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Suite 1960

February 23, 1978

Bureau of Labor Statistics
U.S. Department of Labor
Washington, D. C. 20212

Gentlemen:

Please send Report 492, "A Guide to Evaluating
Your Firm's Injury and Illness Experience-
Manufacturing Industries" (N8-35).

Thank you for this service.

Sincerely,

J. J. Hall
Director of Industrial Hygiene

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OF INDUSTRY INTEREST

Thomas Laco, Group Vice President and a member of The Procter & Gamble Company Board of Directors, was elected Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of SDA Jan. 28 during the Association's 51st Annual Industry Convention in Boca Raton, Florida. Mr. Laco, who served as Vice Chairman for the past two years, succeeds Jay VanAndel, Chairman of the Board of Amway Corporation.

Lee H. Bloom, Administrative Vice President, Lever Brothers Company, and a member of SDA's Board of Directors, was elected Vice Chairman. Officers reelected were Theodore E. Brenner, President, Secretary and Chief Operating Officer; Robert C. Singer, Vice President and Assistant Secretary; and Frazier M. Hancock, Duveen Soap Corporation, Treasurer. John R. Pfann of Stauffer Chemical Company was reelected Assistant Treasurer.

Four new Directors were elected to the Board. They are Philip L. Bernstein, Acme-Hardesty Company; William K. Hoskins, The Drackett Company; Philip T. Perkins, Economics Laboratory, Inc.; and Jack H. Ailderdice, Humko Sheffield Chemical.

Directors reelected for 1978 are Reuben Mark, Colgate-Palmolive Company; Robert W. Gerwig, Continental Oil Company; John A. Clawson, DuBois Chemicals Division of Chemed Corporation; William A. McMinn, FMC Corporation; F. J. Fitzgerald, Monsanto Company; Elva D. Walker, National Purity Soap and Chemical Company; Ray R. Irani, Olin Corporation; Allen H. Howland, Original Bradford Soap Works, Inc.; William J. Teague, Purex Corporation; Donald E. Haupt, Shell Chemical Company; Carlo Giraudi, Witco Chemical Corporation; Mr. VanAndel, Mr. Laco, and Mr. Bloom.

Retiring from the Board are Alfred C. Cereghino, formerly of Humko Sheffield Chemical, and Cornelius D. McGrath, ICI Americas Inc. N8-32

The Commerce Department has issued projections for U.S. industry this year in its publication, U.S. Industrial Outlook, according to a report in Chemical Engineering Jan. 16. Among chemical-process-industries sectors, the department foresees 10% growth in value of shipments of chemicals and allied products, the report continues. Expected growth in the soaps and detergents subsector of chemicals and allied products is 11%. N8-33

Activities of the newly realigned Industry and Trade Administration in the Commerce Department were detailed in USDC's Commerce America Jan 2. There are six operating divisions in ITA, all headquartered in the main Commerce building in Washington, D.C.: Bureaus of Export Development, East-West Trade, Trade Regulation, International Economic Policy and Research, Domestic Business Development, and Field Operations. The ITA mission continues, it is explained, to provide both information and direct aid to U.S. businesses, especially in encouraging development of export markets. A copy of the Commerce America background is available from this newsletter. N8-34.

This newsletter is sent as a service to Association members. Its contents do not necessarily reflect SDA policy or constitute advice, and are not for further publication.

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★ "A Guide to Evaluating Your Firm's Injury and Illness Experience-
Manufacturing Industries," Report 492, has been issued by the Bureau of
Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20212, and may
be obtained from the Bureau without charge. Included are figures for soap,
cleaners, and toilet goods by firm size. N8-35

"Prevention of Childhood Household Injuries: A Controlled Clinical Trial"
is the title of a paper in the December American Journal of Public Health.
It reports the results of a controlled clinical trial in Columbus, Md., con-
ducted to evaluate the implementation of a health education program intended
to reduce the risk of childhood household injuries.

