



Informasjon fra SAFE
Stavanger 23.01.2025

Oljepionerene.
Historiens glemmebok har mange utgaver.



What cigarette
do you smoke, Doctor?

Halvor Erikstein
organisasjonssekretær/
yrkeshygieniker SYH
www.safe.no


Kampanjen; «More doctors smoke Camels than any other cigaretts»



"What cigarette do you smoke, Doctor?"

Television Commercial by the RJ Reynolds Tobacco Company for Camel cigarettes
Circa 1950

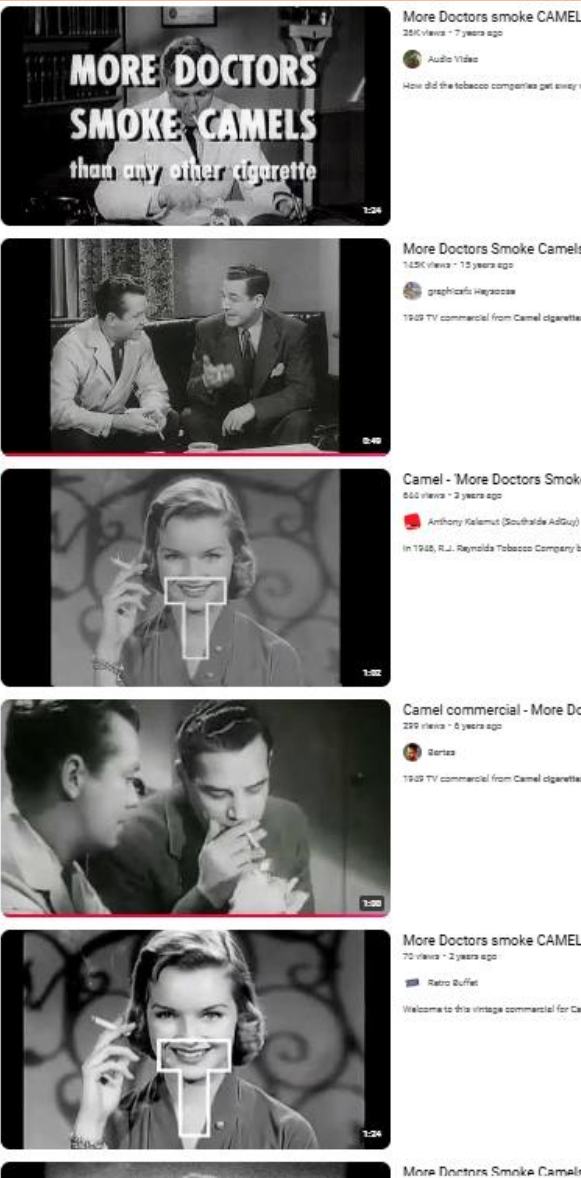
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PJBD91YJ4Z8>



More Doctors Smoke Camels Than Any Other Cigarette 2

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cKMn-_aQoPk0000

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cKMn-_aQoPk0000



More Doctors smoke CAMELS
285 views · 7 years ago

More Doctors Smoke Camels
145K views · 15 years ago

Camel - More Doctors Smoke
844 views · 3 years ago

Camel commercial - More Do
239 views · 6 years ago

More Doctors smoke CAMELS
70 views · 2 years ago

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=more+doctors+smoke+camel

Sigarettannonser i medisinske tidsskrifter

- På 1930-tallet begynte sigarettannonser å dukke opp jevnlig i medisinske tidsskrifter, inkludert *Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA)*, *The New England Journal of Medicine* i USA, og *The Lancet* og *British Medical Journal* i Storbritannia. Fram til 1953 aksepterte JAMA sigarettannonser som oppmuntret leger til å anbefale visse merker til sine pasienter og som fremhevet helsefordeler ved filter-sigaretter og merker med lavere nikotininnhold.

<https://csts.ua.edu/files/2019/03/Unfiltered-Truth-Exhibition-Key.pdf>



Curated by Alan Blum, MD

Director, University of Alabama Center for the Study of Tobacco and Society

Assistant Curators:

Eric Solberg, MA

Mary Clare Johnson, MLIS

Kevin Bailey, MA

Key to items in the exhibition

THE CENTER FOR
THE STUDY OF
TOBACCO AND SOCIETY



Everybody knows him...

Early or late, he's a familiar figure to every policeman on the street—he's the Doctor—he's on an emergency call!

● A Doctor's life isn't his own to live as he chooses. There are interrupted holidays and vacations and nights of broken sleep. Emergencies require his presence for long, exacting hours . . . with somewhere a pause and perhaps the pleasure of a cigarette. Then back to his job of serving the lives of others.



R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

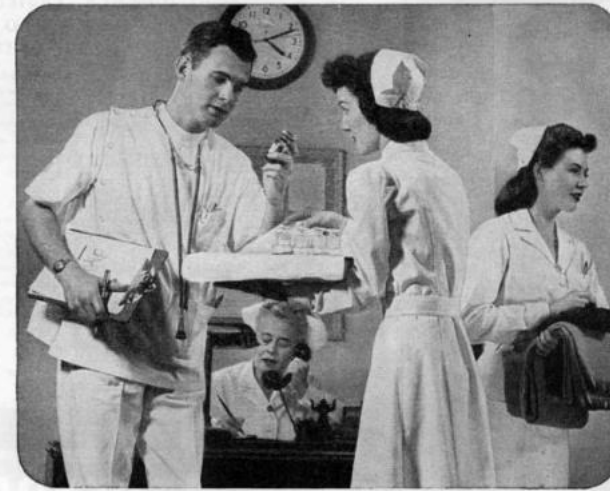
According to a recent independent nationwide survey:

**More Doctors
Smoke Camels
than any other cigarette**

THE CENTER FOR
THE STUDY OF
TOBACCO AND SOCIETY

1 / 16

Camel advertisement; Journal of the American Medical Association, vol. 132, no. 5, page 57; October 5, 1946



