



Incident Tracking

## OSHA Incident Profile

<b>Incident Title:</b>	Employee killed when struck by flying valve assembly		
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	201763042		
<b>Report Date:</b>	11/24/2007		
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	626600		
<b>Incident Description:</b>	<p>On November 24, 2007, Employee #1 was working as a labor foreman for a company installing a new, steel, 36 in. diameter natural gas pipeline. He was participating in a hydrostatic test of section 1, a 14-mile stretch of the pipeline. He released some of the pressure from the pipe, holding more than 1,400 psi. He then took the wrench off the 2 in. ball valve and readjusted the wrench to release more pressure. When Employee #1 did this, the valve assembly blew off the threaded line and struck him on his right side, under his arm. Emergency Services was called. Employee #1 was conscious when EMTs arrived and transported him to Memorial Herman Baptist Hospital in Orange, TX. He died at approximately 12:30 a.m. on November 25, 2007, as a result of injuries he sustained when struck by the flying valve assembly.</p>		
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	311491815		
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	WILLBROS RPI		
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	TX 77614		
<b>Fatalities:</b>	1	<b>Injuries:</b>	0
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	CONSTRUCTION, STRUCK BY, FLYING OBJECT, CHEST, VALVE, PIPELINE, HIGH PRESSURE, PRESSURE RELEASE, WORK RULES, HAND TOOL		



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<b>Incident Title:</b>	Two Employees Are Struck and Killed by Valve Pieces		
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	200812519		
<b>Report Date:</b>	11/21/2007		
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	627400		
<b>Incident Description:</b>	The employees were conducting fracturing operations. A pump seal had to be seated in between stages. The pump operator began to pressure-up the line to set the seal prior to the employees that were out of the area, rigging up the riser. The pump operator did not see any pressure on his controls and continued to pressure up the line to the point of failure of the wheel valve. When the wheel valve failed, two employees in the area of the well head were struck by high pressure and valve pieces. Employee #1 employee died on site, and Employee #2 was pronounced dead at the hospital.		
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	311307797		
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	HALLIBURTON ENERGY SERVICES		
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	TX 79706		
<b>Fatalities:</b>	2	<b>Injuries:</b>	0
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	STRUCK BY, FLYING OBJECT, VALVE, EQUIPMENT FAILURE, PRESSURE RELEASE, OIL WELL SERVICING		

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## OSHA Incident Profile

<b>Incident Title:</b>	Employee Sustains Thermal Burns		
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	202506382		
<b>Report Date:</b>	11/16/2007		
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	950663		
<b>Incident Description:</b>	At approximately 10:21 a.m. on November 16, 2007, Employee #1 was pressure washing trays located inside the beer column located at the corner of the plant. The beer column is considered a confined space and two attendants and a safety coordinator were near the beer column at the time of the accident. While Employee #1 was inside of the beer column, the boilers remained operational and maintained steam pressure in the system at approximately 100 psi. The manual steam blocker valve was not in the closed position and steam bypassed the manual steam blocker valve and the steam control valve. The steam heated the water in the beer feed preheater, causing boiling water to travel through the beer feed line into the beer column. Employee #1 was inside the beer column and sustained burns to his face, bilateral upper extremities, and back. Employee #1 was hospitalized.		
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	311068761		
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	PACIFIC ETHANOL		
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	CA 93637		
<b>Fatalities:</b>	0	<b>Injuries:</b>	1
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	BURN, BOILER, FACE, STEAM, TORSO, BACK, CONFINED SPACE, VALVE, HOT WATER		

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## OSHA Incident Profile

<b>Incident Title:</b>	Three Employees Are Killed When Boiler Tube Ruptures		
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	200775021		
<b>Report Date:</b>	11/06/2007		
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	134000		
<b>Incident Description:</b>	On November 6, 2007, Employees #1, #2 and #3 were killed when a boiler tube ruptured on them.		
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	311425474		
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	DOMINION ENERGY NEW ENGLAND		
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	MA 1970		
<b>Fatalities:</b>	3	<b>Injuries:</b>	0
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	BOILER, RUPTURE, BURN		