Of two comparable groups of mothers, the abstract explains, only one
received educational intervention and follow-up. A home safety score mean
for the two groups was almost identical; the program did not result in actual
reduction of household hazards. It is suggested that "passive measures"
(such as well-conceived construction and product safety regulations) may
offer greater potential for household injury reduction. N8-36

Figures on Canadian production and sales of soaps, synthetic detergents,
and related products have been issued by Statistics Canada for October, 1977,
and for the year to date. They include a breakdown for both household and
bulk products as well as comparable figures for 1976. A copy of the tables
is available from this newsletter. N8-37

The Government's consumer price index, which has been published since
1919, will beginning this month have a companion called the all-urban index,
The New York Times reported Dec. 30. The index, which will be issued by the
Bureau of Labor Statistics, will take account of typical spending patterns
of all types of urban residents. It is estimated the index will represent
80% of the national population. N8-38

The National Wildlife Federation, the 3.5-million-member conservation
organization, announces that it will spend Wildlife Week, from March 19-25,
"telling the public of the many ways in which it can help wildlife -- by
keeping the environment free of toxic chemicals, by saving wetlands and pro-
tecting other threatened wildlife habitat, by cleaning up the nation's water-
ways, and by defending laws that protect endangered species from extinction."
The date for Earth Day this year is March 21. N8-39

Welcome is extended to new SDA junior staff member, Sophie Lanteri, whose
title is Assistant to the Director of Consumer Information. She joined SDA
in 1969 as a beginning secretary and now is responsible for producing Clean-
liness Facts and for assisting with consumer information programs. N8-40

An Index to 1977 issues of "SDA Newsletter" is now available. We shall
be pleased to send a copy to readers who request the Index. N8-41

DETERGENT MATERIALS

Although many analysts expected the surfactant industry to improve sig-
nificantly in 1976, production increased by only 5% to 4.6 billion pounds.
Sales of surface-active agents, however, increased by 15% over the 1975
figures to 2.5 billion pounds. The value of sales for 1976 also increased
by 15% while the average unit value remained at \$0.33.

This information is included in the data on surfactants in the recently

published 60th annual report of the U.S. International Trade Commission on domestic production and sales of synthetic organic chemicals and the raw materials from which they are made. Entitled Synthetic Organic Chemicals. United States Production and Sales, 1976, USITC Publication 833, the report is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock Number 049-000-00046-4. N8-42

Reformulation in the detergent markets promises losses in P_4 consumption of 15-20% of the current production, according to a Chemical Profile on phosphorus in Chemical Marketing Reporter Jan. 9. "In the resultant capacity-heavy market, only the strong will survive," the newspaper states. "If the phosphate-ban movement continues unabated, losses will touch bottom in four to five years, and then the strength of direct and other derivatives will push phosphorus back into a growth commodity." N8-43

Another Chemical Profile -- on sodium sulfate -- published Jan. 30, predicts a decline in growth from zero to 2% through 1982 and lists detergents as accounting for 25% of total usage. Detergent consumption is expected to remain steady, and prices for this grade will firm first, the Profile notes. "Increasing capacities in the face of falling consumption will assure that sodium sulfate remains a buyers' market." N8-44

The future course of the biocides industry will be profoundly affected by such recent regulations as the Toxic Substances Control Act and other Federal, state, and local legislation, according to C.H. Kline & Co., the survey firm, as noted in Chemical Marketing Reporter Jan. 2. The newspaper notes that this is the company's second study of the biocides market, the first having been published in 1974. N8-45

ON THE LEGISLATIVE SCENE

A subcommittee of Ohio's House Committee on Energy and Environment agreed by a 4-1 vote on Jan. 25 to report Ohio bill H. 882 out of subcommittee with a favorable recommendation. The bill would ban phosphorus in household laundry detergents after July 1, 1978. N8-46

The Crystal Lake, Illinois, City Council on Jan. 3 adopted an amendment to its detergent ordinance, which provides exemptions from the total phosphate ban that became effective Jan. 1, 1978. The amendment states that the ban shall not apply to detergents manufactured for machine dishwashers and for dairy, beverage, food processing, and industrial cleaning equipment. N8-47

A study resolution, HJR 55, that would urge the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency "to investigate the effects of the dumping of phosphates" (from phosphorus detergents) into waterways "and to take appropriate action to alleviate this problem" has been introduced in the Illinois House of Representatives. It was referred to the Executive Committee. N8-48

