

Extracts from:

- **The New York Times** (since 1974), and from
- **U. S. News and World Report** (since 1975) (2)

Full text of any article is available upon request.

Copyright 1975 U.S. News & World Report
U.S. News & World Report

February 24, 1975

SECTION: Pg. 39

LENGTH: 1630 words

HEADLINE: A FLOOD OF SHODDY PRODUCTS - WHAT'S BEING DONE TO STEM IT

BODY:

... product quality, in the opinion of many experts.

Last August, the Federal Government banned household aerosol sprays containing vinyl chloride, a gaseous chemical that has been cited as a possible cause of a rare form of liver cancer. The ban was considered notable in light of demands by some consumer groups that all aerosol products be taken off the ...

AP00056266

Copyright 1975 U.S. News & World Report
U.S. News & World Report

December 29, 1975

SECTION: NEWS-LINES: WHAT YOU CAN AND CANNOT DO IF YOU RUN A BUSINESS; as a
result of recent court and government decisions; Pg. 45

LENGTH: 70 words

BODY:

HAZARDOUS GASES from the production of vinyl chloride will soon be limited
if a Government proposal is adopted. The Environmental Protection Agency,
citing a cancer risk, proposes to regulate the chemical, used in plastics, as
a hazardous pollutant, and thus to cut air-pollution emissions by ...

AP00056267

1986-1994

Copyright 1994 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

April 8, 1994, Friday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section A; Page 26; Column 4; Editorial Desk

LENGTH: 168 words

HEADLINE: Medicinal Marijuana Has Many Drawbacks

BODY:

... drug like marijuana, which contains more than 60 cannabinoids and 360 other toxic chemical compounds (including heavy amounts of cancer-producing substances such as benzantracene, benzopyrene and vinyl chloride), and has negative long-term cardiovascular, respiratory and other effects?

Let's not mislead the public and cancer patients, who surely suffer enough.

NICHOLAS A. PACE, M.D.
Vice Chairman, American
Council for Drug ...

AP00056268

Copyright 1993 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

December 4, 1993, Saturday, Late Edition - Final
SECTION: Section 1; Page 20; Column 4; Editorial Desk

LENGTH: 658 words

HEADLINE: Marijuana as Chemotherapy Aid Poses Hazards

BODY:

... compounds have been identified in the plant material. The smoke of a marijuana cigarette contains the noxious vapors of carbon monoxide, acetaldehyde and vinyl chloride, as well as phenol, creosol and naphthalene. Marijuana smoke also contains twice as many cancer-producing substances (benzanthracene and benzopyrene) as a tobacco cigarette of the same weight. In addition, crude-drug marijuana preparations ...

AP00056269

Copyright 1993 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

July 29, 1993, Thursday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section A; Page 23; Column 1; Editorial Desk

LENGTH: 747 words

HEADLINE: Green-Bashing: A Health Hazard

BYLINE: By Frederica Perera; Frederica Perera is associate professor at
Columbia University's School of Public Health.

BODY:

... prevention of disease.

The nation can claim significant successes. They include the prevention of millions of cases of environmental disease including lung cancer and mesothelioma from asbestos, damage to the developing nervous systems of children from lead, liver cancer from vinyl chloride and male sterility from DBCP.

The vast majority of regulations have been shaped by considerations of the costs of control and the availability of technology. There is always scientific ...

AP00056270

Copyright 1993 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

June 20, 1993, Sunday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section 1; Page 16; Column 1; National Desk

LENGTH: 1203 words

HEADLINE: Shrimpers Voice Fear On Growth of Factory

BYLINE: By SAM HOWE VERHOVEK, Special to The New York Times

DATELINE: SEADRIFT, Tex.

BODY:

... soon be discharged into Lavaca Bay at greatly increased levels may include sulfuric acid, chlorine, ethylene dichloride and vinyl chloride. These chemicals are known to cause cancer, blood clots and liver and kidney damage when ingested in high concentrations. Formosa Plastics says the chemicals will be sufficiently ...

AP00056271

Copyright 1992 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

March 13, 1992, Friday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section C; Page 30; Column 3; Weekend Desk; Word and Image Page

LENGTH: 949 words

HEADLINE: TV WEEKEND;
A Rape Victim Who Went Public

BYLINE: By WALTER GOODMAN

BODY:

... water and land. Suspicion centers especially on the 27 smokestacks of Foster Grant, makers of sunglasses: they spewed a derivative of vinyl chloride, which is known to cause cancer and other illnesses. The relationship to autism is not proved, but, as Dr. Johnson notes, the figures are startling: a neighborhood of about ...

AP00056272

Copyright 1992 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

January 30, 1992, Thursday, Late Edition - Final
SECTION: Section A; Page 20; Column 4; Editorial Desk

LENGTH: 648 words

HEADLINE: Threat of Lawsuit Enforces Product Safety

BODY:

... parts hold themselves to a higher standard than the makers of acrylic sweaters." It would be grand if the manufacturers and users of asbestos, silica, vinyl chloride, lead, nickel and a whole host of other toxic substances had adequately warned workers and others exposed to their effects. All have caused a myriad of diseases, including cancer. Drug and medical device manufacturers that have placed such products as DES and the Dalkon Shield on the market might also have sought a standard ...

AP00056273

Copyright 1990 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

October 7, 1990, Sunday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section 6; Part 2, Page 16, Column 1; The Good Health Magazine

LENGTH: 4129 words

HEADLINE: On Ill Health and Air Pollution

BYLINE: By Alice Bredin; Alice Bredin is a freelance journalist who writes about health issues.

... pollutants, the Environmental Protection Agency lists only seven airborne toxins - arsenic, benzene, radionuclides, asbestos, beryllium, mercury and vinyl chloride - as hazardous. Emission standards have been set for only the last four chemicals on the list, yet they have all been shown to cause cancer or damage to the nervous system. Benzene, for example, a solvent with many applications, including petroleum refining and the manufacture of plastics, ...

Copyright 1990 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

January 15, 1990, Monday, Late Edition - Final
SECTION: Section A; Page 13, Column 1; National Desk

LENGTH: 1406 words

HEADLINE: Cleanup of Waste Site Criticized by Residents

BYLINE: By PHILIP SHABECOFF, Special to The New York Times

DATELINE: UNIONTOWN, Ohio

... group. That group, Lake Township Concerned Citizens, is pressing for the excavation and permanent removal of heavy concentrations of materials like vinyl chloride, benzene, toluene and hundreds of other toxic substances that can cause cancer, miscarriages, birth defects and heart and lung disease. It also says the agency tried to renege on a promise to evacuate ...

AP00056275

Copyright 1988 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

August 3, 1988, Wednesday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section A; Page 8, Column 4; National Desk

LENGTH: 721 words

HEADLINE: CALIFORNIANS SEEK PRODUCT WARNINGS

BYLINE: By ROBERT REINHOLD, Special to the New York Times

DATELINE: LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2

... known as Proposition 65, was meant to close. Unlike cigarettes, these products carry no Federal warning even though they have been linked to cancer of mouth, lip and other cancers. Their smoke emits eight chemicals that the state says are known to cause cancer, among them benzene, vinyl chloride and acrylonitrile.

Named in the action were such major tobacco makers as R. J. Reynolds Industries Inc., Brown & Williamson Tobacco ...

AP00056276

Copyright 1987 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

October 11, 1987, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

SECTION: Section 1; Part 1, Page 28, Column 1; National Desk

LENGTH: 976 words

HEADLINE: Industry Is Split Over Disclosure Of Job Dangers

BYLINE: By PHILIP SHABECOFF

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, Oct. 10

... deal with any past exposures.

The proposed legislation would apply to workers who have been exposed over significant periods to such known causes of cancer or other serious disease as asbestos, vinyl chloride, benzene and cotton dust. There are believed to be millions of such workers, many of whom have long since left the jobs where they came in contact with these dangerous ...

AP00056277

Copyright 1987 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

October 6, 1987, Tuesday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section A; Page 20, Column 1; National Desk

LENGTH: 763 words

HEADLINE: E.P.A. Adopts New Rules on Water Pollution

BYLINE: By PHILIP SHABECOFF, Special to the New York Times

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, Oct. 5

... discharge of a wide range of toxic chemicals into the nation's surface waters.

The pollution of waterways by these toxic chemicals, including such cancer-causing substances as benzene and vinyl chloride, is now virtually uncontrolled at the national level, E.P.A. officials said.

According to estimates by the agency, compliance with the new ...

AP00056278

Copyright 1987 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

July 29, 1987, Wednesday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section A; Page 12, Column 1; National Desk

LENGTH: 970 words

HEADLINE: COURT TELLS E.P.A. TO CHANGE THE WAY IT SETS POLLUTION RULES

BYLINE: By PHILIP SHABECOFF, Special to the New York Times

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, July 28

... 11- member United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia ordered the E.P.A. to review its standard for emissions of vinyl chloride, a gas emitted in the manufacture of some plastics, because the standard was based on cost and technological feasibility. The gas has been shown to cause liver cancer in humans.

... court rejected the contention by the Natural Resources Defense Council that the environmental agency is required to bar any emissions of a cancer-causing chemical when there is scientific uncertainty about what constitutes a safe level of exposure.

The decision stated that the court was requiring a review of the vinyl chloride standard because the E.P.A. had not determined the health risks involved. But it added that the agency did not have to find that "safe" means " ...

