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Committee Meeting with Attachments

AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE
DIVISION OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGYMINUTES
MEDICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
34TH MEETING9:00 A. M.
Sunday, November 11, 1962
Conrad Hilton Hotel
Chicago, IllinoisMEMBERS PRESENT:R. F. Schneider, M. D., Chairman
G. H. Collings, Jr., M. D., Vice Chairman
J. W. Hammond, SecretaryT. E. Allen, M. D.
V. C. Baird, M. D.
C. H. Baylor, M. D.
F. F. Boys, M. D.
Kieffer Davis, M. D.
F. D. Gassaway, M. D.
T. J. Kelly, M. D.
J. W. Osborn, M. D.M. R. Plancey, M. D.
Frank Princi, M. D.
S. L. Rankin, M. D.
J. C. Ruddock, M. D.
C. L. Samuelson, M. D.
G. M. Saunders, M. D.
H. B. Snyder, M. D.TECHNICAL ADVISORS PRESENT:W. H. Barcus
E. K. Daniels
A. E. Dooley
Harold Elkin
H. W. Gerarde, M. D.P. D. Halley
N. V. Hendricks
A. C. Pabst
J. B. Rather, Jr.
J. A. SpenceMEMBERS ABSENT:J. W. Crookshank, M. D.
L. E. Curtis, M. D.
R. R. Dugan, M. D.
R. E. Eckardt, M. D.
K. R. Fourcher, M. D.
E. V. Henson, M. D.
R. Emmet Kelly, M. D.
E. K. Linder, M. D.E. P. Luongo, M. D.
B. S. Miller, M. D.
R. J. Potts, M. D.
G. A. Sinclair, M. D.
Kendrick Smith, M. D.
W. W. Stewart, M. D.
R. A. Wise, M. D.OTHERS PRESENT:E. O. Mattocks - American Petroleum Institute, New York, New York
D. W. McNaughton, M. D. - U. S. Public Health Service, Chicago, IllinoisI. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

The chairman welcomed the members present. He introduced Frank Princi, M. D., of Ethyl Corporation, who replaced L. W. Sanders, M. D., recently retired. He indicated the following additional changes: E. Wade Adams, retired, and Claude Lyles, retired.

II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the April 7, 1962 minutes be approved as distributed.

III. REPORT OF SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

A. Operating Subcommittee

Chairman Schneider reported on the actions of the Operating Subcommittee. A copy of the minutes of this meeting are attached as Appendix A.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the report be accepted.

B. Atmospheric Pollutants

Dr. Samuelson reported on the activities of his group. The minutes of his subcommittee are attached as Appendix B.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the report be accepted.

C. C₉ - C₁₂ Aromatics

Kieffer Davis, M. D. reported that the experimental work on C₉ - C₁₂ aromatics has been terminated. They were waiting for the final report from Dr. Nau.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the report be accepted.

D. Certificates of Appreciation

R. F. Schneider, M. D. reported for R. E. Eckardt, M. D., Chairman of the subcommittee, who was unable to be present. Based on the recommendations of the subcommittee, which were approved by the Operating Subcommittee of the Medical Advisory Committee, C. E. Spahr, Chairman of the General Committee of the Division of Science and Technology, was presenting on Monday morning, November 12th, at the General Committee meeting, Certificates of Appreciation to Kieffer Davis, M. D., H. W. Gerarde, M. D., and J. W. Osborn, M. D.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the report be accepted.

E. Dermatology

J. W. Osborn, M. D. reported on the activities of his group. The minutes of this meeting are attached as Appendix C.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the report be accepted.

F. Epidemiology

George M. Saunders, M. D., Chairman, reported that there was no activity of his group.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the report be accepted.

G. Industrial Hygiene

Dr. J. A. Spence reported on the activity of his group. The minutes of his subcommittee meeting are attached as Appendix D.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the report be accepted.

H. Medical Policies and Administrative Practices

V. C. Baird, M. D., Chairman of this subcommittee, reviewed the activities of his group. The minutes of this subcommittee are attached as Appendix E.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the report be accepted.

I. Oil Mist

N. V. Hendricks, Chairman of this subcommittee, reviewed the activities of his group. The minutes of his subcommittee are attached as Appendix F.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the report be accepted.

