

corrected through area monitoring and employees can be alerted so as to avoid areas of unacceptable exposure. Personnel monitoring, on the other hand, may possess advantages in terms of assessing the potential exposure of individual employees, but not necessarily actual exposure. However, area monitoring, supplemented by personnel monitoring, can and should serve both purposes provided good recordkeeping practices are adopted. Coordination between the recordkeeping activities of personnel and industrial hygiene functions is an essential step if the linking of exposure readings to individual employees is to be accomplished. The capability for carrying out this linkage step and for correlating exposure to health indices has been greatly enhanced by the availability of modern data processing equipment and systems.

Development of sound animal toxicology, good engineering and industrial hygiene practices, and employee education are all fundamental to assuring a safe work environment. Although the efforts required to conduct long-term observational health studies are substantial, concern for the health of our employees will provide the impetus to take this further step to validate occupational health standards.

References

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The various analytical procedures for environmental samples all suit the extent that there is no acceptable minor research effort. Many uncertainties are related to ar

Free silica analysis a critical literature

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Introduction

This communication reports the results of a literature survey dealing with the analysis of free crystalline silica. It relates to the industrial hygiene problem of silicosis.

A short review of the silica minerals is followed by critical reviews of various methods: solution chemistry, x-ray diffraction, differential thermal analysis, infrared spectroscopic, and some miscellaneous. A review of the quartz high surface area problem is also included.

While this review is not exhaustive, it has sufficient scope to point out inadequacies with the various analytical methods. It also shows that the basic understanding of the silica mineral family is so poor that crystalline silica analyses with a high degree of accuracy is improbable. Even the analysis of free crystalline silica is in question.

The silica family!
The simple chemical combination of silicon and oxygen with the addition of

new PVC technique announced...

The chemical division of B. F. Goodrich recently revealed development of a new method for removing vinyl chloride monomer from general purpose polyvinyl chloride (PVC) resin. This will aid in meeting recent federal standards for worker exposure to vinyl chloride.

The new system is based on a continuous stripping process and will be implemented in all 5 Goodrich PVC manufacturing plants by the end of the year. The technology will be made available to other PVC producers under licensing agreements.

Cost of introducing the new process into the plants was not revealed, but the conversion will be included in the \$42 million earmarked for PVC compliance expenditures over the next two or three years.

The new process produces resins with such low residual VCM level that processors and fabricators who use the resins probably will not need to establish regulated areas under the OSHA worker exposure standards.

Also, BFG said the process should aid in reducing VCM emissions from polyvinyl chloride plants to a level that would be acceptable with regulations being discussed by EPA.

The new process uses steam fed into the bottom of a stripping column which collects vinyl chloride from the PVC resin as it rises. The columns are simple to operate, will increase raw material efficiency and process a wide range of resins.

Licensing agreements have been signed with several outside PVC manufacturers at the present time.



Bachelor and Science degrees in geology and mineralogy and a master's degree in geology from Brigham Young University and of Utah, 1958, respectively. Gave the State of Arizona and for California for a Geochimist and researcher for mineral & chemical corporation for el