

exposed persons. Paraformaldehyde has a characteristic odor and is irritating to the eyes and upper respiratory passages. Paraformaldehyde is a combustible solid having a flash point below its melting point. Generation of dust is usually accompanied by vapors. Care must be exercised in handling and storage to keep paraformaldehyde away from flame, sparks or highly heated surfaces as it will burn readily. If heated, it gives off flammable formaldehyde vapor. Paraformaldehyde dust may form an explosive mixture with air. Formation of water solution evolves formaldehyde which is flammable. Copies of Chemical Safety Data Sheet SD-6 on Paraformaldehyde are available at 30 cents each from the Manufacturing Chemists' Association, Inc., 1825 Connecticut Ave., Washington 9, D.C.

109 Hygienic Guide Series.

The following additional Hygienic Guides are now available: Stibine (Antimony Hydride), Phosgene (Carbonyl Chloride), n-Butylamine (1-Aminobutane), and Dioxane (Diethylene-1,4 dioxide). They are given in the December AIHA Journal (pp. 529-534) and can be obtained from the American Industrial Hygiene Association, 14125 Prevost, Detroit 27, Mich., at 25 cents each.

-- Am. Ind. Hyg. Assn. J.

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE STATISTICS

110 Occupational Disease Statistics. (Cases reported to the respective Health Departments.)

	<u>Colo.</u> <u>Nov.</u>	<u>Conn.</u> <u>Nov.</u>	<u>Ind.</u> <u>Oct.-Dec.</u>	<u>Pa.</u> <u>Dec.-Jan.</u>	<u>Tenn.</u> <u>Dec.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dermatitis	28	21 *	5 *	12	11	77
Fumes (unidentified)				3		3
Hepatitis (infectious)	2			1		3
Insecticide (unknown)	2					2
Lead poisoning			1		1	2
Paint poisoning			1			1
Perchloroethylene			1			1
Plastic chemicals		1				1
Pneumoconiosis				66		66
Pneumoconiosis (suspected)				10		10
Respiratory infection				1		1
Silicosis	1		1	4		6
Silicosis (suspected)				1		1
Trichloroethylene		1				1
Tuberculosis				2		2
Undulant fever (Brucellosis)		1				1
Miscellaneous	2					2
Total	35	24	9	100	12	180

* Causes are listed as follows:

Connecticut: Occupational dermatitis due to oils and greases, 4; occupational dermatitis due to solvents, 4; occupational dermatitis due to other chemicals: glues 1, multi-chemicals 3, paint 1, synthetic resins or resin compounds 2; occupational dermatitis—other: infection 3, soaps or detergents 1, miscellaneous 2.

Indiana: Electroplating solutions 1; sand 1; organic solvents 1; cause not stated 2.

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