

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE DIGEST
Literature and News

NEWS ITEMS

105 Anatomy for Lawyers.

Western Reserve University's Law-Medicine Center will offer a new four-part program entitled "Anatomy for Lawyers" designed for persons using medico-legal knowledge in their work. Part I will start February 20 and will be held each consecutive Monday through May 29 from 7:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. This segment will include: anatomical position, region of the body, terms of direction, planes of the body, osteology, muscles of upper extremity and shoulder girdle, brachial plexus, articulations, arteries and veins and dissection. Tuition including materials will be \$75. Part II, involving the lower extremity, will be offered in the fall semester of 1961; Part III, involving the nervous system, in the spring semester, 1962; and Part IV, involving heart, respiratory, digestive, urogenital and ductless glands systems, in the fall semester, 1962. Each of these four parts is an independent unit of study. Persons may enroll for a single part or the several parts as desired. The Law-Medicine Center, a cooperative activity of Western Reserve University and the Cuyahoga County Coroner's Office, is now beginning its ninth year of service in education, research, and publication. Further information may be obtained from Oliver C. Schroeder, Jr., Director, Law-Medicine Center, Western Reserve University, 2145 Adelbert Road, Cleveland 6, Ohio.

106 Refresher Course in Industrial Medicine.

The School of Hygiene, University of Toronto, is holding the second Annual Refresher Course in Industrial Medicine from March 6 to March 9, 1961. The topic will be "The Early Diagnosis of Disease in Industry". Further information may be obtained from the University of Toronto, School of Hygiene, Toronto 5, Canada.

107 Air Pollution Foundation to Disband.

The Air Pollution Foundation, San Marino, California, plans to disband in early 1961 now that the end of Los Angeles' smog siege is in sight, says Mr. W. L. Faith, the Foundation's managing director. Organized in 1953, the Foundation has studied the nature of smog and suggested methods by which it could be eliminated. -- Chem. Eng. News

108 Paraformaldehyde.

Properties and essential information for the safe handling and use of paraformaldehyde are described in a new chemical safety data sheet published by the Manufacturing Chemists' Association. Paraformaldehyde is a mixture of polyoxymethylene glycols containing 90 to 99% polymerized formaldehyde. It varies in degree of polymerization, and is available commercially in both powder and granular form as follows: 91 to 92% Flake; 94 to 95% Powder; 95 to 99% U.S.P. X. and Photographic. The toxicity of paraformaldehyde is similar to that of formaldehyde. In some ways it is less hazardous since it is less reactive. It is toxic by oral intake. The vapors are irritating to the eyes and upper respiratory tract. Although a threshold limit value of 5 ppm by volume in air has been set by some agencies as the safe concentration for an 8-hour exposure, this concentration may prove uncomfortable for some

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