0
Sandia	0	0	3	0
Santa Clara-WDC	0	0	0	0
Seattle	2	2	2	2
SEC	0	0	0	0
Suwanee	0	0	1	0
Tustin-Los Angeles	0	0	0	0
Washington, D.C.	0	0	0	0
USDO Total	7	20	20	21
Goal		0		0

BPF	4	19	10	24
Fair Lawn	2	0	7	4
NDC	4	0	8	2
Bio-Chemical Total	10	19	25	30
Goal		0		0

**2003
Reported Chemical Spills**

Location	2003 1Q Chemical Spills	2003 2Q Chemical Spills	2003 3Q Chemical Spills	2003 Jan-Sep Chemical Spills
Agawam	1	5	3	9
CDC - Florence	4	0	3	7
Dallas	0	0	0	0
Delmar (NEWARK)	0	0	0	0
Denver	1	1	2	4
Hanover Park	0	0	0	0
Houston	3	2	0	5
Instrument Services	0	0	0	0
Los Alamos	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles-Yorba Linda	1	0	0	1
Midland	0	0	0	0
Montco	0	0	0	0
New York - Morris Plains	2	0	0	2
Orlando	0	0	1	1
Puerto Rico/Cayey	0	0	0	0
Raleigh	0	0	0	0
Rochester - EMW	0	0	0	0
Sandia	0	0	0	0
Santa Clara-WDC	0	0	0	0
Seattle	1	1	0	2
SEC	0	0	0	0
Suwanee	0	0	0	0
Tustin-Los Angeles	1	2	1	4
Washington, D.C.	0	0	0	0
USDO Total	14	11	10	35
Goal (8.5/month)	25.5	25.5	25.5	76.5

BPF	9	9	2	20
Fair Lawn	3	3	0	6
NDC	23	19	11	53
Bio-Chemical	35	31	13	79
Goal (8.5/month)	25.5	25.5	25.5	76.5

SAFETY PERFORMANCE REPORT

LOCATION	2003 Jan-Sep Injury Rate	2002 Jan-Sep Injury Rate	2003 3Q Injury Rate	2002 3Q Injury Rate	2002 Injury Rate
Denver	20.13	6.46	13.67	10.37	4.84
Dallas	13.02	4.90	0.00	0.00	4.09
Seattle	11.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delmar (NEWARK)	11.21	4.30	23.32	0.00	3.11
Los Angeles-Yorba Linda	9.73	6.31	24.59	0.00	6.97
Agawam	7.50	11.92	12.29	5.63	11.43
Puerto Rico/Cayey	6.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SEC	6.58	0.00	5.32	5.06	1.14
CDC - Florence	6.55	3.82	0.00	12.09	4.17
Hanover Park	3.53	6.16	7.90	13.82	6.09
Instrument Services	2.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2003 AVERAGE	1.87				
Houston Customer Service	1.24	0.00	3.37	0.00	0.47
Suwanee Customer Service	1.63	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.48
Tustin-Los Angeles	1.55	1.85	0.00	0.00	1.33
2003 TARGET	1.47				
C.O. - Pittsburgh	0.80	0.15	0.58	0.00	0.11
Fisher On-sites	0.64	n/a	0.00	n/a	n/a
Hanover Park Customer Service	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Houston	0.00	10.02	0.00	0.00	8.91
New York - Morris Plains	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Orlando	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Raleigh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rochester - EMW	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.32
Santa Clara-WDC	0.00	3.68	0.00	13.91	7.00
Suwanee	0.00	5.66	0.00	3.63	3.35
Washington, D.C.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
USDO TOTAL	1.87	1.48	1.79	1.54	1.47

BPF	8.87	3.01	6.97	0.00	6.06
2003 AVERAGE	5.30				
NDC	4.79	6.54	3.71	0.00	7.39
Fair Lawn	4.29	1.71	2.65	0.00	3.18
2003 TARGET	3.93				
BIO-CHEMICAL TOTAL	5.30		3.80		

2003 ESH Training Completed

Location	Required ESH Training	Completed 1Q 2003	Completed 2Q 2003	Completed 3Q 2003	Completed Jan-Sep 2003	Goal 3Q 2003
Agavam	33	6	8	8	66.67%	75%
CDC - Florence	33	4	7	11	66.67%	75%
Chino	11	0	0	0	0.00%	75%
Dallas	28	6	7	4	60.71%	75%
Delmar (NEWARK)	24	8	6	1	62.50%	75%
Denver	31	4	10	6	64.52%	75%
Hanover Park	38	7	4	4	39.47%	75%
Houston	31	6	9	5	64.52%	75%
Instrument Services						75%
Los Alamos	23	5	10	1	69.57%	75%
Los Angeles-Yorba Linda	28	9	11	0	71.43%	75%
Montco	18	1	6	1	44.44%	75%
New York - Morris Plains	32	2	9	12	71.88%	75%
Orlando	17	5	3	4	70.59%	75%
Puerto Rico/Cayey	20	7	0	1	40.00%	75%
Raleigh	17	3	8	4	88.24%	75%
Rochester - EMV	25	1	4	4	36.00%	75%
Sandia	22	5	7	2	63.64%	75%
Santa Clara-WDC	28	5	5	11	75.00%	75%
Seattle	27	6	10	8	88.89%	75%
SEC	22	5	5	0	45.45%	75%
Suwanee	30	8	4	7	63.33%	75%
Tustin-Los Angeles	28	8	9	0	60.71%	75%
Washington, D.C.	23	3	7	7	73.91%	75%
USDO	589	114	149	101	61.80%	75%

NDC	1800	281	282	258	45.61%	75%
BPF	1800	281	282	258	45.61%	75%
Fair Lawn	1800	281	282	258	45.61%	75%
Bio-Chemical	5400	843	846	774	45.61%	75%

270 emplo

Barnant	29	6	10	7	79.31%	75%
Cole Parmer	30	8	9	7	80.00%	75%
Fisher Clinical Services	19	0	6	3	47.37%	75%
Indiana/PA	23	9	3	4	69.57%	75%