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<b>Incident Title:</b>	Employee killed when caught under stream of hot water		
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	202500682		
<b>Report Date:</b>	11/01/2007		
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	352440		
<b>Incident Description:</b>	On November 1, 2007, Employee #1 was installing insulation around pipes in the boiler room. He was standing approximately 10 ft in front of the valve cap on the hot water return when the pressure blew the cap off of the fitting. Employee #1 was struck by a stream of 185 degree F water that pinned him under the boiler. He died of injuries sustained in the accident.		
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	311662373		
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	TBN ASSOCIATES		
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	MD 20745		
<b>Fatalities:</b>	1	<b>Injuries:</b>	0
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	CONSTRUCTION, HOT WATER, HIGH PRESSURE, PRESSURE RELEASE, HIGH TEMPERATURE, BURN, ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE, INSTALLING, WORK RULES, UNSECURED		

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## OSHA Incident Profile

<b>Incident Title:</b>	Workers Suffer Minor Burns During Boiler Maintenance		
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	201126349		
<b>Report Date:</b>	08/27/2007		
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	0950613		
<b>Incident Description:</b>	<p>At approximately 10:30 AM on August 27, 2007, Employee #1 and Employee #2 were performing a regular maintenance on boiler heater (Teledyne Laars, Model # PW1670IN09C1AR, Serial # 1923823). After performing the maintenance, employee #1 turned on the ignition switch to relight the heater, however, the pilot did not come on, and he heard some rattling noise from the valve. So employee #1 turned off the switch and called his supervisor over the phone for further technical assistance. Employee #1 again turned on the ignition switch and asked the Employee #2 to bend down and see if the heater had ignited. As Employee #2 bent to see the pilot, a flare up occurred which burned Employee #1 and employee #2's face. This explosion disappeared after 1-2 seconds. Nothing else was burned or blackened in the boiler room where other 3 boilers were present. Both employees were taken to the Stanford Hospital where they were observed and released. It was determined that both employees suffered minor first-degree burns.</p>		
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	310092655		
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	Acco Engineering Systems (Ymca)		
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	CA 94401		
<b>Fatalities:</b>	0	<b>Injuries:</b>	2
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	burn, boiler, explosion, heater, face, pilot light, electric switch, valve, ignition system		

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<b>Incident Title:</b>	Employee Is Killed When Autoclave Explodes		
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	200713253		
<b>Report Date:</b>	08/24/2007		
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	636900		
<b>Incident Description:</b>	On August 24, 2007, Employee #1 and a coworker were buffing out and repairing tires in a shop, where an autoclave was also located. The pressure vessel was used in a vulcanizing process. Employee #1 and the coworker heard a hissing noise from the autoclave and Employee #1 went to investigate the source of the noise, suspecting an air leak. Employee #1 walked to the side of the pressure vessel and then in front of it. The autoclave suddenly lost pressure. The lid for the vessel was blown out of the building, as well as six tires that were being processed inside it. Employee #1 was struck by the lid and probably also by the tires. He was killed.		
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	310441852		
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	RATLIFF TIRE COMPANY INC.		
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	TX 76077		
<b>Fatalities:</b>	1	<b>Injuries:</b>	0
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	STRUCK BY, EXPLOSION, PRESSURE VESSEL, TIRE, REPAIR, LACERATION, AIR PRESSURE, FLYING OBJECT, COVER		

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## OSHA Incident Profile

<b>Incident Title:</b>	Employee burned when natural gas line ignites and explodes
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	201126406
<b>Report Date:</b>	08/23/2007
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	950613
<b>Incident Description:</b>	On August 23, 2007, Employee #1 was using a welder's torch to repair a natural gas line connection when the gas ignited and exploded. He suffered burns, for whihc he was hospitalized.
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	310092739
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	ARB S
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	CA 94070
<b>Fatalities:</b>	0
<b>Injuries:</b>	1
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	CONSTRUCTION, PIPELINE, EXPLOSION, NATURAL GAS, WELDER, ACETYLENE TORCH, REPAIR, FLAMMABLE VAPORS, BURN, WORK RULES





