

# **Agricultural Uses for Fabrics to Prevent Injury and Disease**

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6/1/2010

# Skin Disease by Industry

## **Occupational Skin Diseases or Disorders**

### **BLS Annual Survey 1993**

#### **Numbers and Incidence Rates by Major Industry**

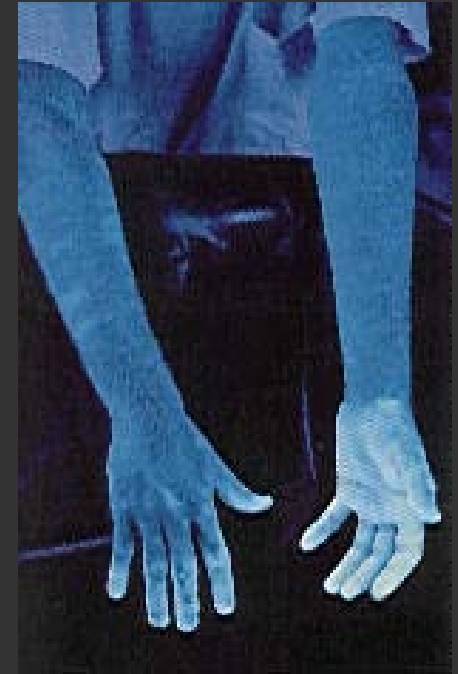
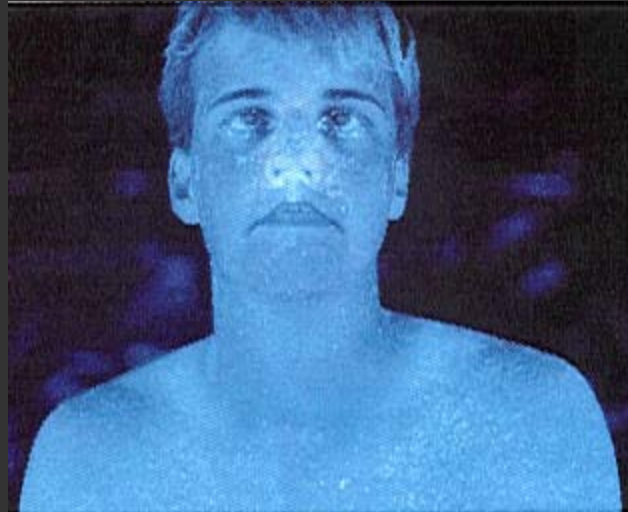
<b>Major Industry</b>	<b>Total number of cases</b>	<b>Incidence (/ cases per 100,000 full-time employees)</b>
<b>Agriculture / forestry / fish</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>254</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>30,800</b>	<b>172</b>
<b>Services</b>	<b>16,300</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Transport / utilities</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Wholesale / retail trade</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Mining</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Finance / insurance / realty</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,200</b>	<b>76</b>

# Some Categories of Possible Fabric Development

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1. Contact dermatitis prevention
  - a) Irritant
  - b) Allergic
2. Prevention of pesticide illness
  - a) Detoxification
  - b) Prevent dermal absorption
3. Prevent solar radiation/heat absorption
4. Prevent cuts/abrasions

# Hand pouring - skin contact patterns



# Hand pouring contact -2





Fluorescent  
tracer markings  
can provide  
graphic visual  
demonstration  
of the pattern of  
skin exposure -  
photo from Fenske, 1990

# Visual observation of work activities



Girdling vine trunk - California  
table grape production

“Embolsador” - wrapping  
banana trees with pesticide  
impregnated plastic sheets -  
Panama





# Acid burn - nursery worker

Contact burn from unidentified acid in nursery worker - product used seasonally as a paint remover to clean whitewash from overhead greenhouse glass





