

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

Current News of Official Industrial Hygiene Activities

PROCUREMENT AND ASSIGNMENT REGISTER OPEN

INDUSTRIAL NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICE

YALE UNIVERSITY COURSE IN INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE FOR PHYSICIANS

DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DENTAL PROGRAMS

TELLURIUM DETERMINATION IN FERROUS FOUNDRIES

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PROCUREMENT AND ASSIGNMENT REGISTER OPEN TO INDUSTRY

The War Manpower Commission's register of State Chairmen for Procurement and Assignment is enclosed with this news letter. Industries in need of medical personnel may secure names of physicians who have indicated their desire to go into industrial medicine, by writing to the chairman in the State in which the industry is located.

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RECOMMENDED HOURS OF WORK FOR MAXIMUM PRODUCTION

A leaflet recommending hours of work for maximum production, issued by a Committee Representing the War Department, Navy Department, Maritime Commission, Public Health Service, War Manpower Commission, War Production Board, Commerce Department, and Labor Department, is enclosed with this copy of the news letter. The Committee's statement of policy is intended as a guide to Government establishments, to field representatives of procurement agencies, and to contractors working on war production. It calls attention to practices, with regard to days of rest, meal periods, daily and weekly hours schedules of employment and vacations, which have been found to increase the efficiency of workers in production.

To supplement this leaflet a check list has been prepared by staff representatives of the interested Government agencies for use in the plant. The check list may be obtained by writing Clara M. Beyer, Assistant Director, Division of Labor Standards, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington.

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INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE HIGHLIGHTS AT AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION MEETING

A special Symposium on Industrial Hygiene, sponsored by the Industrial Hygiene Section, will be held just prior to the American Public Health Association opening session, on Monday, October 26.

The subject matter of Industrial Hygiene sessions of the regular meeting includes a Symposium on Industrial Hygiene and War, on Tuesday, October 27.

Scheduled for Wednesday are discussions of training of physicians, hygienists, and undergraduates, as industrial hygiene personnel. At a luncheon meeting the same day, the program committee has been fortunate enough to secure Dr. E. R. A. Merewether to speak on "Wartime Problems in Great Britain." He is described by the British Ministry of Labor as "one of the younger inspectors of factories." Dr. Merewether in addition to

being an M.D., M.R.C.P. and F.R.S., is also a barrister-at-law and a lecturer on industrial hygiene at Aberdeen University. At this meeting, committees will report on skin irritants, ventilation and atmospheric pollution, standard methods for the examination of air, lead poisoning, pneumoconiosis and industrial anthrax.

Thursday's schedule includes a Symposium on Chemical and Engineering Methods in Industrial Hygiene, during morning hours, while four important scientific papers are to be read at afternoon sessions, on Acute Toxicity of Vapors of Several Monoalkyl Ethers of Ethylene Glycol; Physiological Response to Inhaled Magnesium Dust; Monomeric Styrene; and Industrial Eye Health Problems.

There will be a joint meeting of the Industrial Hygiene Section with the Food and Nutrition Section on Friday. There will be papers on Nutrition in War Industry, and Teaching Nutrition to the Families of Industrial Workers; The Functions of Nurses in Industry; Improved Dental Health for Workers; and Conception Control in Industrial Hygiene.

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YALE UNIVERSITY COURSE IN INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE FOR PHYSICIANS

The Yale School of Medicine is sponsoring a postgraduate course on Industrial Health and Medicine in Wartime, classes to be held on Wednesday of each week from October 7 to December 23, 1942.

Special lectures and seminars by national leaders in the field of industrial health are planned. According to the notice received signed by John R. Paul, Professor of Preventive Medicine; W. T. Salter, Professor of Pharmacology; and C.-E. A. Winslow, Professor of Public Health, "We cannot, however, expect these experts to come to us unless they have a suitable audience."

The giving of the course, therefore, depends on the response. If you desire to attend, please notify Dr. W. T. Salter, Yale School of Medicine, as promptly as possible.

