

Title:

Birth Defects and Chemicals

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767

Summary:

While an embryo may die due to a chemical exposure and result in a miscarriage, a developing f

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Birth Defects, Chemicals, Outrageous, Exposure, Levels, Work

Article Body:

While an embryo may die due to a chemical exposure and result in a miscarriage, a developing f

It is not as if scientists haven't known that dangerous chemicals cause birth defects or only

Chemical manufacturers for decades did not report all known risks of chemical exposure, relying

The same chemical suppliers that find themselves defendants in cancer cases are also defendant

Manufacturers are held responsible for birth defects because of failing to warn, but they have

But it doesn't end there.

Proposition 65 was adopted by California voters demanding a healthy and clean environment. As

The maximum concentrations are not allowed to cause more than one additional cancer per millic

California has very stringent public health standards.

OSHA, on the other hand, allows manufacturers and employers to expose workers to levels of che

Methylene chloride, benzene, epichlorohydrin, trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene have bee

The difference in how these chemicals are regulated by environmental and health laws and OSHA

Under environmental regulations, the maximum concentration of methylene chloride that can be d

Under OSHA rules the "allowable" level of exposure for methylene chloride is 25 ppm, which is

For benzene, the OSHA level is 1 ppm, even though the health standard is 1 part per billion [p

Health regulations allow exposures to epichlorohydrin of 0.001 ppm, while OSHA allows 2 ppm, w

The maximum concentration of trichloroethylene under health standards is 0.007 ppm or 7 ppb. E

OSHA levels for perchloroethylene are 25 ppm, but under health regulations the allowable limit

On a day-to-day basis, workers have been exposed to high levels of dangerous chemicals, which

Employers don't worry because they cannot be sued. Workers are relegated to filing claims wit

Unborn children exposed to chemicals during pregnancy are not forced into the WCAB system beca

In most states the time limit on bringing suit does not start to run until a person becomes an

Most states recognize "delayed discovery." This discovery rule provides that the statute of li

Not all claims of delayed discovery are successful. So, filing before an injured person's 20t

As a practical matter because it is necessary to identify the manufacturers of chemicals causi

Onward,

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