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## OSHA Incident Profile

<b>Incident Title:</b>	Employee Decapitated When Tank Explodes		
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	201282779		
<b>Report Date:</b>	08/21/2007		
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	0418100		
<b>Incident Description:</b>	<p>Employee #1 was welding a stainless steel connection on a 540- gallon mixing tank for the installation of a flow meter. The tank previously contained sodium methylate and had been purged over night using compressed air. The welding began at approximately 10:30 a.m. Employee #1 went to lunch at approximately 11:50 a.m. and the tank was purged again from noon until approximately 12:45 p.m. Employee #1 resumed welding once the air line was disconnected. At approximately 1:30 p.m. an explosion occurred. The top of the tank blew off and became lodged in the ceiling of the metal building. Employee #1 was thrown from the tank and had been decapitated. A small fire occurred during the explosion and was quickly extinguished by the fire department. Employee #1 was killed.</p>		
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	311034268		
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	Advance Industrial Maintenance & Machine, Inc.		
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	GA 30906		
<b>Fatalities:</b>	1	<b>Injuries:</b>	0
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	welder, welding, tank, explosion, decapitated, fire		

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## OSHA Incident Profile

<b>Incident Title:</b>	Employee Seriously Burned By Leaky Piping Valve		
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	201183910		
<b>Report Date:</b>	08/06/2007		
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	0950611		
<b>Incident Description:</b>	<p>At approximately 12:36 p.m. on August 6, 2007, Employee #1, a stationary engineer, and three other employees were removing a hot water pump and motor unit. A valve on the pump was leaking hot water at an approximate temperature of 120 degrees Fahrenheit. Pressure had not been relieved to the pump before work began. There were no other intermediate check valves throughout the whole piping system as well. And, prior to the start of work, the employer did not have a lockout procedure in writing. Employee #1 checked the valves and proceeded to tighten the coupling when he and a coworker were sprayed by steam from a leaky piping valve. Emergency services were summoned, and the fire department and paramedics responded. Employee #1 was transported to a medical center where he underwent treatment for first-degree and second-degree burns to his midsection and upper front thighs. After receiving the medical attention, he was hospitalized and then released approximately noontime the next day.</p>		
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	307398560		
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	Four Seasons Hotel		
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	CA 94103		
<b>Fatalities:</b>	0	<b>Injuries:</b>	1
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	thigh, valve, steam, burn, pipe, leak, pump, water, water pipe, hot water		

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<b>Incident Title:</b>	Three Employees Killed Three Injured in Explosion		
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	201089349		
<b>Report Date:</b>	07/26/2007		
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	950625		
<b>Incident Description:</b>	At approximately 2:30 p.m. on July 26, 2007, six employees of an aerospace development company were working at a testing facility. Including contract workers, a total of 17 employees were at the site. The company was conducting a "Cold Flow" test of nitrous oxide, a component to be used in the propulsion system of a spacecraft under development. Approximately three seconds into the test an explosion occurred. Two employees were fatally injured at the scene, and another employee died later while being treated. Three employees were hospitalized with critical injuries.		
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	310821103		
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	SCALED COMPOSITE LLC		
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	CA 93501		
<b>Fatalities:</b>	3	<b>Injuries:</b>	0
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	EXPLOSION, BURN, HEAT		