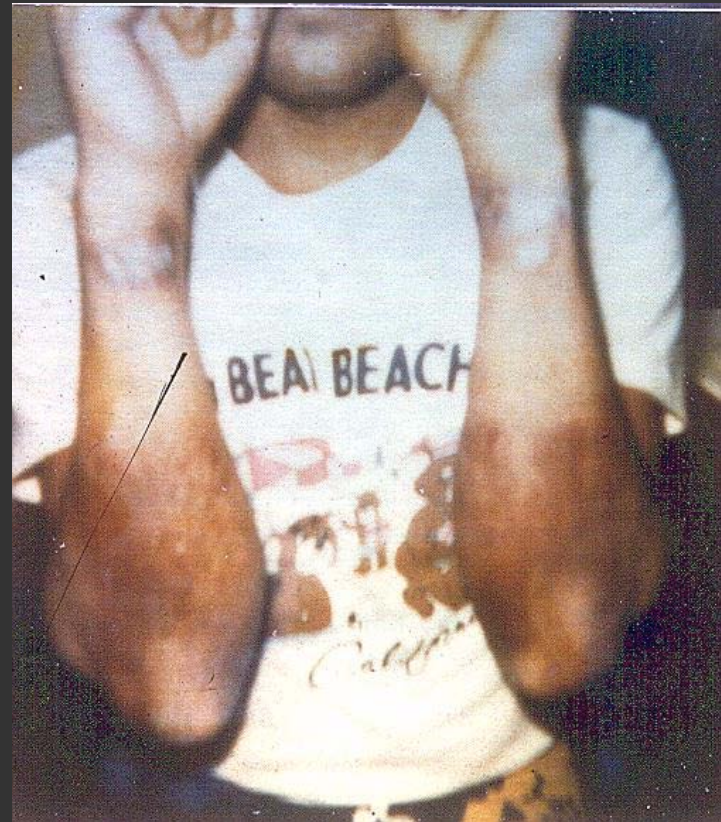
# Production of poinsettias in raised beds - latex from cuttings associated with lichenified eczema of the fingers



# Cocklebur

## (*Xanthium pennsylvanicum*)

Workers pulling cocklebur in a cotton field developed contact dermatitis - photo at right shows post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation

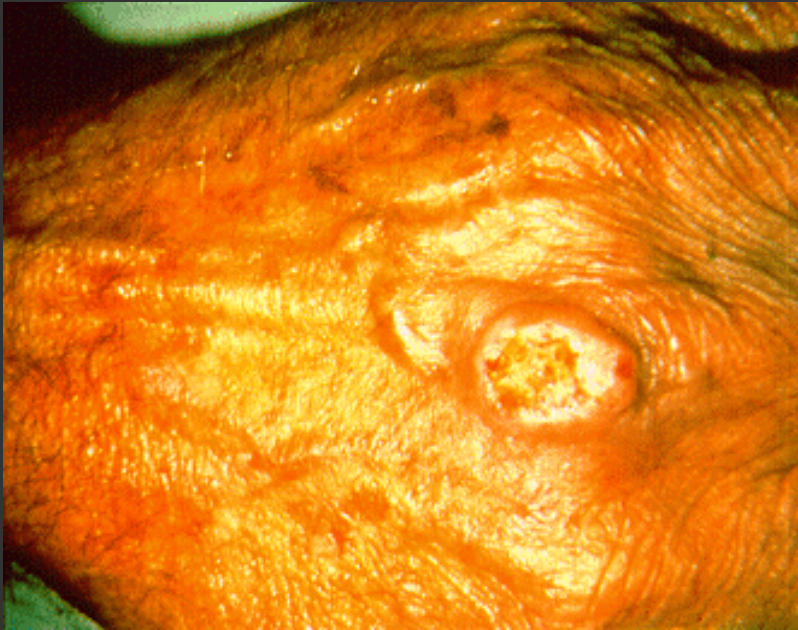




- Contact dermatitis associated with pulling velvet leaf - “orejas de elefante”
- Cases identified in labor camp by clinic social worker - not permitted to seek medical attention



# Skin Cancer

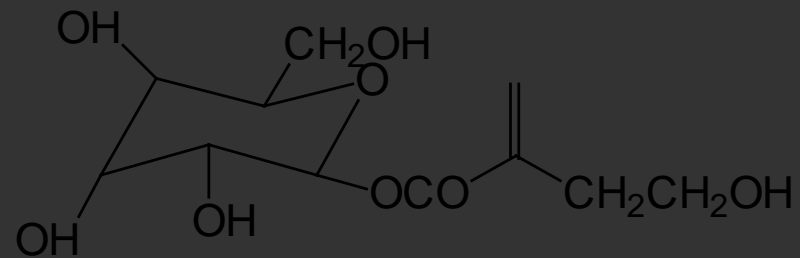


- Squamous cell cancer associated with sun exposure is a major risk for ag workers
- Higher risk with fair skin that burns easily

