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Committee Meeting with Attachments

DIVISION OF TECHNICAL SERVICES
AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE

AGENDA

MEDICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Monday, April 9, 1962
9:00 A. M.
Buckingham Room (Third Floor)
Pick-Congress Hotel
Chicago, Illinois

- I. Opening Remarks
- II. Introduction of New Members and Guests
- III. Approval of November 13, 1961 Minutes
- IV. Subcommittee Reports
 - (a) Operating Subcommittee - R. F. Schneider, M. D.
 - (b) Atmospheric Pollutants - C. L. Samuelson, M. D.
 - (c) C₉ - C₁₂ Aromatics - Kieffer Davis, M. D.
 - (d) Certificates of Appreciation - R. E. Eckardt, M. D.
 - (e) Dermatology - J. W. Osborn, M. D.
 - (f) Epidemiology - G. M. Saunders, M. D.
 - (g) Industrial Hygiene - J. A. Spence
 - (h) Medical Policies and Administrative Practices - V. C. Baird, M. D.
 - (i) Physical Agents - G. H. Collings, M. D.
 - (j) Specialty Petroleum Products - C. H. Baylor, M. D.
 - (k) Toxicological Reviews - H. W. Gerarde, M. D.
- V. Report of Liaison Members
 - (a) Air and Water Conservation Committee - C. L. Samuelson, M. D.
 - (b) Interdivisional Committee on Asphalt - J. A. Spence
 - (c) Interdivisional Committee on Labeling - A. E. Dooley
 - (d) Oil Mist Liaison Committee - N. V. Hendricks
 - (e) Interdivisional Committee on Petroleum Food Additives - L. E. Curtis, M. D.
 - (f) Quarantine Service - G. M. Saunders, M. D.
 - (g) Advisory Committee to the Wax Research Project - R. E. Eckardt, M. D.
 - (h) National Poison Prevention Week - J. W. Osborn, M. D.
 - (i) Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act - W. L. Avrett, Jr.
 - (j) U. S. Public Health Service Liaison Activities
 - Air Pollution - C. L. Samuelson, M. D.
 - Dermatology - J. W. Osborn, M. D.
 - Epidemiology - G. M. Saunders, M. D.
 - Industrial Hygiene - J. A. Spence
 - Physical Agents - G. H. Collings, M. D.
 - Toxicology - H. W. Gerarde, M. D.

- VI. Relation of Medical Advisory Committee and General Committee of Division of Technical Services
- VII. Possible Reorganization of Medical Advisory Committee
- VIII. 1963 Budget
- IX. New Business
- X. Adjournment

AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE
DIVISION OF TECHNICAL SERVICES

MINUTES
MEDICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
33RD MEETING
9:00 A. M.

Monday, April 9, 1962
Pick-Congress Hotel, Chicago, Illinois

MEMBERS PRESENT:

R. F. Schneider, M. D., Chairman
G. H. Collings, Jr., M. D., Vice Chairman
J. W. Hammond, Secretary

T. E. Allen, M. D.	E. K. Linder, M. D.
V. C. Baird, M. D.	J. W. Osborn, M. D.
C. H. Baylor, M. D.	M. R. Plancey, M. D.
F. F. Boys, M. D.	Stewart L. Rankin, M. D.
L. E. Curtis, M. D.	G. M. Saunders, M. D.
(Represented by James Ryan, M. D.)	(Represented by J. B. Rather, Jr.)
Kieffer Davis, M. D.	G. A. Sinclair, M. D.
F. D. Gassaway, M. D.	W. Wayne Stewart, M. D.
E. V. Henson, M. D.	R. A. Wise, M. D.

TECHNICAL ADVISORS PRESENT:

W. H. Barcus	P. K. Kuhne
H. W. Gerarde, M. D.	(Represented by A. C. Miller)
P. D. Halley	J. A. Spence
N. V. Hendricks	

MEMBERS ABSENT:

J. W. Crookshank, M. D.	B. S. Miller, M. D.
R. R. Dugan, M. D.	R. J. Potts, M. D.
R. E. Eckardt, M. D.	J. C. Ruddock, M. D.
K. R. Fourcher, M. D.	C. L. Samuelson, M. D.
R. Emmet Kelly, M. D.	L. W. Sanders, M. D.
T. J. Kelly, M. D.	Kendrick Smith, M. D.
E. P. Luongo, M. D.	H. B. Snyder, M. D.

OTHERS PRESENT:

A. C. Currier, M. D.	- Standard Oil Company of California, Richmond, Calif.
Helmut Herrmann, M. D.	- Esso A. G., Hamburg, Germany
E. J. Hollis, M. D.	- Phillips Petroleum Company, Phillips, Texas
E. C. Mattocks	- Staff, American Petroleum Institute, New York, N. Y.
H. Van Raalte, M. D.	- Royal Dutch Shell, The Hague, Netherlands
B. B. Reeve, M. D.	- Retired
Peter Swan, M. D.	- Esso Petroleum Ltd., London, England

1. OPENING REMARKS

API 07741

R. F. Schneider, M. D., Chairman of the Medical Advisory Committee, welcomed the following visitors: James Ryan, M. D., Standard Oil Company of California, representing L. E. Curtis, M. D.; Peter Swan, M. D., Esso Petroleum

Limited, London, England; H. Van Raalte, M. D., Royal Dutch Shell, The Hague, Netherlands; Helmut Herrmann, M. D., Esso A. G., Hamburg, Germany; and B. B. Reeve, M. D., former member of the Medical Advisory Committee.

II. CHANGE IN MEMBERSHIP

Chairman Schneider announced the following changes in committee membership:

New Officers:

R. F. Schneider, M. D., Chairman
G. H. Collings, Jr., M. D., Vice Chairman
J. W. Hammond, Secretary

New Medical Advisory Committee Members:

H. B. Snyder, M. D., Humble Oil & Refining Company
R. A. Wise, M. D., Humble Oil & Refining Company
Kendrick Smith, M. D., Tidewater Oil Company

New Technical Advisors to Medical Advisory Committee:

R. C. Burton, M. D., American Oil Company
J. P. Malia, M. D., American Oil Company
T. G. Nevins, M. D., Humble Oil & Refining Company
T. H. Mitchell, M. D., Humble Oil & Refining Company
W. A. Rowe, M. D., Humble Oil & Refining Company
W. D. Seyfried, Humble Oil & Refining Company
R. P. Sim, M. D., Humble Oil & Refining Company
Wm. B. Townsend, M. D., Humble Oil & Refining Company
C. E. Fountain, Tidewater Oil Company

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the minutes of the 32nd meeting of the Medical Advisory Committee, held November 13, 1961, be approved as distributed.