Young Man in White

● You may call him an "interne," but in name and in fact he's every inch a doctor. He has his textbook education . . . his doctor's degree. But, in return for the privilege of working side by side with the masters of his profession, he will spend a year—more likely two—as an active member of a hospital staff. His hours are long and arduous . . . his duties exacting. But when he finally hangs out his coveted shingle in private practice he will be a *doctor with experience!*



R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

According to a recent independent nationwide survey:

**More Doctors
Smoke Camels
than any other cigarette**

THE CENTER FOR
THE STUDY OF
TOBACCO AND SOCIETY

2 / 16

1946-10-05- JAMA V. 132, No 5 - Camel Ad wm

https://csts.ua.edu/ama/cig-ad-med_journ/

Here's what throat specialists reported about Camel Mildness—



In a recent coast-to-coast test, hundreds of men and women smoked Camels—and only Camels—for 30 consecutive days. They smoked on the average of one to two packs a day. Each week throat specialists examined the throats of these smokers, a total of 2470 careful examinations, and reported

“NOT ONE SINGLE CASE OF THROAT IRRITATION due to smoking CAMELS”



Money-Back Guarantee!

Try Camels and test them as you smoke them. If, at any time, you are not convinced that Camels are the mildest cigarette you've ever smoked, return the pack—age with the unused Camels and we will refund its full purchase price, plus postage. (Signed) R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

According to a Nationwide survey:

MORE DOCTORS SMOKE CAMELS than any other cigarette

Doctors smoke for pleasure, too! And when their medical independent research organizations asked 113,977 doctors what cigarette they smoked, the brand named most was Camel!

THE CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF TOBACCO AND SOCIETY

Camel advertisement; Journal of the American Medical Association, vol. 140, no. 7 / 16

Throat Specialists report on 30-day test of Camel smokers:



“Not one single case of throat irritation due to smoking Camels!”

Yes, these were the findings of throat specialists after a total of 2,470 weekly examinations of the throats of hundreds of men and women who smoked Camels—and only Camels—for 30 consecutive days.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Long Island housewife Edna Wright, one of the hundreds of people from coast to coast who made the 30-day Camel mildness test under the observation of throat specialists.



MY DOCTOR'S REPORT WAS NO SURPRISE TO ME...CAMELS AGREED WITH MY THROAT RIGHT FROM THE START! AND CAMELS MAKE SMOKING SUCH WONDERFUL FUN!



According to a Nationwide survey:

More Doctors Smoke Camels than any other cigarette

Yes, doctors smoke for pleasure, too! In a nationwide survey, three independent research organizations asked 113,977 doctors what cigarette they smoked. The brand named most was Camel!

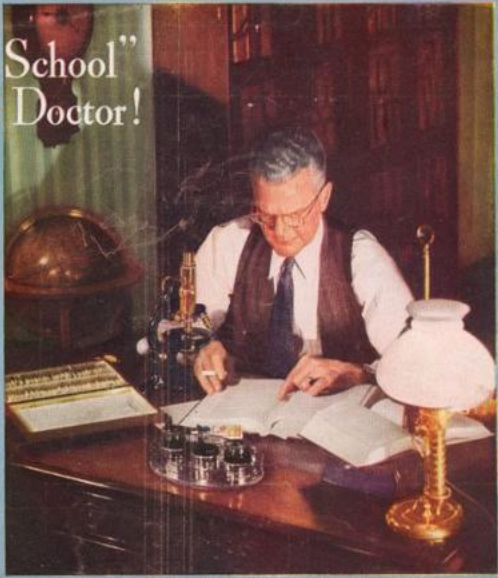
THE CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF TOBACCO AND SOCIETY

Camel advertisement; New England Journal of Medicine, vol. 242, no. 1, page vii; January 5, 8 / 16

"Night-School" for the Doctor!

His year of study are never finished... for the practice of medicine is one of constant change... and every change is for the better... for you!

SEVEN long years he studied before those respected initials "M.D." were affixed to his name. And that was only the beginning!
For every day brings discovery in the field of medicine. New methods of treatment, of protecting and prolonging life. All these the doctor must know to fulfill his obligation to you... to mankind. That's being a doctor!



According to a recent *Nationwide survey*: **MORE DOCTORS SMOKE CAMELS THAN ANY OTHER CIGARETTE**

• "What cigarette do you smoke, Doctor?"
That was the gist of the question put to 113,597 doctors from coast to coast in a recent survey by three independent research groups.
More doctors named Camels than any other cigarette.
If you're a Camel smoker, this definite preference for Camels among physicians will not surprise you. If not, then by all means try Camels. Try them for taste... for your throat. That's the "T-Zone" test (see right).

Your "T-Zone" Will Tell You...

The "T-Zone"—T for taste and T for throat—is your own proving ground for any cigarette. For only your taste and your throat can decide which cigarette tastes best to you... and how it affects your throat.



CAMELS Costlier Tobaccos

THE CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF TOBACCO AND SOCIETY

Camel advertisement; Life, back cover; July 22, 9 / 16 1946

Lady with a Lamp (1946 Version)

• The pages of medical history during the last century glow with the names of great women. Florence Nightingale, the "lady with the lamp"... Elizabeth Blackwell, the first American woman to be given the proud degree M.D.... Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi... Jane Viola Meyers... Anna Brewster... the list is long. And brilliant.
In America today, thanks to the intrepid spirit of these pioneers, 7,250 women doctors carry the lamps they lighted ever further along the path of human service.



According to a recent *Nationwide survey*: **MORE DOCTORS SMOKE CAMELS THAN ANY OTHER CIGARETTE**

• Men and women in every branch of medicine—113,597 in all—were queried in this nationwide study of cigarette preference. Three leading research organizations made the survey. The gist of the query was—What cigarette do you smoke, Doctor?
The brand named most was Camel!
The rich, full flavor and cool mildness of Camel's superb blend of costlier tobaccos seem to have won the same favor in medical circles as with millions of smokers the world around. If you are a Camel smoker, this preference among doctors will hardly surprise you. If you're not—well, try Camels now.

