

Safety Department

The health and safety of all employees is under the jurisdiction of a full-time safety co-ordinator. A local medical doctor, who has been employed by the refinery since its startup in 1935, visits the refinery for two hours each day and a first aid room with a nurse in daytime attendance is maintained. Employees are given a complete medical check-up, including x-ray, on a yearly basis, or oftener if deemed necessary. Control of uranium ingestion is exercised through a programme of scheduled urine tests.

Employees are supplied with coveralls and other working clothes which are laundered in the company-operated laundry. A complete change of clothing and daily showering of employees is mandatory.

In addition to the above, employees are supplied with goggles for eye protection, dust masks where toxic conditions might prevail, and other protection equipment as required.

Regular safety meetings are held and safety surveys conducted. In general, it can be said that our safety record is better than average for chemical industries. In fact, the year 1960 was recorded as a lost-time accident-free year.

Through the co-operation of the Canadian Red Cross, all employees have been blood-typed and issued with cards. This information would undoubtedly prove useful in a local emergency. Almost all supervisory staff have been trained in first aid methods and have obtained Red Cross certificates.

Security

Security is maintained by a force of security guards. In addition to general patrols, this section also processes applications and the screening of new employees. General security regulations have been established which are also enforced by the security officer.

SALES PROMOTION

Prior to 1958, the sale of uranium outside of Canada to other than the United States Atomic Energy Commission and the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority was limited by contractual commitments. However, the oversupply of uranium and the resulting renegotiation of contracts with the commission made it possible to offer uranium on the world market, restricted only by regulations of bilateral agreements and the Atomic Energy Control Act.

In order to introduce the name of the company and its products to potential foreign customers, it was decided that the most expedient method would be to participate in appropriate foreign and international trade fairs. To this end, suitable display material and data were procured and exhibits have been entered in the following fairs and expositions to date:

1. Second World Conference on Peaceful Uses
of Atomic Energy—Geneva, Switzerland . . . September 1958
2. International Samples Fair—
Milan, Italy April 12-27, 1959
3. German Industries Fair—
Hannover, Germany April 26-May 5, 1959
4. Atom Fair—Cleveland, Ohio April 4-7, 1959