IV. SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS

A. Operating Subcommittee

R. F. Schneider, M. D., Chairman, reported that the considerations of the Operating Subcommittee will be brought up under the various agenda items so there is no need for separate action. The minutes of the Operating Subcommittee are attached as Appendix A.

B. Atmospheric Pollutants

T. E. Allen, M. D., reported for C. L. Samuelson, M. D., chairman of the subcommittee. The subcommittee report is attached as Appendix B.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the report of the subcommittee and the recommendations therein be approved.

C. C₆ - C₁₂ Aromatics

The report of Kieffer Davis, M. D., Chairman of this subcommittee, was read. A copy of the report is attached as Appendix C.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the report be accepted.

D. Certificates of Appreciation

In the absence of R. E. Eckardt, M. D., Chairman, it was stated that there was nothing to report.

E. Dermatology

J. W. Osborn, M. D., presented the report of this group, a copy of which is attached as Appendix D.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the report be accepted.

F. Epidemiology

T. E. Allen, M. D., reported for G. M. Saunders, M. D., Chairman of the Subcommittee. Since the subcommittee had no meeting, there was nothing specific to report.

G. Industrial Hygiene

J. A. Spence, Chairman, gave the report of this subcommittee. A copy of his report is attached as Appendix E.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the report be accepted.

H. Medical Policies and Administrative Practices

G. A. Sinclair, M. D., reported for V. C. Baird, M. D., Chairman. The report of this group is attached as Appendix F.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the report be accepted.

I. Physical Agents

G. H. Collings, Jr., M. D., Chairman, reported for this subcommittee. A copy of his report is attached as Appendix G.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the report be accepted.

J. Specialty Petroleum Products

C. H. Baylor, M. D., presented the report of this group, a copy of which is attached as Appendix H.

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ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the report be accepted.

K. Toxicological Reviews

H. W. Gerarde, M. D., presented the report of this group, a copy of which is attached as Appendix I.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the report be accepted.

L. Oil mist Inhalation

Chairman Schneider stated that this group had been made a subcommittee of the Medical Advisory Committee, in place of a liaison committee. N. V. Hendricks gave his report, a copy of which is attached as Appendix J.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the report be accepted.

V. REPORT OF LIAISON MEMBERS

A. Air and Water Conservation Committee

R. F. Schneider, M. D., reported for C. L. Samuelson, M. D. who had been appointed as the liaison member to the Division of Refining's Air and Water Conservation Committee. To obtain a better understanding of what the refining people were doing in the field of air pollution and to acquaint them with the Medical Advisory Committee activities, a group informally known as the Liaison Group on Air met in New York on April 4, 1961. Representing the Medical Advisory Committee were R. F. Schneider, M. D.; C. L. Samuelson, M. D.; R. E. Eckardt, M. D.; G. H. Collings, Jr., M. D.; and J. W. Hammond. Representing the Division of Refining were W. J. Sweeney, K. F. Beaton, Jerry McAfee, J. R. MacGregor. From the staff were L. C. Burroughs, W. T. Gunn, E. O. Mattocks. The group spent considerable time in reviewing their various activities. The possibility of having a physician attend the CRC meeting, concerning air pollution, was discussed. In general, the meeting appeared to be exceedingly fruitful in informing each other of the various activities which were being conducted in the different divisions of the API. Dr. Schneider stated that he expects that these informal meetings will be repeated.

Dr. Collings thought that the MAC should place more emphasis on the use of Public Health Service funds which are available to do research work on air pollution.

B. Interdivisional Committee on Asphalt

Dr. J. A. Spence stated that this group expects to have an organizational meeting within a month or so. He expects to invite Dr. Wes Horton, of Kettering, Cincinnati, to review the background work which they have done on the study of asphalt and heavy oil streams.

C. Interdivisional Committee on Labeling

In the absence of Mr. A. E. Dooley, Chairman, his report, which is given as Appendix K, was read.

D. Interdivisional Committee on Petroleum Food Additives

James Ryan, M. D., reported for L. E. Curtis, M. D., Chairman, that there had been no meeting of this committee and there was nothing to report.

E. Quarantine Service

T. E. Allen, M. D., reported for G. M. Saunders, M. D., liaison member, whose report is attached as Appendix L.

F. Advisory Committee to the Wax Research Project

In the absence of R. E. Eckardt, M. D., the report for him was given. It is expected that the wax petition will be filed with the Food and Drug Administration within 60 to 90 days.

G. National Poison Prevention Week

J. W. Osborn, M. D., liaison, reported on this activity. His report is given as Appendix M.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the Medical Advisory Committee recommend to the General Committee of the Division of Technical Services that active participation in National Poison Prevention Week for 1963 be discussed with the API Oil Information Committee and the API Fire and Safety Committee so that a decision may be reached no later than November 1962 as to the petroleum industry's participation in the 1963 National Poison Prevention Week.

It was suggested that the physicians consider recommending that their companies list, with the National Clearinghouse Poison Center, the name of one or more individuals who would be available to receive inquiries concerning their branded products. It was indicated that a couple of companies have done this and it has proved exceedingly effective.

H. U. S. Public Health Service

The following liaison people, with the Public Health Service, have been established with Dr. Anderson, Assistant Surgeon General: J. W. Osborn, M. D., Medical Advisory Committee; H. W. Gerarde, M. D., Toxicology; C. L. Samuelson, M. D., Air Pollution; J. A. Spence, Industrial Hygiene; G. M. Saunders, M. D., Epidemiology; J. W. Osborn, M. D., Dermatology; and G. H. Collings, Jr., M. D., Physical Agents.

Chairman Schneider requested each of these liaison members to contact their corresponding member before the November meeting.