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ON THE REGULATORY SCENE

The Illinois Pollution Control Board has enacted amendments to the Water Pollution Regulations, which relax controls on the discharge of oil, fats, and greases of animal or vegetable origin. According to the Board, the amended regulations allow a distinction between polar and non-polar fractions

of the regulated materials, and the discharge limitations for all oil may now be applied to each of the fractions. N8-49

The Dade County, Florida, Pollution Control Hearing Board on Jan. 12 heard a petition by Economics Laboratory and DuBois Chemicals for an extension of the Jan. 15, 1978, effective date for the phosphorus ban in specialty products. The Board granted a 36-month exemption for the following classes of products: Cleaning-in-Place detergents for the cleaning of food processing and dairy equipment; phosphoric acid products, which include sanitizers, brighteners, acid cleaners and metal conditioners; machine washing equipment detergents, which include household and industrial machine dishwasher detergents; institutional laundry detergents; certain other specialty products such as detergents for use in dairy, beverage, food processing, and industrial cleaning equipment. N8-50

The Food and Drug Administration published in the Jan. 6 Federal Register the tentative final monograph, which would establish requirements for the safety, effectiveness, and labeling of over-the-counter products such as antibacterial soaps, surgical scrubs, skin cleansers, and first-aid preparations. The monograph is based on the recommendations and findings of the OTC Antimicrobial I Panel, but contains significant modifications by the Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration. N8-51

Counterproposals to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's proposed carcinogenic standard have been made public by the American Industrial Health Council, The Wall Street Journal reported Jan. 16. Among differences: "While the government contends that there isn't any safe level of exposure to known cancer agents in the work place, the chemical group believes that limited exposure to some known carcinogens can be safe in certain circumstances." AIHC also "calls for an independent panel of scientists, with members possibly selected by the National Academy of Sciences, to determine when scientific evidence warrants a substance being classified as a carcinogen." April hearings are planned by OSHA. N8-52

The Consumer Product Safety Commission staff has drafted a proposed generic carcinogens policy similar to that offered by OSHA, but with several notable differences, according to Environmental Health Letter, Jan. 15. "The staff noted that the Commission can take action under either the Consumer Product Safety Act or the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. It made clear that banning a Category A substance (where proof of carcinogenicity is strongest on the basis of animal tests) is one of the Commission's regulatory options." In discussing major differences between OSHA and CPSC approaches, the staff study said that none of the CPSC categories require automatic regulatory action. N8-53

Women will have a majority on the Consumer Product Safety Commission if the Senate confirms two nominations President Carter announced Jan. 17, The Wall Street Journal noted Jan. 18. The nominees are Susan B. King, former special assistant to the Federal Elections Commission and now a law student at Washington's Catholic University, and Edith B. Sloan, who has directed the District of Columbia Office of Consumer Affairs. Also nominated as a Commissioner was R. David Pittle. N8-54

Regulations requiring community water systems serving 75,000 persons or more to limit or remove two groups of organic chemicals from drinking water over the next three to five years were proposed by the Environmental Protec-

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tion Agency, The Wall Street Journal reported Jan. 27. "The two groups of chemicals are trihalomethanes, which are formed when chlorine is added to water to kill bacteria," the newspaper stated, "and certain other organic chemicals introduced into drinking water by the pollution of rivers and ground water." N8-55

SDA has submitted comments on the Consumer Product Safety Commission's proposed recordkeeping rules relating to consumer product safety complaints, which were published in the Federal Register Nov. 3. The Association had also filed comments on the predecessor to this proposal in 1974. N8-56

TSCA developments: Establishment of a Data Security Task Force to study security procedures to protect Confidential Business Information submitted under the Toxic Substances Control Act has been announced by the Environmental Protection Agency. Until the Task Force completes final security procedures for handling such information, the Office of Toxic Substances has adopted Interim Procedures... Copies of the Interim Procedures, which became effective Jan. 1, are available from: Director, Industry Assistance Office (TS-788), Office of Toxic Substances, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460; (800-424-9065). . . EPA announced in the Federal Register Jan. 13 the availability of the first addendum to the April 1977 TSCA Candidate List of Chemical Substances. The addendum, available from the Director of EPA's Office of Industry Assistance (see address above), is essentially a list of terms, most of which identify petroleum refinery intermediate and final process stream chemical substances, developed in conjunction with the American Petroleum Institute. . . On Jan. 9, SDA submitted to EPA comments in regard to the draft statement of interpretation and enforcement policy on Section 8(e) of TSCA. N8-57