AP00056279

Copyright 1987 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

June 25, 1987, Thursday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section A; Page 2, Column 5; Metropolitan Desk

LENGTH: 1028 words

HEADLINE: NEWS SUMMARY: THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1987

... Boston University freshmen will be housed at a Sheraton Hotel, with
maid service. A22

Drinking water would be protected from vinyl chloride, benzene and six other
widely used chemicals that can cause cancer and other diseases, under rules
announced by the Environmental Protection Agency. A18

A \$1 trillion budget was approved ...

AP00056280

Copyright 1987 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

June 25, 1987, Thursday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section A; Page 18, Column 1; National Desk

LENGTH: 673 words

HEADLINE: U.S. SETS RULES ON 8 CHEMICALS IN PUBLIC WATER

BYLINE: By PHILIP SHABECOFF, Special to the New York Times

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, June 24

The Environmental Protection Agency announced rules today to protect drinking water from vinyl chloride, benzene and six other widely used chemicals that can cause cancer or other diseases.

The new rules will require that drinking water supplies that exceed the maximum standards for any of the chemicals be ...

The agency said its calculations show that the new rules would prevent up to 32 cancer cases each year among those people served by the affected water systems, 29 from vinyl chloride alone.

Standards for 83 Chemicals

The agency called the regulations a "large step forward." But environmentalists said the ...

... several of the chemicals regulated today, the standards would still permit "gross contamination," she said.

Ms. Warren also said that the standard for vinyl chloride entailed a cancer risk of one case for every 10,000 people, which is higher than the risk levels normally accepted by the agency in the ...

SUBJECT: WATER; STANDARDS AND STANDARDIZATION; VINYL CHLORIDE; BENZENE;
CANCER; TRICHLOROETHYLENE; CARBON TETRACHLORIDE; DICHLOROETHYLENE (DCE)

AP00056281

Copyright 1986 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

December 21, 1986, Sunday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section 11NJ; Page 28, Column 1; New Jersey Weekly Desk

LENGTH: 1128 words

HEADLINE: THE ENVIRONMENT

BYLINE: By Bob Narus

... food contamination. In 1975, the agency proposed restrictions on the use of PVC in food packaging because high levels of vinyl chloride monomer, a cancer-causing substance, migrated into the foods.

Improvements in plastics technology have dramatically reduced the level of monomer in PVC, and the new ...

AP00056282

Copyright 1986 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

December 3, 1986, Wednesday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section A; Page 2, Column 5; Metropolitan Desk

LENGTH: 953 words

HEADLINE: NEWS SUMMARY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1986

... Wider use of plastic food packaging could result under rules proposed by the Food and Drug Administration involving the amount of vinyl chloride, a cancer-causing component, in plastic containers.

A22

A sect member's murder trial began in Kingwood, W. ...

AP00056283

Copyright 1986 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

December 3, 1986, Wednesday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section A; Page 22, Column 1; National Desk

LENGTH: 788 words

HEADLINE: NEW RULES WOULD WIDEN USE OF PLASTIC PACKAGING FOR FOOD

BYLINE: By PHILIP SHABECOFF, Special to the New York Times

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, Dec. 2

... restricted the use of polyvinyl chloride for food and drink containers. Instead, it has proposed specific limitations on the amount of vinyl chloride, a component of polyvinyl chloride that causes cancer, that may come in contact with the packaged food.

Environmentalists and other critics, including officials in New York City's ...

AP00056284

Copyright 1986 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

November 6, 1986, Thursday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section B; Page 20, Column 1; National Desk

LENGTH: 269 words

HEADLINE: Court Upholds E.P.A. In Vinyl Chloride Case

BYLINE: UPI

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, Nov. 5

... decision Tuesday, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia upheld the agency's withdrawal of proposals on emissions of vinyl chloride, a gaseous synthetic substance that has been linked with various forms of cancer.

SUBJECT: AIR POLLUTION; DECISIONS AND VERDICTS; CANCER; VINYL CHLORIDE;
HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

AP00056285

Copyright 1986 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

November 4, 1986, Tuesday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section B; Page 6, Column 1; National Desk

LENGTH: 782 words

HEADLINE: DR. E. CUYLER HAMMOND DIES; LINKED SMOKING AND DISEASE

BYLINE: By ERIC PACE

... Veterans Administration Hospital in East Orange, N.J., and others, he did studies in the 1960's and 1970's demonstrating the cancer-causing effects of asbestos and vinyl chloride.

On Cancer Society's Staff

Beginning in 1964, he made public a succession of studies of the effects of exposure to asbestos on the health of workers. These studies, carried out while he was on the American Cancer Society's staff, established, as the society put it, "the health risk of cancer in exposed workers, and showed that the risk was greatly ...

AP00056286

MAR 24
MAY 85

Copyright 1985 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

May 20, 1985, Monday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section D; Page 1, Column 3; Financial Desk

LENGTH: 1954 words

HEADLINE: PROBLEM OF TOXIC EMISSIONS

BYLINE: By STUART DIAMOND

... chemicals being released from at least 302 plants in 34 states. More than 120 chemicals were involved, including the cancer agents benzene, vinyl chloride, asbestos, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, acrylonitrile and formaldehyde. There were also significant releases of lead, mercury, cadmium and bromine. The heaviest concentrations were in ...

AP00056287

Copyright 1985 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

May 1, 1985, Wednesday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section C; Page 1, Column 4; Living Desk

LENGTH: 2130 words

HEADLINE: PERSONAL HEALTH;
HOW INNOVATIONS AFFECT SAFETY AND NUTRITION

BYLINE: By JANE E. BRODY

... likely to get into foods.

Since the early 1970's, when the agency banned plastic liquor bottles made of polyvinyl chloride because cancer-causing vinyl chloride was leaching into the drinks, improved manufacturing processes have greatly reduced the amount of vinyl chloride in such bottles, according to Gerard McCowin, director of the Division of Food and Color Additives.

Nonetheless, when plastic is heated, as in boil- ...

Jan 74 - Ma

3/3, TX/6
DIALOG(R) File 16: PROMT(R)
(c) 1995 Information Access Co. All rts. reserv.

01165448
EPA would allow vinyl chloride emissions.

NEW YORK TIMES (NATIONAL EDITION) March 29, 1985 p. 111

The Environmental Protection Agency has proposed changing its rules to allow some controlled air emissions of vinyl chloride, a cancer-causing substance. Under present rules, vinyl chloride discharges into the air are prohibited except in emergencies that are not preventable by the producing plant. If emissions can be prevented, they are not considered emergencies and are subject to penalties. Environmental Protection Agency has proposed that instead of prohibiting all but emergency releases, plants producing vinyl chloride be permitted a certain number of discharges of the substance each year, ranging from 4-7, and depending on the size and plant location. The rule changes would set no limit on the amount of the individual discharges. Critics contend the changes would allow more vinyl chloride air pollution and raise the threat of cancer to people in the vicinity of plants. Vinyl chloride, used in the production of plastics and other materials, has been found to cause brain and liver cancer in humans and is currently 1 of 5 toxic air pollutants regulated by Environmental Protection Agency.

AP00056289

Copyright 1985 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

April 18, 1985, Thursday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section A; Page 18, Column 1; National Desk

LENGTH: 651 words

HEADLINE: STUDY FAULTS U. S. ON SAFETY EFFORT

BYLINE: BY KENNETH B. NOBLE

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, April 17

... Some Risks

The study found that regulations had been effective in reducing the exposure of workers to a number of hazardous substances, including vinyl chloride, asbestos, cotton dust and lead. In particular, the report said, exposure to vinyl chloride, a cancer-causing substance, "declined dramatically" after a more stringent standard was issued.

Jack McDavitt, a spokesman for the ...

AP00056290

Copyright 1985 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

March 29, 1985, Friday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section A; Page 15, Column 1; National Desk

LENGTH: 734 words

HEADLINE: E.P.A. PROPOSES ALLOWING EMISSIONS OF CANCER-CAUSING SUBSTANCE

BYLINE: By PHILIP SHABECOFF

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, March 23

The Environmental Protection Agency has proposed changing its rules to allow some controlled air emissions of vinyl chloride, a cancer-causing substance.

The agency said it was planning the changes to make the rules easier to enforce and therefore more likely to protect health.

Under current rules, discharges of vinyl chloride into the air are prohibited except in "emergencies" that are not preventable by the producing plant. If emissions can be prevented, they are not considered ...

... any charges are is put into effect.

Critics, including environmentalists and the environmental agency official said today that the changes would permit more vinyl chloride pollution of the air and thus increase the threat of cancer to people in the vicinity of plants.

Vinyl chloride, which is used in the manufacture of plastics and other materials, has been found to cause brain and liver cancer in humans and is currently one of five toxic air pollutants regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency.

There are about 50 plants producing vinyl chloride around the country, including five in New Jersey and one in Niagara Falls, N.Y., according to E.P.A. data.

...

SUBJECT: AIR POLLUTION; VINYL CHLORIDE; CANCER

AP00056291

Copyright 1985 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

March 29, 1985, Friday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section B; Page 1, Column 1; Metropolitan Desk

LENGTH: 872 words

HEADLINE: NEWS SUMMARY;

... recipients under a bill approved by a House panel. (A16:4-6.)

Changes in rules on vinyl chloride have been proposed by the Environmental Protection Agency. It said it wanted to modify regulations banning emissions of the cancer-causing substance to make them easier to enforce and therefore more likely to protect health. (A15:1-4.)

Cuts in aid to mass ...

