

January 19, 1961

Mr. Russell Frank
Safety Director
Ferro Corporation
Los Angeles Plot 5309
South District Boulevard
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Frank:

Your letter of January 16, 1961 comes as a surprise.

It was my understanding that you offered some names of persons interested in helping the State Department of Public Health with any technical aspects of the problem of glasses in organic disfigurement. I asked to receive these names and subsequently you sent them. We are very happy to have the names and addresses of those interested individuals. If and when the Department of Public Health believes it should select an Advisory Committee, this list of names may be very useful to us.

At this time, no such Advisory Committee is being formed or solicited by anyone in this Department.

As for myself, this is not an occupational health problem and I am therefore unlikely to head or organize any Departmental advisory committee, technical or industrial.

Last Fall, we turned to the Professional Associations to invite their interest in developing suitable regulations of glasses, and have their replies in the negative. They have stated that regulation of the problem of glasses is not a matter for the professional technical societies' participation. We understand that this organization representing industry, the U.S. Pattern Association, does not have membership west of the Rockies.

If and when the Department of Public Health chooses to request consultant help from the nation, the Department will contact them individually. We trust that some of the gentlemen named are indirectly participating such a call on the basis of your approach to them.

Very truly yours,

Harold H. Mitchell, M.D., M.P.H.,
Director of Occupational Health

Clara
Ed. Winifred Johnson, M.D.,
Consultant, B.O.B.
Christine Kiser, M.D.,
Medical Officer

other similar accident were:

ible, use liquid pressure as th
n eliminates, or at least reduc

of an in-
the explo-

sion hazard.

2. Where liquids are prohibited and gas must be used, low pressures should be employed and blast protec
of panels or covers should always be used
sure in the cylinder involved in this parti
afforded a force of approximately 110 lb
pounding and prying, would have accompl
and quietly.

very
n the form

MISCELLANY

A staff member picked up a plastic squeeze b
dichloride. There was no cap on the bottle and, th
into his eyes causing chemical irritation. . . . A fail
literature failed to give any information on the toxic
and samarium oxide. Can anyone help? . . . In a r
to a test project from another company was "pottin
epoxy resin material with temperatures at about 11
matitis developed on length of arms and on the face
eyes, and required medical treatment. Although t
history of sensitization, and knew he could not wor
thought he could do the work by using an open wind

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has issued a warning against eating food off colore
ware. After a reported illness, the Health Department found that acid liquids,
such as tomatoes, dissolved enough lead out of the glaze to cause lead poison-
ing. The Company, Laurel Potter Manufacturing Company, has stopped manu-
facture of the ware and has asked retailers to return their stocks. However,
some of the stock has not been located.

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