TRY CAMELS ON YOUR "T-ZONE"

That's T for Taste and T for Throat... the most critical "laboratory" for any cigarette. See how your taste responds to the rich, full flavor of Camel's costlier tobacco. See how your throat reacts to Camel's cool mildness. On the basis of the experience of many millions of smokers, we believe Camels will suit your "T-Zone" to a "T."



CAMELS Costlier Tobaccos

THE CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF TOBACCO AND SOCIETY

Camel advertisement; Life, back cover; November 20, 10 / 16 1946

Young Man in White

You may call him an "interne," but in name and in fact he's every inch a doctor.

He has his textbook education...his doctor's degree. But, in return for the privilege of working side by side with the masters of his profession, he will spend a year—more likely two—as an active member of a hospital staff.

His hours are long and arduous...his duties exacting. But when he finally hangs out his coveted shingle in private practice he will be a doctor with experience!



According to a recent Nationwide survey:

MORE DOCTORS SMOKE CAMELS THAN ANY OTHER CIGARETTE

YOUR "T-ZONE" WILL TELL YOU...
T for Taste...
T for Throat...
 ...that's your proving ground for any cigarette. See if Camels don't suit your "T-Zone" to a "T."



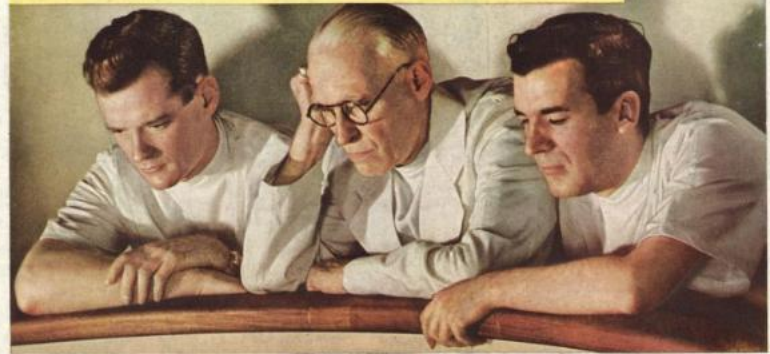
• The makers of Camels take an understandable pride in the results of a nationwide survey among 113,597 doctors by three leading independent research organizations. When queried about the cigarette they themselves smoked, the brand named most by the doctors was...Camel. And these doctors represented every branch of medicine—general physicians, surgeons, diagnosticians, and specialists. Like you, doctors smoke for pleasure. The rich, full flavor and cool mildness of Camel's superb blend of costlier tobaccos are just as appealing to them as to you.

CAMELS Costlier
Tobaccos

THE CENTER FOR
THE STUDY OF
TOBACCO AND SOCIETY

Class of '46 or Class of '06

Always studying, always increasing the breadth and depth of his knowledge—like this group watching a demonstration of a new method of using penicillin—the doctor's "school days" are never done. No matter how great, how famous he may become, his search for even greater knowledge never halts.



According to a recent Nationwide survey:

More Doctors smoke Camels than any other cigarette

Your "T-Zone" Will Tell You...

T for Taste...
T for Throat...
 ...that's your proving ground for any cigarette. See if Camels don't suit your "T-Zone" to a "T."



• Doctors in every branch of medicine—113,597 in all—were queried in this nationwide study of cigarette preference. Three leading research organizations made the survey. The gist of the query was—What cigarette do you smoke, Doctor?

The brand named most was Camel! The rich, full flavor and cool mildness of Camel's superb blend of costlier tobaccos seem to have the same appeal to the smoking tastes of doctors as to millions of other smokers the world around. If you are a Camel smoker, this preference among doctors will hardly surprise you. If you're not—well, try Camels now.

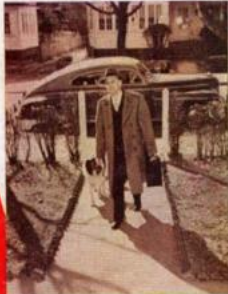
CAMELS Costlier
Tobaccos

THE CENTER FOR
THE STUDY OF
TOBACCO AND SOCIETY

Camel advertisement; Life, back cover; October 11 / 16 14, 1946

Camel advertisement; Life, back cover; November 12 / 16 11, 1946

What cigarette do you smoke, Doctor?



If you were to follow a doctor on his rounds, you'd have a busy time keeping up with him!



He's accustomed to being called out in the middle of the night. His days are often 24 hours long!



So time out for doctors often means just long enough to enjoy a cigarette! And doctors, too, are particular about the brand they choose!



In a nationwide survey, 113,597 doctors were asked, "What cigarette do you smoke, Doctor?" The brand named most was Camel!



Repeated Nationwide Surveys Show:

More Doctors Smoke **Camels** than any other cigarette!

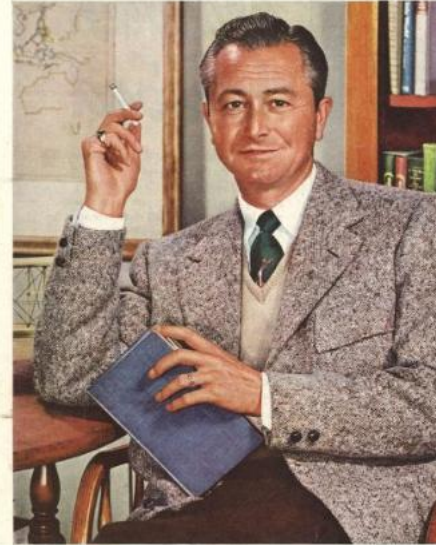
"What cigarette do you smoke?" 113,597 doctors were asked that question a few years ago. The brand named most was Camel! Since then, repeated cross-sectional surveys have been made and every time Camel has been first choice! Smoke the cigarette so many doctors enjoy! Smoke only Camels for 30 days and see how much you enjoy Camel's rich flavor... see how well Camels agree with your throat, week after week!

START YOUR OWN 30-DAY TEST TODAY!