# Alstromeria

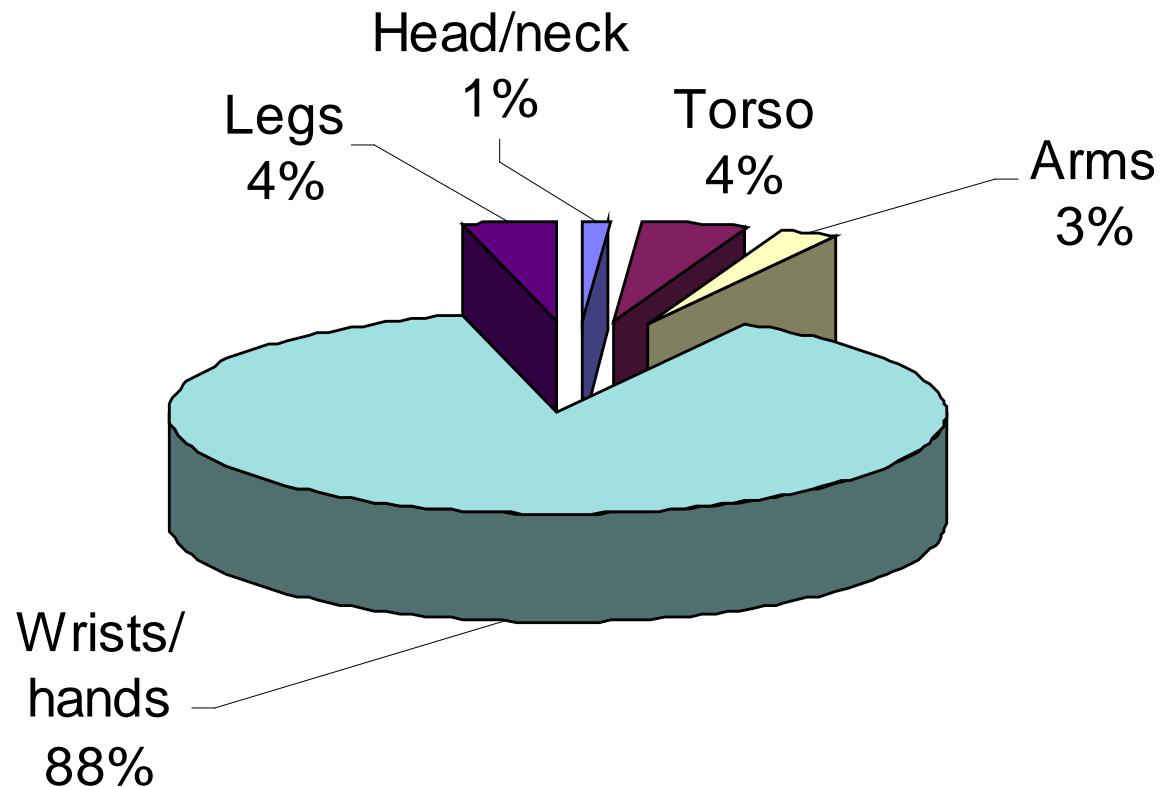


- Antigen in alstromeria (Peruvian lily) associated with allergic contact dermatitis

