



F.E.S.H.  
March 2004



## ENVIRONMENTAL, SAFETY, & HEALTH NEWSLETTER 4Q03



"Creative minds have always been known to survive any kind of bad training." -Anna Freud

### OUR MISSION IS TO FOCUS ON EMPLOYEE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

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

- > **Desk of the Director**~ *Storm-water No Exposure Certification*
- > **From Our Home to Yours**~ *Smoke detectors*
- > **FYI**~ *Risk Management Plan-UPDATES*
- > **The Safety Zone**~ *Ladder Safety*
- > **The Recycle Bin**~ *Solvent-Contaminated Industrial Wipes*
- > **2003 Key Performance Indicator's**



#### FROM THE DESK OF THE DIRECTOR



#### **Storm - water No-Exposure Exclusion Certification**

Fisher Scientific Distribution Centers are not subject to the storm - water permitting requirements because distributions centers do not fall within the applicability criteria of either SIC codes or the narrative description in 40 CFR 122.26 (b) (14). The US EPA excluded these types of operations because they should not have material handling equipment stored outside that could contaminate storm-water. Therefore outside storage of old racking, old pallets, and open dumpsters must be avoided.

Manufacturing facilities meet the applicability criteria but their discharges that are composed entirely of storm-water are not regulated storm-water discharges associated with industrial activity only if there is no exposure of industrial materials and activities to rain, snow, snowmelt and/or runoff. "No exposure" means that a storm-resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff protects all industrial materials and activities.

To qualify for this exclusion, you must:

- Provide a storm-resistant shelter to protect industrial materials and activities from exposure to storm-water
- Certify that there are no storm- water discharges from the site that are or could be contaminated by exposure to industrial materials and activities
- Submit the certification to the appropriate state or federal permitting authority

The “no-exposure” exclusion is available to all categories of industrial activity, with the exception of category 10, construction activities. EPA requires owners or operators to certify their condition of no exposure using [EPA Form 3510-11](#). Some state permitting authorities have developed their own no-exposure certification forms and may have additional requirements.

If your facility qualifies for the no-exposure exclusion, it need not obtain permit coverage for storm - water discharges.

EPA makes some allowances for certain conditions at industrial facilities to limit their disqualification under the no-exposure regulations. According to [40 CFR 122.26\(g\)\(2\)](#), facilities that store the following outdoors without the cover of a storm-resistant shelter may qualify for the no-exposure exclusion:

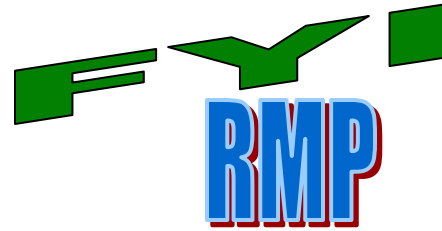
- Drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers that are tightly sealed, without operational taps or valves, and provided the containers are not deteriorated and do not leak
- Vehicles used in material handling that are adequately maintained





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

## DISPOSAL OF SMOKE DETECTORS



**Q:** A person has an American-made smoke detectors that are destined for replacement. What disposal options are available to the person for smoke detectors that contain a radioactive source such as americium?

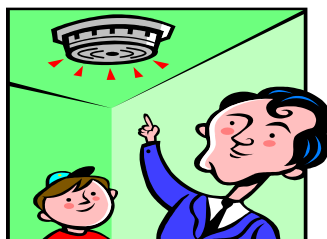
**A:** Per a Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) letter, domestically manufactured smoke detectors do not require an NRC license and are considered exempt items as described at 10 CFR 30.20. These exempt items may be disposed of as ordinary trash. The letter also discusses **imported** smoke detectors and states that these smoke detectors must be **returned to the manufacturer.**

It should be noted that even though disposal as ordinary trash is a compliant disposal option for domestically manufactured smoke detectors - **it still may not be a viable disposal option. A facility's waste destined for a municipal landfill as ordinary trash could be visually or radioactively screened for prohibited items.**

If any waste items were identified as "radioactive", the public reaction and the political "fallout" could be severe.