THE CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF TOBACCO AND SOCIETY

Camel advertisement; Life, back cover; May 19, 1952

Why did you change to Camels, **ROBERT YOUNG**?



"My voice and throat were important factors—I found that Camels suit my throat..."

"As for taste, Camels give me more smoking pleasure than any other brand!"

ROBERT YOUNG
SCREEN AND RADIO STAR



SMOKE CAMELS FOR 30 DAYS...SEE FOR YOURSELF HOW WELL

Camels agree with your throat

THE PROOF of a cigarette is in the smoking. Do as Robert Young did. Try Camels as your steady smoke. Smoke only Camels for the next 30 days and see how rich and flavorful Camels are. See how mild Camels are... how well they agree with your throat—pack after pack, week after week!

Among the millions of Camel smokers are many, many doctors. When tens of thousands of doctors—in every branch of medicine and from coast to coast—were asked what cigarette they smoked, the brand named most was Camel. Yes, according to this and other surveys...

MORE DOCTORS SMOKE CAMELS THAN ANY OTHER CIGARETTE!



Make your own sensible 30-day Camel mildness test in your "FZone"

—T for Throat, T for Taste

R. J. Reithold Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.

THE CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF TOBACCO AND SOCIETY

Advertisement featuring actor Robert Young; Life, back cover; July 14, 1952



Born gentle

PROUD mothers, please forgive us if we too feel something of the pride of a new parent. For new Philip Morris, today's Philip Morris, is delighting smokers everywhere. Enjoy the gentle pleasure, the *fresh unfiltered flavor*, of this new cigarette, born gentle, then refined to special gentleness in the making. Ask for new Philip Morris in the smart new package.



King Size
or
Regular
Snap-open
Pack

New Philip Morris...gentle for modern taste

©1954, Philip Morris Inc.

<https://tobacco.stanford.edu/cigarette/img4324/>

Surgeon general's smoking report marks 50th

Originally published January 5, 2014 at 10:12 pm | Updated January 6, 2014 at 2:45 pm



1 of 2 | A 1949 Chesterfield cigarette advertisement featuring future President Ronald Reagan.

<https://www.seattletimes.com/nation-world/surgeon-generals-smoking-report-marks-50th-anniversary/>

WELCOME TO

The Center for the Study of Tobacco and Society

History • Irony • Metaphor

<https://csts.ua.edu/>

Neste kapittel – E-sigaretter

The ABC's of Smoking and E-Cigarettes *Strategies for the clinic, classroom, and community*

Alan Blum, MD

*Professor of Family Medicine
Director, The Center for the Study of Tobacco and Society
University of Alabama School of Medicine*

Academic Afternoon
July 5, 2022



<https://csts.ua.edu/presentations/>

Asbest

Asbest var tidligere betraktet som «ufarlig». (Helsefaren lite vektlagt).



**WHEN THE FIRE ALARM WENT OFF,
IT TOOK TWO HOURS TO EVACUATE
NEW YORK'S WORLD TRADE CENTRE.**

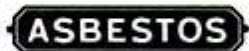
The bigger the building, the more important fire-proofing becomes.

That's why today's buildings have asbestos-cement walls and even floors containing asbestos.

Asbestos contains fire, cannot burn and holds up after metal and glass have melted down, giving vital time for people to escape.

You'll also find asbestos sealing plumbing joints, insulating heating pipes, electric motors and emergency generators.

Asbestos. We couldn't live the way we do without it.



When life depends on it, you use asbestos.

<https://www.completeasbestossurveys.co.uk/vintage-asbestos-adverts/>

Kent Cigarettes with Asbestos Filters

In 1954, Kent cigarettes advertised their Micronite filters, which shockingly contained 20% crocidolite asbestos. These filters aimed to slow cigarette burning but inadvertently exposed smokers to toxic fibres.



Smokers: Here's proof you can see...

KENT

gives greater protection than any other cigarette

KENT - and only KENT - use the exclusive MICRONITE FILTER. It resists tar more fast and nicotine than any other filter cigarette - 1/10th the tar of regular, old or new.



The above test indicates proof of the greater protection of KENT's Micronite Filter over other filter cigarettes. The smoke from the cigarette that is shown in the above test is shown to be 1/10th the tar of regular, old or new.

Smoke from KENT is shown to be 1/10th the tar of regular, old or new. The smoke from the cigarette that is shown in the above test is shown to be 1/10th the tar of regular, old or new.

Enjoy **KENT** with exclusive Micronite Filter

for the greatest protection you can get in any cigarette



Asbestos Cigarette Filters: A Hidden Health Hazard

We're all familiar with the health warnings on cigarette packaging today. Shocking images and bold text remind us of the risks of smoking. But between 1952 and 1956, a far more insidious danger was hidden in plain sight: asbestos-containing filters in Kent Micronite Cigarettes.

<https://www.completeasbestossurveys.co.uk/vintage-asbestos-adverts/>

Asbest ble brukt som kunstig snø

The screenshot shows the Fibre Safe website. The header includes the logo and navigation links: HOME, ABOUT US, EXPERIENCE, SERVICES, ASBESTOS FACTS, VIDEOS, FAQ, BLOG, CONTACT. The main article title is "The Demise of Asbestos, how the Carcinogen Gave 'The Wizard of Oz' Snow". Below the title is a breadcrumb trail: Home > Blog > Asbestos Advice > The Demise of Asbestos, how the Carcinogen Gave 'The Wizard of Oz' Snow. The article features a large image of a box of "ASBESTOS Pure White SNOW" with the text "LOOKS LIKE REAL SNOW CLEANEST-WHITEST-BEST". To the left, there is a sidebar with "Recent Posts" including: "How Do You Identify Asbestos in Artex Ceilings?", "The Legacy of Asbestos On Navy Ships", "Asbestos Surveys in Maritime Inventory of Hazardous Materials", "Asbestos in Offshore Installations", and "Where is Asbestos Most Commonly Found in the Home?". The article's date is "July 2, 2020" and the title is repeated in a red box: "The Demise of Asbestos, how the Carcinogen Gave 'The Wizard of Oz' Snow".