J. Physical Agents

G. H. Collings, Jr., M. D. reported on the activities of his subcommittee. The minutes of the subcommittee are attached as Appendix G.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the report be accepted.

K. Specialty Petroleum Products

C. H. Baylor, M. D. reported on the activities of this subcommittee. The minutes of the meeting of his group are attached as Appendix H.

The Operating Subcommittee recommended that \$2,000 be transferred from Dr. McKay, at the University of Vermont, to Dr. Mintz, at Baylor University, in order that Dr. Mintz could continue his toxicity studies on the ingestion of petroleum products.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the \$2,000 received from Dr. McKay be transferred to Dr. Mintz and the report be accepted.

L. Toxicological Reviews

H. W. Gerarde, M. D., Chairman of the Subcommittee on Toxicological Reviews, reported on the activities of his group. His report is attached as Appendix I.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the report be accepted.

V. REPORT OF LIAISON MEMBERS

A. Air and Water Conservation Committee

C. L. Samuelson, M. D. reported excellent cooperation with other groups in the API who are concerned with air pollution. He indicated that it would be desirable to work more closely with the various projects that have possible health aspects.

B. Asphalt

Dr. J. A. Spence reported on the first meeting of the Asphalt Committee. A copy of the report of the Interdivisional Committee on Asphalt to the General Committee of the Division of Science and Technology is attached as Appendix J.

C. First Aid Training

H. B. Snyder, M. D. has reported to the Fire and Safety Committee relative to their questions as to the advisability of including the closed chest heart massage in first aid training courses in industry. A copy of his letter to the Fire and Safety Committee is attached as Appendix K.

D. Interdivisional Committee on Labeling

A. E. Dooley, Chairman of the Interdivisional Committee on Labeling, reported on the activities of this group. A copy of his report is attached as Appendix L.

E. National Poison Prevention Week

J. W. Osborn, M. D., who was appointed liaison with the National Poison Prevention Week, reported on his activities. A copy of his report is attached as Appendix M.

F. Interdivisional Committee on Petroleum Food Additives

L. E. Curtis, M. D., Chairman of the Interdivisional Committee on Petroleum Food Additives, was unexpectedly called home. Mr. J. B. Rather, Jr. reported on the activities of this group. A copy of the report of the Interdivisional Committee on Petroleum Food Additives activities to the General Committee is attached as Appendix N.

G. Quarantine Service

G. M. Saunders, M. D. reported on his activity as liaison with the U. S. Public Health Service, Quarantine Service. A copy of his report is attached as Appendix O.

Dr. Saunders introduced D. W. McNaughton, M. D., U. S. Public Health Service, Chicago, Illinois, who was invited to attend this meeting. Dr. Saunders stated that Dr. McNaughton would give the group a review of the Quarantine Service activities later in the meeting.

H. Wax Committee

R. E. Eckardt, M. D., Chairman of the Advisory Committee to the Wax Research Project, was unable to be present. R. F. Schneider, M. D. read

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Dr. Eckardt's report to the General Committee. A copy of the report is attached as Appendix P.

VI. REPORT TO GENERAL COMMITTEE

A copy of the report of the Medical Advisory Committee to the General Committee is attached as Appendix Q.

VII. 1963 BUDGET

As explained in the Operating Subcommittee minutes, the final budget approved by the API Program and Budget Review Committee and the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors was \$42,000 for continuation of the Chicago Medical School investigation on the toxicity of hydrocarbons in lungs and \$2,500 as a contribution toward research on noise.

VIII. NEW BUSINESS

A. Form of Subcommittee Meetings

Chairman Schneider asked how the Medical Advisory Committee members liked having the subcommittees meet consecutively. The general consensus was that the recent meetings of the subcommittees, where this was tried, was very successful. They recommended that it be continued for the 1963 spring committee meetings. Dr. Schneider asked each chairman to let the API staff know, as soon as possible, if they were planning to have a meeting in Washington at the time of the new Central Committee on Medicine and Health meeting.

B. Next Meeting

As recommended by the Operating Subcommittee and as reported in its minutes, it appeared desirable to hold the Medical Advisory Committee meeting in conjunction with the Industrial Health Conference.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the meeting of the Central Committee on Medicine and Health would be held in conjunction with the Industrial Health Conference Monday, March 18, 1963, with the Executive Committee meeting held Sunday night, March 17, 1963, prior to that, and the subcommittee meetings to be held Friday and Saturday, March 15 and 16, 1963.