Therefore the person basically has three options for disposal of smoke detectors:

- Return discarded smoke detectors to the manufacturer, or
- Dispose in a permitted low level radioactive landfill, or
- Dispose as ordinary trash. (**Better check with landfill first!**)



If you are the owner or operator of an RMP-covered facility, EPA's Chemical Accident Prevention regulations require that you fully update and resubmit your RMP (Risk Management Plan) at least once every 5 years.

Initial RMPs were submitted to EPA by the original June 21, 1999 deadline and most have not been updated since. This means that RMPs must be fully updated and resubmitted to **EPA by June 21, 2004.**

The ESH Department has contracted Novel Geo-Environmental (NGE) to assist them in the required five-year update. Some facilities have already been contacted by NGE to begin providing information. NGE recently visited Hanover Park to gain a better understanding of Fisher's Distribution Center operations.

NGE had also been working with the ESH Department to review inventory from the past several years. Because Fisher's inventory levels can fluctuate significantly from year to year and because an RMP plan must be in place **the day** the RMP chemical exceeds its threshold, the ESH Department has decided to file RMP plans for any RMP chemical that is at 50% of either the Federal or the State RMP threshold.

As a result, the ESH Department will be updating RMP plans for the following locations:

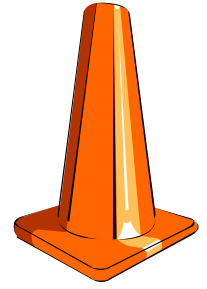
NED	CHS
SED	CDC
MWD	SCD
DEL	
WDC	
DVR	

Please contact us if you have any questions.

Thank you for your cooperation!



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



# LADDER SAFETY

Portable ladders are one of the handiest, simplest tools we use. Because of their effectiveness, ladders are used by many different people to perform many different tasks. Although ladders are very uncomplicated, planning and care are still required to use them safely. Each year in the U.S., accidents involving ladders cause an estimated 300 deaths and 130,000 injuries requiring emergency medical attention.

## LADDER HAZARDS

Ladder accidents usually are caused by improper selection, care or use, rather than by manufacturing defects. Some of the more common hazards involving ladders, such as instability, electrical shock, and falls, can be predicted and prevented. Prevention requires proper planning, correct ladder selection, good work procedures and adequate ladder maintenance.

### Prevention tips:

- Do not hand-carry loads on a ladder.
- Do not try reaching so far that you lose your balance; move the ladder.
- Non-skid feet or spurs may prevent a ladder from slipping on a hard, smooth surface.
- Do not stand on the ladder's top three rungs.
- A damaged side rail may cause one side of a ladder to give way.
- The base should be spaced 1 foot away for every 4 feet it reaches up (see Figure 1).
- Ladders used to reach a walking surface or roof must extend at least 3 feet beyond.
- Extension ladders need both locks holding to prevent overloading a rail.
- Step ladders should be securely spread open. Never use a folding step ladder in an unfolded position.
- Electrical shock can occur with metal or wet wooden ladders. Not only is the shock itself dangerous, but it can cause falls resulting in injury.

## LADDER SELECTION

Portable ladders are designed as "one-man" equipment with the proper strength to support the worker as well as his tools and materials. Ladders are constructed under three general classes:

- Type I **Industrial** - Heavy-duty with a load capacity not more than 250 pounds.
- Type II **Commercial** - Medium-duty with a load capacity not more than 225 pounds (suited for painting and similar tasks).
- Type III **Household** - Light-duty with a load capacity of 200 pounds.

## LADDER MAINTENANCE

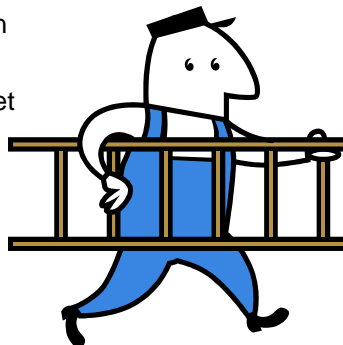
**Wood ladders** should be protected with a clear sealer varnish, shellac, linseed oil, or wood preservative. Wood ladders should not be painted, because the paint could hide defects. Check carefully for cracks, rot, splinters, broken rungs, loose joints and bolts, and hardware in poor condition.

