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WITHDRAWN

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INTERSCIENCE PUBLISHERS, INC.

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 58-9220

10 9 8 7 6

ISBN 0 470 67155 6

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

WORLD BOOKS, INC.
CHICAGO, ILL. 60601
1958

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P R E F A C E
to the Second Edition, Volume I

Major changes in emphasis in this revision are found in the subjects of Noise, Heat, Ionizing Radiation, Human Engineering and Industrial Safety, Sanitation, Air Pollution, and Illumination.

Noise and its environmental implications have assumed a degree of importance that warrants a chapter devoted exclusively to the subject.

Heat and its control have received much attention in industrial hygiene circles in recent years, and technology concerning the conditioning of air for health and comfort is much in demand. The subject is of sufficient importance to warrant four chapters dealing with the various phases of the problem, including Air Conditioning, Air Cleaning, Ventilation, and Heat Control in the Hot Industries.

With the rapidly growing application of radioisotopes and the peacetime uses of nuclear power, the recognition, evaluation, and control of ionizing radiation exposures and the inhalation and ingestion of radioactive gases and aerosols assume industrial importance comparable to those of other highly hazardous environmental contaminants. Industrial hygienists will find it increasingly necessary to acquire a working knowledge in radiation hygiene. Health physicists as they enter industrial work environments will find it increasingly necessary to recognize the health problems attending other physical forces—such as sound, heat, and light—chemical contaminants, and all the harmful environmental situations with which industrial employees may come in contact. Natural and irresistible forces work against clannishness and toward efficient and expedient methods of competently protecting the employees' health and safety.

Human Engineering and Industrial Safety. To develop the best possible adjustment between man and his job is a fringe interest because methods engineering and machine design must take into account certain engineering, biological, and environmental facts commonplace to the industrial hygiene discipline.

Industrial Sanitation, another fringe interest, deals with problems not inherent in the manufacturing process and needs to be drawn into sharper focus defining its relation to the field of health engineering and, therefore, a chapter to this end has been included.

Air Pollution involves industrial hygiene because the contaminants in the air of the community are the base line upon which any indoor contamination studies or control programs must be built. In many cases pollutants must be removed from air before admitting it to the plant environment. Likewise, stack