C. National Conference on Air Pollution

Dr. Schneider announced that the National Conference on Air Pollution is to be held in Washington, D. C., December 10 to 12.

D. Dr. Schneider asked Dr. McNaughton if he would review the activities of the Quarantine Service of the U. S. Public Health Service. The group greatly appreciated the information given by Dr. McNaughton.

IX. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 11:35 A. M.

API 07772

J. W. Hammond, Secretary

APPROVED:

F. F. Schneider, M. D., Chairman

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AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE
DIVISION OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

MINUTES OF THE MEDICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE'S
OPERATING SUBCOMMITTEE

6:00 P. M.

Saturday, November 10, 1962
Conrad Hilton Hotel, Chicago, Illinois

MEMBERS PRESENT:

R. F. Schneider, M. D., Chairman
G. H. Collings, Jr., M. D., Vice Chairman
J. W. Hammond, Secretary

V. C. Baird, M. D.
C. H. Baylor, M. D.
L. E. Curtis, M. D. (PFA)
Kieffer Davis, M. D.
A. E. Dooley (ICL)
H. W. Gerarde, M. D.
N. V. Hendricks

E. O. Mattocks (ex-officio)
J. W. Osborn, M. D.
C. L. Samuelson, M. D.
G. M. Saunders, M. D.
(Represented by T. E. Allen, M. D.)
J. A. Spence

MEMBER ABSENT:

R. E. Eckardt, M. D.

I. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS BY CHAIRMAN

Chairman Schneider reported that R. E. Eckardt, M. D. was unable to attend the meeting because of illness in his family.

The chairman distributed copies of his proposed report of the Central Committee on Medicine and Health to the General Committee. Two minor suggestions were incorporated. A copy of the final report is attached.

The chairman announced that he hoped to establish an Executive Committee to replace the Operating Subcommittee of the Medical Advisory Committee. The Executive Committee will consist of the officers of the Central Committee, the chairmen of the committees reporting to the Central Committee, and the physicians who are members of the General Committee.

II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the minutes of the Operating Subcommittee meeting, held April 7, 1962, be approved as distributed.

III. REPORTS OF SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

A. Atmospheric Pollutants

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C. L. Samuelson, M. D., Chairman, stated that the only policy matter his group had was concerning the apparent duplication of effort by several groups

within the API. He questioned whether any action was needed by the Medical Advisory Committee to attempt to reduce this duplication. It was generally agreed that the Committee on Atmospheric Pollutants should request from the other API committees concerned with air pollution representatives who would attend the Committee on Atmospheric Pollutants meetings. Likewise, it was hoped that the other committees would invite one or more physicians to be members of their committees. It was anticipated that this would result in eliminating or reducing to a minimum duplication of effort.

B. Dermatology

J. W. Osborn, M. D., Chairman of the Subcommittee on Dermatology, requested assistance as to what should be done to review the industry's health problems as they relate to skin, such as skin cancer, dermatitis, etc. The group agreed generally that this was a problem of the Subcommittee on Dermatology and should, if they think it desirable, request appointment of the necessary task group to review the complete problem.

C. Specialty Petroleum Products

C. H. Baylor, M. D., Chairman of the Subcommittee on Specialty Petroleum Products, stated that Dr. Mintz, Baylor University, needed approximately \$2,000 to continue his study on toxicity of petroleum products, such as furniture polishes and detergents. Dr. Baylor contacted Dr. McKay, at the University of Vermont, who had not been able to use much of the funds given him because of the reduced number of kerosine poisoning cases in that area. Dr. Baylor requested Dr. McKay to return to the API \$2,000 of the money which he had. Since there were no funds in the 1963 budget for Dr. Mintz, the \$2,000 returned by Dr. McKay could be given to Dr. Mintz.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the \$2,000 returned by Dr. McKay, University of Vermont, be given to Dr. Mintz, at Baylor University, to continue his investigation on the ingestion of petroleum products.