AP00056292

Copyright 1985 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

March 26, 1985, Tuesday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section A; Page 1, Column 3; Financial Desk

LENGTH: 1536 words

HEADLINE: VERY HIGH LEVELS OF TOXIC MATERIAL ARE FOUND IN AIR

BYLINE: By STUART DIAMOND

... current actual emission data are not available.''

Chemicals Chosen

The categories chosen for the survey included chemicals that are considered cancer agents, suspected cancer agents or substances considered hazardous by inhalation, ingestion or skin contact. Among them are methylene chloride, chloroform, chlorine, acrylonitrile, carbon tetrachloride, ethylene oxide, trichloroethylene, benzene, vinyl chloride, hydrogen chloride and xylene. Substantial releases - sometimes in the hundreds of tons a year - of those chemicals were disclosed by the chemical ...

Copyright 1984 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

December 2, 1984, Sunday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section 6; Page 100, Column 3; Magazine Desk

LENGTH: 5240 words

HEADLINE: LEUKEMIA STRIKES A SMALL TOWN

BYLINE: By Paula DiPerna

... linked to a specific environmental contaminant have almost all involved the place of work. An outbreak of a rare liver cancer among workers in a plastics plant in Kentucky, for example, was traced to vinyl chloride.

Tracking environmental contaminants outside the place of work poses special problems. "If," says the stocky, crewcut Dr. Caldwell, "everyone ...

AP00056294

Copyright 1984 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

October 30, 1984, Tuesday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section A; Page 1, Column 3; National Desk

LENGTH: 1366 words

HEADLINE: TOXIC LEAK FEARED FROM NIAGARA SITE

BYLINE: By PHILIP SHABECOFF, Special to the New York Times

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, Oct. 29

... site in Waterbury, Conn., and several other sites from which wastes were removed under the Government's cleanup program.

Substances Linked to Cancer

The Cecos site is known to contain a large variety of hazardous substances that can cause cancer and other illnesses, including vinyl chloride, trichlorethylene, chloroform and polychlorinated biphenyls, or PCB's.

Thomas L. Moran, a spokesman for Cecos International, said, "We have not ...

AP00056295

Copyright 1984 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

April 15, 1984, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

SECTION: Section 4; Page 4, Column 2; Week in Review Desk

LENGTH: 275 words

HEADLINE: THE NATION;

BYLINE: By Caroline Rand Herron, Michael Wright and Richard Levine

They require that all water systems serving more than 25 customers be tested every three years for traces of vinyl chloride and benzene, known carcinogens, as well as ethylene dibromide, known as EDB, and five other volatile organic chemicals suspected of causing cancer in humans.

The screening of water for toxins, said Victoria Tschinkel, secretary for Florida's Department of Environmental Regulation, ...

AP00056296

Copyright 1984 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

March 20, 1984, Tuesday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section C; Page 12, Column 1; Science Desk

LENGTH: 2401 words

HEADLINE: CARCINOGENS: A REVIEW OF 20 MAJOR CONTROVERSIES

... basis of Tris
aroused concern among scientists in
1973. A study published in 1977 by the
National Cancer Institute documented
cancer in test animals.

In 1974 the B.F. Goodrich Chemical
Company informed NIOSH that four
workers in Louisville died of rare liver
cancer possibly related to vinyl chloride
exposure. Substance's Use

AP00056297

Copyright 1984 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

March 20, 1984, Tuesday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section C; Page 1, Column 2; Science Desk

LENGTH: 3563 words

HEADLINE: THE parade of chemicals that cause cancer seems endless

BYLINE: By PHILIP M. BOFFEY

... jungles of Vietnam.

And before that, stretching back a decade or more, the roster of commercial and industrial chemicals suspected or known to cause cancer included the pesticides DDT and Kepone; the artificial sweeteners cyclamate and saccharin; the synthetic hormone DES; the industrial chemicals asbestos, vinyl chloride, benzene, formaldehyde and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's); such consumer products as hair dyes and children's nightgowns treated with Tris, a flame ...

AP00056298

Copyright 1984 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

January 8, 1984, Sunday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section 11WC; Page 3, Column 1; Westchester Weekly Desk

LENGTH: 1652 words

HEADLINE: WESTCHESTER JOURNAL

... said, allows a maximum of 5 parts per billion.

The substance, Mr. Slocum said, 'has been known to cause liver cancer in human beings exposed to high levels of it in the work place.' He said this resulted from breathing fumes of vinyl chloride at 8 parts per billion and described the symptoms as a feeling of numbness, coughing, sneezing and loss of appetite.

Although the ...

AP00056299

Copyright 1983 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

June 19, 1983, Sunday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section 4; Page 6, Column 1; Week in Review Desk

LENGTH: 1293 words

HEADLINE: DIOXIN IS ONLY NEW JERSEY'S LATEST ENVIRONMENTAL HEADACHE

... start digging nine new wells in Atlantic City this month to replace 10 old ones threatened by cancer-causing benzene and vinyl chloride leaching from an old toxic waste dump called Price's Pit. 'I've got my fingers crossed, my ...

AP00056300

Copyright 1982 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

September 30, 1982, Thursday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section A; Page 18, Column 1; National Desk

LENGTH: 581 words

HEADLINE: SPILLED CHEMICALS SPREAD FARTHER

BYLINE: AP

DATELINE: LIVINGSTON, La., Sept. 29

... a powder keg, but we're close to snuffing out the fuse," he said. Among the burning cars was one loaded with vinyl chloride, resting against another car full of the same hazardous chemical, Lieutenant Jones said. Vinyl chloride gas is considered extremely flammable and long-term exposure is suspected to cause cancer. It is used to make vinyl and other plastic products.

The authorities were also concerned about two derailed cars containing a ...

AP00056301

Copyright 1982 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

August 27, 1982, Friday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section D; Page 16, Column 1; National Desk

LENGTH: 836 words

HEADLINE: U.S. SUES COMPAINIES OVER OHIO CHEMICAL DUMP

BYLINE: AP

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, Aug. 26

... miles to the southwest, the department said.

The Justice Department said hazardous chemicals at the dump include arsenic, benzene, cyanides, vinyl chloride, naphthalene, chloroform, polychlorinated biphenyls, trichloroethylene and the pesticides aldrin and dieldrin. It said these chemicals could cause poisoning, cancer, comas, mutations, blood disorders, nervous system problems and other effects.

The suit asked the court to issue an injunction ...

AP00056302

Copyright 1982 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

February 22, 1982, Monday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section A; Page 1, Column 4; Metropolitan Desk

LENGTH: 1081 words

HEADLINE: TUBING, TOXIC WHEN BURNED, PUT IN SUBWAYS

BYLINE: By ARI L. GOLDMAN

... coming off the plastic, she said, even before there is any sign of fire and in some cases these substances can cause cancer to those who inhale them. However, Miss Tharr at the national institute in Cincinnati said that although vinyl chloride is believed to cause cancer of the liver, "most studies indicate that when burned, polyvinyl chloride does not revert back" to this simpler form.

Factor at MGM ...

AP00056303

Copyright 1981 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

December 13, 1981, Sunday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section 1; Part 1; Page 51, Column 1; Metropolitan Desk

LENGTH: 935 words

HEADLINE: HOOKER CO. CASES STILL NOT SETTLED

BYLINE: By FRANCES CERRA

... dumping of what Mr. Lent called 'a whole delicatessen of chemicals' into local landfills. The chemicals included millions of pounds of such substances as vinyl chloride, trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene, all suspected or known cancer-causing agents.

AP00056304

Copyright 1981 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

November 22, 1981, Sunday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section 3; Page 2, Column 3; Financial Desk

LENGTH: 1313 words

HEADLINE: Business Forum;
BUSINESS IS ASKING FOR TROUBLE AGAIN

BYLINE: By ROBERT B. REICH

... radials have given rise to \$214 million in personal damage awards. The list goes on: toxic shock from tampons, cancer from benzene and vinyl chloride, birth defects from endrin.

A T the same time that more citizens are seeking legal redress, the courts are extending the limits of ...

AP00056305

Copyright 1981 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

October 4, 1981, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

SECTION: Section 11; New Jersey; Page 6, Column 4; New Jersey Weekly Desk

LENGTH: 954 words

HEADLINE: A MAYOR ACCUSES D.E.P. OF IGNORING ILLEGAL DUMPING

BYLINE: By LEO H. CARNEY

... Mrs. Worrell said, the D.E.P. accepted test results from the company itself and, on that basis, discontinued its investigation .

Vinyl chloride monomers are gases that, according to scientists, can escape from the plastic-like discards of the polyvinyl chloride manufacturing process. They are known to cause cancer of the liver and other cancers.

AP00056306

Copyright 1981 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

June 27, 1981, Saturday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section 1; Page 9, Column 3; National Desk

LENGTH: 1252 words

HEADLINE: JOB SAFETY RULES: HIGH COURT LEAVES DOUBTS ON U.S. ROLE; News
Analysis

BYLINE: By PHILIP SHABECOFF, Special to the New York Times

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, June 26

... Cohen said, asserting that the decision would now guide the agency's
behavior on other workplace hazards, including lead, cadmium vinyl chloride
and cancer hazards generally.

View of Merged Labor Movement

'This decision means OSHA can't decide how many people can ...

AP00056307

Copyright 1981 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

March 3, 1981, Tuesday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section C; Page 1, Column 1; Science Desk

LENGTH: 1655 words

HEADLINE: BRAIN CANCER: DEATHS IN CHEMICAL PLANTS SPUR INTENSE INQUIRY

BYLINE: By BAYARD WEBSTER

... link between brain tumors and exposure to the chemical-plant environment.

