



Document Reveals that 2016 EgyptAir Crash Likely Caused by Oxygen Mask and Cigarette

French investigators have concluded that the 2016 crash of EgyptAir Flight MS804 was likely caused by a fire in the cockpit.

Through a recently released 134-page document, investigators believe a fire on board was caused by two factors: a lead from the co-pilot's oxygen mask and the combustion of a cigarette smoked by either the pilot or co-pilot.

The May 19, 2016 flight disappeared from radar screens over the Mediterranean Sea as the plane traveled from Cairo to Paris, killing the 66 people on board.

After the crash, sources reported that the wreckage showed "signs of damage because of high temperature," and that the flight recorder indicated there was smoke on board.

At the time of the accident, Egypt's aviation minister had blamed the crash on a terrorist attack. France's aviation safety agency, however, had reported that the aircraft had transmitted automated messages indicating that there was smoke in the cabin and a fault in the flight control unit in the moments before losing contact.

The French investigators reported that information from the aircraft's "black box" helped to corroborate their hypothesis about the cause of the fire. Two "rustling" sounds coming from the microphone built into the co-pilot's mask just before the accident indicated a strong flow of air, they said, indicating that the mask had been put on "emergency" mode.

The flight data recorder and the cockpit voice recorder were recovered from the Mediterranean about a month after the crash.

— Source: CBSNews.com

OSHA Asks Amazon to Improve Safety Procedures After Six Employees Die in Tornado

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has sent a "hazard alert letter" to Amazon, asking the corporation to voluntarily improve safety procedures. The request comes after the collapse of an Illinois warehouse that killed six workers in December 2021.

The letter, sent in late April, expressed "concerns" about the potential risk to workers at the 1.1 million-square-foot warehouse during severe weather.

The workers were killed after a tornado tore through the Edwardsville, Illinois facility on Dec. 10, 2021. The EF-3 tornado touched down at approximately 8:28 p.m. local time, with winds clocked at around 150 mph. The warehouse's roof fell, and 40-foot-tall, 11-inch-thick concrete walls on the building's sides collapsed inward.

OSHA launched an investigation soon after. It ultimately stopped short of fining or formally penalizing Amazon, although it identified several problems in the facility's emergency procedures.

The regulator said Amazon met "minimal federal safety guidelines for storm sheltering."

There are no federal regulations requiring warehouses to offer specially built storm shelters. The designated shelter area was near restrooms at the north end of the building, where most workers stayed during the storm. The collapse and deaths occurred in the building's south end.

OSHA's letter stated that managers started telling warehouse workers to shelter in the restrooms about 10 minutes before the tornado hit.

"Some employees were unaware the designated tornado shelter was the restroom located in the northern portion of the building and instead took shelter in the restroom located in the southern portion of the building," the letter stated.

Amazon's Emergency Action Plan "did not specifically identify the location of the designated shelter area," OSHA investigators reported, although Amazon had posted facility evacuation maps with the tornado shelter location identified.

Employees told OSHA investigators they did not remember severe-weather or shelter-in-place drills ever being conducted.

— Sources: CNBC.com and
The Washington Post