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ABSTRACT

This document is an annotated compilation of citations to materials on occupational carcinogens, as well as on agencies and data bases dealing with the topic, which are available for use in public, worker, and professional education programs. The bibliography is intended to assist health educators, industrial hygienists, and health care providers in identifying and selecting appropriate educational materials. The criteria for selection were availability and currency: items produced before 1970 were not considered timely. Materials can be obtained from the sources listed. Six computerized data bases are described and 13 Committees on Occupational Safety and Health (COSH) and 10 Educational Resource Centers of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) are listed with addresses and telephone numbers. Author, title, and subject indexes are provided. (Author/CWM)

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CANCER INFORMATION IN THE WORKPLACE

US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. EDUCATION & WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

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Education Materials for the Public and the Health Professional

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May 1979

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INTRODUCTION

Cancer Information in the Workplace is an annotated compilation of citations to materials available for use in public, worker, and professional education programs. The bibliography is intended to assist health educators, industrial hygienists, and health care providers in identifying and selecting appropriate educational materials.

The criteria for selection were availability and currency; items produced before 1970 were, not considered timely. Journal articles were included only if they were educational in nature. The term "Audiovisual Materials" refers to nonprint materials such as slide-tape programs, films, and videocassettes. To obtain items please contact the source indicated. These materials are not available from the Clearinghouse.

The materials listed represent a variety of information on occupational carcinogens, as well as on agencies and data bases dealing with the topic. Their inclusion does not imply endorsement by the National Cancer Institute. Users may wish to preview specific items before including them in an educational program.

We hope that you, the employer, health educator, or health care provider, will find this bibliography an effective aid in your efforts to inform workers about toxic substances found in the workplace. The Cancer Information Clearinghouse welcomes your comments, inquiries, and additional materials. For additional information, please contact Anne E. White at (301) 496-4070.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

General Information

The materials listed in this section provide a general overview of cancer hazards in the workplace.

1. All About OSHA. Apr 76. 34 pp; brochure.

The provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 and the policies of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration are explained. Information is provided on recordkeeping, citations and penalties, workplace inspection, the appeals process, and employee and employer responsibilities and rights. **Cost:** free. **Order No.:** OSHA 2056.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor; Occupational Safety and Health Admin.; Office of Publications, Rm. N-3423; 200 Constitution Ave., N.W.; Washington, DC 20210. Telephone: (202) 523-8677.

2. Asbestos Exposure: What It Means, What to Do. 1978. 14 pp; brochure.

The brochure answers questions about such asbestosrelated factors as risks and high risk groups; uses of asbestos; detection and treatment of asbestos-related diseases; smoking and asbestos exposure; and federal agencies concerned with the effects of asbestos exposure. Many sources of further information are provided, including Cancer Information Service telephone numbers. **Cost:** free. **Order No.:** DHEW (NIH) 78-1594.

Source: National Cancer Institute; Office of Cancer Communications; Bldg. 31, Rm. 10A18; 9000 Rockville Pike; Bethesda, MD 20205.

3. Cancer and the Worker. P. E. Lehmann, ed. 1977. 77 pp; brochure.

Following an introduction to the general nature of occupational cancer, a chapter on the occupational cancer risks of certain dusts and fibers is presented. Governmental efforts to prevent or control occupational cancer, the conflict of workers' rights and economic pressures, and the problems of measuring cancer risks are also discussed. **Cost:** \$5. **Order No.:** ISBN 0-89072-058-4.

Source: New York Academy of Sciences; 2 E. 63d St.; New York, NY 10021. Telephone: (212) 838-0230.

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4. The Cancer Connection and What We Can Do About It. L. Agran. 1977. 220 pp; monograph.

The author, an attorney, draws attention to the fact that there have been recent increases in occupationrelated cancers. He recommends a federally instituted cancer prevention agency consisting of scientists and attorneys; its objectives would be to initiate and carry out programs that would protect the public from environmental carcinogens. **Cost:** \$8.95. **Order No.:** ISBN 0-395-25178-8.

Source: Houghton Mifflin; 2 Park St.; Boston, MA 02107. Telephone: (617) 725-5969.

5. Coke Oven Work and Cancer. 1978. 32 pp; brochure.

The booklet discusses the risks of coke oven work and what the employer and employee can do to prevent cancer. Individual sections explain federal standards and the causes of cancer in coke oven workers. Five protective health measures for the worker are enumerated. **Cost:** free.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor; Occupational Safety and Health Admin.; Publications Office, Rm. N3423; 200 Constitution Ave., N.W.; Washington, DC 20210. Telephone: (202) 523-8677.

6. **Expendable Americans.** P. Brodeur. 1973. 274 pp; monograph.

The book describes how asbestosis and cancer developed in some workers as a result of working conditions in the asbestos industry. The series of articles on which the book is based received a 1973 Sidney Hillman Prize and Columbia University's 1974 National Magazine Award for reporting excellence. **Cost:** \$8.95. **Order No.:** ISBN 0-670-30200-7.

Source: Local public libraries.

 More Than a Paycheck: An Introduction to Occupational Cancer. Series: Cancer Alert. J. H. Jones. 1978.
 19 pp; brochure.

A brief history of occupational cancer points out the scope and depth of the problem in the United States today. Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards for employee protection are enumerated, and the roles played by management, labor, and scientists in the fight against workplace cancer are discussed. Some worker rights and responsibilities are also covered. See also item no. 13. **Cost:** free.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor; Occupational Safety and Health Admin.; Office of Publications, Rm. N-3423; 200 Constitution Ave., N.W.; Washington, DC 20210. Telephone: (202) 523-8677.

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Part of the Human Condition; Health and Safety Hazards in the Workplace. P. Lehman. Sep 78. 27 pp; brochurę.

An historical overview of occupational health hazards and safety measures introduces a description of the program of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). Research and prevention of job-related illness and injury are the major goals of the Institute. Activities include field surveys; development of new techniques for measuring and analyzing workplace contaminants; publication of documents advising the Occupational Safety and Health Administration about new standards for employee protection, and alert bulletins, Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances, research reports, and health and safety guides; technical assistance; and specialist training sessions. Special problems currently addressed are occupational cancer, nonmalignant respiratory disease, reproductive hazards, control technology assessment, and safety. Cost: \$1.30. Order No.: S/N017-033-0321-1.

Source: Superintendent of Documents; U.S. Government Printing Office; Washington, DC 20402. Telephone: (202) 783-3238.

9. Women's Work; Women's Health: Myths and Realities, J. M. Stellman. 1978. Monograph.

An historical perspective of women and occupational hazards is outlined, and information is presented on: stress in the workplace; hazards of jobs that are usually held by women; and effects of chemicals and other substances on reproductive organs. A specific list of traditionally female jobs and health hazards related to them are appended, as are selected agents found in the "female" workplace. **Cost:** \$12.95. **Order No.:** ISBN 0-394-41058.

Source: Pantheon Books; 201 E. 50th St.; New York, NY 10022. Telephone: (212) 751-2600.

Work Is Dangerous to Your Health. J. M. Stellman;
 S. M. Daum. 1973. 448 pp; monograph.

Health hazards in the workplace and what can be done about them are discussed. Detailed information is also provided on many individual carcinogens and other physical hazards such as noise, vibration, radiation, and air pollution. **Cost:** \$10. **Order No.:** ISBN 0-394-48525-4.

Source: Pantheon Books; 201 E. 50th St.; New York, NY 10022. Telephone: (212) 751-2600.

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General Information Audiovisual Materials

11. Are You Dying for a Job? [Slides-Tape]. 140 slides: sound; color; with carousel tray and audiocassette or script.

A series of color slides examines the dusts, toxic chemicals, and physical/psychological hazards in the workplace as well as the occupational diseases that these hazards produce both in the workplace and in the community. Methods of preventing occupational disease are also reviewed. **Cost:** \$125 with cassette; \$100 with script only.

Source: Western Institute For Occupational/Environmental Sciences, Inc.; 2001 Dwight Way; Berkeley, CA 94704. Telephone: (415) 845-6476.

12. The Hazards of Microwave Radiation. [Videocassette]. Series: Body Politics. 1 cassette: 30 min.; sound; color; 3/4". Also available in 1/2" reel or Betamax.

Originally produced for television, <u>Body Politics</u> is a series of health programs designed to encourage viewers to become active participants in decisions which affect their own health. Self-care and prevention are stressed. The microwave program presents a brief documentary about radiation using rare photographs from the archives of Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The health implications of microwave radiation are discussed. **Cost:** \$185; series, \$2960. **Order No.:** 12.

Source: Commonweal Productions, Inc.; 21 Ellery St.; Cambridge, MA 02138. Telephone: (617) 661-5682.

 More Than a Paycheck. [Motion Picture]. George Washington University, Airlie Center. 1978. 1 reel: 30 min.; sound; color; 16 mm.

The film depicts workers in potentially cancer-causing environments as well as in occupational settings where the employer has made efforts to minimize the risk of contact with carcinogens. Personal experiences with cancer and its association with occupational pollutants are presented, and the need for action on the problem is stressed. See also item no. 7. **Cost:** \$162.50; rental, \$12.50. **Order No.:** A-00278.

Source: National Audiovisual Center; National Archives and Records Services; General Services Admin.; Washington, DC 20409. Telephone: (202) 763-1896.

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14. Occupational Health: The Tip of the Iceberg. [Video-cassette]. Series: Body Politics. 1 cassette:
30 min.; sound; color; 3/4". Also available in 1/2" reel or Betamax.

