PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT
DUP-2547

news of note . . .

cement workers/OSHA/ MESA . . .

Controversy rages over the recent move by OSHA to transfer surveillance of working conditions in the cement manufacturing industry to MESA. Contending that cement making was a milling operation, OSHA issued a memorandum to all its regional administrators, advising them that this manufacturing process fell under MESA jurisdiction. Vigorous opposition is being voiced by the UCL&G Workers International Union. It is their contention that the OSH Act of 1970 supercedes the Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Act of 1966. They claim that OSHA's standards, regulations and enforcement procedures are much more stringent than those of MESA and better serve the interests and well being of the cement workers.

new affiliate grade . . .

Voting by mail ballot, an overwhelming majority approved the establishment of a new affiliate grade of membership in AIHA. This makes provision for persons engaged as technicians, research assistants and in other areas of industrial hygiene work. This new [illegible]

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in a discipline [illegible] hygiene and completion of a short course of specific industrial hygiene training approved by AIHA's Board of Directors. Work experience under the direction of a professional industrial hygienist may be substituted for either or both the educational and short course requirements, based upon special guidelines adopted by the Board of Directors. Annual dues for the affiliate grade have been set at $25. Applications may be obtained from the American Industrial Hygiene Association, 66 S. Miller Rd., Akron, Ohio 44313 (216) 836-9537.

VC monitor badge . . .

A small, clip-on device less than ¼ inch thick and weighing under an ounce has been developed by the Louisiana State University's Institute of Environmental Studies. Capable of measuring vinyl chloride exposure accurately, the monitor will require little modification to detect other hazardous gas pollutants. Exposure is checked at the end of each shift using a simple gas chromatographic technique.

cancer preventive . . .

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Recent tests announced by the National Cancer Institute showed that rats fed daily doses of a new chemical relative of Vitamin A and exposed to a carcinogen developed cancers at less than half the rate of the control group which received identical exposure but no dosage of the chemoprevention agent.

NCI test reports . . .

HEW's National Cancer Institute has released the first in an ongoing series of reports describing findings from NCI's animal tests of chemicals for cancer-causing activity. Technical Report No. 1 is titled Guidelines for Carcinogen Bioassay in Small Rodents. Future reports, all reviewed extensively by Federal and non-Federal experts, will provide results and complete documentation for tests of individual chemicals. The testing program involves concurrent testing of approximately 350 chemicals, using mice, rats and hamsters. Tests require an average of three years from chemical selection to completion of experiment. Compounds under test include industrial chemicals, pesticides, food additives, drugs and naturally occurring substances. Each test involves 750 laboratory animals and costs more than $100,000. Report copies are available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office for $1.80 each.

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records of asbestos exposure must be kept 20 years . . .

OSHA has lengthened from three to 20 years the time employers are required to retain monitoring records of employee exposure to asbestos. The decision to extend the record retention period to 20 years takes into account the minimum latency period for many asbestos-related diseases and conforms to the retention period now being required for employee medical records.

medical exams and VC . . .

A recent decision by the solicitor's office of OSHA states that workers exposed to vinyl chloride are not required to take medical examinations offered by employers, nor to have exams made by their own private physician. Further, if their own doctor does examine them, he need not submit specific test result reports to the employer. A simple statement of the worker's physical suitability will suffice.

OSHA short course . . .

What every employee and employer should know about the 1970 Occupational Safety and Health Act is spelled out in a new, one hour orientation program on job safety and health produced by the Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration. In addition to emphasizing rights and responsibilities, the course covers other aspects of the Act, including OSHA standards, enforcement, citations, penalties, state and special programs, record-keeping and voluntary compliance. Course materials include an instructor's manual, 76 color slides and two audio cassettes. It is available from the Order Section, National Audiovisual Center, General Services Administration, Washington, DC 20409 for $22 per set. Specify Employer-Employee Rights and Responsibilities Under the Occupational Safety and Health Act (short version).

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