"We still know only about 30 percent of the causes of cancer, but I think we're on the road to solving this particular problem," he said. He noted that in the recent past, chemical plants had willingly and speedily established new procedures controlling exposure to vinyl chloride after it was found to be one of the most potent cancercausing agents.

It is possible that a most significant finding could come out of the investigations now underway, he said. "The brain tumor problem may only be a marker, a signal or an index of an overall cancer problem. If there are more than normal ..."

AP00056308

Copyright 1981 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

February 28, 1981, Saturday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section 2; Page 26, Column 1; Metropolitan Desk

LENGTH: 939 words

HEADLINE: HOOKER CHEMICAL IN JERSEY STRUCK ON TOXIC GAS ARRIVAL

BYLINE: By DONALD JANSON, Special to the New York Times

DATELINE: BURLINGTON, N.J., Feb. 27

... night, after they learned about the delivery of the gas. They also charged that, in the last five years, 11 employees exposed to toxic vinyl chloride at the plant had suffered heart attacks or contracted cancer.

During a news conference at the plant today, Robert A. Katherine, a Hooker vice president and general ...

AP00056309

Copyright 1980 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

September 14, 1980, Sunday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section 11; Long Island; Page 20, Column 3; Long Island Weekly Desk

LENGTH: 1231 words

HEADLINE: FIND ANOTHER USE FOR PILGRIM STATE

BYLINE: By MICHAEL DORMAN

... district. And now our officials want to remove even that small blessing.

Beyond that, Mr. Prospect charges that the plant will release cancer-causing agents into the air. Such cancer-producing agents as dioxin and vinyl chloride were spewed into the atmosphere by a similarly controversial Hempstead plant, now closed. Moreover, the proposed Pilgrim State incinerator ...

AP00056310

Copyright 1980 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

August 27, 1980, Wednesday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section C; Page 10, Column 1; Living Desk

LENGTH: 1249 words

HEADLINE: PERSONAL HEALTH

BYLINE: By Jane E. Brody

... commercial solvents), yellow phosphorus (a rat poison), copper sulfate, and chemicals used in the manufacture of plastics like vinyl chloride. Natural liver poisons include aflatoxin, a cancer-causing substance produced by a mold that grows on damp grains and peanuts, and amanita mushroom toxin.

Anyone ...

Copyright 1980 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

June 15, 1980, Sunday, Late City Final Edition
SECTION: Section 3; Page 16, Column 3; Financial Desk

LENGTH: 1345 words

HEADLINE: IN MANY CASES,REGULATION

... exposure to asbestos, the data indicate, may result in a reduction of 630 to 2,500 deaths a year from lung cancer and asbestosis. O.S.H.A. regulation of such hazards as vinyl chloride, cotton dust, lead and noise are expected to provide significant additional benefits in the form of reduced incidence of disease.

* Motor ...

AP00056312

Copyright 1980 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

May 24, 1980, Saturday

SECTION: Page 26, Column 3

LENGTH: 56 words

SUBJECT: SEWAGE AND INDUSTRIAL; SHUTDOWNS (INSTITUTIONAL); CANCER; BUILDINGS;
METHANE; VINYL CHLORIDE; EDUCATION AND SCHOOLS; TOXIC SUBSTANCES; LANDFILL;
GASES, POISON; CHEMICALS;

Copyright 1980 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

May 18, 1980, Sunday

SECTION: Page 26, Column 2

LENGTH: 107 words

BYLINE: BY SHAWN G KENNEDY

ABSTRACT:

... toxic chemicals found at dump have not been health threat to residents or schoolchildren. EPA official Hugh Kaufman notes vinyl chloride is among chemicals suspected of causing chromosome damage in residents of Love Canal, Niagara Falls. Chemical has been linked to liver cancer in humans (M).

Copyright 1980 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

May 13, 1980, Tuesday

SECTION: Section 2; Page 3, Column 3

LENGTH: 46 words

BYLINE: BY SHAWN G KENNEDY

SUBJECT: TOXIC SUBSTANCES; EDUCATION AND SCHOOLS; SEWAGE AND INDUSTRIAL; VINYL
CHLORIDE; CANCER; CHEMICALS;

October 29, 1979

SECTION: Pg. 63

LENGTH: 2720 words

HEADLINE: Why Americans Are Healthiest Ever: A New Size-Up

BYLINE: Interview With Dr. Julius B. Richmond, U.S. Surgeon General., A pediatrician, Dr. Richmond, 63, is the country's chief health official. As surgeon general, he heads the Public Health Service, sets priorities for medical research and helps President Carter monitor rising health costs.

BODY:

... smoking as men, and if this trend continues, by 1983 lung cancer will surpass breast cancer as the leading cause of death from cancer among women.

The same thing shows up in bladder cancer. Saccharin, for example, is a weak cancer-causing agent that causes bladder cancer in experimental animals. Vinyl chloride is associated with liver cancer, and asbestos with some types of cancer of the lung.

Q. Is diabetes on the rise?

A. People are living longer, so we can expect to see more patients with the ...

Copyright 1979 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

SECTION: Page 21, Column 5 September 1, 1979, Saturday

LENGTH: 139 words

BYLINE: BY IRVIN MOLOTSKY

SUBJECT: WATER POLLUTION; CANCER; CHEMICALS; LANDFILL; LAW AND LEGISLATION
(STATE AND LOCAL); QUESTIONABLE OR CORRUPT ACTIVITIES; SEWAGE AND INDUSTRIAL
WASTES (LIQUID WASTES); TOXIC SUBSTANCES; TRICHLOROETHYLENE; VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1979 U.S. News & World Report
U.S. News & World Report

February 5, 1979

SECTION: SPECIAL REPORT; Pg. 39

LENGTH: 3240 words

HEADLINE: Is Your Job Dangerous to Your Health?

BYLINE: This article was prepared by Associate Editor Abigail Trafford.

BODY:

... helped account for America's high standard of living and economic growth. They find ominous signs:

Many workers exposed to vinyl chloride, the grandfather compound of the modern plastics industry, have developed a rare cancer of the liver, according to some studies.

Those exposed to bischloromethylether (BCME), an intermediate product used in a number of industrial ...

AP00056318

February 5, 1979

SECTION: Pg. 42

LENGTH: 300 words

HEADLINE: 10 Suspected Hazards in the Workplace

BODY:

...

Potential Dangers	Diseases That May Result	Workers Exposed
Radiation	Cancer of thyroid, lungs	Medical technicians;
	...	
Vinyl chloride	Cancer of liver, brain	Plastic - industry workers --

Copyright 1978 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

September 13, 1978, Wednesday

SECTION: Page 48

LENGTH: 91 words

BYLINE: BY CHRIS CONNELL

ABSTRACT:

... conservative estimate and that toll could be as high as 38%. Hold findings are based on new statistical analyses of number of workers exposed to cancer-causing chemicals. Cite asbestos as major chemical killer, accounting for 17% of cancer deaths, with others cited including arsenic, benzene and vinyl chloride (L).

SUBJECT: &WN; ASBESTOS; ARSENIC; BENZENE; CANCER; CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICALS; DEATHS; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; LABOR; STATISTICS; VINYL CHLORIDE;

AP00056320

Copyright 1977 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

June 28, 1977, Tuesday

SECTION: Page 34, Column 2

LENGTH: 36 words

ABSTRACT:

Union Carbide spokesman Frank Stowers says 5th employee of South Charleston, W Va, chem plant has died of angiosarcoma, rare form of liver cancer believed to be linked to long-term exposure to vinyl chloride (S).

SUBJECT: ANGIOSARCOMA; CANCER; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; LABOR;
LIVER; VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1977 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

February 23, 1977, Wednesday

SECTION: Page 10, Column 1

LENGTH: 149 words

BYLINE: BY JANE E BRODY

ABSTRACT:

... scrutiny of this and related chems, news conf at NY Sciences Acad. Say chem, vinylidene chloride, is closely related to cancer-causing chems vinyl chloride and trichloroethylene. Researchers at Dow Chem Co, leading mfr of vinylidene chloride, cite study by US industries ...

SUBJECT: ANIMALS; BEVERAGES; CANCER; CONTAINERS AND PACKAGING; CONSUMER PROTECTION; MICE; PLASTICS; RATS; RESEARCH; RESEARCH USES OF ANIMALS; TRICHLOROETHYLENE; VINYLIDENE CHLORIDE; VINYL CHLORIDE;

AP00056322

February 7, 1977

SECTION: Special Section/CLEAN AMERICA; Pg. 51

LENGTH: 2410 words

HEADLINE: CLEAN AMERICA;
WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE TO SAVE THE ENVIRONMENT

BYLINE: INTERVIEW WITH DR. DAVID P. RALL, DIRECTOR, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCE; Dr. Rall, 50, became head of the National Institute of Environmental Health Science in 1971. For 18 years preceding that, he was involved in Government research on cancer. Besides his Institute post, Dr. Rall is an environmental consultant to the World Health Organization, as well as the chairman of a committee to co-ordinate toxicology and related programs throughout the Federal Government. Can the U.S. hope to roll back pollution without heavy damage to the economy? If so, how? In this interview with the magazine's editors, a top official in the field offers his prescription for a clean America.

BODY:

... Q. A pervasive type of pollution is cigarette smoke. If everybody could be persuaded to stop smoking cigarettes, would that reduce the death rate from cancer?