Originally produced for television, <u>Body Politics</u> is a series of health programs designed to encourage viewers to become active participants in decisions which affect their own health. Self-care and prevention are stressed. In the occupational health program, actors from the Newbury Street Theatre of Boston present a play about the plastics industry and the hazards of polyvinyl chloride poisoning. The need for greater worker awareness of the health dangers in the workplace is stressed. **Cost:** \$185; series, \$2960. **Order No.:** 8.

Source: Commonweal Productions, Inc.; 21 Ellery St.; Cambridge, MA 02138. Telephone: (617) 661-5682.

15. Working Can Be Hazardous to Your Health. [Videocassette]. Series: Body Politics. 1 cassette: 30 min.; sound; color; 3/4". Also available in 1/2" reel or Betamax.

Originally produced for television, <u>Body Politics</u> is a series of health programs designed to encourage viewers to become active participants in decisions which affect their own health. Self-care and prevention are stressed. In the workplace program, the background and political compromises leading to the passage of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 are outlined. An evaluation of its accomplishments and limitations includes ways in which workers can improve their health and safety in the workplace. **Cost:** \$185; series, \$2960. **Order No.:** 7.

Source: Commonweal Productions, Inc.; 21 Ellery St.; Cambridge, MA 02138. Telephone: (617) 661-5682.

Materials for the Worker

The materials listed in this section provide information to the worker regarding specific hazards in the workplace.

 Asbestos Disease--Are You Covered? K. W. Carlson; R. A. Fowler. 24 pp; brochure.

Workers, former workers with asbestos-related disease, or their survivors, may be entitled to compensation benefits from one of many possible sources. Medical services

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also may be available from one or more of these sources to individuals needing care. The pamphlet points out potential sources of these benefits with specific mention of eligibility requirements. A complete listing is included of the addresses and telephone numbers of the U.S. Department of Labors' Office of Worker's Compensation Programs, the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, Federal Employee's Compensation Act, and the State Worker's Compensation Act offices. **Cost:** \$1.00.

Source: Western Institute for Occupational/Environmental Sciences, Inc.; 2001 Dwight Way; Berkeley, CA 94704. Telephone: (415) 845-6476.

Asbestos Dust: Everyone's Problem. R. A. Fowler. 1978. 35 pp; brochure.

The problem of asbestos pollution and related diseases is explained in detail, with the aim of convincing workers to protect themselves against hazardous exposure to the mineral. The topics covered include the history and common uses of asbestos; who is exposed, and how; ways to control exposure; recommendations for medical surveillance; treatment for asbestos-related diseases; and current regulations and government agencies concerned with occupational health in general and asbestos exposure in particular. A list of pertinent asbestos facts is appended, and there are blank pages for notes or questions. **Cost:** \$1; bulk rates.

Source: Western Institute for Occupational/Environmental Sciences, Inc.; 2001 Dwight Way; Berkeley, CA 94704. Telephone: (415) 845-6476.

18. Before You Begin There Are Some Things You Should Know. 12 pp; brochure. Also available in Spanish.

A manufacturer of products containing asbestos advises prospective employees that although the company takes stringent precautions to protect its workers, they are responsible for understanding the health risks associated with asbestos inhalation and for following safe working rules. Employees exposed to asbestos are at higher risk of asbestosis, lung cancer (especially if coupled with cigarette smoking), mesothelioma, and cancer of the digestive tract. Among the required safety rules are control of asbestos dust, use of respirators and protective clothing, smoking bans while at work, and reporting faulty equipment. An attached, tear-off questionnaire asks the employee if he understands the health risks and work rules, and if he has any additional questions. **Cost:** free.

Source: Johns-Manville; Health, Safety & Environment Dept.; Ken-Caryl Ranch; Denver, CO 80217. Telephone: (303) 979-1000, ext. 3120. Spanish version: Resinoid Engineering Corp.; Dept. of Safety and Health; 3445 Howard; Skokie, IL 60076. Telephone: (312) 673-1050.

 Bitter Wages: The Report on Disease and Injury on the Job. Series: Ralph Nader Study Group Reports. J. A. Page; M. W. O'Brien. 1973. 315 pp; report.

The book seeks to fortify the worker's consciousness about the extent to which occupational disease (including cancer) affects him or her. Individual chapters describe the principal known work hazards; government attempts to address the problem; the state's role; and the work of unions in this area. **Cost:** \$7.95; paper, \$2.50. **Order No.:** ISBN 0-670-17048-8; paper, ISBN 0-670-17049-6.

Source: Grossman Publishers; 625 Madison Ave.; New York, NY 10022. Telephone: (212) 755-4330.

20. Carcinogens, Regulation and Control: Working with Carcinogens, A Guide to Good Health Practices. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. 1977. 50 pp; brochure.

Carcinogens associated with certain occupations are briefly described. Control of carcinogens in the work environment is achieved through government exposure limits and protective measures, such as regulated work areas and decontamination procedures. A list of sixteen regulated substances is included, with each item.

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identified by name, code, synonyms, physical description, industrial use, mode of exposure, type of diseases caused, and exposure limits. A list of offices providing further information is appended. **Cost:** \$1.90. **Order No.:** S/N 017-033-00258-4.

Source: Superintendent of Documents; U.S. Government Printing Office; Washington, DC. 20402. Telephone: (202), 783-3238.

21. Farm Workers' Pesticide Safety. Cornell University, Chemical-Pesticides Program; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. May 75. 21 pp; manual.

Guidelines for farm workers' pesticide safety are described and illustrated. Consideration is given to safety procedures and dangers both in living quarters and in treated fields. **Cost:** free.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Office of Public Affairs; Waterside Mall; 401 M St.; S.W.; Washington, DC 20460. Telephone: (202) 755-9157.

22. Good Practice Manual for Insulation Installers. Aug 77. 35 pp; brochure.

Prepared by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) for insulation installers as a guide to the potential hazards of their work, the handbook describes and illustrates problem insulation materials, malignant and nonmalignant lung diseases, recommended work routines, and exposure controls. Hazards of asbestos, heat, noise, silica, and other irritants are detailed. **Cost:** single copy free. **Order No.:** DHEW (NIOSH) 77-188.

Source: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Div. of Technical Services; 4676 Columbia Pkwy.; Cincinnati, OH 45226. Telephone: (513) 684-8302.

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"Health Hazards in the Arts." B. W. Carnow. Reprinted From: American Lung Association Bulletin, Feb 76.

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Professional and amateur artists and craftspersons are exposed to many chemical substances in their work. Often their studios and work areas are poorly ventilated. An examination is made of the fumes, dusts, sprays, and chemicals found in the arts. Two important concepts, that of total body burden and that of multiple insults to a single organ are explained. A list of precautions artists can take to diminish health hazards is also included. **Cost:** free.

Source: American Lung Association; 1740 Broadway; New York, NY 10019. Telephone: (212) 245-8000.

Health Hazards of Asbestos. Series: Cancer Alert. George Washington University Medical Center, Science Communications Division. 1979. 16 pp; brochure.

In spite of the prevalence of asbestos products in industry and the home, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration has designated it a carcinogen and subject to regulation. The booklet gives details on its toxic effects, even in low level dosage; control measures to be taken by employee and employer; and a description of worker's rights and responsibilities. **Cost:** free.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor; Occupational Safety and Health Admin.; Office of Publications, Rm. N-3423; 200 Constitution Ave., N.W.; Washington, DC 20210. Telephone: (202) 523-8677.

Health Hazards of Chromate Pigments and Paints: Hexavalent Chromium. Series: Cancer Alert. George Washington University Medical Center, Science Communications Division. 1979. 20 pp; brochure.

The toxic effects of hexavalent chromium, found primarily in paints, are enumerated, as well as the Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards which require an employer to provide protective equipment, engineering controls, and medical surveillance. A list of worker rights and responsibilities, and tables detailing the color and mixture of chromate pigments are included. **Cost:** free.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor; Occupational Safety and Health Admin.; Office of Publications, Rm. N-3423; 200 Constitution Ave., N.W.; Washington, DC 20210. Telephone: (202) 523-8677. -9-1.3 26. Health Hazards of Inorganic Arsenic. Series: Cancer Alert. George Washington University Medical Center, Science Communications Division. 1979. 12 pp; brochure.

Proven to be a chemical carcinogen, arsenic is described in terms of its toxic effects on the human body. An employer's responsibilities for protecting the worker, protective measures that workers should follow, and worker rights and responsibilities are outlined. **Cost:** free.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor; Occupational Safety and Health Admin.; Office of Publications, Rm. N-3423; 200 Constitution Ave., N.W.; Washington, DC 20210. Telephone: (202) 523-8677.

27. The Health Hazards of Boofing Materials: Coal-Tar-Pitch and Asphalt. Series: Cancer Alert. George Washington University Medical Center, Science Communications Division. 1978. 8 pp; brochure.

A discussion of the health hazards of long-term exposure to roofing materials includes information on the toxic effects of these substances on the body. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations that require employers to use engineering controls and provide protective equipment for workers are also outlined. **Cost:** free.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor; Occupational Safety and Health Admin.; Office of Publications, Rm. N-3423; 200 Constitution Ave., N.W.; Washington, DC 20210. Telephone: (202) 523-8677.

28. "Health Hazards to Commercial Artists." R. T. Foote. Job Safety and Health 5(11):7-13, Nov 77.

The carcinogenicity and other toxic effects of certain materials used in the graphic arts pose problems for workers who handle them carelessly. The arsenic, cadmium, and chromium that are used in certain pigments are implicated in cancers of the skin and lungs. Paints, paint thinners, spray cans, and photographic chemicals are among the hazards cited. Two tables list the toxic components of paints and photographic chemicals.

Source: Local public libraries.

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29. Mercury. 1975. 8 pp; brochure.