D. All the other subcommittees reported that they had no policy matters or financial problems to bring up at this time.

IV. 1963 BUDGET

Chairman Schneider reported that the API Program and Budget Review Committee had removed from the recommended 1963 Medical Advisory Committee budget \$5,000 for a critical review of atmospheric pollution literature, \$10,000 for the oil mist epidemiological studies, and \$2,000 for consulting fees. They approved \$42,000 for continuation of the work at the Chicago Medical School on the study of hydrocarbons in lungs, and \$2,500 for the contribution to the study of noise.

V. PHYSICIAN FOR API STAFF

Chairman Schneider reported that the budget item for the hiring of a physician to be placed on the Division of Science and Technology staff to service the activities of the new Central Committee on Medicine and Health had

been approved by the API Program and Budget Review Committee and the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors. It has yet to be approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting on November 14th. In anticipation of the Board of Directors approval, the chairman appointed a special task group, with R. E. Eckardt, M. D. as chairman, L. E. Curtis, M. D., Kieffer Davis, M. D., and George Saunders, M. D. This task group has reviewed a number of applications. They have selected three prospective candidates to be interviewed by the physicians in this metropolitan area and by the API staff. It is possible that a physician may become a member of the staff soon after the first of the year.

VI. NEW BUSINESS

There was no new business.

VII. NEXT MEETING

The group reviewed the possibility of having the next meeting of the Central Committee on Medicine and Health in conjunction with the Industrial Health Conference, which is to be held March 19-21, 1963, in Washington, D. C. The possibility of holding the meetings at the time of the Industrial Hygiene Conference, which will be held in Cincinnati about the second week of May, was also considered.

ACTION: It was regularly moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that the Central Committee on Medicine and Health hold its meeting on Monday, March 18, 1963, in Washington, D. C., and the Executive Committee meeting on Sunday evening, March 17th, in conjunction with the Industrial Health Conference.

VIII. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 9:25 P. M.

J. W. Hammond, Secretary

Approved:
R. F. Schneider, M. D., Chairman

REPORT OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE ON MEDICINE AND HEALTH
TO THE
GENERAL COMMITTEE, DIVISION OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

R. F. Schneider, M. D., Chairman

At the first meeting of the General Committee of the Division of Science and Technology, a suggestion was made that a Central Committee on Medicine and Health be established to supervise all of the health activities in the API. C. E. Spahr, Vice President for the Division and Chairman of the General Committee, requested Kieffer Davis, M. D. to prepare a recommendation for the Operating Committee of the General Committee requesting the establishment of a Central Committee on Medicine and Health. Dr. Davis' recommendation was accepted. In order to firm up the organization of the Central Committee on Medicine and Health and develop a proposed organization of committees reporting to it, C. E. Spahr, Chairman of the General Committee, designated the membership on the new Central Committee on Medicine and Health. This group has met and has unanimously recommended the following organization.

Purpose and Scope

The purpose of the Central Committee on Medicine and Health is to be concerned with all matters relating to the products and operations of the petroleum industry as they affect the health of its employees, its customers, and the public. Such matters may originate either within the Central Committee on Medicine and Health or be initiated and referred to this committee by any of the other divisions or officers of the API. With this scope, the central committee, at present, will be responsible for the activities of five of the groups which now report to the General Committee. These are: Asphalt, Labeling, Medical Advisory Committee, Petroleum Food Additives, and Wax.

Organization

The Central Committee on Medicine and Health has reviewed carefully the activities of the five groups which are presently concerned with medicine and health matters who had reported to the General Committee of the Division of Science and Technology. As a result, it is suggested that these five groups be reorganized to form committees on: Asphalt, Atmospheric Pollutants, Clinical Practices, Industrial Hygiene, Precautionary Labeling, Petroleum Food Additives, Toxicology, and Wax, each of which will report to the Central Committee on Medicine and Health.

Since it is possible that the Food and Drug Administration will issue a regulation on the use of petroleum waxes as food additives in the very near future, the activities of the Wax Committee will be virtually eliminated and the committee dissolved. The suggested Committee on Clinical Practices will embrace the activities previously done by two other subcommittees and will include medical practices, record keeping, and epidemiology. The new Committee on Industrial Hygiene will include the activities previously handled by four subcommittees and will include oil mist, physical agents, dermatology, and industrial hygiene. The Committee on Toxicology will include work done by two previous subcommittees, namely, Toxicological Reviews and Specialty Petroleum Products.

This suggested reorganization reduces the existing 13 groups which now report to the Central Committee on Medicine and Health to eight in number.