A. It would certainly reduce the incidence of lung cancer, but it would by no means eliminate it.

Certain industrial chemicals are known to cause lung cancer. There is preliminary evidence that exposure to vinyl chloride does. The combination of cigarette smoking and asbestos causes a striking increase in lung cancer.

It is also estimated that people who live in a polluted urban environment suffer an impact from pollutants in the ...

Copyright 1976 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

December 31, 1976, Friday

SECTION: Section 1; Page 1, Column 5

LENGTH: 150 words

BYLINE: BY MARTIN WALDRON

ABSTRACT:

... disastrous impact on state. Com suggests Govs and Legislatures of NJ, NYS, Pa and Del form 4-state cancer-control comm to attack environmental cancers on regional basis. Asbestos and vinyl chloride head list of chems to be banned. Environmental Protection Comr David J Bardin and aide Dr Peter Preuss comment. ...

SUBJECT: ASBESTOS; DEATHS; LABOR; TOXIC SUBSTANCES; VINYL CHLORIDE; AIR POLLUTION; FUEL COMBUSTION POLLUTION; SMOG; AIR QUALITY; CANCER; SARCOMAS; CARCINOMA; CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICALS; ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY; EXCISE TAXES; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS; OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND ...

Copyright 1976 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

December 29, 1976, Wednesday
SECTION: Page 50, Column 3

LENGTH: 89 words

BYLINE: BY LESLIE MAITLAND

ABSTRACT:

... J Yevoli charge Nassau County Health Dept with 'extraordinary negligence' for allegedly failing to act on knowledge that vinyl chloride, traced to nearby plant of Hooker Chem Corp, and other cancer-causing agents had been found in LI drinking water. Presence of vinly chloride was first discovered in April '74 ...

Copyright 1976 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

December 5, 1976, Sunday

SECTION: Page 77, Column 2

LENGTH: 70 words

ABSTRACT:

Minute traces of vinyl chloride, polyvinyl chloride and other organic chems, some of which are suspected of causing cancer in laboratory animals, have been found in some public water wells in Bethpage, Hicksville and Levittown, NY. It is ...

SUBJECT: CANCER; CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICALS; POLYVINYL CHLORIDE; VINYL CHLORIDE; WATER POLLUTION; WATER;

Copyright 1976 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

SECTION: Page 18, Column 7 March 11, 1976, Thursday

LENGTH: 185 words

BYLINE: BY JANE E BRODY

ABSTRACT:

... liver cancer among Wis residents, suggesting that farmers exposed to arsenic-based insecticides may be at risk of developing such cancer. Cancer, called angiosarcoma of liver, is same disease that in '74 was found to be caused by occupational exposure to vinyl chloride. Cancer is also reptd among workers in Alsatian vineyards where arsenic insecticides are used. Dr Henry A Anderson of Mt Sinai ...

Copyright 1976 U.S. News & World Report
U.S. News & World Report

February 23, 1976

SECTION: Pg. 52

LENGTH: 3860 words

HEADLINE: DANGEROUS FOOD AND DRUGS;
Behind the Furor

BYLINE: Interview With Dr. Alexander M. Schmidt, Commissioner, Food and Drug Administration; Almost every time you turn around, there's another scare - over drugs, chemicals, the ozone layer, even food. Just how great are the dangers? Answers come from the official in charge of protecting people's health.

BODY:

... Q. Can you give us an example?

A. Use of fluorocarbons as a spray propellant. We already have banned use of vinyl chloride in aerosols because of the cancer risk. Now there is a theory that fluorocarbons may destroy the ozone layer in our atmosphere that filters out ultraviolet light. The ...

AP00056328

February 9, 1976

SECTION: Pg. 60

LENGTH: 4900 words

HEADLINE: LATEST IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CANCER

BYLINE: Interview with Dr. Frank J. Rauscher, Jr., Director, National Cancer Institute; Dr. Rauscher, 44, is known internationally as an authority on cancer. Born in Pennsylvania, he was educated at Moravian College and Rutgers University. After teaching and conducting research in virology at Rutgers, he joined the National Cancer Institute in 1959. He was appointed Director in May of 1972. Is cancer a growing menace? More cases - or fewer - likely in years ahead? What progress in treatment? One of the country's top experts came to the magazine's conference room to tell about a dreaded disease.

BODY:

... perhaps in man. There is good evidence that three - possibly four - human viruses are associated in some way with human cancers.

Another category of cancer-causing agents is made up of physical carcinogens, such as X rays and other forms of ionizing radiation.

The third cause consists of chemicals - vinyl chloride, pesticides and others. We know of a thousand different chemicals that are capable of causing cancer in various animals. About 30 of those chemicals are known definitely to cause cancer in people.

Q. It seems that hardly a week goes by that you don't read newspaper stories about carcinogens ...

... at all that fluoridation in water, either artificially added or naturally occurring, increase risk of cancer.

Q. Is the risk of cancer bigger for people who are in certain occupations?

A. Yes. of os. A good example is the recent publicity about cancer occurring in workers in the manufacture of vinyl chloride.

Asbestos is another known hazard - one of the most potent cancer inducers that we know of. We know that people who mine asbestos or work with it in manufacturing or construction have a much higher incidence of a particular type of lung tumor.

Mechanics who work around automobile exhaust all the time clearly run a risk of cancer.

Some workers exposed to vinyl chloride apparently developed cancer in as little as two years.

Q. Dr. Rauscher, what's behind the uproar over cancer hazards in certain drugs, such as estrogens?

A. This is a very complex area.

Take diethylstilbestrol - or DES - a synthetic estrogen that is ...

Copyright 1975 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

December 28, 1975, Sunday

SECTION: Section 3; Page 1, Column 7

LENGTH: 94 words

ABSTRACT:

Article on health standards imposed in '74 on chem mfrs on use of vinyl chloride gas, proven cause of cancer, by Occupational Safety and Health Adm questions industry's original warnings that strict standards would result in plant closings, ...

SUBJECT: CANCER; INDUSTRY COMPOSITES-CHEMICALS; INDUSTRY COMPOSITES-TIRE & RUBBER; PLASTICS; VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1975 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

December 18, 1975, Thursday
SECTION: Page 36, Column 4

LENGTH: 127 words

SUBJECT: CANCER; CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICALS; METALS AND MINERALS; PCB
(POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS); SEWAGE AND INDUSTRIAL WASTES (LIQUID WASTES);
STANDARDS AND STANDARDIZATION; VINYL CHLORIDE; WATER; WATER POLLUTION;

Copyright 1975 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

December 17, 1975, Wednesday
SECTION: Page 22, Column 4; (UPI)

LENGTH: 119 words

ABSTRACT:

EPA proposes regulations to cut by 90% amt of cancer-causing vinyl chloride gas to which 4.6-million people are exposed in factory areas; Soc of the Plastics Indus says it does not believe there is ...

Copyright 1975 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

December 7, 1975, Sunday

SECTION: Page 57, Column 1

LENGTH: 89 words

BYLINE: BY JANE E BRODY

ABSTRACT:

B F Goodrich, co where cancer-causing hazard of vinyl chloride was discovered nearly 2 yrs ago, announced last wk that in accordance with Fed regulations it has succeeded in ...

... exposure to chem. Co officials say they expect that at present exposure levels no worker will develop fatal cancer known as angiosarcoma of liver, which thus far has struck at least 45 vinyl chloride workers around world, including 10 at Goodrich plants. Co pres John D Ong, med dir ...

SUBJECT: CANCER; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; LABOR; LIVER; PLASTICS; VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1975 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

August 29, 1975, Friday

SECTION: Page 1, Column 4

LENGTH: 144 words

BYLINE: BY DIANE HENRY

ABSTRACT:

FDA to halt packaging of many food items in polyvinyl chloride because of potential for causing cancer. Comr Alexander Schmidt says 'FDA and scientific community agree that vinyl chloride poses certain risks to human health'. Polyvinyl chloride would, in effect, be banned from most present packaging of luncheon meats and ...

SUBJECT: CANCER; CONSUMER PROTECTION; CONTAINERS AND PACKAGING; FOOD
CONTAMINATION AND POISONING; PLASTICS; POLYVINYL CHLORIDE; VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1975 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

July 6, 1975, Sunday

SECTION: Page 25, Column 3

LENGTH: 123 words

BYLINE: BY DAVID BURNHAM

ABSTRACT:

... Gus Speth and Mark J Green, lawyer long associated with consumer advocate Ralph Nader, comment. Controversy surrounding cancer-producing agents in vinyl chloride revd (L).

SUBJECT: CANCER; PLASTICS; VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1975 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

SECTION: Page 18, Column 1 July 2, 1975, Wednesday

LENGTH: 86 words

BYLINE: BY DAVID BURNHAM

SUBJECT: CANCER; CONSUMER PROTECTION; CONTAINERS AND PACKAGING; FOOD AND
GROCERY TRADE; VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1975 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

April 26, 1975, Saturday

SECTION: Page 28, Column 1

LENGTH: 172 words

BYLINE: BY JANE E BRODY

ABSTRACT:

... trichloroethylene, chem widely used in metal and clothing dry cleaning industries, has been found in preliminary tests to cause cancers of liver and other organs in mice. Trichloroethylene is close relative of vinyl chloride, found to cause rare type of liver cancer in exposed workers. Is used mainly as degreasing agent in metal indus and as solvent and dry cleaning agent in ...