The dangers of mercury are detailed as well as the Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards that apply to workplaces where this element is present. Major industrial uses of mercury can cause health damage to personnel in many types of occupations. The importance of engineering controls and housekeeping procedures, medical monitoring, and worker personal hygiene in the prevention of mercury poisoning are examined. **Cost:** free. **Order No.:** 2234.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor; Occupational Safety and Health Admin.; Office of Publications, Rm. N-3423; 200 Constitution Ave., N.W.; Washington, DC 20210. Telephone: (202) 523-8677.

30. **On-The-Job Cancer: Can You Help Prevent It?** May 77. 6 pp; brochure. Also available in Spanish.

The provisions of the California State law that require standards for occupational health and safety are explained in the brochure which describes employee rights under the Occupational Carcinogens Control Act. The procedure for filing complaints against employers is outlined and a list of cancer-causing chemicals regulated by the state is included. **Cost:** free.

Source: Occupational Cancer Control Unit; State Health Dept.; 2151 Berkeley Way; Berkeley, CA 94704. Telephone: (415) 843-7900. OR: Occupational Cancer Control Unit; State Health Dept.; 1449 W. Temple St.; Los Angeles, CA 90026. Telephone: (213) 620-4290.

31. OSHA: Your Workplace in Action. Occupational Safety and Health Administration. 1978. 26 pp; brochure

The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 was enacted to protect workers from safety and health hazards in their jobs. The employer's rights and responsibilities under the act are outlined. **Cost:** free. **Order No.:** OSHA 3032.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor; Occupational Safety and Health Admin.; Office of Publications, Rm. N-3423; 200 Constitution Ave., N.W.; Washington, DC 20210. Telephone: (202) 523-8677.

32. Protection for Workers in Imminent Danger. Occupational Safety and Health Administration. 1976. 6 pp; brochure.

Advice is given to workers on how to report actual or potential hazards in the work environment to their supervisors or directly to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) if no action is taken. Information on workers' rights and what action can be taken by OSHA is presented, together with a list of area OSHA offices. **Cost:** \$0.40. Order No.: S/N 029-01500046-5.

Source: Superintendent of Documents; U.S. Government Printing Office; Washington, DC 20402. Telephone: (202) 783-3238.

33. **Recommended Safety Practices for Handling Asbestos Fiber.** 4 pp; leaflet.

Safe methods for loading and unloading, storage, handling, and transport of asbestos fiber materials are noted, along with precautions to take with waste material and rthe use of protective equipment. **Cost:** free. **Order No.:** HSE-11PR-676.

Source: Johns-Manville; Health, Safety & Environment Dept.; Ken-Caryl Ranch; Denver, CO 80217. Telephone: (303) 979-1000, ext. 3120.

What You Should Know About Asbestos and Health. 11 pp; brochure.

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Employees are advised of potential health risks from exposure to asbestos dust when safety regulations are ignored either at the plant or in field operations such as construction and demolition. The brochure describes the health hazards, the émployer's obligation to protect the employees, and what the workers can do to protect their health and that of their families. A smoking ban is among the twelve safety regulations described. **Cost:** free.

Source: Johns-Manville; Health, Safety & Environment Dept.; Ken-Caryl Ranch; Denver, CO 80217. Telephone: (303) 979-1000, ext. 3120.

35. What You Should Know About PVC. 11 pp; brochure.

A manufacturer of pipe and house siding containing polyvinyl chloride (PVC) resin advises its supervisors and employees about the potential health hazards, particularly liver cancer, associated with the plastic. Although the company does not manufacture PVC itself, the conversion of PVC from vinyl chloride monomer (VCM) is not always complete, and very small amounts of the VCM gas may be released during the manufacturing processes. Potential exposure areas are outlined, along with an explanation of permissible exposure limits. The company regularly conducts VCM samplings of employees and areas, provides protective clothing and respirators as needed, mestricts certain areas, provides annual medical examinations, and has established procedures for emergency situations. A checklist reviews the salient features of the health warning and of the safety precautions. Cost: free.

Source: Johns-Manville; Health, Safety & Environment Dept.; Ken-Caryl Ranch; Denver, CO 80217. Telephone: (303) 979-1000, ext. 3120.

6. A Workers Guide to NIOSH. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. 1978. 9 pp; booklet.

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) was established as a result of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. The purpose of NIOSH is to investigate safety and health hazards in all kinds of workplaces. The brochure presents information to the worker concerning NIOSH's responsibilities and how it can be of assistance to the worker, as well as descriptions of specific NIOSH offices. **Cost:** free. **Order No.:** DHEW (NIOSH) 78-171.

Source: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Mail Stop R6; Robert A. Taft Laboratories; 4676 Columbia Pkwy.; Cincinnati, OH 45226. Telephone: (513) 684-4287.

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Materials for the Worker Audiovisual Materials

37. Asbestos: Fighting a Killer. [Slides-Tape]. B. Bellow;
 N. Esleson. 137 slides: 30 min.; sound; color; 2" x 2";
 with audiocassette, script, and carousel slide tray.

Designed to educate workers about the dangers of asbestos, the presentation describes the medical consequences of asbestos exposure and details the federal regulations designed to protect the workers and their families. **Cost:** \$125.

Source: Vice President; JOIL, Chemical and Atomic Workers International Union, AFL-CIO, CLC; Box 2812; Denver, CO 80201. Telephone: (303) 893-0811.

38. Working with Asbestos. [Motion Picture]. 1 reel: 25 min.; sound; color; 16 mm; with program guide.

Designed for viewing by employees who come in contact with asbestos, the program describes the occupational health risks associated with exposure to asbestos fiber. Specific diseases associated with occupational exposure are discussed, as well as latent periods, the synergism of smoking, and the functioning of the human respiratory system. The effectiveness of engineering controls, industrial hygiene monitoring, respirators, and government regulations are outlined, and safe work practices are suggested. **Cost:** \$110.

Source: Johns-Manville; Health-Safety & Environment Dept.; Ken-Caryl Ranch; Denver, CO 80217. Telephone: (303) 979-1000, ext. 3120.

Materials For the Employer

The materials listed below provide information to the employer on how to recognize occupational hazards, as well as information on protecting the worker from hazardous exposure.

39. Carcinogens, Regulation and Control: A Management Guide to Carcinogens, Regulation and Control. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. 1977. 77 pp; brochure.

Brief explanations of cancer and occupational carcinogens are provided. A management guide offering specific methods for controlling and regulating carcinogenic substances and limiting employee exposure is included, as well as a detailed list of seventeen regulated carcinogens. Cost: \$2.10. Order No.: S/N 017-033-00259-2.

Source: Superintendent of Documents; U.S. Government Printing Office; Washington, DC 20402. Telephone: (202) 783-3238.

40. An Employer's Basic Guide to Occupational Health Services. D. Jacknow; R. R. Silver. 1978. 24 pp; brochure.

-Legislative changes are described that have placed the burden on employers to provide adequate occupational health and medical care to their employees. Benefits to employers and employees as well as health program prerequisites are listed. The creation, roles, and services of the occupational medical clinic are explored and a checklist of medical services that the health clinic should offer is included. **Cost:** free.

Source: Detroit Industrial Clinic; 60 W. Hancock; Detroit, MI 48201. Telephone: (303) 831-3130.

41. A Guide to the Safe Use of Radioactive Materials. A. C. Penn. Job Safety and Health 5(6):11-22, Jun 77.

Procedures employed at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) in Bethesda, Maryland, are cited as an example of how workers should handle radioactive materials. Emphasis is placed on training staff to safely use and store radioactive compounds. Water protection, transferrals, and disposal of this type of material are described, as well as monitoring and inspection by federal authorities. The NIH source for additional information is given.

Source: Local public libraries.

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42. Informing Workers and Employers About Occupational Cancer. Committee on Public Information in the Prevention of Occupational Cancer. 1977. 42 pp; report.

In order for industrial workers to be adequately warned of carcinogenic risks and of the steps to be taken to minimize such risks, the report recommends that both employees and employers receive instruction on occupational carcinogenesis. The report discusses the issues to be covered, including the broad concepts of carcino-

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genesis, specific carcinogens, types of cancer with which they are associated, conditions of exposure, and safeguards against exposure. Problem areas and target audiences are also defined. See related item no. 66. **Cost:** \$4.50; microfiche, \$3. **Order No.:** PB-269 599.

Source: National Technical Information Service; 5285 Port Royal Rd.; Springfield, VA 22161. Telephone: (703) 557-4650.

43. Job-Related Cancer: Reporting Requirements for Employers Using Cancer-Causing Substances. May 77. 6 pp; leaflet.

The brochure discusses the employer's responsibilities under the Occupational Carcinogens Control Act, recently enacted in the state of California. A list of cancercausing substances used in many work situations and regulated by the state is provided. Instructions on how to comply with the new law and a list of agencies which will help employers to meet the criteria are included. **Cost:** free.

Source: Occupational Cancer Control Unit; 2151 Berkeley Way; Berkeley, CA. 94704. Telephone: (415) 843-7900. OR: Occupational Cancer Control Unit; 1449 W. Temple St.; Los Angeles, CA 90026. Telephone: (213) 620-2380.

Occupational Health Guide: Asbestos. 8 pp; leaflet.

A manufacturer of asbestos-containing products provides a brief summary of the characteristics of asbestos and its production, and describes the health risks of exposure to asbestos fibers. To protect employees from asbestosis, lung cancer, mesothelioma, and gastrointestinal cancer, the company enforces safety standards such as emission control, protective clothing, no smoking, and medical surveillance. **Cost:** free.

Source: Johns-Manville; Health, Safety & Environment Dept.; Ken-Caryl Ranch; Denver, CO 80217. Telephone: (303) 979-1000, ext. 3120.

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45. Occupational Health Guide: PVC. 8 pp; leaflet.