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## OSHA Incident Profile

<b>Incident Title:</b>	Employee Burned Hand and Arm in Valve Fire
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	201071081
<b>Report Date:</b>	07/18/2007
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	950632
<b>Incident Description:</b>	<p>At 9:45 a.m. on July 18, 2007, Employee #1, a dive instructor working at a not-for-profit college of oceanography and engineering in San Diego suffered serious injury when a valve on a high pressure oxygen line caught fire and exploded. The worksite where the accident occurred is a facility where students are trained to be commercial divers. The business includes several buildings which are currently being built or remodeled by a General Contractor. The building where the accident occurred was a new building that the college had occupied on July 9, 2007, although there was still some items being completed at the time of the accident. A subcontractor was doing some finishing work on the gas piping systems. The oxygen line was connected to a hyperbaric chamber that is used in instruction activities. Employee #1's job that day included working with another instructor to set up the oxygen system for a class demonstration. The oxygen system had been online once about two weeks prior to the accident for pressure testing, but had not been used since. Employee #1 went downstairs to an exterior covered storage area where the compressed air tanks and gas cylinders were stored. There were three oxygen cylinders connected to a manifold. Employee #1 opened up one of the cylinders and noted the pressure, then opened up another small metering valve on the manifold. He then reached up to the last valve in the line which was a quarter turn ball valve. Just as he opened the valve he heard a "pop" and the valve exploded outward, with the oxygen briefly catching fire and burning his hand and arm where he had been holding the valve. Employee #1 was transported to UCSD Medical Center where he underwent treatment for third-degree burns to his right hand and arm.</p>
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	310812417
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	NATIONAL POLYTECH COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND OCEAN
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	CA 92123
<b>Fatalities:</b>	0
<b>Injuries:</b>	1
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	BURN, HAND, ARM, COMPRESSED GAS, OXYGEN, FIRE, EXPLOSION, VALVE

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<b>Incident Title:</b>	Employee burned by steam while servicing boiler		
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	200774750		
<b>Report Date:</b>	07/11/2007		
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	134000		
<b>Incident Description:</b>	On July 11, 2007, Employee #1 was servicing a boiler when there was a release of steam. He sustained burns, for which he was hospitalized.		
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	311177562		
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	KENDALL BOILER AND TANK CO. INC.		
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	MA 1890		
<b>Fatalities:</b>	0	<b>Injuries:</b>	1
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	CONSTRUCTION, STEAM, ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE, HIGH TEMPERATURE, BOILER, LEAK, BURN, MAINTENANCE		



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## OSHA Incident Profile

<b>Incident Title:</b>	Two Employees Are Injured in Explosion		
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	201636966		
<b>Report Date:</b>	06/07/2007		
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	1054191		
<b>Incident Description:</b>	On June 7, 2007, an ammonia explosion occurred. The explosion was due to a failure of an anhydrous ammonia compressor. Two employees were injured in the explosion. Employee #1 was treated at an area hospital and released. Employee #2 was admitted to the hospital for treatment.		
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	311166672		
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	Americold Logistics Llc		
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	CA 91745		
<b>Fatalities:</b>	0	<b>Injuries:</b>	2
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	anhydrous ammonia, explosion, compressor		



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<b>Incident Title:</b>	Employee Is Burned When Propane Tank Explodes		
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	201021169		
<b>Report Date:</b>	06/01/2007		
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	950615		
<b>Incident Description:</b>	At approximately 9:45 a.m. on June 1, 2007, Employee #1 was filling a DOT-approved cylinder in an RV from the storage tanks when an explosion occurred. Employee #1 sustained second and third degree burns to 30 percent of his body. He was hospitalized for his injuries.		
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	125540773		
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	BROWN'S RECREATION CENTER		
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	CA 95457		
<b>Fatalities:</b>	0	<b>Injuries:</b>	1
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	PROPANE, TANK, EXPLOSION, FIRE, BURN		