The committee has prepared a list of suggested membership for these eight proposed committees. This membership is composed of those people with interest and experience in these fields and who have been on the previous subcommittees. It is felt that the proposed reorganization will result in an increased efficiency in the operations of the Central Committee on Medicine and Health.

November 12, 1962

API 07777

REPORT OF SUBCOMMITTEE ON ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTANTS

C. L. Samuelson, M. D., Chairman

The Subcommittee on Atmospheric Pollutants met all day Saturday, November 10, 1962, at the Conrad Hilton Hotel, in Chicago, Illinois.

The first discussion dealt with the problem of atmospheric sulfur compounds, the USPHS concern over the same, and some of the evidence now out which we felt was not too convincing. Mr. Elkin, of the Sun Oil Company, raised several good questions regarding the recent article of Dr. Dohan. These questions will serve as a guide to the subcommittee in its further evaluation of the problem.

Dr. Shubik and associates, Dr. Saffiotti and Dr. Lijinsky, gave us our first report on the research work that we are sponsoring. This was an excellent presentation. Dr. Shubik outlined the work to date, Dr. Saffiotti presented slides showing what happens to FeO_2 and carcinogens in the lungs of hamsters. Dr. Lijinsky discussed the chemical analyses of residual FeO_2 and carcinogens in the lung tissue. Dr. Shubik then outlined the work they hoped to carry on in the future.

Dr. Donald Diggs, of the du Pont Company and a member of the working group of the three city Lead Study Committee, brought us up to date on the study, some of the facts and figures now becoming available, and some of the possible conclusions that might be drawn from the same. The final report should be ready sometime between September and December.

Dr. Princi and Mr. Hall, of the Ethyl Corporation, presented a paper and discussed the new weathering technique of TEL containing sludge.

Dr. Batchelder, of the California Research Corporation and Chairman of the Research Advisory Committee of the Air and Water Conservation Committee, attended our entire meeting and told us of their committee's work in the field of air pollution. This included their budget, the nature of their work and where it was being done.

The liaison between the various committees of the Air and Water Conservation Committee and our group has been excellent during the past six months. We hope to further and even possibly strengthen this cooperation.

There is only one item that required action on the part of the Medical Advisory Committee. The subcommittee recommends the filing of the Goldblatt Report in the National Archives, at Washington, D. C.

C. L. Samuelson, M. D., Chairman

REPORT OF SUBCOMMITTEE ON DERMATOLOGY

J. W. Osborn, M. D., Chairman

The subcommittee met at the Conrad Hilton Hotel, Chicago, at 9:30 a.m., Friday, November 9, 1962.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

J. W. Osborn, M. D., Chairman
C. H. Baylor, M. D.
R. C. Burton, M. D.
A. E. Dooley

MEMBERS ABSENT:

R. R. Dugan, M. D.
F. D. Gassaway, M. D.
B. S. Miller, M. D.
H. B. Snyder, M. D.

This was the first subcommittee meeting under the new schedule for meeting consecutively rather than separately so practically the entire membership and technical advisors who were present in Chicago were guests of the subcommittee.

The chairman read his memorandum of October 22, 1962, addressed to subcommittee members.

I. RESULTS OF LIAISON WITH DR. FLOYD VAN ATTA. RE: CUTTING OIL SKIN PROBLEMS

Mr. A. C. Pabst, successor to Mr. M. D. Gjerde, Chairman, Hygiene Panel, Lubrication Committee, Division of Marketing, had not had occasion to contact Dr. Van Atta so Dr. Osborn had called him by phone, October 15th. No new cases of cutaneous cancer have been uncovered and interest aroused within U.A.W. a few years ago after four cases were discovered has quieted down. He needs no teachers from API for his Summer School Sessions for Union Stewards, but would appreciate up to 1700 more Industrial Hygiene Foundation brochures on "Good Plant Practices in Preventing Dermatitis" and the accompanying wall-charts for Summer School Sessions starting between May 15 and June 15, 1963.

ACTION: The subcommittee moved, seconded, and unanimously approved sending 1700 brochures and wall-charts to Dr. Van Atta in time for his 1963 Summer School Sessions.