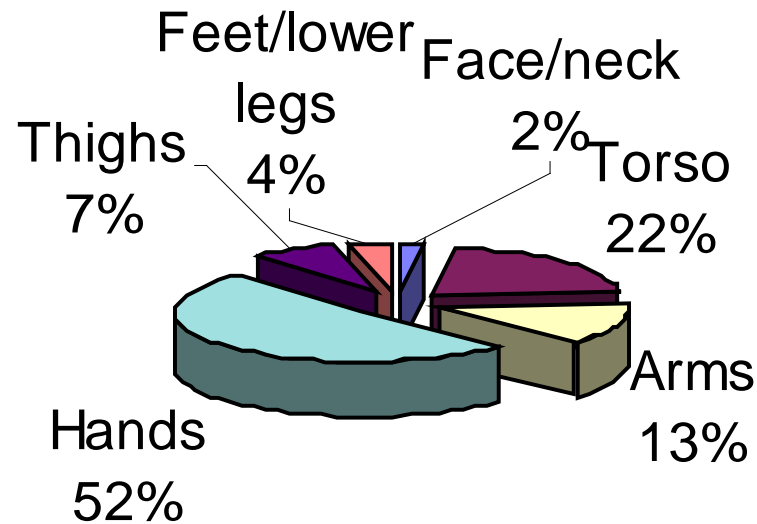


**Tuliposide A**

# Distribution of exposure to carbofuran - Canadian grain applicators - Hussain, 1990

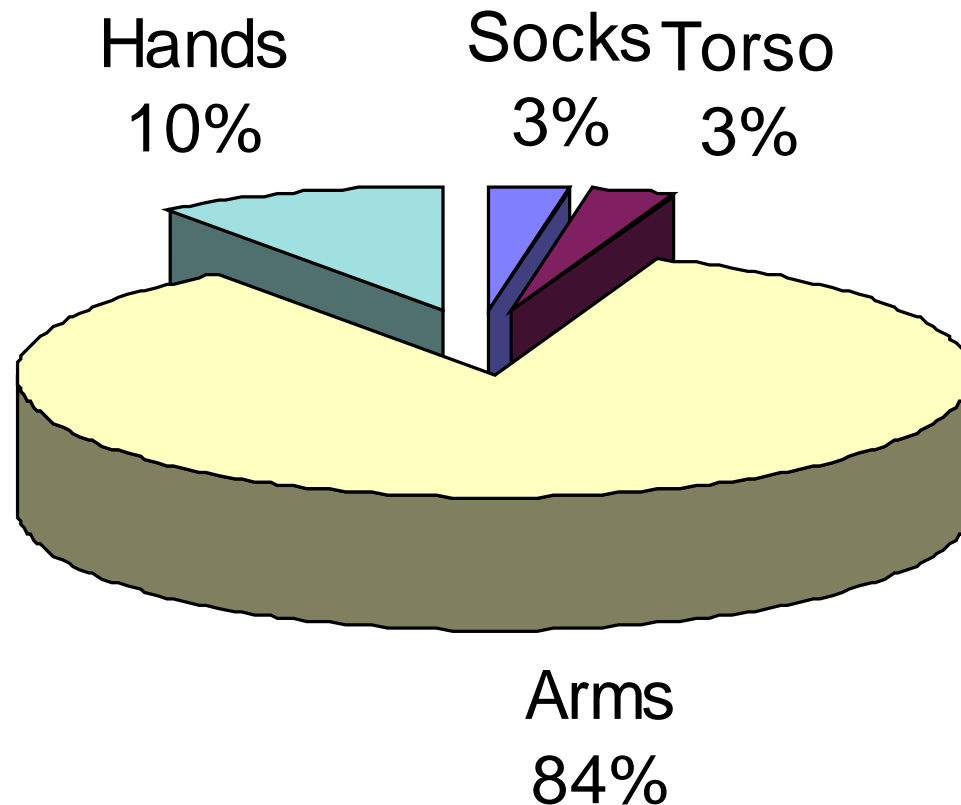


# Distribution of skin exposure - hand labor in grapes - O'Connel, 1993





# Distribution of skin exposure - picking bush tomatoes - Spencer, 1991



# Eastern Washington Dermatitis by Activity

Activity	Cases	% of Total
Applicators	88	26.5
Mixer/loaders	15	4.5
Drift	36	10.8
Field fumigation	2	0.6
Pack./process.	5	1.5
Field residues	159	47.9
Other residue	1	0.3
Accidental concentrate exposure	13	3.9
Other	3	0.9
Unknown	3	0.9
Total	332	100

# Applicator Dermatitis by Use/Chemical Class

<b><i>Use/Chemical Class</i></b>	<b><i>Cases</i></b>
Antibacterial	2
Fumigant	1
Herbicides	11
Fungicides	14
Dithiocarbamates	3
Captan	2
Myclobutanil	4
Insecticides	44
OP/Carbamates	23
Azinphos-methyl	10
Chlorpyrifos	6
Carbaryl	5
Pyrethrin/pyrethroid	3
Total	88

# California Insecticide Dermatitis

<b>Insecticides/miticides</b>	<b># of Cases</b>	<b>% of 1,288</b>
<b>Propargite</b>	241	18.7
<b>Propargite/Sulfur</b>	51	4
<b>Methomyl*</b>	13	1
<b>Diazinon*</b>	12	0.9
<b>Malathion*</b>	8	0.6
<b>Naled*</b>	8	0.6
<b>Dicofol</b>	10	0.8
<b>Dienochlor</b>	8	0.6
<b>Acephate *</b>	8	0.6
<b>Carbaryl*</b>	8	0.6
<b>Cyhexatin</b>	21	1.6
<b>Fenbutatin oxide</b>	6	0.5
<b>Dimethoate*</b>	6	0.5
<b>* OP or carbamate</b>		

# Orchard crops

- Potential exposure in orchard crops often limited to upper body
- Actual exposure depends upon residue persistence and thickness of foliage