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<b>Incident Title:</b>	Employee Is Killed When Compressed Gas Tank Explodes		
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	201039195		
<b>Report Date:</b>	05/26/2007		
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	950635		
<b>Incident Description:</b>	<p>At about 9:52 a.m. on May 26, 2007, Employee #1, a franchise employee of SuperShuttle Los Angeles, Inc., was refueling his Ford E350 Club Wagon van (California license 6R59353, VIN 1FBSS31MX1HB49951) at the Clean Energy refueling station. The van was powered by compressed natural gas (CNG) and contained five fuel tanks. For some reason, Employee #1 went to the rear of the van and knelt down by the rear tank, the tank closest to the rear bumper. The tank exploded and ripped the back bodywork and metal bumper off the van, catching Employee #1 and throwing him approximately 40 feet across the tarmac. The bumper landed on the sidewalk at the edge of the refueling station lot. Employee #1 sustained massive trauma and was killed. The Department of Safety and Health (DOSH) Pressure Vessel Unit conducted a forensic investigation. It concluded that the tank's failure was caused by its rapid bursting, due to structural damage and corrosion from battery acid splashed on the tank from another car's battery during a previous rear end collision.</p>		
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	309906014		
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	SUPERSHUTTLE LOS ANGELES		
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	CA 90746		
<b>Fatalities:</b>	1	<b>Injuries:</b>	0
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	EXPLOSION, STRUCK BY, FLYING OBJECT, MOTOR VEHICLE, TANK, COMPRESSED GAS, EQUIPMENT FAILURE, INADEQUATE MAINT, DRIVER		





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## OSHA Incident Profile

<b>Incident Title:</b>	Employee Is Killed in Heat Exchanger Explosion		
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	200713147		
<b>Report Date:</b>	05/25/2007		
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	636900		
<b>Incident Description:</b>	On May 25, 2007, an employee and a coworker, plant operators, were working the evening shift to ignite the heat exchanger. After four attempts, the coworker received the green light on the control panel. He gave a thumb's up sign to the employee to proceed. The employee was at the gas heater controls, bending over at the controls when the heat exchanger exploded. The employee was killed. No fire or flash was noted.		
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	310440631		
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	CRESTWOOD MIDSTREAM PARTNERS LP		
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	TX 76033		
<b>Fatalities:</b>	1	<b>Injuries:</b>	0
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	EXPLOSION, HEAT EXCHANGER, CONTUSION, STRUCK BY, FLYING OBJECT		

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<b>Incident Title:</b>	Employee Is Burned When He Trips and Opens Drain Valve		
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	201089653		
<b>Report Date:</b>	05/20/2007		
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	950625		
<b>Incident Description:</b>	On May 20, 2007, Employee #1 was in the boiler room filling the boiler with water and watching the water level gauge. As he backed up along the base of the boiler, the back of his foot hit the boiler drain valve handle and it opened, spraying steam and water into the drain trough. The hot water hit the bottom and splashed back up onto his pant legs, causing burns to his legs. Employee #1 was initially treated on site with burn ointment. It was then determined to be a chemical burn and he was taken to the Grossman Burn Center, where he was hospitalized for treatment.		
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	120148978		
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	WM BOLTHOUSE FARMS INC		
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	CA 93307		
<b>Fatalities:</b>	0	<b>Injuries:</b>	1
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	BOILER, DRAIN PLUG, TRIPPED, STEAM, HOT WATER, BURN, LEG, VALVE, WALKING BACKWARD		

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<b>Incident Title:</b>	Employees Are Killed and Injured in Steam Line Rupture		
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	200002442		
<b>Report Date:</b>	05/09/2007		
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	728500		
<b>Incident Description:</b>	A pipe that was carrying boiler water at 350 degrees Fahrenheit and 2,500 pounds of pressure ruptured unexpectedly at a coal fired electric generating station. Several employees were working a few yards away unplugging wet coal in a pulverizer. Employee #1 was struck by the water and steam and was killed immediately. The other two nearby employees were severely burned. Employee #2 died of burns in the hospital a day later. Employee #3 was hospitalized.		
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	310932322		
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	KANSAS CITY POWER & LIGHT COMPANY		
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	MO 64098		
<b>Fatalities:</b>	2	<b>Injuries:</b>	1
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	BURN, HEAT, COAL, COAL CRUSHER, RUPTURE, PIPE, STEAM		