Dr. Van Atta raised another question regarding the presence of disinfectants and germicides in cutting fluids. He believes the breakdown products into formaldehydes, phenols, etc. result in more dermatitis than would occur from cutting fluids without these additives. After much discussion, the subcommittee decided that cutting fluid disinfectants and germicides were valuable additions to the mixtures if the customer followed instructions of the supplier and did not permit on-the-job additions of extra amounts of disinfectants and germicides. The subcommittee authorized its chairman to communicate these observations to Dr. Van Atta stressing that good plant hygienic practices were the key to safe use of cutting fluids based upon the recommendations for use of the particular cutting fluid by its supplier.

II. LIAISON WITH U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

The subcommittee chairman has been in contact with Dr. Donald Birmingham, Occupational Health Field Service, Cincinnati, Ohio. No new

problems have arisen in this area other than an informal request for information on the role of barrier creams in prevention of dermatitis in industry which was made recently by Dr. Hoffmann of Food and Drug Administration to Mr. A. E. Dooley. The subcommittee chairman will discuss this request with Dr. Birmingham in hope of suggesting better liaison between various branches of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and learning whether Dr. Birmingham believes there may be a problem.

III. API STUDY ON CARCINOGENICITY OF CUTTING FLUIDS

Although no new cases of cutaneous cancer, associated with the use of cutting fluids among the industry's consumers, have recently been reported to the API, there remains considerable belief among subcommittee members that a potential problem exists. A few member companies have initiated research projects on a company basis. The consensus of the Subcommittee on Dermatology is that an industry-wide problem persists in this area which should be researched by the API, but the subcommittee is not prepared at this time to propose a specific research study. Its chairman has been invited to meet with the Hygiene Panel, Lubrication Committee, Division of Marketing, on Monday, November 12, 1962, and will further explore this subject. Following that meeting, the Subcommittee on Dermatology anticipates it will recommend to the Chairman of the Medical Advisory Committee that the new Central Committee on Medicine and Health form a special Ad Hoc Study Group on Cutting Fluids, with representation from all interested API divisions, to decide whether an industry problem exists and to recommend appropriate action.

J. W. Osborn, M. D., Chairman

APPENDIX I

REPORT OF SUBCOMMITTEE ON TOXICOLOGICAL REVIEWS

H. W. Gerarde, M. D., Chairman

The subcommittee met in Private Dining Room 19 in the Conrad Hilton Hotel, on Friday afternoon, November 9, 1962.

A number of guests were present in addition to members of the subcommittee.

Since the April meeting, toxicological reviews have been published on Styrene, Cyclohexane, Sulfur Dioxide and Sulfuric Acid.

The subcommittee is currently preparing drafts on Aromatic Petroleum Naptha, Cumene, and Kerosine for distribution to members of the Medical Advisory Committee.

Professor Drinker will be asked to prepare a toxicological review on gasoline. The subcommittee requests that the API pay him in advance for his services. The chairman and one or more members of the subcommittee will personally call on Dr. Ralph Smith, of Wayne University, to discuss his proposal that Gasoline, Stoddard Solvent and Petroleum Naptha be defined and listed as petroleum distillates in the ACGIH MAC tables.

The subcommittee felt that the term "Petroleum Distillate" was not in common use outside of the petroleum industry. The list of petroleum distillates with various distillation ranges and aromatic content is large and hence its use would create more misunderstanding and confusion than the present classification and terminology.

I move the adoption of this report.

H. W. Gerarde, M. D., Chairman

REPORT OF THE INTERDIVISIONAL COMMITTEE ON LABELING
Allan E. Dooley, Chairman

The Food and Drug Administration has not acted on the API proposal that petroleum distillates with viscosities above 45 SSU at 100F be exempted from the labeling requirements of the Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act insofar as they relate to the hazard of aspiration. Work on the revision of Bulletin 2511 has been held up pending the FDA decision.

The Federal Act becomes fully effective on February 1, 1963 at which time all present extensions regarding type size, location and wording of the precautionary wording will terminate.

Under the Federal Act, FDA inspectors have the authority to make plant inspections. A few such inspections have already been made of oil company plants. The Interdivisional Committee on Labeling suggests that the individual oil companies advise their personnel concern of the likelihood of such inspections.

The FDA is expected to issue shortly a new regulation requiring the precautionary labels for benzene, toluene and xylene to include reference to the aspiration hazard of these substances.