The group expressed their appreciation to Mr. N. V. Hendricks for his great assistance in working out the liaison representation with the Public Health Service.

VI. RELATION OF MEDICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND GENERAL COMMITTEE, DIVISION OF TECHNICAL SERVICES

Chairman Schneider stated that the March 1962 News Letter of the Division of Technical Services set forth, in a very clear fashion, the reorganization of the Division from the Department of Technical Services. It also contained an organization chart as well as the membership of the General Committee. There were no

Further questions concerning this reorganization.

III. POSSIBLE REORGANIZATION OF MEDICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

One of the items on the General Committee agenda, which is set for April 18th, is the possible reorganization of the committees reporting to the General Committee. Since there are 14 committees reporting to the General Committee, it appears highly desirable to reduce this number. The possibility of creating four central committees, one on health, one on research, one on safety, and one on engineering and standardization, might be considered. If there were a central committee on health, all the health activities could be channeled through this committee. On the General Committee are seven physicians, with two additional physicians being chairmen of committees now reporting to the General Committee. These physicians plan to discuss the possible reorganization further, prior to the General Committee meeting.

VIII. 1963 BUDGET

	<u>Approved 1962</u>	<u>Recommended 1963</u>
Chicago Medical School (Hydrocarbons in Lungs)	\$42,000	\$42,000
Critical Review of Atmospheric Pollution Literature	5,000	5,000
Study of Noise	2,500	2,500
Oil Mist Epidemiology	-	10,000
Consulting Fees	2,000	2,000
	\$51,500	\$61,500

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the suggested budget of \$61,500 be approved.

IX NEXT MEETING

The chairman of the General Committee has indicated it will be necessary for the General Committee of the Division of Technical Services to meet on Monday morning, November 12, 1962. With this schedule, it will be necessary for the Medical Advisory Committee to meet prior to this time.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the Medical Advisory Committee Subcommittees meet Friday, November 9, 1962, and Saturday morning, November 10, 1962, the Operating Subcommittee meet Saturday evening, November 10, 1962, and the Medical Advisory Committee meet Sunday morning, November 11, 1962.

The desirability of the subcommittees meeting consecutively so that all of the physicians could attend all of the meetings rather than have some of them run concurrently, as at present, was discussed at length.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the subcommittees meet consecutively during the November 1962 meetings, starting at 9:30 A. M., Friday morning, November 9, 1962, and ending by noon on Saturday, November 10, 1962.

X. NEW BUSINESS

There was no new business brought up by the group.

XI. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 10:40 A. M.

J. W. Hammond, Secretary

E. O. Mattocks, Recorder

Approved:

R. F. Scheider, M. D., Chairman

May 17, 1962

FOR COMMITTEE USE ONLY

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE

MINUTES OF THE MEDICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE'S
OPERATING SUBCOMMITTEE

6:00 P. M.

Saturday, April 7, 1962

Pick-Congress Hotel, Chicago, Illinois

MEMBERS PRESENT:

R. F. Schneider, M. D., Chairman
G. H. Collings, Jr., M. D., Vice Chairman
J. W. Hammond, Secretary

V. C. Baird, M. D.
(Represented by G. A. Sinclair, M. D.)
C. H. Baylor, M. D.
L. E. Curtis, M. D. (PFA)
(Represented by James Ryan, M. D.)
Kieffer Davis, M. D.
R. E. Eckardt, M. D. (Wax)
H. W. Gerarde, M. D.

N. V. Hendricks (Oil Mist)
E. O. Mattocks (ex-officio)
J. W. Osborn, M. D.
C. L. Samuelson, M. D.
G. M. Saunders, M. D.
(Represented by T. E. Allen, M. D.)
J. A. Spence (Asphalt)

MEMBER ABSENT:

A. E. Dooley (ICL)

I. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

R. F. Schneider, M. D., Chairman, stated that G. A. Sinclair, M. D. was reporting for V. C. Baird, M. D.; T. E. Allen, M. D. for G. M. Saunders, M. D.; and James Ryan, M. D. for L. E. Curtis, M. D. New officers of the Medical Advisory Committee were appointed the first of 1962 and are R. F. Schneider, M. D., Chairman; G. H. Collings, Jr., M. D., Vice Chairman; and J. W. Hammond, Secretary. New Subcommittee Chairmen are R. E. Eckardt, M. D., Certificates of Appreciation; J. W. Osborn, M. D., Dermatology; V. C. Baird, M. D., Medical Policies and Administrative Practices.

II. APPROVAL OF LAST MINUTES

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the minutes of the November 11, 1961, meeting of the Operating Subcommittee be approved as distributed.

III. REPORTS OF SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMENA. Atmospheric Pollutants

API 07748

C. L. Samuelson, M. D., Chairman, reported that his group recommends \$42,000 for 1963 to continue the investigation of the carcinogenic properties of certain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, being conducted at the Chicago Medical School, under the direction of Philippe Shubik, M. D.

The subcommittee also recommends that \$5,000 be placed in the 1963 budget to continue the critical review of literature relating to the medical aspects of atmospheric pollution.

B. C₉ - C₁₂ Aromatics

Kieffer Davis, M. D., Chairman, reported that his group has no request for money in 1963 since the project, under the direction of C. A. Nau, M. D., will be discontinued June 30, 1962. He recommended his subcommittee be maintained to review any new proposals.

C. Certificates of Appreciation

R. E. Eckardt, M. D., Chairman, stated he had no request for money nor any policy matter to bring up for discussion.

D. Dermatology

J. W. Osborn, M. D., Chairman, stated that there appeared to be some confusion as to who was the new chairman of the Division of Marketing's Hygiene Panel of the Lubrication Committee. Because of this uncertainty, the Subcommittee on Dermatology plans to continue their contact with Mr. Floyd Van Atta, industrial hygienist of the United Auto Workers of America, in Detroit, Michigan.

E. Epidemiology

T. E. Allen, M. D., representing G. M. Saunders, M. D., Chairman of this group, reported they had no requests for money nor policy matters to bring up for discussion.

F. Industrial Hygiene

J. A. Spence, Chairman, reported his group had no request for money in 1963 nor policy matters to bring up for discussion.