Under the auspices of the Department of Pharmacology of the School, topics include:

- October 7: Toxicity and Potential Dangers of Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons, W. F. von Oettingen, U. S. Public Health Service.
- October 14: Dusts and Silicosis, Leroy U. Gardner, Saranac Laboratory.
- October 21: Toxicity and Potential Dangers of Metals, R. A. Kehoe, University of Cincinnati.

October 28: Toxicity and Potential Dangers of Chlorinated Hydrocarbons, Alice Hamilton.

The Use of Hazardous Materials in Industry and Methods for Atmospheric Determinations, A. L. Coleman, Connecticut State Department of Health.

Under the auspices of the Department of Preventive Medicine:

November 4: Occupational Dermatoses in War Industries, Louis Schwartz, U. S. Public Health Service.

November 11: Factory Epidemiology, Lt. Col. A. J. Lanza, U. S. Army.

Control of Industrial Accidents, Everett Martin, Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, New Haven.

November 18: Nutritional Problems in Industry, Robert S. Goodhart, Office of Defense Health and Welfare.

Practical Problems of Nutrition, George R. Cowgill, Yale School of Medicine.

November 25: The Influence of Physical Factors Upon Fatigue of the Industrial Worker, Lt. Col. D. B. Dill, U. S. Army.

Engineering Control of Plant Hazards, B. F. Postman, Connecticut State Department of Health.

Under the auspices of the Department of Public Health:

December 2: Extramural Factors in Industrial Health, C.-E. A. Winslow, Yale University.

Organization of Health Services in Industry, M. I. Hall, General Motors Corporation.

December 9: New War-Time Problems in Industry, J. J. Bloomfield, U. S. Public Health Service.

Employment of the Physically Handicapped Worker, E. P. Chester, Connecticut State Department of Education.

December 16: Mental Hygiene in Industry, Lydia Giberson, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

Medico-Legal Problems in Industrial Medicine, Louis Sachs, Connecticut State Workmen's Compensation Commission.

December 23: Opportunities and Responsibilities of the Medical Profession in Industry. A. E. Landry, Connecticut State Medical Society.

Availability of Public Health Services to Industrial Physicians, A. S. Gray, Connecticut State Department of Health.

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SPECIAL COURSES IN INDUSTRIAL SAFETY AT
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR SAFETY EDUCATION

In cooperation with the Greater New York Safety Council and the Newark Safety Council, the New York University Center for Safety Education will conduct, during the 1942-1943 school year, four special advanced courses in industrial accident prevention and first-aid instruction for insurance and industrial engineers, inspectors, and others concerned with problems of industrial safety.

These courses will enable students who have already had the introductory United States Office of Education course of 100 hours to secure 130 additional hours of instruction.

Two of the courses, an advanced course in "Industrial Accident Prevention" and a course in "The Psychology of Industrial Safety," will be offered beginning October 5 and 14, respectively. Instruction in the accident-prevention course will be based upon a manual prepared during the past summer. Copies of this manual are available from the Center at 40 cents each.

Two additional courses, one in "Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases" and an "Instructor's Course in First Aid," will be conducted during the spring session beginning next February.

Each course will meet for fifteen weekly sessions at the Washington Square Center of New York University. Except for the first aid course, for which there will be no fee, the tuition fee for each course will be \$10.00.

Instructors for the courses will include leaders in industrial safety and hygiene. The course coordinators will be Dr. Walter Cutter and C. Don Modica, of the staff of the Center for Safety Education. Dr. Herbert J. Stack is director of the Center.

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INDUSTRIAL NUTRITION ADVISORY SERVICE

An industrial nutrition advisory service has been organized under the direction of Dr. W. H. Sebrell, Director, Division of Chemotherapy, National Institute of Health, and Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services, and M. L. Wilson, Assistant Administrator, Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services.

This service will provide practical recommendations to both government-owned plants and private industries to meet specific industrial nutrition problems which may affect production by increasing absences and accidents.

Dr. Robert S. Goodhart of New York City, who recently received his appointment in the U. S. Public Health Service, will direct the nutrition advisory service to industry. As a member of the National Research Council Committee on Nutrition in Industry, Dr. Goodhart has visited industrial plants in many parts of the country.