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<b>Incident Title:</b>	Employee Is Killed When Propane Tank Explodes		
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	200925030		
<b>Report Date:</b>	05/07/2007		
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	355123		
<b>Incident Description:</b>	At approximately 8:35 PM on May 7, 2007, Employee #1 was using a 14-oz propane cylinder with a torch when it exploded. He received severe burns and was hospitalized and died from his injuries on November 15, 2007.		
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	311026355		
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY		
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	VA 24541		
<b>Fatalities:</b>	1	<b>Injuries:</b>	0
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	EXPLOSION, PROPANE, PROPANE TORCH, BURN		



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<b>Incident Title:</b>	Employee Is Killed When Struck by Pipe		
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	200713121		
<b>Report Date:</b>	05/01/2007		
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	636900		
<b>Incident Description:</b>	On May 1, 2007, Employee #1 was trying to start a compressor and it would continue to stop. He and coworkers thought it might be a bad suction or discharge valve. They called a mechanic to check the problem. Employee #1 closed off the valves on the lines going to the compressor. He was bleeding the pressure off to get the compressor ready for the mechanic. The pressure was approximately 900 psig at the Balon ball valve. The Balon ball valve had 3000 psig working pressure capacity. The pipe came off when Employee #1 opened the Balon ball valve and struck him. Employee #1 was killed.		
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	310440250		
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	XTO ENERGY		
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	TX 76031		
<b>Fatalities:</b>	1	<b>Injuries:</b>	0
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	PIPE, STRUCK BY, PRESSURE RELEASE, COMPRESSOR, VALVE, FLYING OBJECT		

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<b>Incident Title:</b>	Employee Amputates Hand in Explosion		
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	201043056		
<b>Report Date:</b>	04/02/2007		
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	953220		
<b>Incident Description:</b>	On April 2, 2007, an employee was using Alligator Shears to cut an oxygen cylinder that was still under pressure. The cylinder exploded and the employee suffered a near amputation on his right wrist and also a laceration on his lower left hand. The Emergency technicians were called, and the employee was transported to UMC to address his wounds. He was hospitalized and treated for hand amputation.		
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	311013098		
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	NEVADA RECYCLING		
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	NV 89081		
<b>Fatalities:</b>	0	<b>Injuries:</b>	1
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	AMPUTATED, HAND, LACERATION, EXPLOSION, CYLINDER		

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<b>Incident Title:</b>	Employee Struck by Hot Liquid and Steam, Later Dies		
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	200271674		
<b>Report Date:</b>	03/24/2007		
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	524500		
<b>Incident Description:</b>	<p>At approximately 8:30 p.m. on March 23, 2007, Employee #1 was working from a scissor lift installing insulation around a section of 6-in. pipe approximately 15 ft in the air. An upset in the system caused hot liquid and steam to erupt from a pipe approximately 13 ft behind and above Employee #1. Employee #1 was engulfed in the liquid and jumped from the scissor lift. Employee #1 was wearing a full body harness with a lanyard attached to the railing. As Employee #1 hung from the harness, his foreman was able to grab him by his legs while Employee #1 unhooked the harness from the lanyard. Employee #1 was taken to an emergency shower and was transported by ambulance to the hospital. Employee #1 was transferred to the burn unit with burns over 87 percent of his body. Employee #1 died at approximately 8:30 p.m. on March 24, 2007, as a result of the burns.</p>		
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	310795364		
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	ECF		
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	IL 62521		
<b>Fatalities:</b>	1	<b>Injuries:</b>	0
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	HEAT, BURN, STEAM, LANYARD, FALL PROTECTION		