G. Medical Policies and Administrative Practices

G. A. Sinclair, M. D., reporting for V. C. Baird, M. D., Chairman, stated the group had no request for money nor any policy matters to bring up for discussion.

H. Oil Mist

Mr. N. V. Hendricks, Chairman, reported his group believes they need experience data of people working in an atmosphere of oil mist. Contact has been made with the Allis Chalmers Corporation to see if their medical records can be reviewed to determine the incidence of respiratory illness. To provide funds to make such a study, at a place to be determined as soon as possible, the subcommittee recommends \$10,000 be placed in the 1963 budget. The subcommittee hopes to have a firm recommendation at the November meeting. If possible, the subcommittee will try and obtain a grant from the Public Health Service to finance this study. Also, effort will be made to have the results of the study published.

Chairman Schneider stated that he believed the Oil Mist group should be a subcommittee of the Medical Advisory Committee and stated that unless there was objection, the group will be called the Subcommittee on Oil Mist Inhalation.

I. Physical Agents

API 07749

G. H. Collings, Jr., M. D., Chairman, stated this group recommended \$2,500 be placed in the 1963 budget to continue the support of Dr. Glorig and the

work of the Joint Committee of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology

J. Specialty Petroleum Products

C. H. Baylor, M. D., Chairman, reported this group had no request for money for 1963 nor any policy matter to bring up for discussion.

K. Toxicological Reviews

H. W. Gerarde, M. D., Chairman, reported his group is recommending a policy change. If toxicological data are available from other sources on material previously reported by the API and if the Subcommittee on Toxicological Reviews finds the data sufficient for use by the petroleum industry, the API toxicological reviews will not be revised. The Subcommittee on Toxicological Reviews will spend its time preparing new toxicological reviews on petroleum products not previously included. If possible, the new ones will be prepared by the committee members but it is possible some money may be needed to get outside assistance in certain cases.

IV. 1963 MEDICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE BUDGET

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that an amount of \$2,000 be included in the budget to hire consultants, as the need arises.

<u>1963 Medical Advisory Committee Budget</u>	<u>Approved 1962</u>	<u>Recommended 1963</u>
Chicago Medical School	\$42,000	\$42,000
Critical Review of Atmospheric Pollution Literature	5,000	5,000
Study of Noise	2,500	2,500
Oil Mist Epidemiology	-	10,000
Consulting Fees	2,000	2,000
	<u>\$51,500</u>	<u>\$61,500</u>

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that a budget of \$61,500 be recommended for 1963.

V. RELATIONSHIP OF MEDICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND GENERAL COMMITTEE, DIVISION OF TECHNICAL SERVICES

Chairman Schneider reported that the recent News Letter from the Division of Technical Services reported on the reasons for the formation of the new Division of Technical Services to replace the former Department of Technical Services. He asked if there were any further questions. The News Letter appeared to have given a satisfactory explanation.

VI. POSSIBLE REORGANIZATION OF THE MEDICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Chairman Schneider explained that an item appears on the agenda of the General Committee which is to meet April 18 on possible reorganization of the 14 committees reporting to the General Committee. It is hoped that this number can be reduced in number. The desirability of forming a Central Committee on Health was reviewed. No conclusions were drawn.

VII. NEXT MEETING

The Vice President of the Division of Technical Services has set Monday morning, November 12, in Chicago, as the time of the fall meeting. This will mean that the Medical Advisory Committee will have to meet before Monday.

The desirability of having the subcommittees meet on Thursday and Friday, November 8 and 9, and the Medical Advisory Committee on Saturday or Sunday, November 10 or 11, was discussed. The possibility of shortening the time for the subcommittee meetings was reviewed.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the Medical Advisory Committee subcommittees meet consecutively starting Friday morning, November 9, 1962, and terminate by noon on Saturday, November 10, the Operating Subcommittee meet Saturday evening, November 10, and the Medical Advisory Committee meet Sunday morning, November 11.

VIII. NEW BUSINESS

A. Study of Petroleum Products

G. H. Collings, Jr., M. D. presented the need for a study of a great number of petroleum products to determine their potential toxicity. This was reviewed extensively by the Operating Subcommittee. While most members were in sympathy with the idea, the general opinion was that nothing could be done unless there was a specific problem that had to be solved.

B. National Poison Prevention Week

J. W. Osborn, M. D., who has been appointed liaison with the National Poison Prevention Week Committee, asked the group how extensively the API should get into this program. The possibility of requesting the Committee on Public Affairs of the API to develop material for use by the petroleum companies was discussed. Chairman Schneider suggested that this be brought to the attention of the Medical Advisory Committee for their action.

IX. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 10:35 P. M.

J. W. Hammond, Secretary
E. O. Mattocks, Recorder

Approved:
R. F. Schneider, M. D., Chairman

REPORT OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTANTS
C. L. Samuelson, M. D., Chairman

The Subcommittee on Atmospheric Pollutants met on Friday morning, April 6, 1962. Six of the nine members were present. There were 10 visitors.

Subcommittee members gave various reports covering meetings with the Automotive Manufacturers Association, the Air Pollution Research Council meeting, the progress of the Lead-In-Air Committee Studies and a meeting with CRC Committee on Diesel Exhausts.

Dr. Schneider reported on a liaison meeting of certain members of the Medical Advisory Committee and the Air and Water Conservation Committee on the general subject of the effects of Air Pollution on Health.

The meeting adjourned at 10:00 A. M. for a visit to the Shubik laboratories at the Chicago Medical School.

While it is too soon to have any progress reports on the work which we are sponsoring, Dr. Shubik and associates showed us their facilities and some of the techniques being used in this study.

The subcommittee reconvened at 1:00 P. M. with 15 visitors present. Members and visitors expressed their views as to the possible ways and means of increasing the effectiveness of the subcommittee's work.

At the closed session, the following items were discussed. Certain recommendations are presented for Medical Advisory Committee approval.

I. ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES

The subcommittee feels that it should keep other API groups better advised as to its activities. The subcommittee also feels that in return, it should be better advised by other groups of the API as to their interests and activities in the field of air pollution where matters of health and physiology are concerned. To accomplish this, the subcommittee recommends:

A. That the liaison now in existence with the Air and Water Conservation Committee be continued but that such liaison be strengthened by:

(1) Having the chairman of the Research Advisory Committee of the Air and Water Conservation Committee be one of the liaison members of our subcommittee.

(2) Having the chairman of the Research Advisory Committee of the Air and Water Conservation Committee and/or other Air and Water Conservation Committee liaison members inform the subcommittee of such activities of the Air and Water Conservation Committee that have to do with matters of physiology, health, or medical aspects.

B. That liaison membership be established with other groups of the API whose activities might be of interest and benefit to the subcommittee, or with those groups of the API which might be benefitted by the activities of the subcommittee.

C. That further organizational changes which might prove beneficial to the best interests of the API be discussed with such liaison members as soon as possible.

D. That all groups of the API be advised that the members of the subcommittee are willing to assist, if possible, in all matters having to do with health aspects of air pollution.

II. RESEARCH

As a statement of policy, the subcommittee feels that, for the present, it shall concern itself primarily with the aspects of bronchiogenic carcinoma, pulmonary fibrosis and pulmonary emphysema as these might arise from petroleum products and their use. With this in mind, coupled with recent reports, the subcommittee recommends:

A. That the work now underway with Dr. Shubik be continued during the year 1963.

B. That the subcommittee, through liaison meetings, acquaint themselves with such work having physiological or medical potentials or implications, now being carried out by other groups in the API. Such knowledge might give rise to new and further research work either by new undertakings or by broadening or projecting studies now underway.

III. LITERATURE REVIEW

The subcommittee has reservations as to the value received from money spent for literature review. The subcommittee feels that more value might be obtained from timely and detailed critical reviews of certain current articles, reports, studies, etc., which might have a bearing on the industry or its products. The subcommittee therefore recommends:

A. That the literature review be carried out by the members of the subcommittee.

B. That any current article having to do with the industry or its products be critically reviewed by the subcommittee as to accuracy, conclusions, and industry implications with the possibility of drafting a rebuttal and possible publication of same.

C. That the subcommittee have the right to submit such articles to outside individuals or laboratories for independent critical analysis.

IV. BUDGET

The subcommittee presents the following budget for Medical Advisory Committee approval:

A. \$42,000 for the continuation of the Shubik studies for the year 1963.

B. \$5,000, or that portion of it that may be spent by the subcommittee, for outside critical reviews, analysis and comments on certain articles, papers, reports, studies, etc.

C. L. Samuelson, M. D., Chairman

REPORT OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON C₉ - C₁₂ AROMATICS
Kieffer Davis, M. D., Chairman

The subcommittee met at 1:00 P. M., Saturday, April 7, 1962, at the Pick-Congress Hotel, Chicago, Illinois.

Seventeen members and visitors were present. Dr. Carl Nau, chief investigator, summarized the work in general which had been completed under this subcommittee sponsorship and gave conclusions resulting from data accumulated.

All present agreed that the work had been well done and that the findings are of such importance that Dr. Nau should publish a report of it in a reputable and proper journal.

The Subcommittee on C₉ - C₁₂ Aromatics will continue to exist until such time that its members review the manuscript on this subject prepared by Dr. Nau for publication.

Meeting adjourned at 2:20 P. M.

Kieffer Davis, M. D., Chairman

From minutes, meeting of the Medical Advisory
Committee - April 9, 1962, Pick-Congress
Hotel, Chicago, Illinois

REPORT OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON DERMATOLOGY

J. W. Osborn, M. D., Chairman

The subcommittee met at the Pick-Congress Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, at 1:00 P. M., Friday, April 6, 1962.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

J. W. Osborn, M. D., Chairman
C. H. Baylor, M. D.
R. C. Burton, M. D.

MEMBERS ABSENT:

A. E. Dooley
R. R. Dugan, M. D.
F. D. Gassaway, M. D.
B. S. Miller, M. D.
H. B. Snyder, M. D.

GUESTS PRESENT:

A. E. Currier, M. D.	-	Standard Oil Company of California
H. Van Raalte, M. D.	-	Royal Dutch Shell, The Hague
G. A. Sinclair, M. D.	-	Imperial Oil Ltd.
Peter Swan, M. D.	-	Esso Petroleum Co., Ltd., London
James Ryan, M. D.	-	Standard Oil Company of California
F. H. Herrmann, M. D.	-	Esso A. G., Germany
R. E. Eckardt, M. D.	-	Esso Research & Engineering Company
R. F. Schneider, M. D.	-	Standard Oil Company (New Jersey)
E. O. Mattocks	-	American Petroleum Institute

I. LIAISON WITH DR. FLOYD VAN ATTA. RE: CUTTING OIL DERMATITIS

This subcommittee will continue the liaison with Dr. Floyd Van Atta, Industrial Hygiene Engineer, United Automobile Workers, AFL-CIO, in conjunction with the Hygiene Panel, Lubrication Committee, API Division of Marketing, as soon as it can be determined who has succeeded M. D. Gjerde as chairman of the Hygiene Panel.

Should the Hygiene Panel no longer be interested in joint liaison, the Subcommittee on Dermatology expects to keep in touch with Dr. Van Atta on the cutting oil dermatitis situation, which he first brought to our attention in 1960.

II. LIAISON WITH U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Through the subcommittee chairman's liaison in the area of dermatology with Dr. Donald Birmingham, Occupational Health Field Service, Public Health Service, Cincinnati, Ohio, we will attempt to obtain copies of "Report of Expert Panel of Dermatologists to Food and Drug Administration" for study by this subcommittee and possible distribution or recommendations to the Medical Advisory Committee.

J. W. Osborn, M. D., Chairman

REPORT OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE
J. A. Spence, Ph.D., Chairman

The Subcommittee on Industrial Hygiene met on April 7, 1962, with five members and three guests present.

Liaison members to the American Standards Association reported on the activities of the Z-62, Z-34 and Z-4 Committees. Attached is the report on the activities of this Committee on Acceptable Concentrations of Toxic Dusts and Gases.