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), a plastic used to manufacture pipes, house siding, and other products, presents potential health risks to employees. Residual amounts of vinyl chloride monomer (VCM) entrapped in the PVC resin may be released during storage or the manufacturing processes. The brochure explains the chemistry of PVC, specific health risks, possible exposure sites, maximum exposure limits, and the preventive measures taken at the Johns-Manville plants to insure employee protection and education. **Cost:** free.

Source: John's-Manville; Health, Safety & Environment Dept.; Ken-Caryl Ranch; Denver, CO 80217. Telephone: (303) 979-1000, ext. 3120.

46. TSCA and the American Worker. S. D. Jellinek. 13 Sep 78. 7 pp; speech.

In an address to the AFL-CIO National Conference on Occupational Safety and Health, the author, an administrator with the Toxic Substances Division at the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), explains the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) of 1976. He outlines the authority the EPA has under the act to control toxic substances and describes the ways in which TSCA supports and reinforces the Occupational Safety and Health Act. Some ways in which unions can improve local conditions are also included. **Cost:** free. **Order No.:** OPA 156/8.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Office of Public Affairs; 401 M St., S.W.; Washington, DC 20460. Telephone: (202) 755-9157.

Materials For the Employer Audiovisual Materials

47. Partners for Life. [Motion Picture]. 1975. 1 reel: 13 min.; sound; color; 16 mm.

The motion picture deals with three businesses of different sizes and locations. It shows how the American Cancer Society works successfully with each business to develop information and screening programs for employees. **Cost:** free loan. **Order No.:** 2355.

Source: American Cancer Society, local units.

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HEALTH PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

General Information

The materials listed below provide information for the health professional about specific carcinogens; proceedings; legislation and standards, as well as agencies dealing with occupational safety and health.

48. Agricultural Chemicals and Pesticides: A Subfile of the NIOSH Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. E. J. Fairchild, ed. Jul 77. 227 pp; monograph.

The subfile was generated from the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances under provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. It contains toxicity data on 2190 substances and commercial mixtures identified in the literature as used or proposed for use in agriculture. Included in the alphabetical list are descriptors, molecular weight, molecular formula, synonyms, toxicity data, references, and pertinent occupational standards. **Cost:** free. **Order No.:** DHEW (NIOSH) 77-180.

Source: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Div. of Technical Services; 4676 Columbia Pkwy.; Cincinnati, OH 45226. Telephone: (513) 684-8302.

49. Asbestos: An Information Resource. R. J. Levine, ed. May 78. 105 pp; monograph; with appendixes.

The physical and chemical properties, production, consumption, occupational and nonoccupational human exposure, and health effects of asbestos are presented from the perspective of cancer risk. Methods of controlling asbestos exposure through engineering design and other physical restraints, public education, and medical management are discussed. Extensive appendixes list smoking cessation programs, educational materials, research studies, federal regulations, and references. **Cost:** free. **Order No.:** DHEW (NIH) 78-1681.

Source: National Cancer Institute; Office of Cancer Communications; Bldg. 31, Rm. 10A18; 9000 Rockville Pike; Bethesda, MD 20205.

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50. Asbestos and Health: An Annotated Bibliography of Public and Professional Education Materials. 1978. 60 pp; bibliography.

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The annotated bibliography contains 162 citations to print and non-print materials on asbestos exposure. Education materials for the employer, worker, and health professional are included. Among the topics covered are safety standards and procedures, smoking cessation, and legislation. Complete source, cost, and order information is provided for each entry. **Cost:** free.

Source: National Cancer Institute; Office of Cancer Communications; Cancer Information Clearinghouse; 7910 Woodmont Ave., Suite 1320; Bethesda, MD 20014. Telephone: (301) 496-4070.

51. Commenting on OSHA Standards. Mar 76. 6 pp; brochure.

Guidelines are presented for individuals or organizations who wish to comment on standards proposed by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Designed to encourage the public to participate more fully in the standards-making process, the pamphlet explains when and how to send comments to OSHA. **Cost:** free. **Order No.:** 2252.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor; Occupational Safety and Health Admin.; Office of Publications, Rm. N-3423; 200 Constitution Ave., N.W.; Washington, DC 20210. Telephone: (202) 523-8677.

52. Current Intelligence System. 1977. 8 pp; leaflet.

The purpose of the Current Intelligence System is to review, evaluate, and supplement new information received by NIOSH on occupational hazards that are either unrecognized or are greater than generally known. The steps involved in the development and distribution of <u>Current Intelligence Bulletins</u> are outlined, and their impact on the occupational health community is discussed. **Cost:** free. **Order No.:** DHEW (NIOSH) 77-211.

Source: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Publications Dissemination, DTS; 4676 Columbia Pkwy.; Cincinnati, OH 45226. Telephone: (513) 684-4287.

53. Health Education and Work Mistrust in a Cancer Prevention Project. D. Turns; J. Stevenson. 1976. 5+ pp; typescript.

Workers participating in a medical screening program aimed at early detection and treatment of liver abnormalities were surveyed to assess the prevalence of negative feelings toward the screening program. The results of the study indicate that in order to plan an effective largescale health education program it is necessary to gain the trust and understand the attitudes and feelings of the workers. **Cost:** free.

Source: Dr. Carlo Tamburro; Health Sciences Center; Univ. of Louisville; Div. of Digestive Diseases and Nutrition; P.O. Box 35260; Louisville, KY 40232. Telephone: (502) 588-5252.

54. Health Effects of Vinyl Chloride. C. H. Tamburro. 12 pp; typescript.

The health effects of vinyl chloride are summarized, and medical findings related to vinyl chloride and the metabolic and pathogenic mechanisms by which the substance induces lesions in man are reviewed. The importance of expanding industrial educational programs is stressed. **Cost:** free.

Source: Dr. Carlo Tamburro; Health Sciences Center; Univ. of Louisville; Div. of Digestive Diseases and Nutrition; P.O. Box 35260; Louisville, KY 40232. Telephone: (502) 588-5252.

55. Nethods for Carcinogenesis Tests at the Cellular Level and Their Evaluation for the Assessment of Occupational Cancer Hazards. Oct 78. 188 pp; proceedings.

Papers presented at a symposium in Milan assess the validity and research value of testing for carcinogenic activity at the cellular level as opposed to using animal models. Also discussed is whether the cellular approach can be used reliably to make public health decisions related to occupational protection of workers. **Cost:** free.

Source: Professor Enrico C. Vigliani; Carlo Erba Foundation; Occupational and Environmental Health Section; Via Cino del Duca 8; 20122 Milano; ITALY.

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56. The Nature of Occupational Concer: A Critical Review of Present Problems. B. D. Dinman. 1974. 112 pp; monograph.

Written for industrial health professionals, the book places the causality of occupational cancer within a conceptual framework dependent upon the adequacy of available knowledge. The epidemiologic and laboratory methods utilized and the problems associated with their use are critically reviewed. Specific agents associated with occupational cancer are discussed, as well as various approaches to its control and prevention. **Cost:** \$10.25. **Order No.:** ISBN 0-398-02907-5.

Source: Charles C. Thomas Publisher; 301-327 E. Lawrence-Ave.; Springfield, IL 62703. Telephone: (217) 789-8980.

57. NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin. [Serial]. Irregular.

The Current Intelligence System reviews, evaluates, and supplements new information received by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) on recently recognized occupational hazards and publishes the findings in its <u>Bulletin</u>. The chemical formulas, trade names, synonyms, and types of industries that may use the products are enumerated. Suggested guidelines⁻ for minimizing employee exposure are issued, and references are appended. **Cost:** free. **Order No.:** DHEW (NIH) 78-149.

Source: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Robert A. Taft Laboratories; 4676 Columbia Pkwy.; Cincinnati, OH 45226. Telephone: (513) 684-4287.

58. Occupational Diseases: A Guide to Their Recognition. M. M. Key; A. F. Henschel; J. Butler; R. N. Ligo; I. R. Tabershaw; L. Ede, eds. Revised Jun 77. 608 pp; monograph.

Hazardous chemical, biological, and radioactive agents found in the work environment are comprehensively listed. A chapter on chemical carcinogens lists the agents by name, giving background information on epidemiology and animal testing. Chemical carcinogens are also cited in the section on chemical toxins; radiation carcinogens are included in a chapter on physical agents. **Cost:** \$5.25. **Order No.:** S/N 017-033-00266-5.

Source: Superintendent of Documents; U.S. Government Printing Office; Washington, DC 20402. Telephone: (202) 783-3238.

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59. Occupational Safety and Health: A Bibliography. U.S. Dept. of Labor. May 79. 600 pp; bibliography.

The bibliography deals primarily with causes and possible prevention of occupational injury and disease. A section on carcinogens is included, which lists more than 50 references with short annotations.

Source: National Technical Information Service; 5285 Port Royal Rd.; Springfield, VA 22161. Telephone: (703) 557-4650.

60. An Ordering of the NIOSH Suspected Carcinogens List Based on Production and Use Data. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Mar 78. 67 pp; report.

Four tables are provided that further refine the information contained in the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) list of suspected carcinogens. Table 1 lists chemicals that might need delineation of their environmental hazard potential-particularly their carcinogenic threat. The chemicals in Tables 2 and 3 are considered less significant at this time because they either fall under another agency's jurisdiction or because of insufficient information. Table 4 offers a composite picture of the first three tables. Also included are references, an index, and a summary of the ordering of the NIOSH Suspected Carcinogens List. **Cost:** \$5.25; microfiche, \$3. **Order No.:** PB-278 015.

Source: National Technical Information Service; 5285 Port Royal Rd.; Springfield, VA 22161. Telephone: (703) 557-4650.

