



Industrial Hygiene Digest

INDUSTRIAL HEALTH NEWS

LITERATURE ABSTRACTS

MEDICAL

ENGINEERING

CHEMICAL

TOXICOLOGICAL

LEGAL . . . decisions and trends

JUNE, 1952
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INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE FOUNDATION

MELLON INSTITUTE

4400 FIFTH AVENUE -:- PITTSBURGH 13, PA.

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FOUNDATION FACTS

Foundation Facts is a monthly news-letter issued to industrial concerns holding membership in Industrial Hygiene Foundation. The Foundation is a nonprofit association of industries for the advancement of healthful working conditions.

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DR. WEIDLEIN HONORED

Dr. Edward R. Weidlein, President of Mellon Institute, was the recipient of an honorary doctor of science degree from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science at the annual commencement on June 9. The degree was conferred upon Dr. Weidlein "in appreciation of his life-long services in scientific research implemented to industry."

TALKS BY STAFF MEMBERS

Dr. C. Richard Walmer, Managing Director, participated in a panel discussion on medical and health services for the small industrial plant at the annual meeting of the Ohio State Medical Association, held in Cleveland, Ohio, on May 21.

Dr. H. H. Schrenk, Research Director, gave an address entitled "A Scientist Views the Problem of Air Pollution" at the second National Air Pollution Symposium held in Pasadena, Calif., May 5 and 6. Mr. W. C. L. Hemeon, Engineering Director, presented a paper on air pollution at the New England Health Institute held at the University of Connecticut at Storrs, Conn., on June 19.

PRESIDENT'S CONFERENCE ON INDUSTRIAL SAFETY

Mr. Harry K. Anderson, Vice President of General Motors Corporation, and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Foundation, made a talk on "Safety Is Good Business" at the President's Conference on Industrial Safety held in Washington, June 2-4. Staff members in attendance at the Conference were Drs. C. R. Walmer and H. H. Schrenk.

ADDITIONS TO FOUNDATION'S STAFF

Dr. John F. Osterritter has joined the staff of the Foundation as assistant to the Medical Director for the next two years while working for his doctorate in industrial medicine at the Graduate School of Public Health, University of Pittsburgh. Dr. Osterritter graduated from the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine in 1950 and received his Master's Degree in Public Health last month. Mr. Harold Ide, who received his B.S. from the University of Pittsburgh, has been added to the staff as a research assistant and will work in the field of air pollution. William Crawford, graduate of Thiel College, will be with us as a summer assistant and will also work on air pollution. Michael Cerreta, who was on military leave and served with the Marine Corps in Korea, has recently returned to the Foundation as a laboratory assistant.

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capacity, lung volume, ventilation efficiency, arterial blood studies, progressive work on a treadmill, response to pure oxygen, metabolism, and circulation time, in addition to the usual complete physical examination

- 671 Examination, Practice, and Experience Regarding Compensation and Certification. R. S. M. Fisher. Read before Fourth Conference of McIntyre Research Foundation on Silicosis. 3 pp. (Jan. 1952).

Certification for employment in mines has been required in Quebec since July, 1950. The examination and issuance of certificates is under the authority of the Workmen's Compensation Commission. The author discusses some difficulties connected with preparing certificates, especially where the procedure is in conflict with that used before certification was compulsory.

- 672 Mine Ventilation and Dust Control in Quebec Mines. M. Lachance. Read before Fourth Conference of McIntyre Research Foundation on Silicosis. 3 pp. (Jan. 1952).

The author presents notes on dust hazards in underground workings, crushing rooms, cyanide and flotation mills, asbestos mills, and assay offices, based on 500 dust samples, many taken under experimental conditions. The results emphasize the importance of ventilation and show that wet methods are generally effective. In crushing rooms water sprays are not completely effective, and dust collecting equipment should be used.

- 673 Pulmonary Talcosis with Involvement of the Stomach and Heart. Report of a Case. W. E. Jaques and K. Benirschke. Arch. Ind. Hyg. & Occ. Med. 5, 451-463 (May 1952).

A case of talc pneumoconiosis is presented in which unique pathologic findings were demonstrated. There were extensive pulmonary fibrosis and granulomatosis in which talc crystals were positively identified. Cardiac and gastric lesions were present and were interpreted to represent a direct reaction to talc or an altered capacity to react on the part of the host. A review of the available literature is presented. -- Author's Summary

- 674 Asbestosis. A. J. Lanza. Read before Fourth Conference of McIntyre Research Foundation on Silicosis. 2 pp (Jan. 1952).

The action of asbestosis on the body is briefly reviewed. It is pointed out that asbestosis is regarded much more seriously in Great Britain than in Canada or the United States; the British believe it is worse than silicosis and often leads to cancer, while in America cancer resulting from asbestosis is practically non-existent.