the whole area with a lime sulfur spray

To prevent such inconvenience, metallic mercury should be handled over impervious tables or containers with the surfaces depressed and arranged to drain to a central point Spilled mercury can then be collected and returned to stock

A number of volatile mercury compounds are used in seed disinfection Examples are ethyl mercury chloride and phosphate and the corresponding phenyl mercury compounds These materials are highly toxic When used without adequate enclosure and dust control, they can rapidly produce severe mercurial intoxication These seed-treating compounds are also strong primary skin irritants and will cause itching, burning, and blistering on direct contact Such irritations heal slowly

The type of mercury intoxication common to industry is characterized by a tremor of the hands, irritation of the mucous membranes of the mouth, excessive flow of saliva, and changes in the personality Poisoning by one of the volatile compounds may be more rapid so that personality changes are not so likely to be seen

Inhalation of mercury vapor, usually in very high concentrations, may produce metal fume fever, which may disappear with no other apparent symptoms, or may be followed by a pneumonitis or other symptoms of mercuralism

The ordinary toxic dust respirator does not protect against intoxication by metallic mercury or by the volatile seed-treating compounds, since they are in the form of vapor rather than dust A gas mask offers some protection, but if enclosure and local exhaust are not possible, the only effective protection is a supplied air respirator

Mesityl oxide is a high-boiling, unsaturated ketone which is thought to be somewhat more toxic than the ketones of lower molecular weights

Metal hydrides (primary types) are compounds of hydrogen and the alkali metals sodium, potassium, lithium, magnesium, calcium, and strontium Information on the health hazards of metal hydrides is limited Since they react with water to form caustic hydroxides, they are irritating to the eyes, skin, and mucous membranes They also release a large amount of heat on reaction with the moisture of the skin

Methanol (methyl alcohol) poisoning is usually produced by swallowing the liquid or inhaling high concentrations of vapor in an enclosed place such as a tank The signs of poisoning include headache nausea, vomiting, violent abdominal pains, aimless and erratic movements, dilated pupils, sometimes delirium, and such eye symptoms as pain, tenderness on pressure, and occasionally blindness Direct action of the liquid or the vapor on the skin and mucous membranes may produce an irritation and inflammation

One of the peculiarities of methanol poisoning is its exceptionally severe action on the optic nerve About one-half of all the serious cases of methanol poisoning result in some impairment of vision, which is usually permanent and may vary from dimness or blind spots scattered through the visual field to total blindness

Methoxychlor (2,2-di[p-methoxyphenyl]-1,-1,1-trichloroethane) is a synthetic insecticide which is closely related to DDT in its action It is, however, about ⅛ to ⅒ as toxic as DDT Consequently, the hazard from inhalation of the dust or mist of sprays of this insecticide is remote

Methoxychlor is not absorbed through the intact skin in significant amounts, and does not seem to have any effect on the central nervous system In animal experiments, continued feeding of diets containing methoxychlor in toxic concentration leads to loss of weight in the animals by their voluntary restriction of food intake and also to fatty infiltration of the liver in the manner of the chlorinated hydrocarbons

Methyl acetate is widely used as a low-boiling solvent in the perfume, cosmetic and paint industries It is irritating to the mucous membranes of the eyes and the respiratory passage

Animal studies indicate that there may be general poisoning and long-lasting aftereffects when methyl acetate is inhaled in concentrations below that which produces narcosis If exposure is serious, pulmonary edema and