# Row Crop Exposures



Working in row crops  
limits exposure to upper  
extremity

# Distribution of lesions in 407 applicator cases

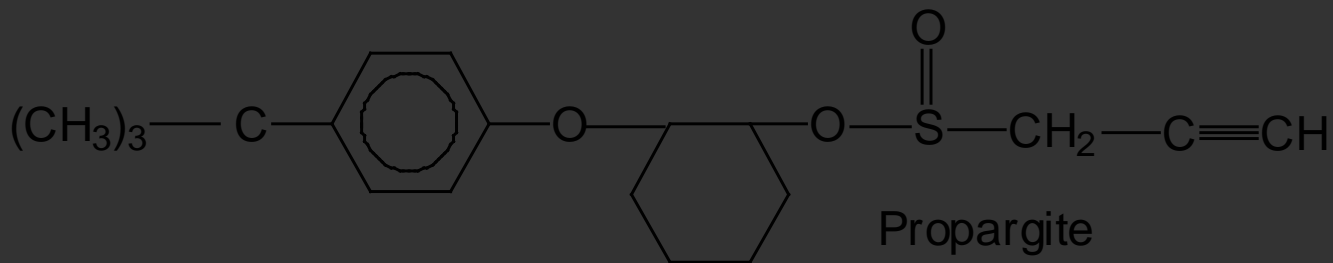
Arms	39.8
Face	30
Hands	23.5
Neck	18.7
Legs	15.5
Chest	12
Abdomen	11.1
Back	9.6
Feet	5.7
Genitals	4.4
Buttocks	1.2



# Propargite

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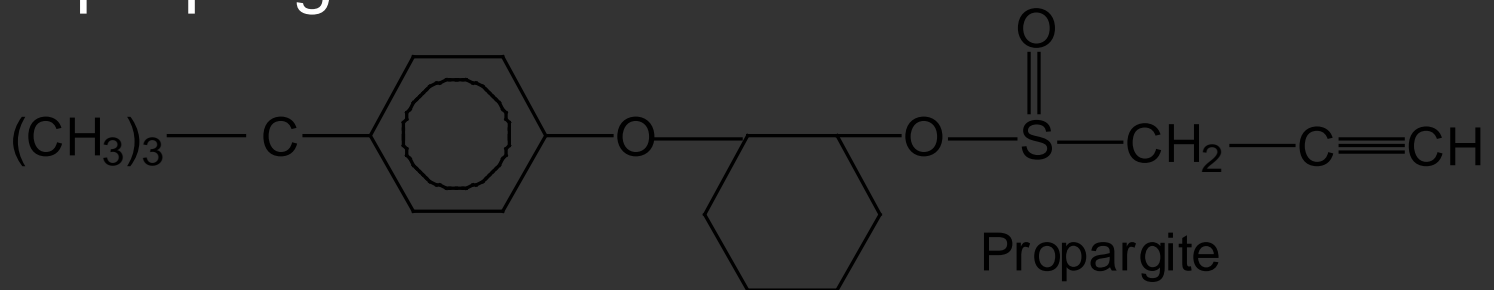
- Technical formulation is corrosive in animal tests.
- Recognized as a severe skin irritant since its introduction. Reformulated in water soluble bags to protect mixer/loaders.



# Propargite - peaches

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- On 7/14/88 a crew picking peaches in an orchard in Kings County noticed a helicopter spraying in an adjacent cotton field
- That same afternoon several workers noticed itching and skin lesions on the arms
- Helicopter was spraying pix and zinc
- Field had been treated 6/22 with diazinon and propargite



# Delayed release propargite

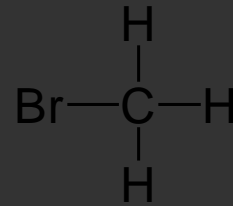


- Severe postinflammatory changes associated with blistering propargite dermatitis in 1986 outbreak

# Fumigant reactions

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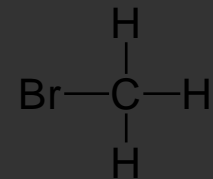
- Blistering dermatitis of the foot associated with application of fumigants (methyl bromide in the case shown)
- 61% of fumigant dermatitis cases involve the feet



# Methyl Bromide

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- Skin irritant property identified in a 1942 industry accident
- Pesticide label indicates corrosive to the skin
- Typical occupational case
  - 82-32: methyl bromide leaked into employee's boots when he changed cylinders on the tractor. Feet became inflamed, ulcerated and infected over several days before employer noticed problem and sent worker to doctor.



# Elemental Sulfur

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- Large number of cases associated with elemental sulfur suggest that it may be a potent skin irritant.
- Animal experiments on skin irritation secondary to sulfur are equivocal.
- Differences between positive and negative studies may be explained on the basis of differing product compositions and experimental conditions.