"One of the most vital points of attack in the three point national industrial nutrition program will be on the home front where workers' lunches are packed," says Paul V. McNutt, Administrator, Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services, and Chairman of War Manpower Commission. "Over 8,000,000 lunches are packed for war workers every day. A big war job for American women is to see that these lunches contain the right food prepared to provide strength and health protection for America's Soldiers of Production."

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INDUSTRIAL DENTISTRY

The need for bringing every health facility to bear on reducing time loss and inefficiency in war industries has recalled to the attention of those engaged in industrial hygiene work the fact that dental defects are almost universal and if neglected may contribute to some of the more disabling illnesses.

The Division of Industrial Hygiene has felt that the responsibility for developing dental programs, which can be integrated with the plant's industrial hygiene program rests with the various State health departments.

The Dental Consultant from the Division of Industrial Hygiene has, therefore, been working with State health departments in 14 States—Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Montana, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oregon, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia—through their divisions of industrial hygiene and dental divisions, seeking to effect a close cooperation between these divisions and a working agreement with the State dental societies. Thus it is possible to develop the proper type of dental program to present to industry.

Heretofore dentistry in the State health departments has been mainly concerned with children, and in those States where the dental service is a section of maternal and child health, with expectant mothers. Such programs are necessary, but public health dental work should consider all phases of dentistry in the individual, from birth to death, as they relate to the public's health. States are beginning to realize the necessity for widening the scope of dental activities and are raising their dental divisions to a Bureau status. This will make it possible to take care of dental problems relating to industrial hygiene, venereal disease, etc.

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STATE ACTIVITIES

NEW STATE INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE SERVICE JOINS THE FIELD

The Washington State Health Department and the U. S. Public Health Service will join in solving the industrial hygiene problem in Washington through a new Industrial Hygiene Division to be inaugurated October 1, 1942. This brings the total of State industrial hygiene services in operation to 38. The new division will be housed in the same office building as the State Department of Health.

Governor Arthur B. Langlie and Mr. R. H. Harlan, Director of Labor and Industries, have indicated that they heartily approve the contemplated program as one which will assist in the Statewide war effort.

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AREA INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE UNITS ORGANIZED IN MISSOURI

A Metropolitan St. Louis Industrial Hygiene Service has been established (July 1942), in order to meet demands created by the expansion of war production industry in the area, and to provide the residents of both county and city with the benefits of a good industrial hygiene program.

The full resources of both city and county health departments are available to the Metropolitan Service, under the administration of one director, and an advisory council consisting of the Health Commissioners, and the Directors of Sanitation and Nursing of each department. This is the first coordinated industrial hygiene service of its kind. The area served by the Metropolitan Hygiene Service is one of the most highly industrialized areas in the nation both from the peace-time and war-effort point of view. In two, heavily-populated contiguous areas, many plants are located in the city with workers living in the county, and vice versa.

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The service is a joint responsibility of the Health Commissioners of the city and of the county. The director chosen, for the Metropolitan Service was Mr. Robert M. Brown, formerly Supervising Engineer of the Industrial Hygiene Service for the St. Louis Health Department.

The Health Departments of Kansas City, Jackson and Clay Counties, Missouri have combined their industrial hygiene personnel in order to facilitate industrial hygiene services in this vital defense area.

The combined unit, called the Kansas City Area Industrial Hygiene Service has the authority to extend services to industry in this Area without regard for city or county lines. Thus, available personnel and equipment can be used to best advantage. The present staff consists of H. F. Schulte, Director, and R. A. Carter, Industrial Hygiene Engineer. The services of an Industrial Hygiene Physician are available to the unit on a part-time basis from the State Board of Health.

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WEST VIRGINIA SPONSORS INDUSTRIAL HEALTH INSTITUTES

A series of wartime industrial health institutes, developed by the West Virginia State Health Department in cooperation with the West Virginia Medical Association, will be held in four cities of the State: Bluefield, Charleston, Clarksburg, and Wheeling, during the week of October 19.

