much difficulty in this, and it is rather rarely that we have accidents of any significant nature in processes that are continually operating in a repetitive manner. I think that is rather easy to control, and it is more feasible to train the operators in safety measures.

Now, in contrast with that is a research laboratory. The men in the laboratory are frequently working in unexplored and unknown areas. They may or may not, and probably will not, know the toxicological or hazardous explosive properties of the materials with which they are working or of the materials which might be formed as a result of their researches. So, here, you have only a few of the general rules of safety that apply. I think a great deal of it in the case of the research man depends entirely upon him. I think his approach to it must be one of safety consciousness. I think he has to really live safely and to be effective this has to be a part of his background, a part of his disposition.

MODERATOR AHEARN: Thank you, Dr. Bachman. Now, Mr. Hatch.

MR. HATCH: I certainly agree with everything he said except the second point, attitude. Certainly, it is true that the people who are doing the basic research and development work should incorporate into their day-to-day thinking the needs with respect to safety to a greater degree than people out on the production line. However, it has been my experience, and I am sure many of the rest of us here have had the same experience, that very often we find it just the other way around. The man who is doing research is so wrapped up in his research objective that he is inclined not to give very much consideration to these other matters.

I can recall visiting laboratories where, for example, they were using such a well-known agent as benzol and were slopping it around like water. At the same time, they might be quite concerned over the toxicity of the new and exciting material that they are developing. So, I am sure it is important to make sure that in the course of research and development, these questions are constantly raised, but I don't think we can rightly assume that the research people are always going to raise them.

MODERATOR AHEARN: Thank you, Ted. I want to remind the panel that other contributions are always welcomed.

MR. BAILE: May I interject one comment? The very distinction that both gentlemen have made between the research operation and production operation suggests the desirability of a slightly different approach to the safety program with respect to operation. In

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