# Applicator -sulfur irritation



Dusting roses - Pattern of lesions corresponded to places where dust settled on sweaty skin

Mixture of sulfur/zineb/malathion



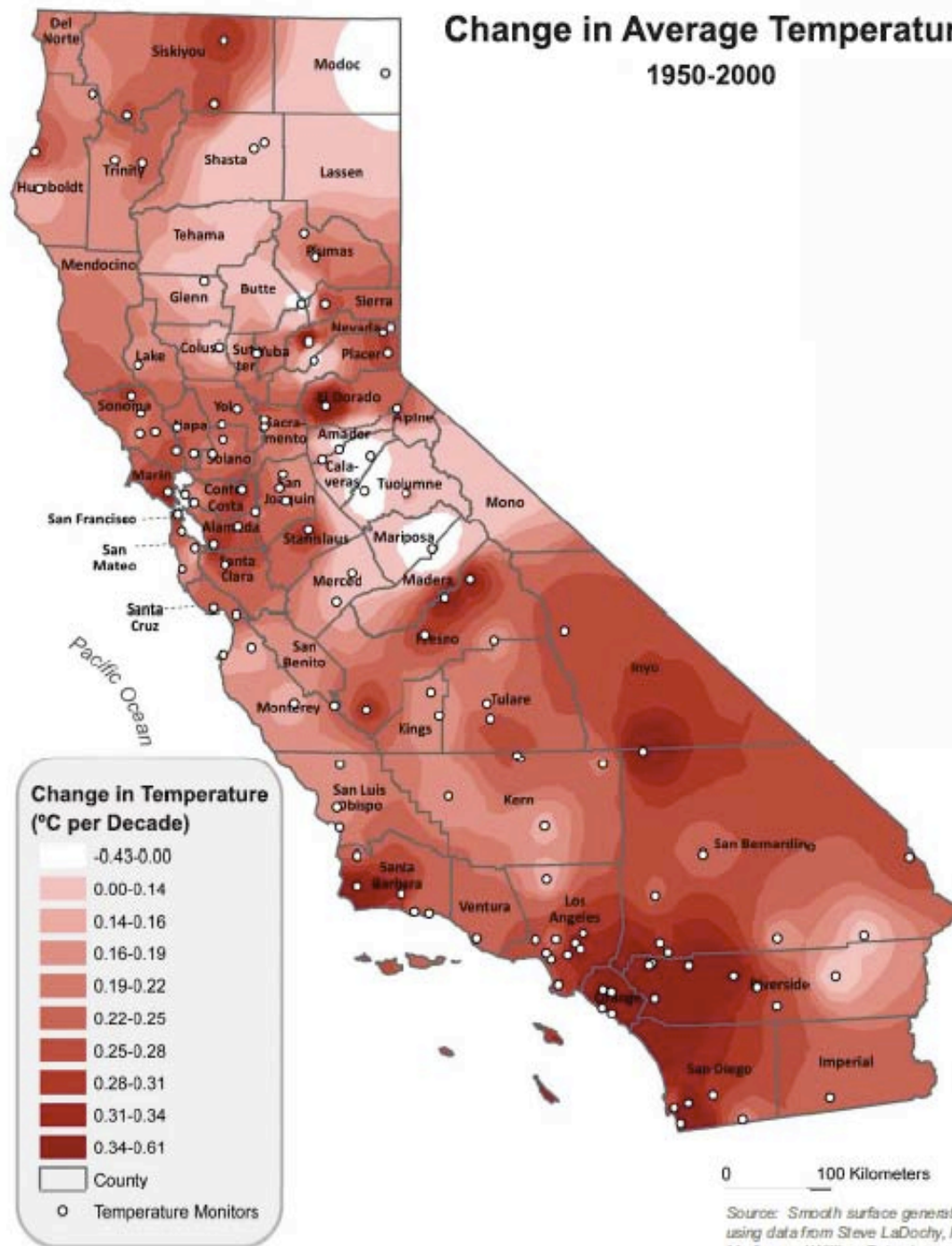
# Heat Stress Prevention

# 2003 European Heat Wave Deaths

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- 22,000 – 45,000 excess deaths (estimates up to 70,000 excess deaths)
  - France had 14,800 excess deaths in 9 days
  - One-third of deaths attributed to heat stroke
  - Increased cause-specific deaths
    - Cardiovascular
    - Pulmonary
    - Renal
    - Psychiatric