61. Potential Industrial Carcinogens and Mutagens. L. Fishbein. May 77. 316 pp; monograph.

The carcinogenicity and mutagenicity of 90 industrial chemicals typifying sixteen major chemical categories are reviewed. The review also includes information on synthesis, use patterns, chemical and biological reactivity, and environmental occurrence. Alkylating and acylating agents are considered the most carcinogenic/ mutagenic categories with halogenated hydrocarbons (saturated and unsaturated) the most hazardous class of industrial chemical. Cost: \$11.75; microfiche, \$3. Order No.: PB-273197.

Source: National Technical Information Service; 5285 Port Royal Rd.; Springfield, VA 22161. Telephone: (703) 557-4650.

62. A <u>Preliminary Listing of Laboratory Uses of the 14</u> Carcinogenic Chemicals Regulated by Cal/OSHA. J. L. Hahn, comp. 13 pp; brochure.

The booklet is a compilation of laboratory procedures that use or involve one or more of the fourteen cancercausing chemicals currently under regulation by the State of California. It is organized by type of laboratory, laboratory test involved, and carcinogenic chemical. A form is provided for reporting tests that were omitted from the list of laboratory procedures. **Cost:** free.

Source: California Dept. of Health; Occupational Cancer Control Unit; 2151 Berkeley Way; Berkeley, CA 94704. Telephone: (415) 843-7900, ext. 391.

63. Proceedings: Conference on Women and the Workplace, June 17-19, 1976, Washington, D.C. E. Bingham, ed. 1977. 364 pp; proceedings.

Since working women are exposed in increasing number to toxic chemicals and hazardous physical agents, the conference examined the medical, legal, and social consequences of exposure to occupational health hazards. DES, vinyl chloride, lead, mercury, and anesthetic gases were among the toxic substances discussed. Documentation of adverse health effects, including reproductive effects, genetic defects, and cancer, was presented by experts in the field of occupational and environmental health. Rights of women workers and the responsibility of legal and regulatory institutions to protect women from hazards were also explored, along with related issues, such as job discrimination and workers' compensation. **Cost:** \$16. **Order No.:** 77-76490.

Source: Society for Occupational and Environmental Health; 1341 G St., N.W.; Rm. 308; Washington, DC 20036. Telephone: (202) 785-8177.

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64. Proceedings of the Cancer in the Workplace Conference.
 College of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey. 16 Nov
 76. 57 pp; proceedings.

The conference papers cover various aspects of occupational cancer, including the fear of cancer and its causes, employee attitudes about occupational cancer, the responsibilities of management, and a perspective of lessons learned and tasks for the future. Recommendations of eight workshops held at the conference and a list of conference participants are also given. **Cost:** \$2.00.

Source: Office of Consumer Health Education; Dept. of Community Medicine; CMDNJ-Rutgers Medical School; University Heights; Piscataway, NJ 08854. Telephone: (201) 463-4500.

65. Public and Worker Attitudes Toward Carcinogens and Cancer Risk. Cambridge Reports, Inc. Apr 78. 6 pp; survey results.

Some American attitudes toward cancer are described in this national public opinion survey funded by Shell Oil. Objectives of the study were to measure public awareness of cancer and cancer risk, with emphasis on public understanding of the "cause of cancer"; to examine public and chemical worker knowledge and attitudes toward the chemical industry; to measure public and worker views on various public policy initiatives to reduce cancer risk, including federal standards; to focus on the issue of voluntary and involuntary exposure to carcinogens; and to analyze what efforts might be taken to help increase public understanding of the carcinogen and cancer risk issue. **Cost:** free (summary only).

Source: Shell Oil Co.; Public Affairs; P.O. Box 2463; Houston, TX 77001. Telephone: (713) 241-6678.

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66. Public Information in the Prevention of Occupational Cancer. Proceedings of a Symposium, 2-3 Dec 76. T. P. Vogl, ed. 1977. 211 pp; proceedings.

The proceedings contain an historical overview of occupational carcinogens and a discussion of carcinogens in the workplace today. Carcinogens are defined, and a variety of informational and educational topics are addressed, including the right to know, educational programs, informing the nonunion and small plant worker, and the effects of an informed work force. **Cost:** \$9.25. **Order No.:** PB-265 650.

Source: National Technical Information Service; 5285 Port Royal Rd.; Springfield, VA 22161. Telephone: (703) 557-4642.

67. Pulmonary Function Testing in Occupational Health. E. P. Horvath, Jr. May 77. 29 pp; manual.

Routine assessment of pulmonary function for preemployment evaluation and for periodic medical surveillance in the occupational setting is described. Specific topics covered include: pulmonary anatomy and physiology relevant to screening spirometry; the rationale and requirements of effective pulmonary surveillance; the performance, calculation and interpretation of selected pulmonary function tests; instrument specifications and calibration; and functional abnormalities produced by certain environmental lung diseases. **Cost:** free. **Order No.:** Tech Manual 77-1.

Source: Navy Environmental Health Center; Naval Station; Norfolk, VA 23511. Telephone: (804) 444-1051.

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68. A Retrospective Survey of Cancer in Relation to Occupation. P. Decoufle, et al. 1977. 215 pp; report.

Through utilization of a data base provided by Roswell Park Memorial Institute, the study endeavored to determine the relative risk of contracting specific cancers in various occupations. The data base contains demographic, social, and occupational data on all cancer patients admitted to the hospital. Nearly 14,000 white males and females, each diagnosed as having one of 22 different kinds of cancer during the period 1956 to 1965, were selected for the study. The relative frequency of a given occupation among patients with a specific form of cancer was compared with its relative frequency among persons with non-neoplastic diseases. Significant correlations between cancer rates and more than 50 primarily male and 20 female occupations are presented in tabular form. An introduction highlights significant findings. Cost: \$3.75. Order No.: 017-003-00230-4.

Source: Superintendent of Documents; U.S. Government Printing Office; Washington, DC 20402. Telephone: (202) 783-3238.

A Review: Health Effects of Benzene. National Academy of Sciences; Committee on Toxicology. Jun 76. 24 pp; report.

Prepared for the Environmental Protection Agency, the report reviews existing toxicological and epidemiologic information on public exposure to benzene. Its inhalation (the method of exposure) has been associated with leukemia, chromosome damage, and damage to the central nervous system. Levels of exposure are especially high in some industries, including rubber and shoe manufacturing, _______ printing, and the petroleum industry. Since more definitive data are needed for an accurate assessment of benzene's effects on health, the report recommends further research--particularly in exposure levels, blood changes, and epidemiology. **Cost:** \$4.00 hard copy; \$2.25 microfiche. **Order No.:** PB 234 538.

Source: National Technical Information Service; 5285 Port Royal Rd.; Springfield, VA 22161. Telephone: (703) 557-4650.

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70. Scope, Objectives, and Functions of Occupational Health Drograms. Council on Occupational Health, American Medical Association. Revised Dec 71. 12 pp; brochure.

The American Medical Association guidelines for establishing occupational health programs include recommendations on objectives, activities, facilities, organization, and staffing. **Cost:** free. **Order No.:** OCCH 213.

Source: American Medical Association; Dept. of Environmental, Public, and Occupational Health; 535 N. Dearborn St.; Chicago, IL 60610.

71. Smoking and Health: An Annotated Bibliography of Public and Professional Education Materials. 1978. 75 pp; bibliography.

The selected, annotated bibliography contains approximately 300 citations to U.S. and Canadian print and nonprint materials and programs on smoking. Among the topics are education, risk and prevention, cessation, nonsmokers' rights, and legislation. Spanish-language materials are included, as are serial publications, reports, and teaching wids. Journal articles are excluded. Complete source, cost, and order information is provided for each entry. **Cost:** free.

Source: National Cancer Institute; Office of Cancer Communications; Cancer Information Clearinghouse; 7910 Woodmont Ave., Suite 1320; Bethesda, MD 20014. Telephone: (301) 496-4070.

72. Special Occupational Hazard Review for Aldrin/Dieldrin. Sep 78. 166 pp; report.

The NIOSH Special Occupational Hazard Review is intended to document, from a health standpoint, the problems associated with Aldrin/Dieldrin. Experiments are described which studied their toxic effects on animals and humans and their possible role in carcinogenesis, teratogenesis, and mutagenesis. NIOSH recommendations for control and handling of these substances are summarized. **Cost:** free.

Source: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Robert A. Taft Laboratories; 4676 Columbia Pkwy.; Cincinnati, OH 45226. Telephone: (513) 684-4287.

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73. Special Occupational Hazard Review for DDT. Sep 78. 205 pp; report.

The toxic effects of DDT on animals and humans are documented, and its possible role in carcinogenesis, teratogenesis and mutagenesis is reported. NIOSH recommendations for its control and handling are summarized. **Cost:** free. **Order No.:** DHEW (NIOSH) 78-200.

Source: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Robert A. Taft Laboratories; 4676 Columbia Pkwy.; Cincinnati, OH 45226. Telephone: (513) 684-4287.

74. Vinyl Chloride: An Information Resource. T. H. Milby, ed. Mar 78. 92 pp; monograph.

The following topics related to vinyl chloride and PVC are examined: regulatory history; production, use, emissions, and human exposure; noncarcinogenic effects; carcinogenicity; cancer control programs; related compounds; evaluation and control; sources of further information; and references. A model cancer control program in a medium-sized town is described, and the role of various community agencies in such a program is reviewed. Charts and drawings illustrate each topic. **Cost:** free. **Order No.:** DHEW (NIH) 78-1599.

Source: National Cancer Institute; Office of Cancer Communications; Bldg. 31, Rm. 10A18; 9000 Rockville Pike; Bethesda, MD 20205.