Sediment, acid mine drainage, pesticides, and other "nonpoint" pollution sources will have to be controlled before the U.S. can reach its water quality goals, the General Accounting Office says in a new report, as noted in Environment Report Jan. 6. "GAO notes that most attempts to control nonpoint pollution have to date been made by the states -- with relatively little success because of inadequate resources." The report, National Water Quality Goals Cannot be Attained Without More Attention to Pollution from Diffused or "Nonpoint" Sources, CED 78-6, is available at \$1 from the Distribution Section, US GAO, 441 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20548. N8-58

HOUSEHOLD AREA NEWS

Clothing care labeling and TRIS are among subjects of interest in the January Journal of Home Economics, official organ of the American Home Economics Association. The former article reports on research conducted to assess consumers' understanding of apparel care labeling terms. The latter discusses the background and implications of the TRIS ban. N8-59

RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL

"Analytical Method for Nonionic Surfactants in Laboratory Biodegradation and Environmental Studies," a paper by the Analytical Subcommittee of SDA's Chemical and Environmental Research Committee, has been published in the Current Research section of the December Environmental Science & Technology.

The abstract states, "An analytical method for nonionic surfactants is

developed and recommended for biodegradation and environmental studies. A foaming procedure for concentrating the surfactant and an ion-exchange step for its isolation make the method applicable to virtually any aqueous sample. The nonionic surfactant concentration is determined by the colorimetric response of a cobalt thiocyanate-nonionic surfactant complex." N8-60

Putting municipal sewage treatment plant wastes on farmland may eventually help control water pollution. This is among possibilities discussed in Utilizing Municipal Sewage Wastewaters and Sludges on Land for Agricultural Production, the 75-page North Central Regional Extension Publication 52 edited by Dr. Lee Jacobs, Michigan State University Extension soil scientist. The publication will be available through local county Extension offices or by writing to MSU Bulletin Office, P.O. Box 231, East Lansing, Mi. 48824. Single copies are free out of initial supplies for Michigan residents. A charge will be made for multiple copies and out-of-state requests. N8-61

"Aquatic Toxicology and Hazard Evaluation" is the title of ASTM Special Technical Publication 634, edited by F.L. Mayer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and J.L. Hamelink, Lilly Research Laboratories. It is described as "a pioneer attempt to assess the safety of chemicals that directly or indirectly affect water-based ecosystems." The 315-page book is available from the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103, ATTN: Sales Service Department; \$30.75. Publication Code Number is: 04-634000-16. N8-62

The threat of fluorocarbons to the stratospheric ozone layer is "roughly" double what the National Academy of Sciences thought less than a year and a half ago, according to NAS estimates, as noted in AIR/WATER pollution report Jan. 23. Updating an earlier study in response to the Clean Air Act Amendments, the NAS Committee on Impacts of Stratospheric Change said new laboratory results and new measurements of the stratosphere have led to its revised calculations. The newsletter further stated it has been told by Environmental Protection Agency scientists that they are preparing their own assessment of ozone research problems. . . Reuters reported Jan. 28 that Sweden has become the first country in the world to enact legislation against most aerosol sprays on the ground that they may harm the atmosphere. The ban will take effect on Jan. 1, 1979. N8-63

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL CLEANING FIELD

"Recommended Field Evaluation Procedures for Spray Type Dishwashing Machines" has been revised and published by the National Sanitation Foundation. The guide is an eight-page folder, designed as a companion to the "Clean Dishes" slide/cassette training program produced through NSF. Sample copies of the guide are available from NSF (NSF Building, Ann Arbor, Mi. 48105) at no cost when a self-addressed, stamped envelope is provided with the request. Quantities of 50 are \$5.00. N8-64

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