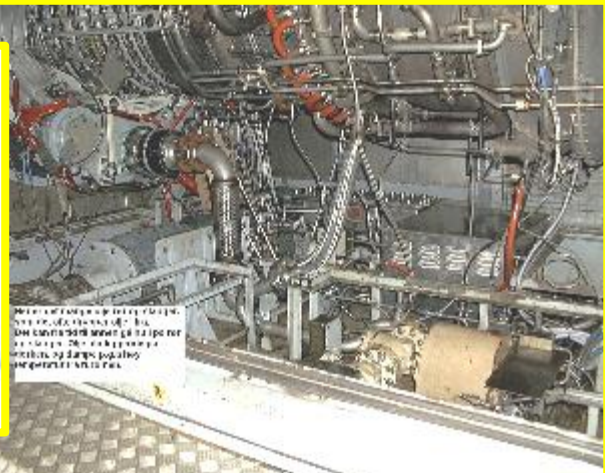
<https://fibresafe.com/blog/the-demise-of-asbestos/>

The screenshot shows a Weatherwatch article. The header includes the logo and the text "Visual effects (VFX)". A yellow banner indicates "This article is more than 6 years old". The article title is "Weatherwatch: no business like fake snow business". Below the title is a sub-headline: "Classic Hollywood snow scenes aren't what they seem - the snow could be made of anything from cornflakes to asbestos". The author is "David Hambling" and the date is "Fri 18 Jan 2019 22:30 CET". There is a "Share" button. The article features a black and white photograph of James Stewart and Ward Bond in a snowy scene from the movie "It's a Wonderful Life". Below the photo is a caption: "James Stewart and Ward Bond battle the blizzard in It's a Wonderful Life (1946) with snow made of fire extinguisher foam, sugar, water and soap flakes. Photograph: Allstar/Cinetext/RKO". The article text discusses the use of various materials for fake snow in movies, including salt and flour, cornflakes, gypsum shavings, and asbestos fibre. It mentions that RKO's Effects Department won a technical award for their imitation snow.

<https://www.theguardian.com/news/2019/jan/18/weatherwatch-films-fake-snow>

Oljepionerene

Termisk dekomponering - kjemisk cocktail



Kjemisk cocktail



Hudkontakt



Hudopptak



Svært få av de utrolig mange arbeidsoperasjonene er kartlagt med hensyn til eksponering. Ved yrkessykdomsutredninger er manglende data bli tolket som lite eksponert, det er ikke dokumentert og ofte avvist ved vurdering av årsakssammenheng.

Turbinoljer



Hydraulikkoljer – kjemisk cocktail



Dieselexsos – ultrafine partikler



Turbinoljer – nevrotoksiske organofosfater



Råolje - kjemisk cocktail



Oljepionerene



Svært få av de utrolig mange arbeidsoperasjonene er kartlagt med hensyn til eksponering. Ved yrkessykdomsutredninger er manglende data bli tolket som lite eksponert, det er ikke dokumentert og ofte avvist ved vurdering av årsakssammenheng.



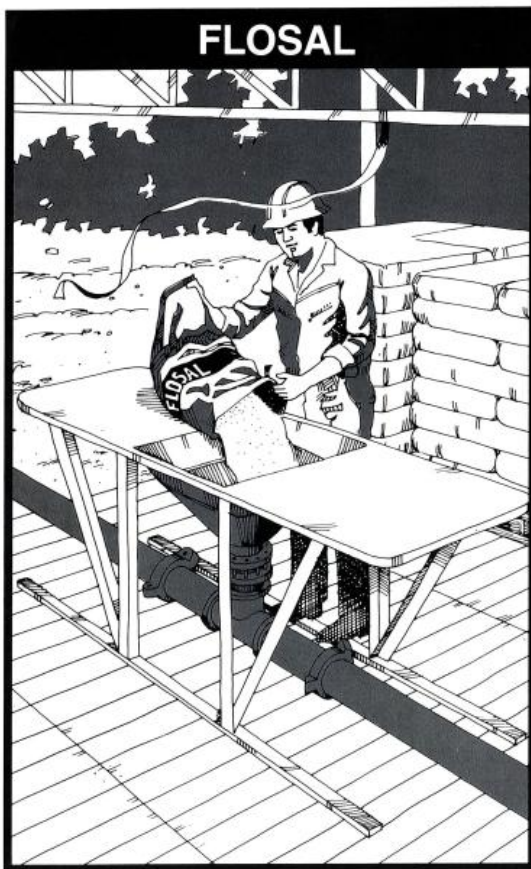
FLOSAL® Drilling Mud Asbestos Additive

DRILLING SPECIALTIES COMPANY

Technical Services Division • Bartlesville, Oklahoma 74004

222

RECOMMENDED WORK PRACTICES



INTRODUCTION

The following recommended work practices are intended as general guides respecting the handling of Flosal® drilling mud grade asbestos (hereafter referred to as DMA). We believe that this booklet will be helpful to engineers, superintendents, contractors, foremen and drilling crews in understanding and explaining such procedures. Field tests conducted to date indicate that the recommended work practices set forth in this booklet, if followed, should result in an employee's 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) exposure being below 0.1 fibers per cubic centimeter of air. (Such exposure would be well below OSHA's currently prescribed limits of two fibers longer than five micrometers per cubic centimeter of air as an 8-hour time-weighted average exposure and 10 fibers longer than 5 micrometers per cubic centimeter of air, as a ceiling concentration.) However, since field conditions do vary, these recommended work practices do not purport to be exclusive, and adherence to these recommended work practices does not guarantee an exposure level (8-hour TWA) the same as that shown by the aforementioned field tests, nor compliance with applicable federal, state or local health and/or safety laws or regulations.

On October 11, 1978, OSHA issued Program Directive #300-16 which provides uniform inspection and compliance procedures for medical examination requirements of the asbestos standard. The principal actions taken by OSHA in this directive were to clarify the term "exposed to airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers" and to indi-

After a spell of disfavor, asbestos may be making a comeback as a popular drilling fluid additive. For many years, asbestos fibers were the standard drilling fluid additive for suspending solids and cleaning a hole. It was—and still is—the most cost-effective method available to get a good sweep of the hole, say many mud engineers.

