

Study of mortality of Ontario miners, 1955-1977

Ontario Ministry of Labour, Ontario Workers Compensation Board, Atomic Energy Control Board of Canada, 1983. - Effect of exposure of miners to aluminium powder



Description: -

Mine accidents -- Ontario -- Statistics.
Miners -- Ontario -- Diseases and hygiene -- Statistics.
Occupational mortality -- Ontario -- Statistics.

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Effect of exposure of miners to aluminium powder

Based on a linear model for greater than 20 years since hire, the estimated percentage increase in lung cancer mortality risk was 0. In the midst of a health and safety crisis, the Ontario government conducted a study of the mortality of Ontario miners who worked in the industry from 1955-1977, releasing the report in 1983. A historical prospective mortality study was conducted at a nickel company with mines, mills, and a smelter in Ontario, Canada.

Cancer incidence and mortality from exposure to radon progeny among Ontario uranium miners

There were no significant differences between exposed and non-exposed miners in reported diagnoses of neurological disorder; however, exposed miners performed less well than did unexposed workers on cognitive state examinations; also, the proportion of men with scores in the impaired range was greater in the exposed than non-exposed group. No evidence of laryngeal cancer excess was found. In: *Radiation Hazards in Mining*, Gomez M ed., American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers, Inc, New York.

The morbidity and mortality of vermiculite miners and millers exposed to tremolite

In: Stocker H ed *Proceedings of the International Conference on Occupational Radiation Safety in Mining*.

The morbidity and mortality of vermiculite miners and millers exposed to tremolite

As early as the 1930s, the measures required to prevent silicosis — ventilation systems and other dust control mechanisms — were well understood. The findings are consistent with putative neurotoxicity of chronic aluminium exposure. At 5 fiber-years, the estimated percentage was 2.

Indoor Air Radon

A similar overall excess risk of lung cancer was seen in the smaller Coniston Sinter Plant again with an indication of an exposure risk gradient. In:

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