

Industrial Hygiene Digest

INDUSTRIAL HEALTH NEWS

LITERATURE ABSTRACTS

MEDICAL

ENGINEERING

CHEMICAL

TOXICOLOGICAL

LEGAL --- decisions and trends

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INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE FOUNDATION
MELLON INSTITUTE
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INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE FOUNDATION

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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NEW ADDITIONS TO FOUNDATION MEMBERSHIP

The following companies have recently affiliated with the Foundation:

Asbestos Corporation Limited
Johnson and Johnson
McLain Fire Brick Company
G. H. Packwood Manufacturing Company
Rem-Cru Titanium, Inc.
The Ruberoid Company
St. Regis Paper Company

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FOUNDATION IS JOINT SPONSOR OF COURSE ON NOISE

The Foundation, along with the Graduate School of Public Health and School of Medicine of the University of Pittsburgh, is sponsoring [illegible] on Noise and its Effect on Hearing. Especially for hygienists [illegible] engineers and design engineers, the course is being offered [illegible] Monday afternoons, January 4 through February [illegible] Health. Topics for the eight sessions are: Elementary [illegible] Hearing; Types of Hearing Loss and Their [illegible] Methods of Hearing Testing; Identification [illegible] and Techniques); Control of Source and Individual [illegible] Materials and Expected Magnitude of Noise Reduction; and [illegible] and Environmental Studies.

BOARD CHAIRMAN DISCUSSES NATURAL [illegible]

Andrew Fletcher, President of St. Joseph Lead Co., and the [illegible] Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, and Chairman of the Foundation's Board, participated in a discussion at the Mid-Century Conference on [illegible] for the Future held in Washington, D.C., on December 3, 1953. The topic was "How Much Should We Depend on Foreign Resources."

MAIN MEETING TRANSACTIONS AVAILABLE SOON

Transactions of the Main Session of the Foundation's 18th Annual Meeting will be mailed to members this month.

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months than after one month. With the middle grades then were two types of reaction, possibly due to agglomerations and discrete particles respectively. The decrease in proliferation from the finest may be due either to elimination after solution or removal by microphages. Experiments are being continued.

71 Occupational Lung Damage in Ships' Repairers. L. Dunner, M. Sanger, & D. T. J. Bagnall. Brit. J. Radiol. 26, 590-594 (Nov. 1953).

Occupational lung damage in ships' repairers ("boiler-makers"), due to inhaled dust and/or fumes has been described for the first time. Analysis of the materials and the dusts to which these men are exposed while at work revealed the presence of free silica and iron compounds. Two broad groups are described, namely those with definite radiological changes and those without. Each group may be subdivided into those with severe symptoms, especially dyspnea resulting in incapacity, and those without symptoms. Post-mortem findings of severe emphysema with slight pneumoconiosis are reported in two men belonging to the group, with extreme incapacity in the absence of radiological lesions.

-- Authors' summary

72 Asthma and Silicosis. Queries and Minor Notes, J. Am. Med. Assn. 153, 1327 (Dec. 5, 1953).

Asthma occurring for the first time in a 52-year-old person can be aggravated by silicosis. The type of dyspnea caused primarily by silicosis is due to damage of the lung parenchyma and to emphysema. In some persons with silicosis, bronchospasm is induced secondarily. It should also be remembered that a 52-year-old man may have allergic infections or cardiac asthma for the first time. If the patient in question has true asthmatic episodes (relieved by epinephrine or aminophylline), a search for other causative factors should be made by a series of observations such as examination of the sputum for eosinophils and neutrophils, skin tests, and examination for hypertensive, coronary, or syphilitic heart disease.

73 Asbestosis Bodies and Pseudo-Asbestosis Bodies. J. Ruttner. Schweiz. Z. Allgem. Pathol. u. Bakteriol. 15, 628-631 (1952). German.

The literature on asbestosis bodies is reviewed. Similar products were found by the author in a lung which only contained carborundum and graphite; the bodies were formed around plates and needles of carborundum. The protein and iron which form the bulk of the "bodies" must come from the lung tissues and not from the mineral matter of the dust. Similar bodies could also be produced in vitro but they have not so far been found in animal experiments.

-- Bull. Hyg.