Allan E. Dooley, Chairman

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
TO THE
GENERAL COMMITTEE, DIVISION OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

R. F. Schneider, M. D., Chairman

The Medical Advisory Committee is concerned with the aspects of the petroleum industry's products and processes as they relate to the health of its employees, its customers, and the public. This requires understanding of the possible toxicity of the various raw materials and finished products of the petroleum industry. Specific aspects of the health problems are assigned to a number of subcommittees.

One of the more important problems today concerns atmospheric pollution. The possible health effects of polluted air is growing in importance in the minds of the public and government and is continuing to receive a greater proportion of the attention of the petroleum industry's physicians. Based on recommendations of the Subcommittee on Atmospheric Pollutants, a research project was initiated January 1, 1962 at the Chicago Medical School to study the toxicity of aromatic hydrocarbons in lungs. Although a great number of claims are made, practically no scientific data exists to directly associate aromatic hydrocarbons with cancer formation in the lungs. It will be necessary to continue this project at least through 1963.

A project was initiated in 1955 to study the C₉ - C₁₂ aromatic hydrocarbons. With the increased aromatic content of gasoline, it was necessary to have a better knowledge of the toxicity of these compounds. This project was completed this year.

Starting in 1958, grants of money were given to Baylor University, the University of Vermont, and the University of Texas Medical Schools to determine the effect of swallowing light petroleum products, especially kerosine. At Baylor University and the University of Vermont, effort was made to study the effect of removing the petroleum product from the patient's stomach in one case while, in another case, leaving the petroleum product in the patient's stomach and keeping the patient quiet so it would not vomit. The University of Texas was endeavoring to determine what the effect would be on animals of permitting kerosine to pass through the intestinal system. With the decreasing number of kerosine poisoning cases, undoubtedly as the result of national educational programs in the field of safety and safe uses of substances, the work at Baylor University and the University of Vermont has diminished to an insignificant amount. The attention of these investigators is currently being devoted to other petroleum products. The work at the University of Texas on animals has been discontinued.

The Subcommittee on Toxicological Reviews continues to be quite active in the issuing of revised toxicological reviews. Likewise, they are working on the issuing of new toxicological reviews on petroleum products.

The committee continues to support research of the Subcommittee on Noise of the Committee on Conservation of Hearing of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology. This permits the physicians to keep actively informed of the new work on the effect of noise on employees and to evaluate the effect of petroleum processes noise on the health of the workers associated with these processes.

The possible effect on employees inhaling oil mist over an extensive period of time is being studied. Effort is being made to interest a company who has considerable data about its employees who have been thus exposed to oil mist over an extensive period of time to publish their data.

Through active cooperation with the Quarantine Service of the Public Health Service of the United States Government, the physicians are informed of the existence of contagious diseases throughout the world. This assures that petroleum employees traveling world-wide have the proper up-to-date inoculations.

The Medical Advisory Committee is finding that the health problems of the petroleum industry are increasing and is endeavoring to actively keep abreast of them.

R. F. Schneider, M. D., Chairman

November 12, 1962

API 07810

REPORT OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO THE WAX RESEARCH PROJECT
TO THE
GENERAL COMMITTEE, DIVISION OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

R. E. Eckardt, M. D., Chairman

A petition was filed with the Food and Drug Administration of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, on June 4, 1962, to permit the use of petroleum waxes as food additives: a, as a direct food additive in chewing gum and other confections, an anti-frothing agent in sugar and for the waxing of fruits and vegetables; and b, as an indirect additive in or on materials used in producing, manufacturing, packing, processing, preparing, treating, packaging, transporting, or holding food. This petition was subsequently amended on June 19 and June 22. Subsequently, the FDA indicated they wished additional information. Following a conference, Mr. Porter supplied, on October 2nd, the additional information requested and filed two additional amendments to the petition. The petition was formally filed September 27, 1962. It is hoped that within a reasonable length of time a regulation will be issued permitting the use of petroleum waxes as food additives.

The petition is based on experimental work done by the Chicago Medical School, under the direction of Philippe Shubik, M. D. \$523,000 has been spent so far. While there is still a small amount of biological research being done by the Chicago Medical School as a follow-up, essentially, the investigational work is completed. No money was requested for 1962.

R. E. Eckardt, M. D., Chairman

November 12, 1962

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