It is anticipated the Subcommittee's project report on "Industrial Hygiene Aspects of Petroleum Refining Processes" will be available to the Medical Advisory Committee by November 1962.

On the Walsh-Healey Act, the National Safety Council is seeking consideration for revision of the safety regulations required under defense contracts. The Department of Labor has thus far given no indication of considering changes.

The status of the Interdivisional Committee on Asphalt was reviewed. The Subcommittee members were asked to submit any pertinent information on environmental problems to the Asphalt Committee.

In considering new business, several members expressed interest in laboratory fume hoods. Mr. N. V. Hendricks accepted the assignment to prepare a questionnaire for distribution to the Subcommittee members. It is hoped this would give a profile of the types of fume hoods used within the petroleum industry. This could be helpful to member companies seeking economic and effective protection for laboratory personnel.

J. A. Spence, Ph.D., Chairman

American Standards Association Z34 Committee on Acceptable
Concentrations of Toxic Dusts and Gases
Report to the API Medical Advisory Committee
April 9, 1962

On February 20, 1962, the United States placed its first astronaut into orbit. This day is also noteworthy because it marked the first meeting of this Committee since December 6, 1956.

The status of each American Standard was reviewed during the meeting and plans made to expedite completion of the ones in the hands of various groups.

Approved American Standards

Carbon Monoxide	Lead
Hydrogen Sulfide	Toluene
Carbon Disulfide	Oxides of Nitrogen
Benzene	Methanol
Manganese	Formaldehyde
Chromic Acid and Chromates	Carbon Tetrachloride
Mercury	Methyl Chloride
Xylene	Trichloroethylene
	p-Dichlorobenzene (in press)

Standards Submitted to ASA for Approval

Methyl Bromide	Ethylene Dichloride
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Standards Submitted to Sponsor (AIHA)

Nitrogen Dioxide	Methylene Chloride
Formaldehyde	Chlorine
*Trichloroethylene	Methyl Chloroform
Tetrachloroethylene	Styrene Monomer
	*Methyl Chloride

Proposed Substances Assigned to Subcommittees

Ethylene Oxide	Cyclohexanone
Propylene Oxide	Methylcyclohexane
Propylene Glycol Methyl Ether	Methylcyclohexanol
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether	Methylcyclohexanone
Cyclohexane	Nitroethane
Cyclohexanol	2-Nitropropane
	Nitromethane

Other Substances Discussed

Cadmium	Acetylene Tetra Bromide
*Chromic Acid	Diisocyanates
Silica	Ozone

* Standard being revised

API 07757

APPENDIX F

REPORT OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON MEDICAL POLICIES AND ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICES
V. C. Baird, M.D., Chairman

MEMBERS PRESENT:

F. F. Boys, M.D.
G. A. Sinclair, M.D.

MEMBERS ABSENT:

V. C. Baird, M.D.
T. J. Kelly, M.D.
J. P. Malia, M.D.
G. M. Saunders, M.D.

GUESTS:

A. E. Currier, M.D.

The subcommittee met on Friday, April 6th.

No project was assigned to the Subcommittee on Medical Policies and Administrative Practices during the year.

Discussion was confined to two subjects. The first subject was a suggestion that members of medical departments of companies who are members of the Medical Advisory Committee distribute to each other copies of policies, bulletins, and reports that are suitable for professional distribution. The second subject was an inquiry as to what means or methods are available to control unduly prolonged sickness absence that appears unwarranted.

As only two members of the subcommittee were in attendance, no recommendation on either subject is being made to the Medical Advisory Committee at present.

G. A. Sinclair, M.D.
for V. C. Baird, M.D., Chairman

APPENDIX G

REPORT OF SUBCOMMITTEE ON PHYSICAL AGENTS

G. H. Collings, Jr., M. D., Chairman

The Physical Agents Subcommittee met April 7, 1962, with four members and ten guests present.

Reports were received from members assigned to cover recent developments in various areas of interest to the Subcommittee. Selected items of possible interest to the MAC are as follows:

1. Considerable work is being done on development of instruments to quantitate worker's exposure to noise. Some of the devices are of miniature size and can be carried in the pocket of workers for hours at a time.
2. Development of a standard for noise levels in California industry was reported to be nearing final phases. Unlike other state standards now in existence the California standard will probably be more specific than just an over all sound pressure level.
3. Dr. Glorig's office has given a tentative opinion that the recently announced Otocups (Rudmose Associates) are not expected to be a satisfactory substitute for sound treated hearing testing booths for audiometric testing.
4. A short review of the recent developments in the effects of vibration on health has been prepared by Dr. Kieffer Davis and a limited number of copies are available on request.

The Subcommittee recommends that the MAC continue to support Dr. Glorig's work by a contribution of \$2,500 next year.

During the year the Subcommittee recommended to the petroleum industry adoption and use of the International Standards Organization Criteria for Noise. Copies of this standard were distributed to MAC members.

G. H. Collings, Jr., M. D., Chairman

APPENDIX H

REPORT OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON SPECIALTY PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

C. H. Baylor, M. D., Chairman

Members: Present: Mr. Hammond, Drs. Osborn, Stewart, Gerarde, Baylor (Chm)

Excused: Dr. Henson, Mr. Cole. Retired: Mr. G. Entwistle

Visitors -Fifteen.

I. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

II. Reports of clinical research on hydrocarbon ingestion:

A. Dr. McKay (U. of Vt.) reported no cases because the number has dropped almost to zero due to publicity given such cases and public education in his area.

B. Dr. Mintz (Baylor U. - Houston) reported 37 cases of whom one died and 36 recovered. The data were incomplete as submitted but this matter will be followed up and reported in full to the subcommittee and the Medical Advisory Committee.

III. Due to certain technical problems and possible policy changes to be settled, the subcommittee plans to have a special meeting in New York City in May to which Drs. McKay and Mintz will be invited. In the meantime, the subcommittee members will have an opportunity to study the long-awaited report of the cooperative kerosine study under the direction of Dr. Edward Press (Evanston, Ill.) which appeared in the April 1962 issue of the Pediatrics. The subcommittee discussed the possible use of gas chromatography for hydrocarbon analyses and measurements but decided, for the present, that the time is not opportune for pursuit of this technique in its program.