5. Workplace Control of Carcinogens. Proceedings of ACGIH Topical Symposium. 1976. Proceedings.

Papers presented at the two-day October 1976 meeting by experts from universities, industry, labor, and government emplore appropriate approaches to the recognition (definition), evaluation, and control of workplace carcinogens. Cost: \$7.

Source: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; Publications Office; P.O. Box 1937; Cincinnati, OH 45201. Telephone: (513) 825-0312.

General Information Audiovisual Materials

76. Assessment of Risk in the Cancer Virus Laboratory. [Slides-Tape]. Office of Biohazard and Environmental Control. 42 slides: 15 min.; sound; color; 2" x 2"; with audiocassette, study guide, and script.

Data is presented to help in evaluating occupational risk in the oncogenic virus research laboratory. **Cost:** \$16.75. **Order No.:** 0097700-0000.

Source: National Audiovisual Center; Washington, DC 20409. Telephone: (202) 763-1896.

Priorities in Cancer Research: Occupational and Environmental Carcinogenesis. [Audiocassette]. A. E. Silverstone. 1976. 1 cassette: 180 min.

A panel examines the current status of the National Cancer Research Program, especially as it concerns detection and prevention of occupationally and environmentally derived cancer. Also discussed are current strengths and weaknesses of the research program and the historical origins for the present program. New programs, priorities, and directions are suggested. **Cost:** \$18. **Order No.:** 255.

Source: AAAS Cassettes; CEBAR Communications, Inc.; 2735 Central St.; Evanston, IL 60201. Telephone: (312) 866-7270.

Screening/Surveillance

78. Occupational History. 4 pp; form.

77.

The occupational health history questionnaire codes occupational information, such as job status, selected occupations, and exposure to known health risk factors, including asbestos and beryllium. **Cost:** free.

Source: Mt. Sinai School of Medicine; City Univ. of New York; Fifth Ave. and 100th St.; New York, NY 10029. Telephone: (212) 876-1178.

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79. Vinyl Chloride and Angiosarcoma: The Model, Comprehensive, Occupational Health and Industrial Cancer Control Program. C. H. Tamburro; C. E. Kupchella; R. A. Greenberg; D. Turns; J. Stevenson; L. Makk; J. L. Creech; J. G. Whelan. various pagings; 4 papers with individual titles.

After the discovery of several cases of angiosarcoma in a Louisville, Kentucky, vinyl chloride polymerization plant, the University of Louisville's clinical faculty, in conjunction with the University Cancer Center, began the development of a comprehensive medical surveillance program in 1974. Although the program was initiated in response to the vinyl chloride-induced angiosarcoma of the liver. it developed into a complete prototype prospective environmental health surveillance system that may be applicable to industry in general. In addition to medical surveillance, the program was further expanded to include health education, counseling, and rehabilitation compo-Three papers describe the model program elements, nents. while a fourth deals with the educational program in detail. Cost: free.

Source: Dr. Carlo Tamburro; Health Sciences Center; Univ. of Louisville; Div. of Digestive Diseases and Nutrition; P.O. Box 35260; Louisville, KY. 40232. Telephone: (502) 588-5252.

80. Workplace Hazard Monitoring--Proceedings of ACGIH Topical Symposium. 1976. Proceedings.

The papers were presented at the December 1975 two-day meeting in which environmental and medical monitoring programs were examined for use by employers (in small, medium, and large organizations) in meeting occupational health standards. Procedural methods were emphasized in both formal presentations and in discussions. **Cost:** \$7.

Source: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; Publications Office; P.O. Box 1937; Cincinnati, OH 45201. Telephone: (513) 825-0312.

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Legislation/Standards

81. American National Standard Acceptable Concentrations of Beryllium and Beryllium Compounds. May 70. 8 pp; standard.

The acceptable eight-hour time-weighted average concentration of beryllium and beryllium compounds in the workplace atmosphere is 2 micrograms/m². The standard was developed to guide in establishing control procedures for protecting worker health. Sampling procedures and analytical methods are briefly described, and information is included on the industrial use and physical-chemical and toxicological properties of beryllium and its compounds. In addition, the meaning of acceptable concentrations is discussed, and references are provided. **Cost:** \$2.75. **Order No.:** ANSI 37.29--1970.

Source: American National Standards Institute, Inc.; 1430 Broadway; New York, NY 10018. Telephone: (212) 354-3300.

82. American National Standard Acceptable Concentrations of Cadmium Fume and Cadmium Dusts. Mar 70. 11 pp; standard.

The acceptable eight-hour time-weighted average concentrations of cadmium fume and cadmium dust in the workplace atmosphere are 0.1 mg/m and 0.2 mg/, respectively. The standard was developed to guide in establishing control procedures for protecting worker health. Sampling procedures and analytical methods are described, and information is included on industrial usage, vapor pressure versus temperature, and physical-chemical and toxicological properties of cadmium and cadmium compounds. In addition, the meaning of acceptable concentrations is discussed, and references_are_provided. - **Cost:** -\$3.25. Order No.: ANSI 37.5-1970.

Source: American National Standards Institute, Inc.; 1430 Broadway; New York, NY 10018. Telephone: (212) 354-3300.

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83. American National Standard Acceptable Concentrations of Chromic Acid and Hexavalent Chromium Compounds. May 73. 8 pp; standard.

A standard specifying the acceptable concentrations of chromic acid and hexavalent chromium compounds is presented as a guide for establishing control procedures for protecting worker health. Assuming a 40 hour work week, the acceptable time average concentration for these compounds in air is 0.1 mg/m (as CrO₃). Sampling procedures and analytical methods are described and information is included on the uses and physical and toxicological properties of chromate dust and mist. In addition, the meaning of acceptable concentrations is discussed, and references are provided. **Cost:** \$3. **Order No.:** ANSI 37.7-1973.

Source: American National Standards Institute, Inc.; 1430 Broadway; New York, NY 10018. Telephone: (212) 354-3300.

84. American National Standard Acceptable Concentrations of Inorganic Mercury and Non-Alkyl Organo Compounds. Apr 72. 8 pp; standard.

The acceptable eight-hour time-weighted average concentration of mercury in the workplace atmosphere is 0.05 mg/m². The acceptable exposure level applies to all inorganic mercury compounds as well as all nonalklyl organic compounds. Acceptable ceiling and peak values are not given due to insufficient data. The standard was developed to guide in establishing control procedures for protecting worker health. Sampling procedures and analytical methods are briefly described, and sections are included on industrial use and the physical-chemical and toxicological properties of mercury. In addition, the meaning of acceptable concentrations is discussed, and references are provided. **Cost: \$3. Order No.:** ANSI 37.8-1972.

Source: American National Standards Institute, Inc.; 1430 Broadway; New York, NY 10018. Telephone: (212) 354-3300.

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85. American National Standard Acceptable Concentrations of Nethyl Chloroform (1,1,1 Trichloroethane). Jan 70. 8 pp; standard.

The acceptable eight-hour time-weighted average concentration of methyl chloroform in the workplace atmosphere is 400 ppm. The standard was developed as a guide to establishing control procedures for protecting worker health. Sampling procedures and analytical methods are described, and sections are included on the physicalchemical and toxicological properties of methyl chloroform. In addition, the meaning of acceptable concentrations is discussed, and references are provided. **Cost:** \$2.75. **Order No.:** ANSI 37.26-1970.

Source: American National Standards Institute, Inc.; 1430 Broadway; New York, NY 10018. Telephone: (212)-354-3300.

86. American National Standard Acceptable Concentrations of Paradichlorobenzene (1,4 Dichlorobenzene). Jan 70. 8 pp; standard.

The acceptable eight-hour time-weighted average concentration of paradichlorobenzene in the workplace atmosphere is 75 ppm. The standard was developed to guide in establishing control procedures for protecting worker health. Sampling procedures and analytical methods are described, and sections are included on the physicalchemical and toxicological properties of paradichlorobenzene. In addition, the meaning of acceptable concentrations is discussed, and references are provided. **Cost:** \$2.75. **Order No.:** ANSI 37.27-1970.

Source: American National Standards Institute, Inc.; 1430 Broadway; New York, NY 10018. Telephone: (212) 354-3300.

87. American National Standard Acceptable Concentrations of Tetrachloroethylene. Oct 67. 8 pp; standard.

8%.

The acceptable eight-hour time-weighted average concentration of tetrachloroethylene in the workplace atmosphere is 100 ppm. The standard was developed as a guide for establishing control procedures for protecting worker health. Sampling procedures and analytical methods are described, and information is included on the use, physicalchemical and toxicological properties of tetrachloroethylene. In addition, the meaning of acceptable concentrations is discussed, and references are provided. Cost: \$2.75. Order No.: ANSI 37.22-1967 (R 1974).

Source: American National Standards Institute, Inc.; 1430 Broadway; New York, NY 10018. Telephone: (212) 354-3300.

88. Background Information on Development of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Asbestos, Beryllium and Mercury. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Mar 73, 97 pp; report.

General aspects of all three pollutants, such as applicability of standards and source sampling or analysis, are followed by separate consideration of asbestos, beryllium, and mercury under the headings of health effects, standard development, evaluation of comments, and environmental and economic impácts. Cost: \$6.50. Order No.: PB 222-802.

Source: National Technical Information Service; 5285 Port Royal Rd.; Springfield, VA 22161. Telephone: (703) 557-4650.

89. Carcinogens: Occupational Health and Safety Standards, Part III. U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Federal Register 39(20):3756-97, 29 Jan 74.