"It used to be that for about \$100 (five sacks of asbestos) you got immediate viscosity and cleaned up your hole very well. It was effective and much cheaper than mudding up to get a sweep," recalls one mud engineer. But in the last three years, he has not been on a single well in which asbestos was used. He recalls only one well in the last 50 his company has been involved with in which asbestos additives were used.

Another mud engineer for a major drilling fluid company stated that the industry tried, but never came up with an adequate substitute for asbestos. "Ground paper was tried with limited success. When they took asbestos out of the drilling industry, they left a big gap," he said.

It fell into disfavor about five years ago when it was learned the fibers were capable of producing lung cancer. When sacks of fluffy, shredded asbestos material were emptied into the mud hopper, the air became filled with floating fibers. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration set up stringent rec-

Clarified standards, aggregated asbestos products, work practices are the key.

ord keeping and health monitoring rules for using asbestos on drilling rigs.

As a result, many drilling contractors quit using it. At least five major drilling contractors in the Permian Basin would not even allow asbestos additives to be brought on locations. Rig employees would have been subjected to compulsory medical examinations and the contractor would have been subjected to lengthy and complex paperwork.

But now, thanks to clarified standards, aggregated asbestos products and prudent work practices, the situation is changing.

OSHA Program Directive #300-16, which provides inspection and compliance procedures, was issued in 1978 to clarify vague language in the original asbestos standard. Clarifications in the directive specify:

- The term . . . "exposed to airborne concentrations of asbestos fiber . . ." is interpreted to mean "exposed to a minimum of 0.1 asbestos fibers longer than 5 micrometers per cubic centimeter of air. . ."

- Medical examinations will be required for any seven to eight-hour time-weighted average concentration of 0.1 f/cc or greater.

This means that OSHA will not require medical examinations or the nightmare of medical record keeping relating to those examinations for employees exposed to seven to eight-hour time-weighted average concentrations of less than 0.1 fibers per cubic centimeter of air. It also means the industry has a standard it can meet with product improvement and handling procedures.

To prevent airborne fibers, asbestos

additive manufacturers developed processes which included extruding the asbestos as chips, flakes or pellets to aggregate the fibers. The addition of moisture and glycerin to minimize airborne asbestos dust and fibers was also an improvement.

According to R. L. Clampitt, man-



ager of Drilling Specialties Inc. which manufactures Flosal, an asbestos additive, "We have improved our product by aggregating its fibers to reduce their escaping into the air while the product is being handled. We have also developed work practices which should reduce an employee's eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure to a fraction of OSHA's currently prescribed limits." The firm recommends that broken

Van Waters & Rogers

division of Univas

Serving the Permian Basin with industrial & National Distributors. Suppliers of dry & Local stock & . . .

Van Waters & Rogers

11407 E. Hwy. 80
P.O. Box 1203
Odessa, Texas 79760
915/563-4361

Flosal ble også benyttet i boreslammet på norsk sokkel

1980

Oljepionerene

Dette var to-komponert polyuretanmaling med ekstremt astma- og allergifremkallende isocyanater.

1990

Eksempel på farlig og forfeilet substitusjon: Isocyanatbasert maling ble lenge markedsført som "miljøvennlig" på grunn av lavt innhold av VOC. Isocyanater ble derimot ikke nevnt. I dag er det policy på at malingen ikke skal brukes offshore.

1990

NORSK **olje** this issue with
REVY ARCTIC NEWS-RECORD

NORWEGIAN OIL REVIEW
6 1990
Alert and independent

Noen har naturlig beskyttelse.
Andre foretrekker
Carboline 834 HS VOC+

VOC+ maling avgir mindre helsefarlige gasser enn tradisjonelle malinger fordi den har høyt tørrstoffinnhold. Carboline 834 HS VOC+ (Volatile Organic Content) sikrer verdier og tar samtidig vare på naturen.

carboline

-Naturlig beskyttelse
CARBOLINE NORGE A/S
Postboks 170, 3001 Drammen
Telefon: (03) 8412 55
Telefax: (03) 84 13 16

Oljepionerene

MS-saken Statfjord
Om fornektelse 1988-2024

To uker før dette brevet ble sendt til Harry Stiegler Brevik, fikk Statoil i møte overlevert dokumentasjon utarbeidet av US Navy om at turbinolje var svært helseskadelig og at entring av turbinhooder etter oljelekkasje måtte skje ved bruk av høyeste nivå av beskyttelse.

Vår dato	Vår referanse	Deres dato	[av]
2002-11-28	RUVB		
Vår saksbehandler	Deres referanse	STATOIL	
Reidunn Ulland von Brandis, 51 99 80 99		Statoil ASA	

MOTTATT 30 NOV 2002

Harry Stiegler Brevik
Bentnesveien 42
6512 Kristiansund

Økonomisk kompensasjon for utlegg knyttet til arbeid med instrument-/turbinmekanikersaken på Statfjord A

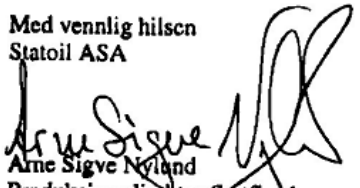
Det henvises til omfattende korrespondanse og dokumentasjon i overnevnte sak. Etter å ha utarbeidet en yrkeshygienisk rekonstruksjon av de eksponeringsforhold som rådet i arbeidsmiljøet i det aktuelle tidsrom, og etter å ha laget en saksoversikt og distribuert relevante eksterne og interne saksdokumenter til aktuelle arbeidstakere i henhold til oppsatt plan, anser Statoil selve saken som ferdig behandlet.