SUBJECT: ANIMALS; CANCER; CLEANING AND DYEING; COFFEE; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; LABOR; LIVER; METALS AND MINERALS; RESEARCH USES OF ANIMALS; TRICHLOROETHYLENE; VINYL CHLORIDE; ANESTHESIA AND ANESTHETICS; ANESTHETICS;

AP00056337

Copyright 1975 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

April 19, 1975, Saturday

SECTION: Page 1, Column 1

LENGTH: 149 words

BYLINE: BY HAROLD M SCHMECK JR

ABSTRACT:

... done in greater detail in few cities found traces of other hazardous
chems, dieldrin, a pesticide, and vinyl chloride, which has been linked to
cancers in persons heavily exposed to it (M).

SUBJECT: BROMODICHLOROMETHANE; BROMOFORM; CARBON TETRACHLORIDE; CHLOROFORM;
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE; DIELDRIN; VINYL CHLORIDE; WATER POLLUTION; CANCER;
SARCOMAS; CARCINOMA; CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICALS; ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY; WATER;
GROUNDWATER;

AP00056338

April 14, 1975

SECTION: TRENDS IN LABOR; Pg. 66

LENGTH: 80 words

HEADLINE: Vinyl-chloride limits set

BODY:

New standards against exposure of workers to vinyl chloride were put into effect by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration on April 1, after the Supreme Court refused to delay implementation. The chemical, used in manufacturing plastics, is a suspected cause of cancer among some workmen exposed to its vapors. Manufacturers now must reduce exposure to no detectable level or, at most, to ...

Copyright 1975 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

April 7, 1975, Monday

SECTION: Page 5, Column 1

LENGTH: 108 words

BYLINE: BY DAVID BURNHAM and BERNARD M WEINSTEIN

ABSTRACT:

... exposed to virtually no vinyl chloride. Chides statement by inst dir Dr Frank J Rauscher that safety of vinyl chloride has never been proven. Occupational health inst begins proceedings to discharge Dr Stanley C Mazaleski, who has accused inst of needlessly exposing Amer workers to cancer risk. Mazaleski is challenging dismissal (M).

SUBJECT: CANCER; DOGS; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; LABOR; MEDICINE AND HEALTH; PLASTICS; VINYL CHLORIDE;

AP00056340

Copyright 1975 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

April 1, 1975, Tuesday

SECTION: Page 25, Column 1

LENGTH: 38 words

SUBJECT: CANCER; DECISIONS AND VERDICTS; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS;
LABOR; PLASTICS; VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1975 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

March 26, 1975, Wednesday

SECTION: Page 9, Column 1

LENGTH: 82 words

BYLINE: BY BAYARD WEBSTER

ABSTRACT:

... health study of thousands of its employees who have worked with chem Chloroprene in light of discovery of Russian rept linking chem to cancer and because chem, used in mfr of synthetic rubber, is related to cancer-causing vinyl chloride. Soviet study indicates incidence of skin cancer was higher among workers involved in chloroprene production and that similar rise in incidence of skin cancer was noted among those involved in production of chem (M).

SUBJECT: CANCER; CHLOROPRENE; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; LABOR; MEDICINE AND HEALTH; RESEARCH; RUBBER; VINYL CHLORIDE ;

Copyright 1975 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

February 2, 1975, Sunday

SECTION: Page 44, Column 1

LENGTH: 184 words

BYLINE: BY ARNOLD H LUBASCH

ABSTRACT:

... begin Jan 1, were written by Labor Sec Peter J Brennan in '74 after evidence indicated that vinyl chloride could cause fatal liver cancer. Govt lawyers argued that vinyl chloride caused liver cancer in men and experimental animals. Lawyers for Soc of Plastics Indus and several major corps argued that health risk was ...

SUBJECT: CANCER; LIVER; PLASTICS; VINYL CHLORIDE;

AP00056343

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

SECTION: Page 48, Column 3 November 12, 1974, Tuesday

LENGTH: 77 words

SUBJECT: AEROSOL SPRAYS; CANCER; CONSUMER PROTECTION; CONTAINERS AND
PACKAGING; PLASTICS; VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

November 12, 1974, Tuesday

SECTION: Page 29, Column 3

LENGTH: 148 words

BYLINE: BY JANE E BRODY

ABSTRACT:

... water from environment and even from pipes through which water is pumped. Many of chems and minerals found in drinking water are linked to cancer, birth defects, heart disease and diseases of other organs. Pipes of lead, galvanize iron, asbestos cement and plastic are believed to leach lead, cadmium, asbestos, vinyl chloride and toxic plasticizers. Chlorination process is suspected of causing chem reaction between chlorine and organic chems that forms hazardous contaminants. ...

SUBJECT: ARSENIC; ASBESTOS; BIRTH DEFECTS (CONGENITAL DEFECTS); CADMIUM AND CADMIUM COMPOUNDS; CANCER; CARBON TETRACHLORIDE; CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICALS; CHLORINE; CHLOROFORM; HEART; HERBICIDES; KIDNEYS; LEAD; LIVER; MERCURY (METAL); METALS AND MINERALS; NITRATES; PESTICIDES AND PESTS; PLASTICS; PIPE; VINYL CHLORIDE; WATER;

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

SECTION: Page 52, Column 3 November 7, 1974, Thursday

LENGTH: 63 words

BYLINE: BY WILL LISSNER

SUBJECT: AEROSOL SPRAYS; CANCER; CONTAINERS AND PACKAGING; CONSUMER
PROTECTION; PLASTICS; VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

SECTION: Page 34, Column 1 November 3, 1974, Sunday

LENGTH: 122 words

SUBJECT: ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY; CANCER; CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICALS; INDUSTRIAL AND
OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; PLASTICS; VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

October 27, 1974, Sunday

SECTION: Section 6; Page 20

LENGTH: 108 words

BYLINE: BY ALAN ANDERSON JR

SUBJECT: ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY; ASBESTOS; CANCER; FIBER GLASS; GLASS;
INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF
1970; PLASTICS; POLYVINYL CHLORIDE; VINYL CHLORIDE;

AP00056348

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

October 18, 1974, Friday

SECTION: Page 83, Column 1

LENGTH: 28 words

BYLINE: BY JOHN J O'CONNOR

SUBJECT: CANCER; CBS REPORTS; NEWS PROGRAMS; PLASTICS; PROGRAMS; TELEVISION
AND RADIO; VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

October 15, 1974, Tuesday

SECTION: Page 33, Column 1

LENGTH: 132 words

BYLINE: BY EDITH EVANS ASBURY

ABSTRACT:

... Selikoff takes Javits on tour of labs in which research is being done on diseases caused by asbestos and vinyl chloride, both capable of causing lung cancer in workers who handle them. Javits pledges to press for passage of legis to require expansion of workmen's compensation to include ...

SUBJECT: AIR POLLUTION; ASBESTOS; CANCER; COLUMBUS DAY; ELECTIONS; ISSUES AND PLATFORMS; LUNGS; PLASTICS; PUBLIC OPINION; VINYL CHLORIDE; WOMEN; WOMEN S ROLE IN POLITICS; WORKMEN S COMPENSATION INSURANCE;

AP00056350

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

October 8, 1974, Tuesday

SECTION: Page 22, Column 3

LENGTH: 78 words

ABSTRACT:

... Safety Comm says it has decided to make public brand names of aerosol products under comm's jurisdiction that contain vinyl chloride, chem gas suspected of causing cancer. Information may help consumers get money back for perhaps millions of cans of spray paint, solvents and other cleaning agents containing vinyl chloride. Comr Barbara Franklin says names and other details will not be released until after cos involved have been notified (...

SUBJECT: AEROSOL SPRAYS; CANCER; CONTAINERS AND PACKAGING; CONSUMER PROTECTION; PLASTICS; VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

October 6, 1974, Sunday
SECTION: Section 4; Page 10, Column 4

LENGTH: 97 words

BYLINE: BY JANE E BRODY

ABSTRACT:

... ban on production of aldrin and dieldrin, 2 widely used pesticides.
Notes public attention given to asbestos, arsenic and vinyl chloride. Notes
problems in testing existing and new environmental agents to determine their
cancer-causing potential to man. Illus of scientist testing cancer culture
(M).

SUBJECT: ALDRIN; ARSENIC; ASBESTOS; CANCER; DIELDRIN; ENVIRONMENT; PESTICIDES
AND PESTS; VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

October 5, 1974, Saturday

SECTION: Page 39, Column 8

LENGTH: 195 words

BYLINE: BY PETER T KILBORN

SUBJECT: ANIMALS; CANCER; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; LABOR;
PLASTICS; RATS; RESEARCH USES OF ANIMALS; VINYLIDENE CHLORIDE; VINYL CHLORIDE;

AP00056353

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

October 5, 1974, Saturday
SECTION: Page 29, Column 2

LENGTH: 61 words

ABSTRACT:

... proceed with plan to require cos to buy back from consumers perhaps millions of cans of spray paint and other products containing vinyl chloride, gas linked with cancer deaths. Denies indus group's request for hearing on ban. Spray-paint mfrs and other will apparently ...

SUBJECT: AEROSOL SPRAYS; CANCER; CONTAINERS AND PACKAGING; CONSUMER PROTECTION; LIVER; PAINTS, ENAMELS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS AND PROTECTIVE FINISHES; PLASTICS; VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

October 4, 1974, Friday

SECTION: Page 38, Column 2

LENGTH: 153 words

ABSTRACT:

... Says this has been contention of Shell Chem Co, maker of pesticides aldrin and dieldrin, of Reserve Mining Co, accused of dumping possibly cancerous materials into Lake Superior and of Soc of Plastics Indus, whose member-cos have been using vinyl chloride, industrial gas linked to liver cancer. Notes Environmental Protection Admr Russell E Train has ordered ban on 2 pesticides and Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin are ...