Following a review of the evidence for the carcinogenicity of nine organic chemicals, federal standards for the labeling, storage, transfer, disposal, safe handling, exposure limits, education of employees, and other occupational safety aspects of these substances are described. The substances are 2-Acetylaminofluorene. Benzidine, 4-Aminodiphenyl, 4-Dimethylamino-azobenzene, alpha- and beta-Naphthylamines, Chloromethyl Methyl ether, 4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline), bis(Chloromethyl)ether, 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine, 4-Nitrobiphenyl, N-Nitrosodimethylamine, beta-Propiolactone, and Ethyleneimine.)

Source: Local public libraries.

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90. Criteria for a Recommended Standard . . . Occupational Exposure During the Manufacture and Formulation of Pesticides. Jul 78. 429 pp; manual.

Occupational standards and procedures for workers exposed to pesticides are recommended by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health. Emphasis has been placed on work practices, engineering controls, and medical surveillance programs to protect workers from the hazards of pesticide exposure. Procedures are outlined for labeling of hazardous areas, protective clothing, emergencies, and personal hygiene. Information on which these recommendations are based is reviewed. **Cost:** free. **Order No.:** DHEW (NIOSH) 78-174.

Source: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Mail Stop R6; Robert A. Taft Laboratories; 4676 Columbia Pkwy.; Cincinnati, OH 45226. Telephone: (513) 684-4287.

91. Criteria for a Recommended Standard . . . Occupational Exposure to Asbestos. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. 1972. Various pagings; report.

A new recommended standard for occupational exposure to asbestos is described that is more stringent than the current United States standard and similar to the one instituted by the British government (Her Majesty's Factory Inspectorate) in 1969. Also recommended are new methods for calculating safe levels of airborne asbestos fibers. **Cost:** \$2.10. **Order No.:** 017-033-00009-3.

Source: Superintendent of Documents; U.S. Government Printing Office; Washington, DC 20402. Telephone: (202) 783-3238.

92. Criteria for a Recommended Standard . . . Occupational Exposure to Ketones. Jun 78. 244 pp; manual.

Occupational standards and procedures for workers exposed to ketones are recommended by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health. Exposure standards are defined, and procedures outlined for sampling and analyzing air, medical examinations, labeling of hazardous areas, protective clothing, and plant design. Methods for monitoring, recordkeeping, and informing employees of chloroform hazards are also described. Information on which these recommendations are based is reviewed. **Cost:** free. **Order No.:** DHEW (NIOSH) 78-173.

Source: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Mail Stop R6; Robert A. Taft Laboratories; 4676 Columbia Pkwy.; Cincinnati, OH 45226. Telephone: (513) 684-4287. 93. Identification, Classification and Regulation of Toxic Substances Posing a Potential Occupational Carcinogenic Risk. Part VI. U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Federal Register 42(192):54148-247, 4 Oct 77.

A list of proposed rules is presented concerning the identification, labeling, handling, and other aspects of potential carcinogens in the work environment. An introductory section reviews evidence for the carcinogenicity of many industrially used toxic compounds. **Cost:** free.

Source: Local public libraries.

94. Occupational Exposure to Benzene: Emergency Temporary Standards; Hearing. Parts IV and VI. U.S. Department of Labor. Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Federal Register 42(85,103), 3 May 77, 27 May 77.

Temporary emergency exposure standards for workers handling benzene vapors or liquid are defined and requested, pending a later hearing at which such standards would be permanently established. Information on the carcinogenic hazards of benzene, clinical evidence of benzene-induced leukemia, sources of test data, environmental impact, and recommendations for safe handling of benzene in industrial environments are included. **Cost:** free.

Source: Local public libraries.

95. Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. U.S. Congress. 29 Dec 70. 31 pp; legislation.

The provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 are set forth. The statute, which was enacted in order to assure safe and healthful working conditions for American men and women, authorizes enforcement of standards developed under the Act, and provides for research, education, information, and training in the field of occupational safety and health. Among the provisions of the Act is a section which establishes the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. **Cost:** free. **Order No.:** P.L. 91-596.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor; Occupational Safety & Health Admin.; Office of Publications; Rm. N-3423; 200 Constitution Ave., N.W.; Washington, DC 20210. Telephone: (202) 523-8677.

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96. Revised Recommended Asbestos Standard. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. Dec 76. 96 pp; standard.

The revised standard covers the biological effects of asbestos, environmental data, and the background data for development of the standard. Cost: \$2.30. Order No.: 017-033-00229-1.

Source: Superintendent of Documents; U.S. Government Printing Office; Washington, DC 20402. Telephone: (202) 783-3238.

97. The Toxic Substances Control Act. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1977. 12 pp; brochure.

The act is explained to manufacturers and users of toxic or potentially toxic chemicals and includes a description of the scope of the law, testing of chemicals, premanufacture notification, regulation of use, distribution or disposal of chemicals, recordkeeping, and usage reporting. Other aspects of the law deal with employee and citizen rights, penalties for infringement of the law, disclosure of data by manufacturers, and federal support for research on chemical toxicity. **Cost:** single copies free.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Printing Management Office (PM-215); 401 M St., S.W.; Washington, DC 20460. Telephone: (202) 755-0890.

Additional Resources

98. ACS Cancer Education/Action Program; American Cancer Society; 777 Third Ave.; New York, NY 10017. Telephone: (212) 371-2900.

Directed to managers in business and industry, the American Cancer Society occupational education program emphasizes the benefits of cancer education in the job setting: (1) workers' lives are saved, (2) the business saves money, and (3) employee goodwill and morale are improved. Free services to business and industry include smoking cessation programs, counseling materials, displays, exhibits and posters, and help in planning education and/ or detection projects in the workplace.

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99. American Academy of Occupational Medicine: 801 Old Lancaster Rd.; Bryn Mawr, PA 19010.

The academy is an association of physicians who devote full time to some phase of occupational medicine. It promotes maintenance and improvement of the health of industrial workers. Composed of approximately 500 members, the academy publishes Archives of Environmental Health each month.

100. American Health Foundation; 1370 Avenue of the Americas; New York, NY 10019. Telephone: (212) 489-8700.

The American Health Foundation (AHF) was founded in 1968 to conduct research and other programs in preventive medicine, including cancer. Research is conducted mainly at the Naylor Dana Institute and includes epidemiology of various diseases, biostatistics, environmental carcinogenesis, carcinogen assay, nutrition and cancer, molecular biology and pharmacology, occupational health and toxicology, and operation of a research animal facility. The AHF also operates the Health Maintenance Center in order to develop better health screening methods. Within the center, four clinics specialize in smoking cessation, nutrition, hypertension, and incipient alcoholism. The AHF is also involved in educating the public about preventive health care; they provide literature and outreach programs such as the "Know Your Body Program" for School Children, a health maintenance service for blue-collar workers, and a smoking cessation program.

101. American Industrial Hygiene Association; 66 S. Miller Rd.; Akron, OH 44313. Telephone: (216) 836-9537.

The association is a professional society of approximately 2300 industrial hygienists. It promotes the study and control of environmental factors affecting the health and well-being of industrial workers. The American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal is published monthly.

102. American Occupational Medical Association; 150 N. Wacker Dr.; Chicago, IL 60606. Telephone: (312) 782-2166.

A professional society of 3800 medical directors and plant physicians specializing in industrial medicine and surgery, the association sponsors the Occupational Health Institute to advance education in occupational medicine and industrial health. It conducts annual seminars on a variety of occupational health topics.

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103. Asbestos Information Association/North America; 1745 Jefferson-Davis Hwy.; Arlington, VA 22202. Telephone: (703) 979-1150.

The Asbestos Information Association/North America (AIA/ NA) is an incorporated, nonprofit organization composed of firms or corporations engaged in the manufacture, sale, or use of products containing asbestos fiber, or in the mining, milling, or sale of asbestos fiber. Activities include providing industry-wide information on the asbestoshealth relationship, cooperating with government agencies in developing and implementing standards for worker protection and environmental control, exchanging information on asbestos dust control methodology, and helping members solve asbestos-related health problems.

104. Asbestos Information Centre; Sackville House; 40 Picadilly; London W1V 9PA; UNITED KINGDOM. Telephone: 01-439-9231/2/3.

The industry-sponsored Asbestos Information Centre (AIC) was started in 1967 to distribute technical, environmental, and health-related information on asbestos. In collaboration with the Asbestosis Research Council, the AIC provides books, films, and posters dealing with such subjects as occupational and environmental health risks, government regulations, asbestos and cancer, and technical aspects of asbestos applications and processing.

105. Carcinogen Information Program; Box 1126; Washington University; St. Louis, MO 63120. Telephone: (314) 889-5327.

Established by Barry Commoner, the center produces public information materials which address issues concerning specific carcinogens. The center provides information assistance to environmental and labor organizations, but is primarily concerned with providing materials dealing with environmental matters. It answers telephone inquiries, as well as publishes a monthly bulletin for the layman.

106. Clearinghouse for Occupational Safety and Health Information; National Institute on Occupational Safety
and Health; Robert A. Taft Laboratories; 4676 Columbia Pkwy.; Cincinnati, OH 45226. Telephone: (513) 684-8326.

As part of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, the Clearinghouse supplies to the public as well as to in-house staff information on occupational safety and health. Information is stored and retrieved on the on-line database, NIOSHTIC.

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107. The Cooperative Center for Occupational and Environmental Health; Johns Hopkins Univ.; 615 N. Wolfe St.; Baltimore, MD 21205. Telephone: (301) 955-3295.

The Johns Hopkins University, together with the U.S. Public Health Service Hospital in Baltimore, has established a cooperative center for occupational and environmental health. The Center has three main divisions: applied laboratory research, field studies, and clinical studies. The Center is multi-disciplinary and has physicians in occupational and environmental medicine, nurses, industrial hygienists, toxicologists, and analytical chemists associated with its programs.