# Change in Average Temperature 1950-2000



# August 3, 2005



“This is a tragedy...and we will do everything it takes to prevent this from happening again”

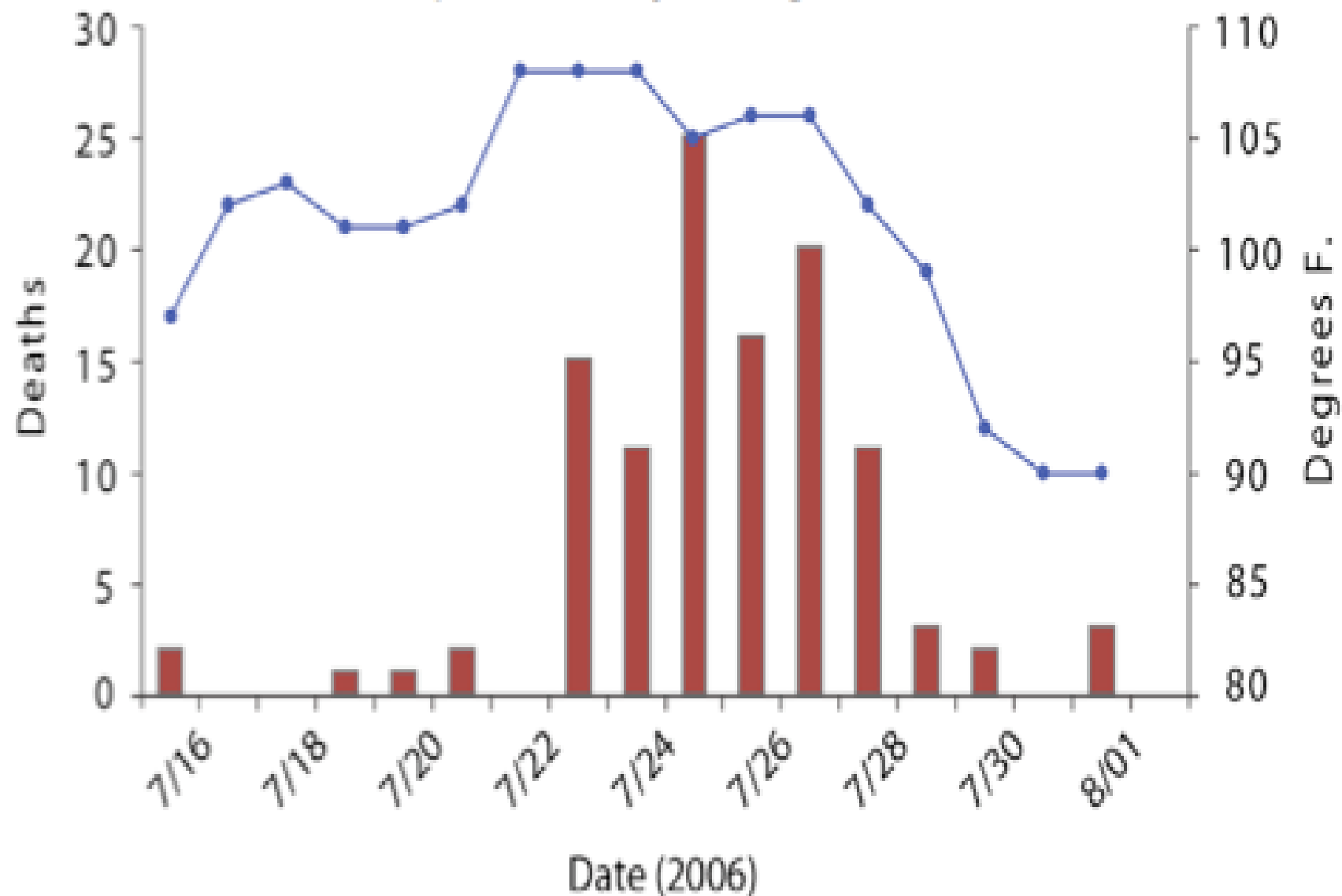


## August 8, 2005

## Emergency occupational regulations for heat illness



**Deaths due to Extreme Heat in California and Typical Central Valley  
Temperature\*, July 15- August 1, 2006**



# 2006 California Heat Wave Impacts on All-Cause ED Visits

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- Increase in ED visits (all causes) (n=16,166) and hospitalizations (n=1,182) for all age groups
- Increase in ED visits for all race/ethnic groups
- Increase in ED visits for all regions except SE desert
- Increase in cause-specific hospitalizations: heat illness, electrolyte imbalance, acute renal failure, nephritis.