IV. The subcommittee anticipates that the number of cases of hydrocarbon ingestion will decrease markedly in the next few years for two reasons: (1) the education of the public to keep these materials out of the reach of children and (2) the increasing number of state and federal labeling laws covering hazardous substances.

V. The subcommittee would like to recommend to the MAC that it and the API participate by whatever methods they see fit in any sound program of public education directed toward the prevention of poisoning.

VI. Some discussion concerned other specialty petroleum products that might, sooner or later, engage the interest and activity of the subcommittee.

VII. We wish to record a minute of appreciation for the long and faithful service to the subcommittee of Mr. George Entwistle who retired last year.

VIII. The subcommittee requests no additional funds at the present time.

C. H. Baylor, M. D., Chairman

APPENDIX I

REPORT OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON TOXICOLOGICAL REVIEWS

H. W. Gerarde, M. D., Chairman

The subcommittee met at 3 P. M. on Saturday April 7, in the Carter Room of the Pick-Congress Hotel.

A number of visitors attended the meeting.

Since the last meeting of the Medical Advisory Committee in November 1961, four Toxicological Reviews have been approved for publication by the subcommittee. These are: Styrene, Cyclohexane, Sulfur Dioxide and Sulfuric Acid Mist.

The next reviews to be circulated will be second drafts on Cumene and Kerosine and a first draft on Aromatic Petroleum Naphtha.

This will complete the revision of the Toxicological Reviews on hydrocarbons and hydrocarbon mixtures.

Rather than revise old Toxicological Reviews on substances which have been adequately described in recent literature, the subcommittee will review, select and recommend a number of publications available on these materials which are suitable for use by the petroleum industry.

This will make it possible for the subcommittee to devote more time to the preparation of reviews not available elsewhere on subjects of interest to the petroleum industry.

An example of this is a review on gasoline which has been requested and for which there is a great need.

I move adoption of this report.

H. W. Gerarde, M. D., Chairman

REPORT OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON OIL MIST INHALATION
N. V. Hendricks, Chairman

The first phase of the subcommittee work has been completed with publication of "A Review of Exposures to Oil mist." This summarizes the best available information on this subject from the literature, official agencies and industry.

The subcommittee continues to work closely with Dr. Stokinger of the Public Health Service in his animal studies of oil mist inhalation. Three experimental oils, representing past and current market cutting oils, have been prepared and submitted for test. One of these oils is scheduled for study in June and another in September. Availability of exposure chambers will determine the rate at which studies are started.

Dr. Stokinger's studies to date have been done with a white oil obtained from the open market. This oil was selected to establish a base line for future work. Experimental animals include dogs, rats, rabbits and hamsters. These have been exposed at two levels, 5.0 mg/m³ and 100 mg/m³ with particle size controlled to 1.0 micron. Exposures were six hours a day, six days a week for over a year. This has now been completed and no pulmonary response has been observed and no pathology has been seen on the lung sections.

Tumor susceptible animals are now under study and the first of these should be ready for sacrifice by this time.

As a final phase of our work we are now trying to arrange for an epidemiological study of a worker group with long exposure to oil mist. Contact has been made at a number of locations and there is some interest in a study by Allis Chalmers Corp. This is to be developed, and if it does not materialize, every effort will be made to find some other suitable location. We expect that such a study will take money. Due to the broad interest in this area we feel justified in requesting a Public Health Service grant for the work. This will be our approach when satisfactory arrangements have been worked out for a study. If a grant cannot be secured, or if for some reason we do not wish to use these funds, then other money would be needed. Therefore, we are requesting \$10,000 to have available for this study. Approval of these funds is requested.

N. V. Hendricks, Chairman

REPORT OF THE INTERDIVISIONAL COMMITTEE ON LABELING

Allan E. Dooley, Chairman

Representatives of the API Interdivisional Committee on Labeling have met with officials of the Food and Drug Administration four times since the last meeting of the Medical Advisory Committee. The first meeting which was held in December 1961 was a joint meeting with representatives of the Manufacturing Chemists Association, Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association, and the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association also present. Each of the four associations made oral presentations amplifying their written comments on the August 12, 1961 regulations. We believe that the presentations of the four associations made in December contributed to the extension until August 1, 1962 of the regulations concerning type sizes and labeling locations on containers.

The other three meetings, the last of which was held on April 5th, were concerned with clarification of the regulations regarding the labeling of petroleum distillates. The Committee representatives have submitted information on the aspiration hazard of petroleum distillates which was developed by Dr. Horace W. Gerarde of the Esso Research & Engineering Company and the Rutgers University Bureau of Biological Research. Dr. Gerarde's research which he kindly made available to the API Committee shows that the aspiration hazard of petroleum distillates is not a function of the amount of distillate present in a product. Rather, viscosity is the most important physical property. On the basis of Dr. Gerard's work, the API Labeling Committee has recommended to the FDA that only those petroleum distillates with viscosities of less than 45 SSU/100° F. be considered as hazardous materials following aspiration. The FDA is now considering this recommendation.

A special subcommittee with Mr. W. H. Barcus as Chairman has been considering the necessity of testing petroleum distillates to determine if they are skin irritants under the standards of the federal labeling regulations. This subcommittee has not arrived at a final decision but it appears that very little, if any, skin irritant tests will have to be made to answer this question.

Completion of the revision of the API Bulletin 2511 on Precautionary Labeling has been delayed pending action of the FDA on our recommendation regarding petroleum distillates.

Allan E. Dooley, Chairman

REPORT OF LIAISON WITH QUARANTINE SERVICE TO
MEDICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Liaison with Epidemiology and Domestic Operations Branch, Division of Foreign Quarantine of the U. S. Public Health Service has continued. Since the last report to the Medical Advisory Committee on the 13th of November, 1961, there have been numerous communications from the Branch concerning, primarily, cholera, smallpox, yellow fever, influenza and the new International Certificates of Vaccination. Some of the information was felt to be of sufficient importance to the API members to pass on to the MAC. Some was not.

