

SILICEOUS DUSTS (Continued)

Industry	Siliceous Materials Used	Occupations Offering Possible Hazard	Remarks
STONE Quarrying Building Excavating Mining Cutting	Granite, sandstone, gneiss (quartzite rock) grindstones.	Rock drilling, crushing, sawing, grinding, polishing, handtool cutting, sand blasting, machine surfacing, blasting, handling, tunneling, granite cutting, monuments, carving, masonry.	Like mining, this industry was one of the most prolific producers of silicosis. The introduction of pneumatic tools (1892) greatly increased the exposure to dusts rich in silica. A number of these operations are carried on outdoors so that dust concentrations are small. However, an incidence of silicosis of 25% has been reported from a granite quarry industry. Modern dust control methods now in use are expected to greatly reduce this figure.
TOBACCO	Quartz.	Processing tobacco leaf, hanging, blending, stemming, cleaning.	Recent studies indicate that the inhalation of free silica and insecticide dust may be of significance in this industry. The free silica content of dusts found in processing plants ranged from 22 to 68%. Further investigation is required.
VITREOUS	Dust from siliceous materials used, e.g., quartz, flint, feldspar, finely ground silicates.	Mixing, spray coating, sand blasting.	In the glaze department in potteries, the glaze making is an intermittent operation which exposes a few men to heavy dust concentrations for a few hours a week. Automatic spraying machines and exhaust ventilation are now coming into general use so that this hazard will be eventually controlled.

Industries Using Silica Bearing Materials

Abrasives (Manufacturing) (Users of Abrasives)	Drillers (Rock—Stone)	Road Repairing
Brick and Tile (Brick Cutters—Sawing)	Excavation Workers (Construction)	Rubber Workers
Bed Rubbers (Stone)	Fertilizer Makers	Sand Blasting
Bisque Kiln Workers	Flint Workers	Sanders
Blasters—Foundry and Steel	Foundry Workers (Assemble)	Sandpaper Makers
Buffers—Polishing	Fused Quartz Workers	Sand Pulverizing
Burners (Foundry)	Glass Furnace Workers	Surveyors (Stone)
Burn Filers	Glass Mixers	Scouring Powder Makers
Casting Cleaners (Foundry)	Glaze Mixers (Pottery)	Scrapers (Foundry)
Cement Workers (?)	Grinders	Silicon Alloy Makers
Ceramic Workers (See Pottery Workers)	Grinding Wheel Makers	Slate Workers
Furnace Chargers	Insecticide Makers	Smelters
Charger (Smelting and Refinery)	Insulation Workers	Soap Abrasive Workers
Chasers (Steel)	Jute Workers	Sodium Silicate Makers
Shippers	Masons	Stamp Mill Workers
Clay and Bisque Makers (Pottery)	Miners	Statuary Workers
Clay Product Workers (Pottery)	Planer Men (Stone)	Stone (Artificial) Makers
Concentrating Mill Workers	Polishers and Cleaners	Stone Masons
Construction Workers	Pneumatic Tool Workers (Quarry and Mining)	Stone Workers
Coke Makers (Foundry)	Porcelain Makers (Pottery)	Street Repairers
Crane Men (Iron steel—non ferrous)	Pottery Workers	Subway Construction Workers
Crushermen (Clay and Stone)	Pouncers (Felt Hat)	Tile Makers
Cutlery Makers	Quarry Men	Tumbling Barrel Workers
Diatomaceous Earth Workers	Quartz Workers	Tunnel Workers
		Zinc Smelters and Refiners

Bibliography

- JOHNSTONE, RUTHERFORD, T.: Occupational Medicine and Hygiene. C. V. Mosby Co., 1948.
- GARDNER, L. U.: Etiology of Pneumoconiosis. *J.A.M.A.*, 111: 21, November, 1938.
- GARDNER, L. U.: The Pathology and Roentgenographic Manifestations of Pneumoconiosis. *J.A.M.A.*, 114:7, February, 1940.
- KAMMER, A. G.: The Industrial Clinic and Its Functions. Fourth Saranac Laboratory Symposium on Silicosis, 1939.
- LANZA, A. J.: Silicosis and Asbestosis. Oxford University Press, 1938.

- DRINKER and HATCH: Industrial Dust. McGraw Hill Book Co., 1936.
- BRANDT, A. D.: Industrial Health Engineering. Wiley and Sons, 1948.
- Occupational Disease Information Service. Industrial Hygiene Service Bureau Inc., 1940.
- KRAUS, HUNT and RAMSDALL: Mineralogy. McGraw Hill Book Co., 1936.
- PIRASON and SCHUCHERT: Introductory Geology. Wiley and Sons, 1924.
- LA DOO, R. B.: Non Metallic Minerals: Occurrence, Preparation, Utilization. McGraw Hill Book Co., 1925.