**Aluminum or steel ladders** should be inspected for rough burrs and sharp edges before use. Inspect closely for loose joints and bolts, faulty welds and cracks. Make sure the hooks and locks on extension ladders are in good condition. Replace worn or frayed ropes on extension ladders at once.

**Fiberglass ladders** should have a surface coat of lacquer maintained. If it is scratched beyond normal wear, it should be lightly sanded before applying a coat of lacquer.

## HELPFUL HINTS

- When working on cylindrical objects like poles and columns, the top rung of portable ladders can be replaced with chain or rope to reduce rocking.
- Aluminum ladders are very corrosion-resistant, but exposing them to fertilizer can cause damage.





## NEXT ISSUE OF THE ESH NEWSLETTER

- **Results of the 1st Quarter KPI's for 2004 (for the period ending Jan, Feb, Mar 2004)**
- **Summer Safety**
- **Hazardous Waste Report 2003 Submittal**
- **New Regional ESH Manager**
- **Heat Stress**
- **Etc.**

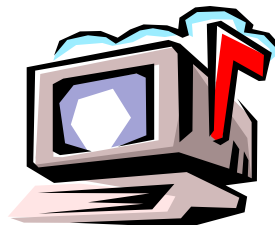
**If you have any questions about these topics, please contact one of the contributors by e-mail or telephone.**

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

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# KPI Information

## 2003 ESH Training Completed

Location	Required	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Goal
	ESH Training	1Q 2003	2Q 2003	3Q 2003	4Q 2003	2003	2003
Agawam	32	6	8	8	16	100.00%	100%
CDC - Florence	32	4	7	11	7	90.63%	100%
Chino	11	0	0	0	0	0.00%	100%
Dallas	23	6	7	4	0	73.91%	100%
Delmar (NEWARK)	23	8	6	1	5	86.96%	100%
Denver	31	4	10	6	11	100.00%	100%
Hanover Park	37	7	4	4	9	64.86%	100%
Houston	30	6	9	5	8	93.33%	100%
Instrument Services							100%
Los Alamos	23	5	10	1	7	100.00%	100%
Los Angeles-Yorba Linda	28	9	11	0	0	71.43%	100%
Montco	16	1	6	1	5	81.25%	100%
New York - Morris Plains	32	2	9	12	1	75.00%	100%
Orlando	17	5	3	4	5	100.00%	100%
Puerto Rico/Cayey	20	7	0	1	2	50.00%	100%
Raleigh	16	3	8	4	1	100.00%	100%
Rochester - EMW	25	1	4	4	5	56.00%	100%
Sandia	22	5	7	2	8	100.00%	100%
Santa Clara-WDC	28	5	5	11	7	100.00%	100%
Seattle	27	6	10	8	3	100.00%	100%
SEC	21	5	5	0	2	57.14%	100%
Suwanee	29	8	4	7	9	96.55%	100%
Tustin-Los Angeles	28	8	9	0	0	60.71%	100%
Washington, D.C.	22	3	7	7	2	86.36%	100%
<b>USDO</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>83.25%</b>	<b>100%</b>

NDC	1800	288	300	207	493	71.56%	100%
BPF	1800	161	409	270	366	67.00%	100%
Fair Lawn	1800	393	328	332	570	90.17%	100%
Pierce-Milwaukee						n/a	
Pierce-Rockford						n/a	
Pierce-Woburn						n/a	
HyClone						n/a	
<b>Bio-Chemical</b>	<b>5400</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>1037</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>1429</b>	<b>76.24%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Barnant	29	6	10	7	6	100.00%	100%
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Cole - Parmer	29	8	9	7	5	100.00%	100%
Fisher Clinical Services	21	0	6	3	8	80.95%	100%
Indiana/PA	23	9	3	4	7	100.00%	100%
Mt. Home	14	3	3	4	4	100.00%	100%
Pfeiffer Glass	14	5	0	0	9	100.00%	100%
SMC	14	3	2	5	4	100.00%	100%
Specialty Motors	27	6	8	8	5	100.00%	100%
Two Rivers	14	3	3	4	4	100.00%	100%
<b>GLP</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>97.84%</b>	<b>100%</b>