The programs are designed to relate health to expanded wartime production in coal, chemical and steel producing areas. They will be open to physicians and industrialists, general practitioners, industrial management, personnel and safety directors, and plant physicians at afternoon and evening sessions.

Afternoon sessions will be devoted to industrial health information--defining industrial hygiene and describing services available to physicians through facilities of the Bureau of Industrial Hygiene. This will be followed by a practical talk on control of employee health. The Compensation Commissioner will discuss the costs of industrial injuries and how physicians can be of service in expediting claims. A local physician will discuss a phase of industrial medicine pertaining to the region. The responsibilities of the industrial physician and the general practitioner will be outlined.

Evening sessions will begin with a discussion of the importance of health in industry. The urgency of industrial health will be brought to the attention of industrial management and physician by an officer of the U. S. Public Health Service. A local executive and the State Labor Commissioner will speak on the value of an adequate industrial medical program, with special reference to pre-placement and periodic physical examinations. A discussion of absenteeism and fatigue in industry will follow. The session will close with a question-box and panel discussion.

West Virginia is the fifth State to sponsor such a project. Previous seminars have been presented in Iowa, Connecticut, and California and, this fall institutes are to be held in cities of Illinois. Write Dr. J. W. Crosson, Director, Bureau of Industrial Hygiene, State Department of Health, Charleston, West Virginia, for details.

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CALIFORNIA INSTITUTES WELL ATTENDED

One day institutes held in seven localities of the State of California—August 17 to 28, acquainted nearly 1,000 persons in attendance with the wartime problems of industrial management. Afternoon and evening sessions were held, with an average attendance of 150 persons at the afternoon sessions and 80 at the dinner and evening sessions. Of those who registered, 282 were private practitioners, 101 industrial physicians, 86 industrial engineers, and 51 plant managers. In addition there were 100 nurses and 125 representatives of official public health agencies.

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PANEL DISCUSSION IN PEORIA, ILLINOIS

A conference on health of industrial workers was held Wednesday, September 16, at Peoria, Illinois. Local and State Medical Societies, Manufacturers Associations and Health Departments joined in sponsoring the afternoon and evening meetings. Of particular interest was the panel discussion of "Community Resources for Supervising Health of Employees in Small Plants."

Taking active part in the conference were plant managers, engineers, medical directors, industrial hygienists, supervising nurses, industrial relations personnel and specialists in internal medicine. Their plans to keep workers in condition to work safely and successfully are a contribution to the war production program of their State, and to the Nation.

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TELLURIUM DETERMINATION IN FERROUS FOUNDRIES

In preliminary tests for determining tellurium in air samples obtained from ferrous foundries, large quantities of iron collected with the samples interfered seriously with determinations done by the usual methods.

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Dr. M. H. Kronenberg, Chief of the Illinois Division of Industrial Hygiene, reports that the laboratory of his Division has overcome this difficulty by developing a method based upon measuring the light absorption of the precipitated suspension of tellurium by means of photometer. The method gives reproducible results, within the practical working range,— 0.05 to 0.7 mg Te.

Description of the procedure may be obtained in mimeograph form from the Division of Industrial Hygiene, Illinois Department of Public Health, 1800 West Fillmore Street, Chicago, Illinois.

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IMMUNIZATION OF WORKERS IN SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRY

P. A. Surgeon (R) Joseph A. Randazzo, stationed at Bath, Maine, reports on safeguarding industrial workers in an area where shipbuilding is being done on a heavily polluted river. There is possibility of establishment of a cross-connection during shipbuilding. Management, in cooperation with State health officials instituted as routine procedure immunization of all workers against typhoid, paratyphoid A, and paratyphoid B fevers. Three injections of mixed vaccine were given at weekly intervals, intradermally.

Only six employees of the 3,308 industrial workers vaccinated lost one or two days of work, because of the injections. Immunization is suggested to all applicants for employment.