# 1999 - 2003 California Heat Wave Mortality

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- 232,676 non-accidental deaths
- Each 10° F ( $\approx 4.7^\circ$  C) increase in mean temp assoc. with a 2.6% increase cardiovascular deaths
- Elevated risks for:
  - Persons  $>65$  y/o
  - Infants  $\leq 1$  y/o
  - African-Americans
- No difference by gender



# Heat Illness Fatalities in Agriculture, 2008



Maria Isabel Jimenez  
May 14, 2008  
17 y.o. picking grapes



Ramiro Rodriguez  
July 9, 2008  
48 y.o. picking nectarines



Jose Hernandez  
June 20, 2008  
64 y.o. picking squash



Jorge Herrera  
July 31, 2008  
37 y.o. loading grapes



Abdon Garcia  
July 9, 2008  
46 y.o. loading grapes



Maria Alvarez  
August 2, 2008  
63 y.o. picking grapes

# Heat-Related Illness

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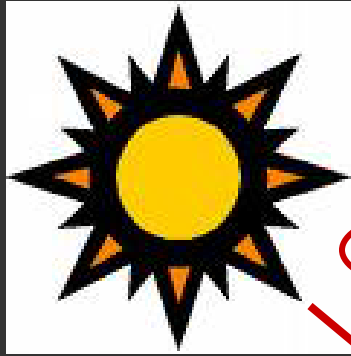
- Heat rash
- Heat syncope (fainting)
- Heat cramps
- Heat exhaustion
- Heat stroke
  - Core body temperature  $>104^{\circ}$  F
  - Multi-organ system dysfunction
  - Medical emergency
- Death

**Mild**



**Severe**

# Heat exchange of worker performing physical work in hot weather



Solar radiation



Wind

Air temperature

Air humidity

Radiation

Ground thermal radiation

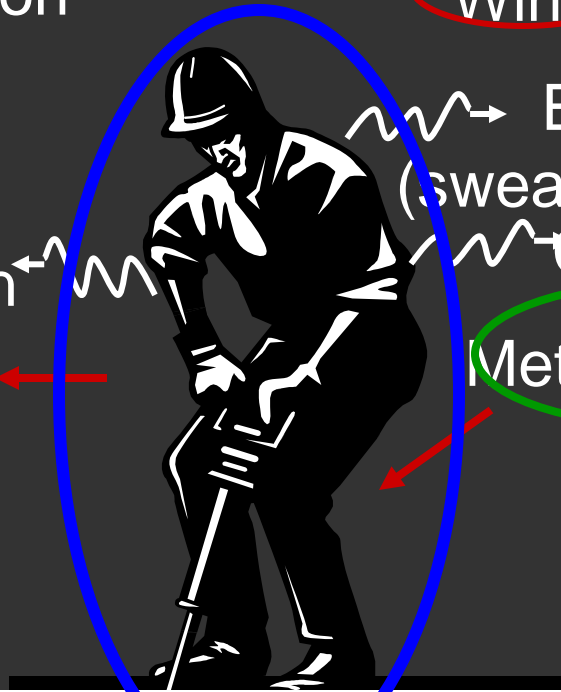
Reflected solar radiation

Evaporation  
(sweat and respiration)

Convection

Metabolic heat

Conduction



# Personal Risk Factors



Lack of Acclimatization

Dehydration

Lack of Fitness

Obesity

Heavy Clothing

# The Short Life and Preventable Death of Maria Isabel Vasquez Jimenez

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Meet **Maria Isabel Vasquez Jimenez**.

On May 13, seventeen-year-old Maria was a farmworker, working the grape vineyard of West Coast Grape Farming in Stockton, California alongside her fiancée, **Florentino Bautista**.

Three days later, Maria was dead -- killed after working nine straight hours in the broiling heat of the California summer, without access to water or shade.



# Cal/OSHA Campaign Highlights Heat Hazards, Prevention, May 14, 2010

Cal/OSHA announced it is taking a multifaceted approach to protecting California's outdoor workers from heat illness and injuries that includes a combination of **education**, **outreach**, and **enforcement** efforts.

“Employers need to understand that they are responsible for ensuring that all the requirements under the Heat Illness Prevention Standard are followed,”

“Our heat sweeps are designed not only to send employers a strong enforcement message but also to provide employers and employees with information they need to keep their workers safe.”

The campaign's slogan is **“Water. Rest. Shade. Without them, the work can't get done.”**



Photo credit: [www.osa-s.org](http://www.osa-s.org)



**Thank you!**