MAS	22	8	6	5	1	90.91%	75%
Fisher Diagnostics	24	6	5	7	6	100.00%	75%
<b>Healthcare</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>95.65%</b>	<b>75%</b>

<b>FSI</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>85.96%</b>	<b>75%</b>
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### 2003 Agency Inspections

<b>Location</b>	<b>2003 Inspections</b>	<b>2003 NOV/Findings</b>	<b>2003 NOV/ Inspection Rate</b>
Agawam	3	0	0.00
CDC - Florence	1	0	0.00
Chino	2	9	4.50
Dallas	0	0	0.00
Delmar (NEWARK)	0	0	0.00
Denver	2	1	0.50
Hanover Park	6	0	0.00
Houston	0	0	0.00
Instrument Services	0	0	0.00
Los Alamos	0	0	0.00
Los Angeles-Yorba Linda	1	0	0.00
Midland	0	0	0.00
Montco	0	0	0.00
New York - Morris Plains	2	8	4.00
Orlando	0	0	0.00
Puerto Rico/Cavey	1	0	0.00



Raleigh	2	18	9.00
Rochester - EMW	1	0	0.00
Sandia	3	0	0.00
Santa Clara-WDC	1	0	0.00
Seattle	2	2	1.00
SEC	1	0	0.00
Suwanee	2	0	0.00
Tustin-Los Angeles	0	0	0.00
Washington, D.C.	0	0	0.00
<b>USDO Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1.27</b>
<b>Goal</b>			<b>0.00</b>

BPF	11	24	2.18
Fair Lawn	8	4	0.50
NDC	9	2	0.22
Pierce-Milwaukee	n/a	n/a	n/a
Pierce-Rockford	n/a	n/a	n/a
Pierce-Woburn	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hyclone	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Bio-Chemical Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1.07</b>
<b>Goal</b>			<b>0.00</b>

Fisher Diagnostics	12	2	0.17
MAS	2	0	0.00
<b>Healthcare Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.14</b>
<b>Goal</b>			<b>0.00</b>

Barnant	0	0	0.00
Cole Parmer	5	0	0.00
Fisher Clinical Services	4	0	0.00
Indiana/PA	2	0	0.00
Mt. Home	1	0	0.00
Pfeiffer Glass	1	1	1.00
SMC	6	2	0.33
Specialty Motors	2	0	0.00
Two Rivers	3	12	4.00
<b>GLP</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0.63</b>
<b>Goal</b>			<b>0.00</b>
<b>FSI Total</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>0.89</b>

<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>2003 Injury Rate</b>	<b>2002 Injury Rate</b>	<b>2003 4Q Injury Rate</b>	<b>2002 4Q Injury Rate</b>
Dallas	21.65	4.09	0.00	0.00
Denver	15.11	4.84	0.00	0.00
Delmar (NEWARK)	10.10	3.11	0.00	0.00
Los Angeles-Yorba Linda	9.73	6.97	n/a	8.80
Washington, D.C.	9.55	0.00	46.49	0.00
Seattle	8.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
SEC	6.40	1.14	5.75	0.00
Agawam	5.54	11.43	0.00	9.99
Rochester – EMW	5.30	5.32	27.07	0.00
CDC – Florence	4.90	4.17	0.00	5.11
Hanover Park	4.40	6.09	7.02	2.92
Houston	4.11	8.91	15.89	6.17
Suwanee	2.75	3.35	6.84	0.00
<b>2003 AVERAGE</b>	<b>1.86</b>			
Instrument Services	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tustin-Los Angeles	1.55	1.33	0.00	0.00
<b>2003 TARGET</b>	<b>1.47</b>			
Houston Customer Service	1.30	0.47	1.50	1.72
Suwanee Customer Service	1.28	0.48	0.00	0.00
C.O. – Pittsburgh	0.97	0.11	0.51	0.00
Fisher On-sites	0.41	n/a	0.00	n/a
Hanover Park Customer Service	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
New York - Morris Plains	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Orlando	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Puerto Rico/Cayey	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Raleigh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Santa Clara-WDC	0.00	7.00	0.00	5.88
<b>USDO TOTAL</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>1.11</b>