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INDUSTRIAL DERMATOSES AND THE WAR PICTURE

On July 27, twenty-seven physicians met at the National Institute of Health for the course on Occupational Dermatoses given by Medical Director Louis Schwartz, of the Division of Industrial Hygiene, National Institute of Health. The wealth of material gathered by Dr. Schwartz over the last ten years was condensed so that it could be given in 24 lecture-hours. During the second week, the group was conducted through representative war industries such as the Glenn L. Martin Airplane Company, Fairchild Airplane Company, Triumph Explosive Company, Calco Chemical Company, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, Hyatt Roller Bearing Corporation, and Picatinny Arsenal. The course will enable participating doctors to instruct in their home communities. Dr. Schwartz will furnish duplicates of many of the lantern slides and tables on occupational dermatoses to participants who wish to illustrate lectures on the subject.

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Present for the instruction course, were:

Dr. S. W. Becker, Chicago, Illinois
Dr. C. C. Carpenter, Summit, New Jersey
Dr. F. A. Ellis, Baltimore, Maryland
Dr. Abraham Fisher, McKeesport, Pennsylvania
Dr. H. C. Goldberg, Perth Amboy, New Jersey
Dr. Alfred Hollander, Springfield, Massachusetts
Dr. L. W. Ketron, Baltimore, Maryland
Dr. J. V. Klauder, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Dr. C. W. Lane, St. Louis, Missouri
Dr. E. P. Levine, Newark, New Jersey
Dr. I. I. Lubowe, New York, New York
Dr. F. R. Mebel, New York, New York
Dr. J. L. Morse, New York, New York
Dr. S. M. Peck, New York, New York
Dr. I. R. Pels, Baltimore, Maryland
Dr. Henry Silver, New York, New York
Dr. S. D. Steiner, Baltimore, Maryland
Dr. R. C. Sunderman, St. Louis, Missouri
Dr. R. L. Sutton, Jr., Kansas City, Missouri
Dr. E. C. Weise, Bridgeport, Connecticut
Dr. S. L. Weisman, Paterson, New Jersey
Dr. C. J. White, Chicago, Illinois

A shorter course of similar content was given to a group of Naval officers at Columbia University--two hour periods of instruction being scheduled for September 4, 5, 11, and 12, respectively.

It has been estimated that 65 percent of all occupational diseases are dermatoses. In the war production effort we cannot afford to mark off days because of disabling sickness. Need of protection of workers from toxic explosives and solvents, airplane and armament metals, plastics and synthetic rubbers is increasingly recognized. The War Production Board, and the Office of Price Administration, separately, have requested that Dr. Schwartz act as consultant to these wartime agencies.

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P E R S O N N E L N O T E S

F O R M E R C O N S U L T A N T J O I N S S T A F F

Surgeon (R) Samuel M. Peck has been appointed and assigned to active duty with the Section of Dermatoses Investigation, Division of Industrial Hygiene, National Institute of Health, beginning September 15.

Dr. Peck is nationally known as a dermatologist and is particularly well known in the field of dermatological research. He has previously served as Consultant to the Section with which he will now be actively associated. He is a member of the American Board of Dermatology and Syphilology.

NURSES ENGAGED FOR DIVISIONS OF INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

Miss E. Myrtle Smith has been assigned to the Division of Industrial Hygiene in Tennessee. Mrs. Rose Clark has been employed by the health department and assigned to the Division of Industrial Hygiene in South Carolina.

RADIOACTIVE HAZARDS STUDIES BY PHYSICIST

Dr. F. H. Hoecker, physicist from the Division of Industrial Hygiene, National Institute of Health, will be working in Illinois and California in October, to study hazards arising in plants where luminous painting is being done. Determinations are to be made of radioactive materials in air.

If there are other State departments which would like to secure Dr. Hoecker's services at a later date, requests should be made of the Division.

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ITEMS SOUGHT FOR NEWS LETTER

When public health workers and industrial hygienists get together, the talk in the "back room" is often more interesting than the meetings. If you encounter any items--in the course of seminars or sessions of the American Public Health Association meeting--send them along for the NEWS LETTER. Just a paragraph--dictate one today!

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News items for publication in INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE should be submitted to Sanitary Engineer J. J. Bloomfield, Division of Industrial Hygiene National Institute of Health, Bethesda, Maryland
