Announcements

International Conference on Hazard Identification and Risk Analysis, Human Factors and Human Reability in Process Safety, January 15–17, 1992, Marriott Hotel (Airport) Orlando, Florida, U.S.A.

Aims and Scope

This international conference—which is organised by the Health and Safety Executive (UK), The Center for Chemical Process Safety of the American Institution of Chemical Engineers, and the European Federation of Chemical Engineering—will focus on two very important topics in process safety: Hazard Identification and Risk Analysis, Human Factors and Human Reliability. The papers chosen will represent new ideas from many parts of the world in both of these subject areas.

Three of these sessions will feature new developments in specific qualitative and quantitative hazard identification and risk analysis methodologies and how they have been utilized by industry and government.

Another three sessions will feature new developments and new technology in the areas of human factors and human reliability, including recent advances in reliability models, operating procedures, and management systems.

The conference will be held in plenary sessions, with each paper approximately 30 minutes in length. There will also be a poster and exhibition area each day.

Contact

For further information please contact:

The Center for Chemical Process Safety/AIChE 345 East 47 Street New York, NY 10017 U.S.A. Hazard Control at the Workplace: Research and Development of New Risk Prevention Strategies, Fourth International Symposium of the ISSA Research Section, 22–23 October 1992, Palais des Congrès, Strasbourg, France.

Aims and Scope

After analysing hazards at the workplace and comparing the prevention strategies that have prevailed to date, the organisers propose, in three separate workshops, each based on a particularly representative example, to debate man's role in hazard control and the implementation of new strategies. The findings of the symposium will be aired at a round table discussion chaired by a journalist.

General theme: Risk analysis and appropriate prevention strategies. Workshops: (1) Measuring atmospheric pollution at the workplace—Biological monitoring.

- (2) Personal protective equipment: Effectiveness and ergonomics.
- (3) Changing technologies and human reliability in production systems.

This symposium should provide an opportunity for an exchange of views between the international scientific community and occupational safety and health experts; it is therefore of interest to researchers, safety engineers, occupational physicians, managers and staff, and representatives of government, administrations and standardisation authorities. The working languages are English, French and German. Simultaneous interpreting facilities will be provided.

Call for papers

To submit a paper or a poster, please send an abstract (no more than half a typed page) to the Secretariat of the Symposium by 31 October 1991. The Organising Committee will make a selection and inform you of its decision by 30 January 1992. Complete information may be obtained from the Symposium Secretariat:

INRS-Att. C. Skornik 4e Colloque du Comité Recherche 30 rue Olivier-Noyer 75680 Paris Cedex 14 France

Tel. +33-1-40 44 30 00

Alternatives to CFCs and Halons, Technologies and Substances, 24 to 26 February 1992, International Congress Center, Berlin, Federal Republic of Germany

Aims and Scope

It was internationally agreed that the production and use of ozone-depleting substances are to be phased out. In the Federal Republic of Germany, very farreaching national reduction measures have been adopted which have now entered into force. Other countries, in particular in Europe, have developed similar phase-out scenarios. Throughout the world, great efforts are being made to develop alternative technologies and substances. In developing new products and processes, the emphasis is on their suitability for the intended uses, their toxicological properties, their effect on global warming as well as their contribution to ozone depletion.

In addition to the latest results of research and development, the International Conference in Berlin will present contributions on policies and regulatory approaches of various countries worldwide. Another focus is the ecological and toxicological assessment of the substitutes. In the Federal Republic of Germany, a comprehensive research and development programme on alternatives to ozone-depleting substances is currently being carried out — a detailed report on this programme will be provided at the conference.

Provisional agenda and focal points

Plenary sessions

- Regulatory measures, political assessment and outlook as seen by various countries
- Stratospheric ozone depletion and impact of possible reduction scenarios
- CFC phase-out and the greenhouse effect
- Toxicological and ecological assessment of alternative substances
- The situation in developing countries

Working groups

- Insulation materials
- Refrigeration (commercial/industrial refrigeration, household refrigeration equipment, automobile air conditioning)
- Solvents and cleansing agents

- Fire extinguishants
- Waste management

Sponsored by

- The Federal Minister for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety, Bonn
- Federal Environmental Agency, Berlin

Organization/Information/Registration

Fortbildungszentrum Gesundheits- und Umweltschutz Berlin e.V. (FGU Berlin) Kleistraße 23–26 W-1000 Berlin 30 Federal Republic of Germany

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Environmental Pigments '92, March 3–4, 1992, Vista Hotel, Newark, NJ, U.S.A.

Aims and Scope

A two-day international conference titled "Environmental Pigments '92" will be held in Newark, New Jersey at the Vista Hotel on March 3–4, 1992. The conference chairmen are Carlton Johnson, Business Manager/Colors of Engelhard Corporation and Dr. Hugh M. Smith, Director of Research at Sun Chemical Corporation. The Conference is sponsored by Falmouth Associates, a consulting group dealing in specialty chemicals, advanced materials and pulp & paper.

The \$1.2 billion U.S. pigment industry faces a period of major change as it struggles to develop bright, stable colors that are free of lead, mercury, cadmium, chromium (VI) and other potentially toxic or carcinogenic metals. Heavy metals have been key elements in the manufacture of low cost, high opacity pigments with good working properties. Such pigments are widely used in automotive finishes, engineering plastics, printing inks, architectural coatings, traffic paints, ceramics, etc. In response to CONEG and pending EPA regulations and to preferences of "green" customers, pigment producers are actively working to develop environmentally friendly alternatives. The Newark conference will focus on environmental and regulatory issues in the pigment industry, as well as environmentally friendly color developments, recent "success" stories, working property issues and end user needs and trends. Major restructuring of the industry is likely as pigment producers struggle to meet a range of new regulations and to develop new pigment alternatives. Recent developments in Europe and Japan will be highlighted.

The overall conference objective is to bring together inorganic and organic pigment producers, ink and paint formulators, plastic compounders, raw material suppliers and end users to have a full discussion of the opportunities and problems involved.

Organization/Information/Registration

A brochure giving further details of the conference agenda, speakers, hotel arrangements, etc. is available from: Conference Services Falmouth Associates Inc. 170 U.S. Route One Falmouth, Maine 04105, U.S.A.

Telephone: 207-781-3632 Fax: 207-781-4177