Som anført i brev av 25.05.2001 fra driftsdirektør i Statfjord, Terje Overvik, har Statoil erkjent et ansvar for at saken fikk et unødvendig langdrygt forløp, og for at det har vært nødvendig å bruke tid og ressurser på å få utlevert opplysninger om eget arbeidsmiljø som de aktuelle arbeidstakerne har hatt behov for. Vi er klar over at den rollen du påtok deg som talsmann for gruppen i denne sammenheng, har vært en stor belastning for deg.

Statoil ønsker derfor å avslutte denne saken med å gi deg en anerkjennelse for den innsatsen du har gjort. Vi har valgt å gjøre dette i form av en kompensasjon for utlegg og tidsforbruk du måtte ha hatt i forbindelse med det arbeidet du har utført. Da det selvsagt er umulig nå i ettertid å dokumentere slike utlegg, har vi gjort et estimat og er kommet frem til et beløp på NOK 100 000,-.

Dette beløpet vil bli overført til din konto.

Med vennlig hilsen
Statoil ASA


Arne Sigve Nylund
Produksjonsdirektør Statfjord

2002

Oljepionerene

2008



SKADD: Harry Stiegler Brevik jobbet ved turbinene på Statfjord A i Nordsjøen. I 1987 ble han alvorlig syk.
Foto: Asle Hansen

- Dattera mi har aldri sett en far uten helseproblemer

annonse

Slående likheter mellom skadde piloter og

<http://www.dagbladet.no/nyheter/2008/05/08/534738.html>

Oljepionerene



NYCO SYNTHETIC ESTERS & SPECIALTY LUBRICANTS

<https://www.nyco-group.com/>



NYCO

Ikken noe selskap har gjort mer for å studere effektene av organofosfater. SAFE har støttet et forskningsprosjekt ved Washington University. Selv om Statoil benytter Turbonnycoil, avlo selskapet å bidra til denne forskningen på helseeffekter.

2010

NYCO S.A.



European Aviation Safety Agency
Rule Making/Product Safety Secretariat
D-50452 KÖLN

Sent electronically

Paris, November 24, 2009

SUBJECT: Potential Toxicity of Jet Engine Oils

The conclusions are:

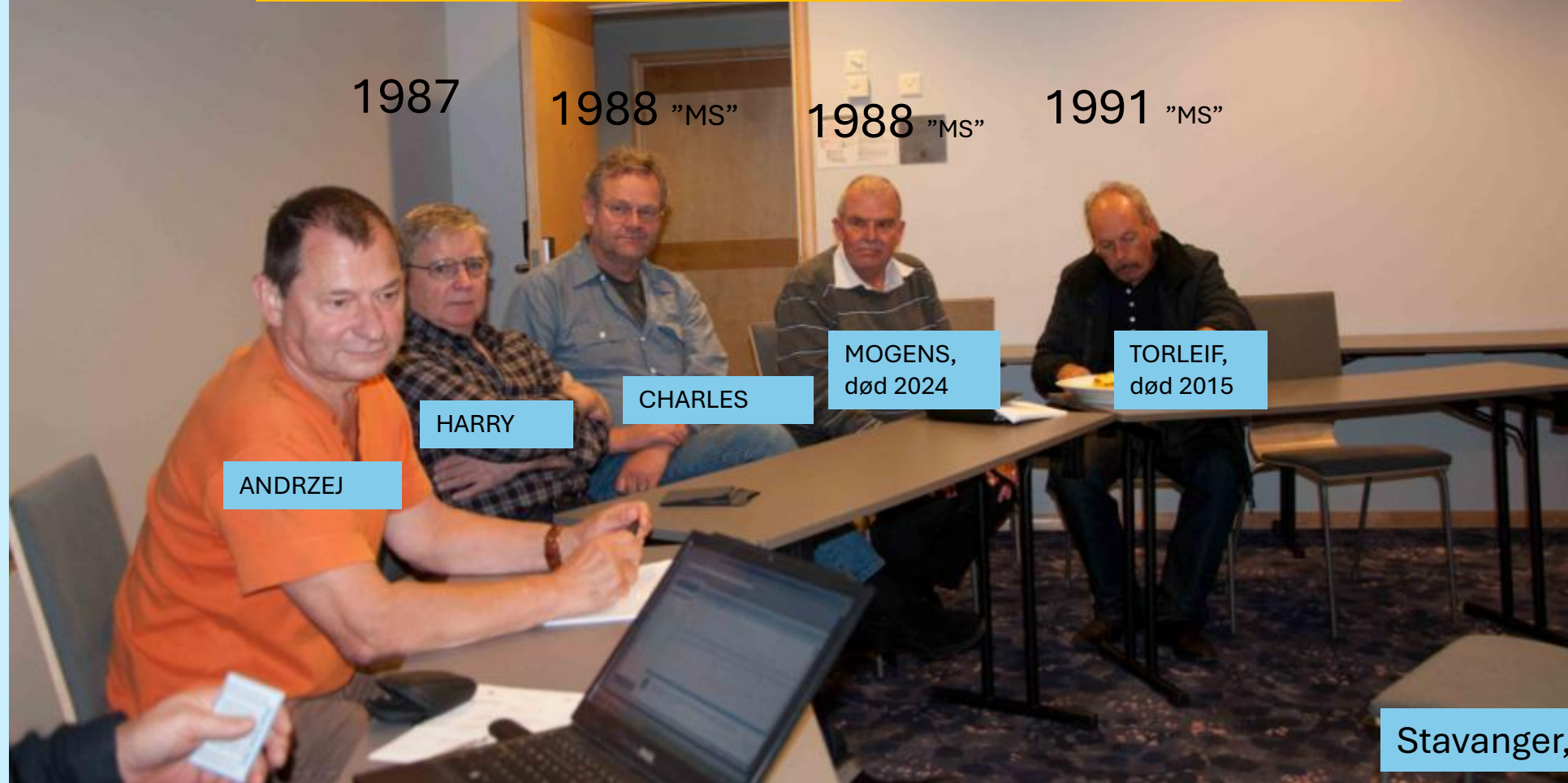
- (1) Commercial TCP (as used in most jet engine oils) presents a non-negligible potential of BChE inhibition in the test, comparatively with TOCP (tri-ortho-cresyl-phosphate), a potent neurotoxic, albeit this isomer is not detected in commercial TCP.
- (2) TIPP (anti-wear used in "Turbonnycoil 600") does not present a significant improvement over TCP within the repeatability of this test.
- (3) General rules between the chemical structure and BChE inhibition have been found, and specific organo-phosphates inducing a much lower inhibition have been identified.