SUBJECT: CANCER; EDITORIALS; LIVER; METALS AND MINERALS; PESTICIDES AND PESTS; PLASTICS; STEEL AND IRON; TACONITE; VINYL CHLORIDE; WATER POLLUTION;

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

October 2, 1974, Wednesday

SECTION: Page 26, Column 5

LENGTH: 137 words

ABSTRACT:

US Labor Dept issues final industrial health rules designed to reduce worker exposure to vinyl chloride, cancer-causing chem widely used in mfr of plastics. John H Stender, head of dept's Occupational Safety and Health ...

SUBJECT: CANCER; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; LABOR; LIVER; PLASTICS; VINYL CHLORIDE;

AP00056356

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

August 22, 1974, Thursday

SECTION: Page 13, Column 1

LENGTH: 72 words

BYLINE: BY DAVID BURNHAM

ABSTRACT:

... Environment. Dr Joseph Wagoner of Natl Inst for Occupational Safety and Health testifies ~~that recent tests~~ strongly suggest that vinyl chloride might heighten risk of cancer in respiratory system, blood forming tissues and brain and central nervous system (M).

SUBJECT: BIRTH DEFECTS (CONGENITAL DEFECTS); BLOOD; BRAIN; CANCER; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; LABOR; LIVER; NERVES AND NERVOUS SYSTEM; PLASTICS; VINYL CHLORIDE;

AP00056357

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

July 21, 1974, Sunday

SECTION: Section 4; Page 8, Column 1

LENGTH: 24 words

BYLINE: BY JANE E BRODY

SUBJECT: ASBESTOS; BENZIDINE; CANCER; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS;
PLASTICS; VINYL CHLORIDE;

AP00056358

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

July 9, 1974, Tuesday

SECTION: Page 59, Column 3

LENGTH: 63 words

ABSTRACT:

... hearing, US Occupational Safety and Health Adm. New plant will replace older facility where initial suspected cases of vinyl chloride-related cancer were discovered last Jan. Facility expected to expose workers to considerably lower levels of vinyl chloride than older plant (S).

SUBJECT: ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY; CANCER; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS;
LIVER; PLASTICS; POLYVINYL CHLORIDE; VINYL CHLORIDE ;

AP00056359

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

June 26, 1974, Wednesday

SECTION: Page 30, Column 3

LENGTH: 195 words

BYLINE: BY JANE E BRODY

ABSTRACT:

Reprs of plastics indus press for relaxation of proposed Fed rules governing workers' exposure to vinyl chloride, chem that has been linked to 21 cases of rare, fatal liver cancer, testimony before Labor Dept hearing. Call standard medically unnecessary and technically unfeasible and say it will lead to loss of as many as 2.2-million jobs. Indus is currently operating under emergency temporary exposure limit of 50 parts of vinyl chloride per million parts of air, level that has been shown to cause liver cancer in rats and mice. Soc of Plastics Indus proposes avg daily exposure limit of 25 parts per million and ...

SUBJECT: ANIMALS; CANCER; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; LABOR; LIVER; MICE; PLASTICS; RATS; RESEARCH USES OF ANIMALS; STANDARDS AND STANDARDIZATION; VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

June 14, 1974, Friday

SECTION: Page 8, Column 1

LENGTH: 81 words

ABSTRACT:

US Center for Disease Control repts diagnosis of angiosarcoma of the liver, rare and fatal cancer that has been linked to vinyl chloride exposure, has been confirmed in 6 of 8 cases repta to Conn Tumor Registry. 2 victims were workers in plant where polyvinyl chloride, polymer of vinyl chloride, was used to make other products, indicating that risk of cancer may extend to hundreds of thousands of workers who fashion polyvinyl chloride into consumer and industrial products (S).

SUBJECT: ANGIOSARCOMA; LABOR; LIVER; VINYL CHLORIDE; CANCER; CARCINOMA; SARCOMAS; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY; OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; OCCUPATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL HAZARDS; JOB SAFETY; ...

AP00056361

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

June 13, 1974, Thursday

SECTION: Page 24, Column 4

LENGTH: 76 words

SUBJECT: LIVER; VINYL CHLORIDE; AIR POLLUTION; AIR QUALITY; FUEL COMBUSTION
POLLUTION; SMOG; CANCER; CARCINOMA; SARCOMAS; CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICALS;
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; OCCUPATIONAL AND
INDUSTRIAL HAZARDS; OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; OCCUPATIONAL ...

AP00056362

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

June 1, 1974, Saturday

SECTION: Page 16, Column 2

LENGTH: 152 words

BYLINE: BY JANE E BRODY

ABSTRACT:

4 new cases of liver cancer (angiosarcoma) raise possibility for 1st time in minds of public health officials that liver cancer hazard linked to vinyl chloride may extend to hundreds of thousands of workers and to members of gen public. Cases include vinyl chloride worker and women who lived 30 yrs downwind from polyvinyl chloride manufacturing plant. Environmental Protection Agency estimates that ...

SUBJECT: AIR POLLUTION; CANCER; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; LABOR; LIVER; PLASTICS; STANDARDS AND STANDARDIZATION; VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

May 25, 1974, Saturday

SECTION: Page 10, Column 3

LENGTH: 109 words

ABSTRACT:

... commitment be initiated to protect working men and women, 1r to GAO Controller Elmer B Staats. Makes specific reference to vinyl chloride, chemical widely used in plastics industry that has been recently shown to cause fatal liver cancer (S).

SUBJECT: ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY; CANCER; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS;
LIVER; PLASTICS; RESEARCH; VINYL CHLORIDE;

AP00056364

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

May 11, 1974, Saturday
SECTION: Page 17, Column 2

LENGTH: 157 words

BYLINE: BY JANE E BRODY

ABSTRACT:

1st internatl meeting on vinyl chloride hears repts that workers exposed to chem face increased risk of developing blood, liver and respiratory abnormalities as well as dying of cancers. Conf is held under auspices of NY Acad of Sciences. Is attended by 300 scientists from 8 countries. Repts indicate that ...

SUBJECT: BLOOD; CANCER; LABOR; LIVER; PLASTICS; STANDARDS AND STANDARDIZATION;
VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

May 8, 1974, Wednesday

SECTION: Page 19, Column 1

LENGTH: 125 words

SUBJECT: AEROSOL SPRAYS; LIVER; VINYL CHLORIDE; CANCER; CARCINOMA; SARCOMAS;
CONSUMER PROTECTION; CONSUMER COMPLAINTS; CONTAINERS AND PACKAGING; BOXES;
CONTAINER INDUSTRY; BOTTLES; CARTONS; PACKAGING;

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

SECTION: Page 11, Column 1 April 30, 1974, Tuesday

LENGTH: 33 words

ABSTRACT:

... Product Safety Comm says it has started investigation to determine if any of products under its jurisdiction involve hazardous forms of vinyl chloride, which is linked to liver cancer (S).

SUBJECT: ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY; CANCER; CONSUMER PROTECTION; LIVER; PLASTICS; VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

April 25, 1974, Thursday

SECTION: Page 16, Column 3

LENGTH: 44 words

ABSTRACT:

Environmental Protection Agency issues rare emergency order to halt sale of 28 pesticide sprays containing vinyl chloride, chem linked to rare form of liver cancer. Estimated 19,000 cans covered by ban are believed to be on the market. Products listed (S).

SUBJECT: AEROSOL SPRAYS; CANCER; CONSUMER PROTECTION; LIVER; PESTICIDES AND PESTS; PLASTICS; VINYL CHLORIDE;

AP00056368

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

April 19, 1974, Friday

SECTION: Page 58, Column 8

LENGTH: 144 words

ABSTRACT:

Environmental Protection Agency names 20 aerosol pesticides containing vinyl chloride that may cause rare form of liver cancer. 10 concerns have refused to let brand names be published. EPA says it asked all mfrs to recall products ...

SUBJECT: AEROSOL SPRAYS; CANCER; CONSUMER PROTECTION; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; LIVER; PESTICIDES AND PESTS; PLASTICS; VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

April 18, 1974, Thursday

SECTION: Page 49, Column 3

LENGTH: 108 words

ABSTRACT:

FDA announces recall of 29 more brands of aerosol products containing vinyl chloride. Chem, used as propellant in aerosol sprays, has been associated with at least 10 cases of rare form of liver cancer among industrial workers. FDA says all recalled products were produced before July 1, '73 by Shield ...

SUBJECT: AEROSOL SPRAYS; CANCER; CONSUMER PROTECTION; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; LIVER; PLASTICS; TOILETRIES AND COSMETICS; VAPORIZERS; VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

April 16, 1974, Tuesday

SECTION: Page 79, Column 3

LENGTH: 160 words

BYLINE: BY JANE E BRODY

ABSTRACT:

Industry-sponsored study of vinyl chloride indicates that when mice are exposed to amt of chem that workers are currently permitted to inhale, animals develop rare fatal cancer of liver that has been found in 12 vinyl chloride workers. Vinyl chloride has been used as propellant in some aerosol consumer products, including hair sprays and pesticides. Finding, presented to private briefing ...

