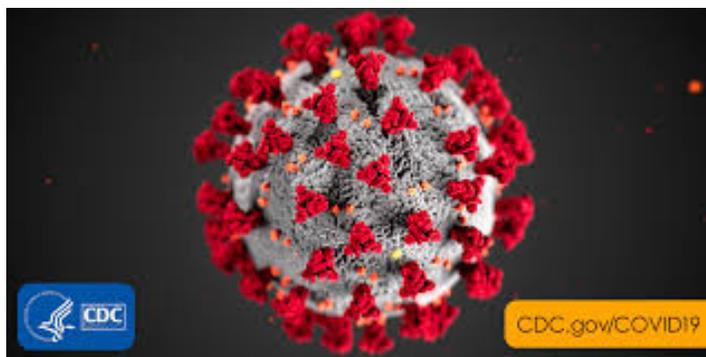




SCP TRIBUNE[®]

Chemist Wisdom with COVID-19

What useful wisdom could a Marine Chemist have about the Coronavirus? (Especially a Chemist who left this world 6 years ago, a victim of cancer.)



That would be Ed Willwerth. Quincy Shipyard craftsman who made good as legendary Marine Chemist, Industrial Hygienist and trainer extraordinaire.

One day years back we noticed Ed preparing for a powerpoint presentation. Why, we wondered, was he carefully taping a piece of tracing paper over his computer screen??

"I'm protecting the screen!" replied Ed.
"From what?" we asked.

"From whom?" corrected Ed. Then he answered his own question: "From me!"

"How do you mean?"
So, we got Ed's lecture on proper elocution.



TRAINING SCP CLASSES

Full 3-Day Courses

MAY 6-8 @ *NEW HYBRID!*

JUN 3-5 @ *NEW HYBRID!*

JUL 8-10 @ SSC*

NEW HYBRID: Please Call our Office for details!

1-Day Update Courses

APR 9 @ **ONLINE**

MAY 7 @ SSC*

MAY 14 @ Fishermen's Terminal

JUN 4 @ SSC*

JUN 11 @ Fishermen's Terminal

JUL 9 @ SSC*

JUL 16 @ Fishermen's Terminal

DIRECTIONS:

Fishermen's Terminal:

Nordby Conference Room

***SSC:** *Georgetown* Campus very close to I-5, Michigan St. Exit, straight to Corson Ave. S.

(SCP Class Dates Subject to Change)

OSHA 10 Maritime:

10-hour training on 29 CFR 1915 provides methods on recognition, avoidance, abatement, and prevention of safety and health hazards in workplaces specific to the maritime industry.

Chemist Wisdom, Cont.

"When I properly pronounce a 't' or a 'p,' said Ed, "I spit! And so do you! Everybody spits if they speak English correctly!"

And now, all these years later, Ed's wisdom reminds us that when we're 6-feet away from a talker, we're right on the edge of a cloud of invisible spit. And today we're aware those water droplets could be chock-full of Coronavirus.

So 3-feet away is too close. And 6-feet is about right, but may be too close if you're downwind. And if the talker is without a mask, leave the room! Right now!

And bleach that little fungus farm you call a "smart phone"!

Bet you wondered why the word "spit" contains both a 'P' and a 'T'!?



Feeling Good & Social Distancing?

Here's a good chart to help us distinguish between the common cold and the SARS virus that causes the COVID-19 illness.

In this time of Social Distancing, we know that essential workers like SCPs are out on the jobsite. We also know that some regulations require update training. NAVSEA = annual; The Seattle Fire Department = update training every 2 years.

So, to make sure that everyone can stay up to date, Sound Testing is offering, for a limited time, ONLINE SCP update training.

COVID-19 compared to other common conditions				
SYMPTOM	COVID-19	COMMON COLD	FLU	ALLERGIES
Fever	Common	Rare	Common	Sometimes
Dry cough	Common	Mild	Common	Sometimes
Shortness of breath	Common	No	No	Common
Headaches	Sometimes	Rare	Common	Sometimes
Aches and pains	Sometimes	Common	Common	No
Sore throat	Sometimes	Common	Common	No
Fatigue	Sometimes	Sometimes	Common	Sometimes
Diarrhea	Rare	No	Sometimes*	No
Runny nose	Rare	Common	Sometimes	Common
Sneezing	No	Common	No	Common

*Sometimes for children
Sources: CDC, WHO, American College of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology
BUSINESS INSIDER



We understand that a classroom setting is best for hands-on training and discussions. But changing times have led us to try something new. Though lacking physical proximity, our online course has video modules, downloads, exercises, quizzes and a live webinar session.

Please email our office if you'd like details. admin@soundtestinginc.com

Cold But Hot

Just because your job doesn't use fire and temperatures above 5,000 doesn't mean you can't get in trouble. In fact, OSHA's rules for the most dangerous ship repair job are found in Subpart B's "Cleaning and Other COLD WORK". (1915.13 Subpart B – Cold Work)

A mishap some years back showed exactly how wise and practical is OSHA's approach.

2 outside machinists entered a barge to repair a suction valve in the cargo sump of a caustic soda tank. (Valve repair is "cold-work".)



Concentrated caustic soda looks a lot like Karo Syrup: clear and thick. But caustic soda is not sweet and it burns and dissolves any skin it touches. (Commercial name?? "Drano"...))



Because some 2-inches of caustic remained in the tank, the shipyard equipped the machinists with rubber boots, plastic overalls and face-shields. Plus, each worker was given a bottle of neutralizing solution in case some caustic got on skin or eyes.

Shortly after starting work one of the workers felt warming and a pain near the toe-joint of his left foot. He left the tank right away, took off the boot and drenched his foot with the neutralizing solution.

Too late. The leaky boot had allowed a caustic burn that took 6 weeks to heal. (Caustic can kill a lot of tissue. Plus, your foot is septic and has poorer circulation to start with.)

But OSHA's very first wisdom for Cleaning and Cold Work "is this:" ...Liquid residues of hazardous materials shall be removed from a workspace as thoroughly as practical before workers start to clean or do work in that space." (1915.13 (b)(1))

So, it's clear: Don't bother with spiffy gloves and boots and plastic suits! Had the shipyard simply followed OSHA's straightforward guidance and cleaned the tank "as thoroughly as practical;" No burn, no injury, no problem.

Congratulations to **Ryan Armstrong** of **Crowley**, winner of Last Month's quiz.

Honorable Mentions:

Q: Carbon Dioxide in the workplace comes from a fire extinguisher or from an inert gas operation or from carbohydrates (like sugar) fermenting. OSHA allows 5,000ppm in the workplace. Though that sounds like a lot, it is only **0.5%** by volume.

April's Question: In what way is a winch different from a windlass?

Please send your answer to newsletter@soundtestinginc.com or admin@soundtestinginc.com before April 25th, 2020. The winning answer is picked randomly from amongst other correct entries by Mr. Evan Liu.