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Incident Tracking

## OSHA Incident Profile

<b>Incident Title:</b>	Employee Is Killed When Refrigeration System Explodes		
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	202004925		
<b>Report Date:</b>	03/13/2007		
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	317000		
<b>Incident Description:</b>	<p>On March 13, 2007, Employee #1 was working for a firm that, as a subcontractor, performed maintenance on commercial food service equipment. He was in the kitchen area of a single-story restaurant, attempting to locate the source of a refrigerant leak in an ice cream storage dipping cabinet. Employee #1 connected a cylinder containing pressurized nitrogen to the dipping cabinet's refrigeration system via a hose without using a pressure reducing device, such as a pressure regulator or pressure relief valve. The cylinder's internal pressure of approximately 2,200 psig was considerably in excess of the dipping cabinet's maximum test pressure of approximately 150 psig. This disparity overpressurized the dipping cabinet's refrigeration system and caused it to explode. The upper part of the compressor broke off and struck Employee #1 in the head, killing him.</p>		
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	310715214		
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	SERVICE SPECIALISTS		
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	PA 19019		
<b>Fatalities:</b>	1	<b>Injuries:</b>	0
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	REFRIGERATOR, REFRIGERANT, MAINTENANCE, NITROGEN, HIGH PRESSURE, EXPLOSION, STRUCK BY, HEAD		





Incident Tracking

## OSHA Incident Profile

<b>Incident Title:</b>	Employee Is Killed When Pressure Vessel Explodes		
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	201924164		
<b>Report Date:</b>	03/08/2007		
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	626700		
<b>Incident Description:</b>	On March 8, 2007, Employee #1 was painting next to a pressure vessel that was being pressure tested for start up. The coworkers walked away from the pressure vessel during the testing procedure, waiting for the pressure to reach the operating pressure. The pressure vessel exploded, and Employee #1 was blown 50 ft and died of a blunt force trauma.		
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	310261748		
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	AMERICAN ELASTOMER PRODUCTS		
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	TX 77001		
<b>Fatalities:</b>	1	<b>Injuries:</b>	0
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	EXPLOSION, PRESSURE VESSEL, STRUCK BY, STRUCK AGAINST, PAINTER, BOILER		

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Incident Tracking

## OSHA Incident Profile

<b>Incident Title:</b>	Two Workers Are Blinded by Boiler Flash Fire		
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	202363248		
<b>Report Date:</b>	02/08/2007		
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	352450		
<b>Incident Description:</b>	<p>On February 8, 2007, Employees #1 and #2 were working as industrial engineering technicians for a real estate management firm. They were installing a thermocouple on boiler Number 2 in the boiler room on the penthouse floor of a building. They had removed the defective thermocouple from the boiler and replaced it with a new one. During the procedure, the natural gas supplied to boiler had never been turned off. Further, it had not been locked out or tagged to prevent any gas from being supplied to the boiler. Approximately thirty minutes after initially starting the work, the workers used a gas grill lighter in an attempt to light the pilot at the new thermocouple. They had no success. They then tried to light a second thermocouple, one on which they had not performed any work. The boiler blew up in their faces. A flash fire started inside the boiler and came out of the openings on the bottom side of the boiler, causing first- and second-degree burns to Employees #1 and #2. One employee experienced partial blindness immediately after the explosion, and the other experienced total blindness immediately after the explosion. Both employees were transported by ambulance to George Washington University Hospital in the Northwest part of Washington, DC, where they were admitted for several days for treatment. The employee who experienced the total blindness had eye injuries resulting in temporary damage to the corneas of his eyes. He was using antibiotics, steroids, and special eye drops to try to correct the damage he sustained to his eyes.</p>		
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	310805940		
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	THE CHEVY CHASE LAND COMPANY OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY		
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	MD 20814		
<b>Fatalities:</b>	0	<b>Injuries:</b>	2
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	BOILER, PILOT LIGHT, NATURAL GAS, LOCKOUT, FLAMMABLE VAPORS, FLASHBACK, BURN, EYE		