SUBJECT: AEROSOL SPRAYS; ANIMALS; CANCER; CONSUMER PROTECTION; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; LIVER; MICE; PESTICIDES AND PESTS; PLASTICS; RESEARCH USES OF ANIMALS; STANDARDS AND STANDARDIZATION; VINYL CHLORIDE;

AP00056371

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

April 9, 1974, Tuesday

SECTION: Page 44, Column 1

LENGTH: 33 words

ABSTRACT:

FDA announces recall of 20 brands of professional hair sprays containing vinyl chloride, chem recently associated with liver cancer among indus workers. 6 of sprays were mfrd by Clairol Inc (S).

SUBJECT: CANCER; CONSUMER PROTECTION; LIVER; VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

April 5, 1974, Friday

SECTION: Page 50, Column 5

LENGTH: 138 words

BYLINE: BY JANE E BRODY

ABSTRACT:

Environmental Protection Agency announces that it has begun study to determine what happens to more than 300-million lbs of vinyl chloride that escapes into environment each yr in process of mfg plastics. Vinyl chloride, foundation chem for thousands of plastic products, has been linked to development of rare, fatal liver cancer in workers who assist in converting it to its polymer, polyvinyl chloride. 12 workers, all of whom had many yrs exposure to chem, have thus far contracted cancer, called angiosarcoma of liver. Agency Toxic Substances Office dir Glenn E Schweitzer notes that telegrams have been sent to all mfrs of pesticides containing vinyl chloride asking them to substitute another propellant. Pesticide products include several that are designed for household use and some used for ...

SUBJECT: ANGIOSARCOMA; LIVER; PLASTICS; VINYL CHLORIDE; CANCER; SARCOMAS;
CARCINOMA; CONSUMER PROTECTION; CONSUMER COMPLAINTS; PESTICIDES AND PESTS;
PEST CONTROL; INSECTICIDES;

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

April 4, 1974, Thursday

SECTION: Page 11, Column 1

LENGTH: 110 words

ABSTRACT:

... stores about 100,000 cans of aerosol hair spray, some containing chem recently linked to rare form of liver cancer. States that FDA requested voluntary recall following repts that 10 plastics indus workers exposed to chem, vinyl chloride, had developed angiosarcoma. Brands being recalled are Summer Blonde Aerosol Hair Spray and Miss Clairol Aerosol Hair Spray. Co notes that vinyl chloride had been used in propellant of brands for about 4 yrs but was discontinued last summer. Spokesman asserts that it is ' ...

SUBJECT: AEROSOL SPRAYS; ANGIOSARCOMA; CANCER; HAIR; LIVER; PLASTICS;
TOILETRIES AND COSMETICS; VINYL CHLORIDE;

AP00056374

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

March 29, 1974, Friday

SECTION: Page 12, Column 1

LENGTH: 87 words

ABSTRACT:

Environmental Protection Agency to ask pesticide makers voluntarily to stop using aerosol propellant gas vinyl chloride that has been linked to rare form of liver cancer. Mandatory crackdown may follow if mfrs do not heed request and if studies indicate 'substantial risk or imminent hazard' to users of ...

SUBJECT: AEROSOL SPRAYS; LIVER; VINYL CHLORIDE; CANCER; CARCINOMA; SARCOMAS; CONSUMER PROTECTION; CONSUMER COMPLAINTS; PESTICIDES AND PESTS; INSECTICIDES; PEST CONTROL;

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

March 23, 1974, Saturday

SECTION: Page 13, Column 5

LENGTH: 57 words

SUBJECT: LIVER; VINYL CHLORIDE; CANCER; CARCINOMA; SARCOMAS; INDUSTRIAL AND
OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; OCCUPATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL HAZARDS; OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH
AND SAFETY; OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; INDUSTRIAL SAFETY; ...

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

March 23, 1974, Saturday

SECTION: Page 13, Column 2

LENGTH: 129 words

BYLINE: BY JANE E BRODY

ABSTRACT:

Drs Irving J Selikoff and E Cuyler Hammond, who are studying consequences of exposure to vinyl chloride and other occupational agents, voice concern about other substances in gen environment that are known or suspected carcinogens, Amer Cancer Soc's annual seminar for science writers. Vinyl chloride has been linked to 12 cases of angiosarcoma of liver among workers in vinyl chloride indus. Hammond says that vinyl chloride is example of much broader problem. Selikoff suggests testing be limited to those substances that are related to known carcinogens and those to which workers and gen public are widely exposed. Hammond takes view that all substances that cause cancer in animals alone cannot be eliminated because they may be relatively innocuous to man (M).

SUBJECT: CANCER; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; LIVER; PLASTICS;
RESEARCH USES OF ANIMALS; VINYL CHLORIDE; ANIMALS; ZOOLOGY ;

AP00056377

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

March 13, 1974, Wednesday

SECTION: Page 43, Column 2

LENGTH: 105 words

BYLINE: BY JANE E BRODY

ABSTRACT:

Workers at Niagara Falls, NY, B F Goodrich vinyl chloride plant undergo most intensive mass med examination in history of occupational health in light of discovery that occupational exposure to vinyl chloride may cause angiosarcoma of liver, rare fatal cancer. Goodrich is paying for all X-rays, while remainder of examination is financed under grant to Dr Irving J ...

SUBJECT: CANCER; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; LIVER; PLASTICS; VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

March 4, 1974, Monday

SECTION: Page 1, Column 5

LENGTH: 265 words

ABSTRACT:

... Times survey on occupational hazards facing millions of working Amers in light of recent discovery of fatal liver cancer among vinyl chloride workers. Says that despite passage of Occupational Safety and Health Act, granting every Amer right to work without job- ...

SUBJECT: CANCER; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; LABOR; MEDICINE AND HEALTH; OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF 1970; STANDARDS AND STANDARDIZATION; SURVEYS AND SERIES; VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

February 22, 1974, Friday

SECTION: Page 35, Column 1

LENGTH: 125 words

ABSTRACT:

Union Carbide assoc med dir Dr Carl Dernehl says another case of angiosarcoma, rare liver cancer, has been found among vinyl chloride workers following search of employe death records by co. Notes victim, whose primary cause of death was listed as heart attack with angiosarcoma of liver, was 45 yrs old when he died in '68 and had worked at converting vinyl chloride to polyvinyl chloride for 18 yrs. 6 other cases of disease were found previously among vinyl chloride workers at B F Goodrich Chem Co in Louisville, Ky. In related action, Ralph Nader's ...

SUBJECT: CANCER; CONSUMER PROTECTION; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS;
LIVER; PLASTICS; POLYVINYL CHLORIDE; VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

February 20, 1974, Wednesday

SECTION: Page 23, Column 3

LENGTH: 115 words

BYLINE: BY JANE E BRODY

ABSTRACT:

Discovery of 2 more victims of rare liver cancer among vinyl chloride workers in B F Goodrich Co plant in Louisville, Ky, brings to 6 number of known cases.
...

... exposed to vinyl chloride, basic chem in plastics indus. Ky Occupational Safety and Health Standards Bd adds vinyl chloride to its list of occupational carcinogenic agents. Environmental health scientists at Mt Sinai Med School, NYC, rept finding several cases of liver cancer among workers in vinyl chloride plant operated by Goodrich in Niagara Falls. Discovery of cancer cases has touched off industrywide search for illness that may be related to vinyl chloride (M).

SUBJECT: CANCER; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; LIVER; PLASTICS; VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

February 16, 1974, Saturday

SECTION: Page 62, Column 1

LENGTH: 190 words

ABSTRACT:

... chloride, gaseous chem that is foundation for much of plastics indus. Recommendation follows discovery that 4 employes who worked with vinyl chloride at B F Goodrich plant in Louisville, Ky, died of extremely rare cancer called angiosarcoma of the liver. Reprs of vinyl chloride indus say emergency measures are unwarranted and ask that Adm follow ordinary rule-making procedures in adopting new ...

... recommended interim work practices to reduce worker exposure. Scientists of Natl Inst for Occupational Safety and Health view vinyl chloride as 'chief suspect' as cause of angiosarcoma. Vernon E Rose says inst is developing set of work practice standards that will reduce workers exposure to vinyl chloride. Anthony Mazzocchi of Oil, Chem and Atomic Workers Internatl Union say there is no way to establish safe level of exposure (...

SUBJECT: ANGIOSARCOMA; CANCER; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; LIVER; PLASTICS; STANDARDS AND STANDARDIZATION; VINYL CHLORIDE;

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

February 15, 1974, Friday

SECTION: Page 1, Column 8

LENGTH: 208 words

BYLINE: BY JANE E BRODY

ABSTRACT:

... B F Goodrich chem plant in Louisville, Ky, finds large number of serious liver ailments, including angiosarcoma (rare liver cancer), among workers directly involved in production of polyvinyl chloride from vinyl chloride, gaseous organic chem known to damage liver at high concentrations. Creech's findings lead Natl Inst for ...

SUBJECT: CANCER; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS; LIVER; PLASTICS;
RESEARCH USES OF ANIMALS; VINYL CHLORIDE; ANIMALS; ZOOLOGY ;

AP00056383

Copyright 1974 The New York Times Company: Abstracts
Information Bank Abstracts
NEW YORK TIMES

SECTION: Page 43, Column 8 January 27, 1974, Sunday

LENGTH: 40 words

SUBJECT: ACCIDENTS AND SAFETY; CANCER; INDUSTRIAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS;
PLASTICS; VINYL CHLORIDE;