Hyclone	12.18	n/a	11.69	n/a
<b>2003 AVERAGE</b>	<b>6.89</b>			
BPF	6.66	6.06	0.00	18.83
Pierce-Rockford/Woburn	6.50	n/a	3.46	n/a
<b>2003 TARGET</b>	<b>3.93</b>			
Fair Lawn	3.86	3.18	2.56	0.00
NDC	3.61	7.39	0.00	6.28
Pierce-Milwaukee	0.00	n/a	0.00	n/a
<b>BIO-CHEMICAL TOTAL</b>	<b>6.89</b>		<b>6.63</b>	

Epoxy	10.98	22.03	14.40	23.01
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Barnant	9.03	5.66	13.24	3.43
Pfeiffer Glass	6.00	5.55	0.00	0.00
Two Rivers	5.22	8.70	2.15	9.70
Specialty Motors	4.74	4.14	0.00	6.95
<b>2003 AVERAGE</b>	<b>4.61</b>			
<b>2003 TARGET</b>	<b>3.93</b>			
Fisher Clinical Services	3.05	3.34	6.51	3.31
SMC	2.89	5.53	0.00	4.14
Cole -Parmer	1.30	0.30	1.47	0.00
Indiana/PA	0.90	10.28	0.00	10.14
<b>GLOBAL LAB PRODUCTS TOTAL</b>	<b>4.61</b>		<b>3.98</b>	

<b>2003 TARGET</b>	<b>3.93</b>			
MAS	3.06	2.88	2.22	3.70
<b>2003 AVERAGE</b>	<b>1.80</b>			
Fisher Diagnostics	0.89	0.80	0.00	1.77
<b>HEALTHCARE TOTAL</b>	<b>1.80</b>		<b>1.05</b>	

**2003  
Reported Chemical Spills**

	2003 1Q	2003 2Q	2003 3Q	2003 4Q	2003
<b>Location</b>	<b>Chemical Spills</b>	<b>Chemical Spills</b>	<b>Chemical Spills</b>	<b>Chemical Spills</b>	<b>Chemical Spills</b>
Agawam	1	5	3	2	11
CDC - Florence	4	0	3	4	11
Dallas	0	0	0	0	0
Delmar (NEWARK)	0	0	0	1	1
Denver	1	1	2	0	4
Hanover Park	0	0	0	0	0
Houston	3	2	0	4	9
Instrument Services	0	0	0	0	0
Los Alamos	0	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles-Yorba Linda	1	0	0	0	1
Midland	0	0	0	0	0
Montco	0	0	0	0	0
New York - Morris Plains	2	0	0	0	2
Orlando	0	0	1	0	1
Puerto Rico/Cayey	0	0	0	0	0
Raleigh	0	0	0	0	0
Rochester - EMW	0	0	0	0	0
Sandia	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Clara-WDC	0	0	0	0	0
Seattle	1	1	0	0	2
SEC	0	0	0	0	0
Suwanee	0	0	0	0	0
Tustin-Los Angeles	1	2	1	0	4
Washington, D.C.	0	0	0	0	0
<b>USDO Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Goal (25.5/ QTR)</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>102</b>

BPF	9	9	6	6	30
Fair Lawn	3	3	4	2	12
NDC	23	20	17	32	92
Pierce-Rockford			n/a	n/a	n/a
Pierce-Milwaukee			n/a	n/a	n/a
Hyclone			n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Bio-Chemical</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>134</b>
<b>Goal (25.5/ QTR)</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>102</b>

Barnant	0	0	0	0	0
Mt. Home	0	0	0	0	0
SMC	0	0	0	0	0
Fisher Clinical Services	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana/PA	0	0	0	0	0
Cole - Parmer	0	0	1	0	1
Two Rivers	0	0	0	0	0

Pfeiffer Glass	0	0	0	0	0
Specialty Motors	0	0	0	0	0
<b>GLP</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Goal (25.5/ QTR)</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>102</b>
MAS	1	0	0	0	1
Fisher Diagnostics	4	0	2	1	7
<b>Healthcare</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Goal (25.5/ QTR)</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>FSI Yearly Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>189</b>
<b>Goal (25.5/QTR)</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>306</b>