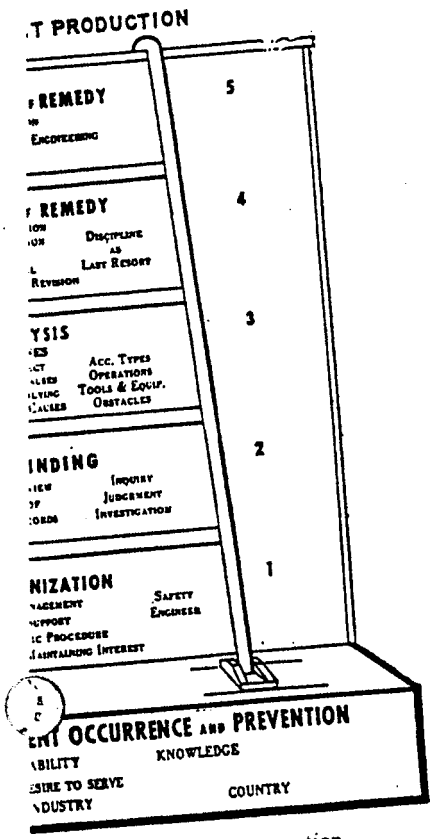
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ve steps of accident prevention.

Industrial Accident Prevention

A Scientific Approach

BY

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the methods of control and prevention. In addition, there is considerable variation, from the compensation and legal point of view, in the several states as to the definition of an occupational disease. These complications, however, emphasize rather than minimize the need for a factual and logical approach to the problem such as that here advocated.

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Substance or source of occupational disease	Occupational disease associated	Typical industrial operations or uses
Acids (sulphuric, hydrochloric or hydrofluoric).	Poisoning or dermatitis	Acid manufacturing, chemical processing, etc.
Air (compressed)	Caisson disease	Tunneling
Alkaline compounds (lime, cement, caustics).	Dermatitis	Caustic manufacturing, lime burning, cement making, etc.
Arsenic	Skin irritation, ulcers, etc.	Insecticide manufacture, etc.
Asbestos	Asbestosis	Asbestos mining and milling, manufacture of asbestos products, etc.
Bacterium Mallei	Glanders	Care and handling of animals
Bacillus Anthrax	Anthrax	Handling of hides, wool, hair, or bristles
Benzene (benzol) and certain derivatives	Benzol poisoning	Manufacture and use of solvents
Carbon bisulphide	Acute and chronic poisoning	Rayon industry, rubber, insecticides
Carbon monoxide	Carbon monoxide poisoning	Garages, water-gas manufacturing, etc.
Chromium	Chrome sores, ulcers	Electroplating, paint manufacturing, tanning
Formaldehyde	Respiratory irritation	Plastic and disinfectant manufacturing
Halogenated hydrocarbons	Skin irritations, liver disorders	Metal degreasing, dry cleaning, refrigerants, flameproofing
Hydrogen sulphide	Respiratory irritation, conjunctivitis	Rayon industry, metallurgy, sewers
Lead	Lead poisoning	Handling and use of lead compounds, storage-battery and paint manufacturing, mining and smelting of lead
Light (glare)	Cataract, eye affections	Manufacture of glass, illumination
Manganese	Liver ailments, nervous disorders	Manufacture of alloy steels, in glass industry
Mercury	Mercurial poisoning	Manufacture of felt hats, thermometers, germicides, etc.
Methanol (wood alcohol)	Poisoning of nervous system, especially optic nerve	Antifreeze solutions, varnish making, solvents
Nickel carbonyl	Irritation and edema of lungs, dermatitis	Antiknock in motor fuel, production of metallic nickel
Nitrous fumes	Respiratory irritation and edema	Manufacture of nitrates, welding, handling nitric acid
Petroleum derivatives	Eye affections, dermatitis, respiratory disorders	Solvents, dry cleaners, paints and varnishes, fuels, lubricants
Phenols	Skin irritation	Manufacture and use of disinfectants and preservatives
Phosphorus	"Phossy jaw" or other bone deterioration	Manufacture of phosphorus and phosphoric acid
Pitch (also tar, bitumen, etc.)	Cancer or ulcer of skin, liver, or eye	Roofing, roadmaking, waterproofing
Radiations	Tumors, anemia, bone decay, sterility, cataracts	Radium-dial painting, radioisotopes, cyclotrons, betatrons, etc.
Silica	Silicosis	Granite quarrying, foundries, ore milling, sandblasting, grinding, rock drilling
Zinc	Zinc shakes	Zinc smelting, brass foundries

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