

the dye was ingested. Para Red is practically insoluble in vitro, it is apparently free of an excess of paranitraniline, of other intermediary substances or of impurities. We are continuing, the study of the mechanism of this type of poisoning."

- 97 The Action of Vapors from the Production and Treatment of Ozocerite upon the Nervous System. I.O. Gilula. Gigiena i. Sanit. 11, p. 31 (1948) Russian.

In the majority of cases disturbances of the vegetative nervous system takes place, with positive eye-heart reflex, respiratory arrhythmia and frequent cases of blood pressure disturbance (high, low, asymmetric). The effects are traced to the action of hydrocarbons, both acute and chronic cases being observed.

-- Chem. Absts.

- 98 Chemical Study of Harmful Vapors and Gases in the Ozocerite Mines in Borislavsk. Region. V.P. Vendt and T.A. Lebedeva. Gigiena i. Sanit. 13, p. 31 (1948) Russian.

The principal vapors are hydrocarbons, largely lower saturated, with less than two per cent aromatic. The most harmful are the lower olefins and the higher paraffins (heptane and above).

-- Chem. Absts.

- 99 Paints, Lacquers, and Finishes. W.B. Harris
Month. Rev. N.Y. State Dept. of Labor 27, 41-44 (Nov. 1948).

A practical presentation from the standpoint of fire, inhalation, and contact hazards. Examples are given from the experience of New York's Industrial Hygiene Division. A terse description of the engineering precautions to be observed applies to both the manufacture and the application of the substances. The necessity for highly efficient exhaust ventilation is stressed. The observation is made that the only real protection against the hazards of benzene is its complete elimination.

-- Condensed from J. Ind. Hyg.&Tox.

- 100 Toxic Reactions from Plastics. Queries and Minor Notes.
J. Am. Med. Assoc. 141, 1033 (Dec. 3, 1949).

In reply to an inquiry regarding the possibility of toxic reactions from plastics, the writer refers to the wide spread use of such plastic articles as spectacle frames, belts, suspenders, garments, artificial eyes and food utensils. It is his opinion that injury from plastics is mainly occupational; when polymerization has been completed, little damage may be expected. Plastics XYSG and XYHL, when applied to human beings in patch tests may elicit sensitizing reactions with a frequency of about three per cent. Caution should be exercised with respect to plasticizers, stabilizers, hardeners, and remotely coloring agents.