108. Environmental Carcinogen Clearinghouse; Roswell Park Memorial Institute; 666 Elm St.; Buffalo, NY 14263. Telephone: (716) 845-4400.

The Cancer Communications Office at Roswell Park Memorial Institute has established an environmental carcinogen clearinghouse as part of its compilation of resource materials and cancer information for health professionals and the public. Information on environmental hazards may be obtained by calling or writing this office.

109. Environmental Carcinogenesis Program; Michigan Cancer Foundation; 110 E. Warren St.; Detroit, MI 48201. Telephone: (313) 833-0710, ext. 362.

Funded by the National Cancer Institute, the program is involved in research dealing with chemical carcinogenesis. Annual conferences on environmental carcinogenesis are directed to health professionals, union workers, and managers/administrators. Mini-seminars are also planned for nurses and industrial hygienists. The center answers public inquires as well as produces a bimonthly newsletter *Environmental Cancer Alert*.

110. Industrial Health Foundation; 5231 Centre Ave.; Pittsburgh, PA 15232. Telephone (412) 687-2100.

As a research and service organization of industrial companies in all categories, the foundation's approximately 200 members work for the advancement of health in industry. The foundation maintains a research laboratory for member companies and conducts studies for the prevention of industrial diseases and for the improvement of working conditions. It also conducts a training course for industrial hygiene engineers and physicians and maintains a library. Numerous bulletins are published, in addition to the monthly Industrial Hygiene Digest.

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111. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; 5600 Fishers Lane; Rockville, MD 20852. Telephone: (301) 443-1530.

As the Federal agency responsible for formulating new or improved occupational safety and health standards, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) not only carries out U.S. Department of health, Education, and Welfare's responsibilities under the Occupational Safety and Health Act, but also develops recommendations for health standards under the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. NIOSH is the principal Federal agency engaged in research, education, and training in a national effort to eliminate on-thejob hazards to the health and safety of working men and women.

112. Occupational Cancer Data Bank; George Washington Univ. Medical Center; 2300 Eye St., N.W.; Washington, DC 20037. Telephone: (202) 833-2031.

The Occupational Cancer Data Bank (OCDB) at George Washington University is a collection of international literature covering all aspects of occupational cancer. Subject bibliographies are compiled from articles available at the Medical Center. Other occupational cancer bibliographies are compiled from National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health computer citations and *Excerpta Medica* citations stored on the OCDB.

113. Occupational Health Institute; 150 N. Wacker Dr.; Chicago, IL 60606. Telephone: (312) 782-2166.

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The agency supplies professional guidance to industry in the development and maintenance of occupational health programs. It examines and evaluates occupational health programs of industrial organizations, as typified by the in-plant medical department. It is affiliated with the American Occupational Medical Association (see item no. 102). 114. Occupational Safety and Health Administration; U.S. Dept. of Labor; 200 Constitution Ave., N.W.; Washington, DC 20210. Telephone: (202) 523-8677.

The Administration answers inquiries about Federal safety standards and provides education and training aids in safety and health to Federal and state governmental groups, industry, labor unions, and the public. The Administration also enforces federal safety legislation, such as the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, and publishes various reports, abstracts, and pamphlets.

115. Society for Occupational and Environmental Health; 1341 G St., N.W., Rm. 308; Washington, DC 20005. Telephone: (202) 347-4550.

The society provides a neutral forum for the analysis of the scientific, social, and administrative implications of research and regulation of occupational health. Activities include organization of conferences, publications of interest to members and the public, and involvement in the legislative and administrative aspects of occupational health.

116. Western Institute for Occupational/Environmental Sciences, Inc.; 2001 Dwight Way; Berkeley, CA 94704. Telephone: (415) 845-6476.

The Western Institute for Occupational/Environmental Sciences (WIOES) conducts a research and education program supported by organized labor, industry, and community agencies. Concerned physicians conduct clinical research and worker health surveys, provide consulting services, and develop multi-media educational programs to identify and control toxic industrial substances, including asbestos and pesticides.

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COMPUTERIZED DATA BASES

The following automated data bases contain citations to current information on occupational carcinogens, cancer education in the workplace, and relevant research projects. Arrangements for searches can be made at medical and large public libraries.

MEDLINE: The National Library of Medicine's Biomedical on-line data base contains more than 500,000 citations to articles from journals and other serials.

TOXLINE: Toxicology Information On-Line is an interactive bibliographic retrieval system for toxicology containing 300,000 records. The material included is published in primary journals from 1971 forward.

CANCERPROJ: The data base contains summaries of cancer research projects provided by scientists in different countries. It covers the most recent three years and currently contains approximately 18,000 summaries. The summaries include federally and privately supported grants and contracts.

<u>CANCERLIT</u>: The data base contains more than 120,000 citations and articles from scientific and biomedical journals. In the future the file will contain symposia reports, proceedings of meetings, preprints and monographs.

ENVIROLINE: The interdisciplinary data base contains 75,000 records on the world's environmental information.

NTIS: The cross-disciplinary file contains citations to $\overline{U.S.}$ Government-sponsored research technical reports. It includes analyses prepared by Federal agencies and their contractors.

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Committees on Occupational Safety and Health (COSH)

The groups are made up of workers, union officials, and concerned health professionals. During the last several years, these organizations have formed in many key industrial areas to help U.S. workers overcome health and safety problems. They also serve as resources for union health and safety committees. COSH groups hold conferences, and distribute information on contracts, health standards, and OSHA standards, as well as arrange health screeping programs. The following is a list of major COSH groups in the U.S.:

BACOSH	-	Bay Area Committee for Occupational Safety and Health 594-A Chetwood St. Oakland, CA 94610 Telephone: (415) 655-4142
<i>,</i>		
	.,	
CACOSH	٦	Chicago Area Committee on Occupational Safety and Health Rm. 502
		542 S. Dearborn St.
		Chicago, IL 60605
		Telephone: (312) 939-2104
ROOGU		Discharging Committees on Coffeety and Health
ECOSH	-	Electronics Committee on Safety and Health 867 W. Dana #201
		Mt. View, CA 94041
		Telephone: (415) 969-8978
MACOSH	-	Minnesota Area Committee on Occupational Safety and Health
		1729 Nicollet Ave. So.
		Minneapolis, MN 55403
		Telephone: (612) 291-1815
NCOSH	-	North Carolina Committee on Occupational Safety and Health
		P.O. Box 2514

-44- 48

(919) 286-2276

Durham, NC 27705

Telephone:

NJCO8H

New Jersey Committee on Occupational Safety and Health 80 Central Ave. Clark, NJ 07066 Telephone: (201) 381-2459

TYCOSH

New York Committee on Occupational Safety and Health P.O. Box 3285 Grand Central Station New York, NY 10017 Telephone: (212) 577-0564

PACOSH

Pittsburgh Area Committee for Occupational Area Safety and Health 42 E. Logan St. Pittsburgh, PA 15213 Telephone: (412) 824-2698

PHILAPOSH -

Philadelphia Area Project on Occupational Safety
 and Health
Rm. 201
1321 Arch St.
Philadelphia, PA 19107
Telephone: (215) 568-5188

RICOSH

Rhode Island Committee on Occupational Safety and Health Box 95 Annex Station Providence, RI 02901

SD/COSH ·

San Diego Committee for Occupational Safety and Health P.O. Box 99011 San Diego, CA 94110 Telephone: (415) 282-6623

VICOSH

Wisconsin Committee on Occupational Safety and Health P.O. Box 92565 Milwaukee, WI 53202 Telephone: (414) 962-2096

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WNYCOSH

Western New York Committee on Occupational Safety and Health 59 Niagara Square Station Buffalo, NY 14201

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National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Educational Resource Centers

In 1971 NIOSH established training graft programs to assist public or private nonprofit educational institutions in establishing, strengthening, or expanding graduate, undergraduate or special training of persons in the field of occupational safety and health. In 1977 NIOSH began to establish its Educational Resource Centers (ERC) to combine and expand existing activities and to arrange for coordinated multidisciplinary and multi-level training and continuing education under a single grant servicing a geographic region. The following is a list of NIOSH's ERCs.

ARIZONA

Arizona Center for Occupational Safety and Health Univ. of Arizona Health Sciences Center Tucson, AZ 85724 Telephone: (602) 882-6244

ILLINOIS

School of Public Health Univ. of Illinois at the Medical Center 2035 Taylor St. Chicago, IL 60612 Telephone: (312) 996-2591

MASSACHUSETTS

Harvard School of Public Health 665 Huntington Ave. Boston, MA 02115 Telephone: (617) 732-1260

MINNESOTA

School of Public Health Univ. of Minnesota 1158 Mayo Memorial 420 Delaware St., S.E. Minneapolis, MN 55455 Telephone: (612) 373-8055

NEW YORK

Mt. Sinai School of Medicine City Univ. of New York Fifth Ave. and 100th St. New York, NY 10029 Telephone: (212) 650-6173

NORTH CAROLINA -

Dept. of Environmental Science and Engineering School of Public Health 201 H Univ. of No. Carolina at Chapel Hill Chapel Hill, NC 27514 Telephone: (919) 933-2101

OHIO

Dept. of Environmental Health Univ. of Cincinnati College of Medicine 3225 Eden Ave. Cincinnati, OH 45267 Telephone: (513) 872-5701

TEXAS

Univ. of Texas Health Sciences Center for Houston School of Public Health P. O. Box 20186 Houston, TX 77025 Telephone: (713) 792-4300

UTAH

VASHINGTON

Univ. of Utah 302 Park Bldg. Salt Lake City, UT 84112 Telephone: (801) 581-8719

Dept. of Environmental Health Sc-34 School of Public Health Univ. of Washington Seattle, WA 98195 Telephone: (206) 543-6991

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