Incident Tracking

## OSHA Incident Profile

<b>Incident Title:</b>	Four Workers Are Killed in Propane Gas Explosion		
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	200631505		
<b>Report Date:</b>	01/30/2007		
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	316400		
<b>Incident Description:</b>	On January 30, 2007, two workers employed by Appalachian Heating were installing a new propane tank at a small convenience store (Little General Store) and gas station. The workers were transferring gas from the existing tank to the new one, when a relief valve on the old tank stuck in the open position. Propane was released, and when the propane gas cloud reached an ignition source, an explosion occurred. The explosion destroyed the convenience store and several nearby vehicles. The two employees from Appalachian Heating were killed, as were two volunteer fire fighters. Four convenience store workers and a volunteer fire fighter were seriously injured and hospitalized.		
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	309474781		
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	APPALACHIAN HEATING		
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	WV 25843		
<b>Fatalities:</b>	4	<b>Injuries:</b>	0
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	CONSTRUCTION, MECHANIC, INSTALLING, PROPANE, TANK, GAS LEAK, EQUIPMENT FAILURE, FLAMMABLE VAPORS, EXPLOSION, CONCUSSION		

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Incident Tracking

## OSHA Incident Profile

<b>Incident Title:</b>	Employee Is Burned When Steam Valve Fails
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	310399670
<b>Report Date:</b>	01/14/2007
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	453720
<b>Incident Description:</b>	On January 14, 2007, Employee #1 was starting up Boiler Number 2 in preparation for plant production. He was injured when an angle gate valve failed on a 10-in. steam line and the boiler room filled with steam. Employee #1 was hospitalized for first-degree and second-degree burns to his left and right arms, fingers, and torso.
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	310399670
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	PRECISION FABRICS GROUP
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	NC 27401
<b>Fatalities:</b>	0
<b>Injuries:</b>	1
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	STEAM, BURN, ARM, TORSO, FINGER, VALVE, BOILER, TEXTILE PRODUCTION, TEXTILE

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Incident Tracking

## OSHA Incident Profile

<b>Incident Title:</b>	Employee Is Killed in Hydrogen Gas Explosion		
<b>Incident (Accident) ID:</b>	200758365		
<b>Report Date:</b>	01/08/2007		
<b>Report ID (OSHA):</b>	522500		
<b>Incident Description:</b>	<p>At approximately 8:55 a.m. on January 8, 2007, an employee, a truck driver arrived at the American Electric Power (AEP) Muskingum River plant located in Waterford, Ohio. The truck driver was delivering hydrogen gas to fill two 6500 cubic feet storage cylinders at the plant. The hydrogen gas was used to cool the generator at the power plant. At approximately 9:22 a.m., the employer, who was working alone at the time, was in the final stages of filling the cylinders. At this time witnesses heard a loud noise, like high pressure gas venting through a relief valve, and within 15 to 20 seconds, the hydrogen gas exploded, killing the employee and injuring eight AEP coworkers. The investigation revealed that the hydrogen gas over pressurized a rupture disk attached to one of the hydrogen cylinders. As the set pressure of the rupture disk was between 3500 and 4000 psi, and the maximum pressure that could have be put on the system during filling was 2600 psi, the rupture disk failed well below its designed pressure. The release of hydrogen through the relief vent piping, which terminated outside above the roof, also caused the copper vent tubing to fail and burst apart at a 45 degree elbow below the roof, therefore releasing hydrogen gas under the roof. This allowed the gas to accumulate into a large cloud that subsequently ignited and exploded. The force of the explosion killed the employee and injured nine AEP workers in an adjacent building.</p>		
<b>Inspection Number:</b>	309178523		
<b>Establishment Name:</b>	"CGI INTERNATIONAL		
<b>(State-Zip):</b>	OH 45786		
<b>Fatalities:</b>	1	<b>Injuries:</b>	0
<b>Keywords (OSHA):</b>	EXPLOSION, GAS, HYDROGEN, TRUCK DRIVER		