Cholera

In the previous report to the MAC, it was noted that there was a cholera-like disease in Manila. Subsequent to that time the disease was officially recognized as cholera, and on December 11, 1961, the U. S. Public Health Service recommended that all persons be vaccinated against cholera and that persons entering the United States within five days from an infected area would be required to present a valid certificate of vaccination against cholera. A later report of the U. S. Public Health Service dated December 15th indicated that there were, unofficially, stated to be more than 2,000 cases and 300 deaths due to a cholera-like disease in the Philippines and that the disease appeared to be spreading. On December 14th, the U. S. Public Health Service issued a memorandum to "All Carriers - Air and Maritime" which reported the wide-spread occurrence of a cholera-like disease in the Philippines and recommended certain precautions including vaccination. On the 8th of February, 1962, the U. S. Public Health Service informed us that during the period of January 21 through February 2, there had been an outbreak of para-cholera in North Borneo with 40 cases and 15 deaths and stated that the Public Health Service would require a valid certificate of vaccination for arrivals from that area to the U. S. within 5 days of departure. On the 29th of March, 1962, we were informed that the epidemic in the Far East, which had not been well documented, had apparently subsided. At the present time only occasional cases of cholera-like disease are being reported from that general area. No cases have been reported from Japan.

Smallpox

In December, 1961, we received information that the Congo was requiring a valid smallpox vaccination certificate of anyone entering or leaving the city of Leopoldville.

There has been an extensive outbreak of smallpox in Western Europe. The first case to be reported was from England where a man who had traveled from Karachi and arrived in London on December 25th had a confirmed diagnosis of smallpox on December 28th. On January 4th, 1962, we received a report from the U. S. Public Health Service of a case of smallpox in Germany. At that time, Germany had declared Dusseldorf an infected area. There had been one imported and two secondary cases, the initial case arriving from Liberia on December 1st and becoming ill on December 15th.

Since the initial cases were reported from England and Germany, there have been, until the 29th of March, 1962, a total of 88 cases with 17 deaths reported from England, Wales and Germany. England and Wales have reported a total of 50 cases with 14 deaths, the most recent case occurring in the Cardiff area in Wales during the week of March 19th. There were five initial cases, all being

imported from Karachi in Pakistan. Germany has reported a total of 38 cases with three deaths. There were five cases in Dusseldorf, 32 cases in Monchaukreis and one case in Aachen, the most recent case being reported in Monchaukreis the week of March 26th. There were two initial cases in Germany, one being imported from Liberia and the other from Bombay, India.

Yellow Fever

There have been occasional rumors of cases of yellow fever occurring outside the known endemic area. However, none of these has been verified and as of the 29th of March, 1962, the U. S. Public Health Service has no new intelligence to report concerning the presence of yellow fever outside of the known endemic areas which are outlined in the booklet, "Immunization Information for International Travel," U. S. Public Health Service Publication No. 384.

Influenza

On the 5th of March, 1962, the U. S. Public Health Service stated that influenza of the Asian strain was prevalent in Japan and parts of Eastern Europe and was reported from France. In addition, type B influenza was present in England and in Poland and a further spread of both types was anticipated. On the 29th of March, 1962, the U. S. Public Health Service reported that the outbreak of influenza in Eastern Europe was subsiding, and only occasional cases had recently been reported from Western Europe.

International Certificates of Vaccination

Early in February, 1962, the new booklet-type of International Certificates of Vaccination was received and information about the new type of certificates was sent to all members of the MAC on February 19, 1962.

Prepared by

George M. Saunders, M. D.
29 March 1962
GMS:ar

REPORT ON LIAISON WITH NATIONAL POISON PREVENTION WEEK TO
MEDICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. National Poison Prevention Week - 1962

The Congress of the United States passed a law in 1961 authorizing the president to proclaim a National Poison Prevention Week each year.

On February 7, 1962, President Kennedy issued a proclamation "directing" the appropriate agencies of the Federal Government and "inviting" state and local governments and organizations interested in child safety to participate actively in programs intended to promote better protection against accidental poisoning. He proclaimed the week beginning March 18, 1962, as National Poison Prevention Week. It is expected that the third week in March will be re-designated annually as National Poison Prevention Week.

The Public Health Service, Division of Accident Prevention, called an organizational meeting in Washington on November 21, 1961, to which the API was invited. Mr. Mattocks and Dr. Osborn attended this meeting at which time a National Steering Committee was organized. This committee agreed to focus on the prime target for 1962, "prevention of accidental poisoning among children under five." Mr. Henry L. Verhulst of the U. S. Public Health Service and Director of the National Clearing House for Poison Control Centers, was elected secretary of this Steering Committee for the 1962 Poison Prevention Week. This committee subsequently issued helpful information on ways to promote this national week. This material included sample posters, articles for the use of editors, suggested proclamations for mayors for city participation, a list of available material such as brochures, flyers, pamphlets, films, slide talks, addresses, an editor's fact sheet and radio and T.V. spot announcements.

The effectiveness of the 1962 week will undoubtedly be analyzed in due time by the National Steering Committee. The API did not participate directly, per se, because there was insufficient time to seek the necessary approvals. However, the availability of the materials mentioned above was circulated by Mr. Mattocks' office to members and technical advisors of the MAC with the idea of encouraging individual companies to participate in this Poison Prevention Week in their local and regional areas of interest throughout the United States, March 18-24, 1962.

2. National Poison Prevention Week - 1963 and subsequent years.

At this time the Medical Advisory Committee should decide whether or not it wishes to recommend direct participation by the API in 1963 and subsequent annual Poison Prevention Weeks. It would seem advisable to do so, especially from the public relations point of view as well as from the public health, preventive medicine and accident prevention point of view. The API, through the MAC, has actively supported reasonable legislation and regulations regarding the labeling of hazardous substances intended or suitable for household use. It would seem reasonable and logical that the API should continue to support educational efforts toward preventing accidental misuse of the many products which get into the home, a number of which are petroleum products.

I recommend that the Medical Advisory Committee recommend to the general committee of the Division of Technical Services that active participation in National Poison Prevention Week for 1963 be discussed with the API Oil Information Committee and the API Accident Prevention Committee so that a decision may be reached no later than November 1962 at the time of the annual API meeting.

J. W. Osborn, M. D.