

when using a new material, examine the worker at rather frequent intervals until they define for themselves:

1. That the average person does well under the circumstances and the control situation that exists at the plant; and

2. That in a sufficient experience they have not demonstrated an unusual sensitivity.

I refer not only to the entire group of allergies, but to some of the idiosyncrasies which are not too well understood.

A part of this recognition of a hazard involves other than basic knowledge, orientation and thinking about it day by day. A responsible individual reviews some of the possibilities which may be overlooked and checks and double checks to see if they are actually occurring. If you don't look, I will assure you that the experience of most of us is that you can miss them until they force themselves on you. By looking carefully for an untoward reaction you may find it earlier than otherwise.

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

DR. BACHMAN: Once again I am in a position of backup man with very little to say on the subject, because I think Dr. McGee has pretty much said what can be said. I do note that the point at which most of the conditions arise or appear is at the start of a new plant. I think it is only by following the points as made by Dr. McGee that one can discover or uncover the abnormal sensitivity of a person. The only thing that I know of that could be done is to remove the man from the action and pray that he doesn't get worse.

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

MR. HATCH: I would like to add to what Dr. McGee said. In addition to the continuing observations on the men for the purpose of identifying a problem area, it is equally essential that there be parallel studies on exposure. The ultimate purpose is to compare the one with the other. So don't forget that it is the two together, the man and the environment, that have to be studied continuously in order to reveal significant relationships.

With mechanization and automation the maintenance people in a plant become more and more important. There are more of them in proportion to production men and difficult problems arise with respect to them because their exposures are so varied and uncertain. Thus, systematic and continuing studies are even more important.

DR. ZAPP: I should like to comment on a suggestion that is frequently made: that is, why can't we detect the abnormally sensi-