

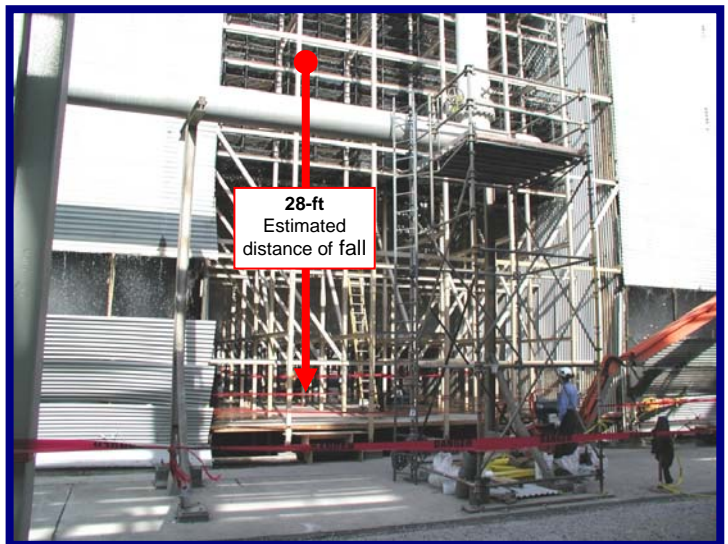
BR MECHANICAL DIVISION SAFETY ALERT

Location: BRCP/Mechanical/Polymers Unit Maintenance/GFLA-5 Cooling Tower

Classification: Contractor Recordable Lost-Time Injury

Date: April 12, 2010

Description: On 4/12/10, at 5:40 PM, a cooling tower maintenance contractor experienced a fall of approximately 28-feet inside cell #3 of the GFLA-5 cooling tower. The worker sustained serious but non-life threatening injuries and is expected to make a full recovery. The incident is currently under investigation to understand the details of the event, determine the exact cause and prevent recurrence. More information will be shared once the investigation is complete.



KEY CONSIDERATIONS:

- Safety Standard 439 calls for mandatory 100% tie-off in situations where fall protection is required. This means, while working in situations where a fall harness/SRL is required, there should never be a point where an individual is not tied off -- even for a second.
- Since 2000, 22% of workforce fatalities at ExxonMobil Refining and Chemical facilities have occurred because of falls from height -- more than any other single cause.
- Across industry in 2009, fall protection violations were the second most frequent workplace safety violation as recorded by OSHA.
- Being alert for risk tolerant behavior and actively intervening if you note a fall protection violation at the site will help ensure we all remain safe. Intervening is not always easy or comfortable for us to do, but only by watching out for one another and constructively stepping in when a safety rule is not being followed can we attain our goal of **NOBODY GETS HURT!**

BR MECHANICAL DIVISION

SAFETY ALERT

April 23rd, 2010

Location: BRCP/Mechanical/Polymers Unit Maintenance/GFLA-5 Cooling Tower
Classification: Contractor Recordable Lost-Time Injury
Date: April 12, 2010

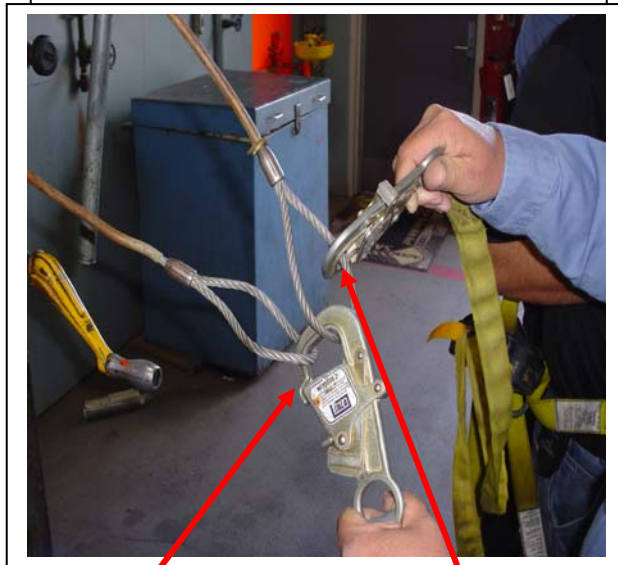
Description: On 4/12/10, at 5:40 PM, a cooling tower maintenance contractor experienced a fall of approximately 28-feet inside cell #3 of the GFLA-5 cooling tower. The worker sustained serious but non-life threatening injuries.

Status: The injured worker was released from the hospital and is expected to make a full recovery from his injuries.

Learnings from the incident:

- While working at elevation in the cooling tower, the injured technician was tied off utilizing his fall harness and self retracting lanyard (SRL), with the snap hooks attached to a cable extension sling placed around a cooling tower component beam.
- One snap-hook (lower in photo, below left) from his SRL was engaged through both eyelets of the cable extension to provide his fall arrest anchorage.
- The second snap-hook (higher in photo, below left) was engaged on a single eyelet of the extension to aid in keeping the loop of the lanyard from interfering with material handling while performing his work task.
- As the technician moved to communicate with a co-worker, he errantly disengaged the snap-hook that was attached to both eyelets, eliminating his fall anchorage.
- During his movement he stepped on an unsecured material storage platform.

Improper Tie-off, potential hazard



- Connection through both eyelets = 100% fall protection
- This snap-hook was errantly disengaged, negating fall anchorage

Snap-hook and lanyard improperly stowed to eyelet, presenting opportunity for error and disengagement from fall anchorage

Proper Tie-off, hazard mitigated



Snap-hook and lanyard properly stowed to harness or stowed to independent anchor point.

Snap-hook properly engaged through both eyelets of cable extension provides fall-arrest anchorage.

KEY POINTS TO REMEMBER

- When utilizing a fall extension device such as the wire rope pictured, do not attach both snap hooks. This can lead to accidental disengagement from a fall anchorage point as described above.
- If presented with similar circumstances and you are unsure as how to proceed, notify your Supervisor and/or Safety Facilitator immediately.

MORE INFORMATION WILL BE PROVIDED IF WARRANTED BY INVESTIGATION FINDINGS