«MS-saken Statfjord»

5 turbinteknikere.

Tre hadde levd med multipel sklerose (MS) diagnoser i mer enn 20 år, men mener de er feildiagnostisert. To ble sendt til undersøkelse med mistanke om MS. Alle er sikre på at det jobben som har forårsaket helseskadene. Avvist som yrkesbetinget fordi det vi vet i dag ikke var kjent.

2011



Oljepionerene

Harry Stiegler Brevik sin endeløse kamp for rettferdighet for de har mistet helsen etter eksponering for turbinoljer med organofosfater

2019

31 års kamp for rettferdighet (2019) "Fullt forsvarlig".

Harry Stiegler Brevik med appell til konsernsjef Eldar Sætre, Equinor

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FVp2F179-j4&feature=youtu.be>

20 års kamp for rettferdighet (2008) "Åpent lende"



<https://safe.no/hms/apent-lende/>



<https://www.safemagasinet.no/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/SAFE-Magasinet-2012-Nr-04.pdf>

25 års kamp for rettferdighet (2013) "Ta ansvar!"



<https://safe.no/ta-ansvar-safes-hms-konferanse-22-23-mai/>



2024



<https://www.dagbladet.no/nyheter/lalokk-over-giftgaten/81466503>

<https://www.dagbladet.no/nyheter/snakket-usant-om-farlig-olje/81602648>

MS-ALARM: På begynnelsen av 1990-tallet gikk MS-alarmer på Statoilform Stjørdal. Foto: Oddvar Walløe Jensen / NTB



Ut fra behandlingen av de yrkessyke – er det slik selskapet skal huskes?





Oljepionerene

Norsk Yrkeshygienisk Forenings årskonferanse 28.-30. 10.2024
Status turbinoljesaken: Frie foredrag 1645 – 1700
Info om konferansen Aircraft Cabin Air og aeroderivative turbiner.
Aerotoxic syndrome og «MS-saken Statfjord». Vedlegg
Mitt innlegg om aeroderivative turbiner offshore.

2024

<https://safe.no/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/NYF-arskonferanse-30.30.2024-Turbinoljer-MS-saken-Cabin-Air-Quality-SAFE-Halvor-Erikstein-.pdf>

Halvor Erikstein
organisasjonssekretær/
yrkeshygieniker SYH
www@safe.no



The unknown health threat offshore:
Chemical exposure from aeroderivative turbines.
The oil and gas industry must learn from aviation!

International Conference 2024
17th & 18th September
Imperial College London
South Kensington
www.aircraftcabinair.com

Halvor Erikstein
Organizational Secretary/
Certified Occupational Hygienist
www@safe.no

Source: October 18th 2023 over North Inshore.
Viewed from Linnø/Tornedalen. Photo: Halvor Erikstein



- Å få godkjent yrkesskadeerstatning er som Davids kamp mot Goliat. Ifølge lov om yrkesskadeerstatning er det den skadde som må bevise at eksponeringen i arbeidsmiljøet har ført til en yrkessykdom. Arbeidstakere i alle yrkesgrupper blir utsatt for en kompleks kjemisk eksponering. Rotasjonsordningen med minimum 12 timers arbeidsdager i 14 sammenhengende dager øker helserisikoen betydelig – en risiko som fortsatt er lite vektlagt.
- Arbeidsmiljøloven pålegger «enhver lege å melde mistanke om yrkessykdom», men denne forskriften blir ikke respektert. De færreste får ikke hjelp til å dokumentere at sykdommen kan være yrkesbetinget.
- Etter ett år som sykemeldt kan arbeidsgiveren sende oppsigelse. Da opphører selskapets plikt til å bistå arbeidstakeren. Ved oppsigelsen mister den skadde kontakten med arbeidsplassen og tilgang til nødvendig arbeidsmiljødokumentasjon.
- Yrkesmedisinske vurderinger godkjenner kun sammenhenger som er «vitenskapelig bevist» mellom eksponering og sykdom. I praksis betyr dette at oljearbeiderne selv bærer hele helserisikoen der kjemiske forbindelser er ukjente, risikoen ikke er dokumentert, og eksponeringen ikke er kartlagt.

Kjemisk eksponering OFFSHORE

- Skiftarbeid 14 dager sammenhengende
- Ekstrem arbeidstid + overtid
- Eksos
- Kortvarig høy eksponering
- Ototoksiske kjemikalier
- Boreslam, benzen, cocktail fra formasjon
- Olje og gass (benzen, cocktail)
- Produksjonskjemikalier, syrer, baser
- Biocider, kathoner
- Maling; epoxy, isocyanater, løsningsmidler
- Passiv brannbeskyttelse (epoxy)
- Avfettingsmidler,
- Kjemikalier som gir hudopptak
- Støv fra sandblåsing; kvarts, malingsstøv, (blykromat, zink etc.)
- Kvarts (boreslam)
- Boreslamskjemikalier i pulverform
- Avluftingspunkter (venter) med benzen ukjente kjemiske forbindelser
- Termisk dekomponert maling; sveiserøyk/sliping/nålepikking
- Kvikksølv (Utfelling i prosessystem, binding til stål)
- Hormohermere, BPA, term. dekomp. epoxy
- Støv/Ultrafine partikler/asbest
- Kreftremkallende stoffer
- Immunotoksiske kjemikalier
- Cocktaileffekter
- Rengjøring /vaskekjemikalier
- Hydrokarboner fra formasjon (benzen)
- Avlufting fra smøresystem
- Turbinoljer med organofosfater
- Hydraulikkoljer
- Brukt motorolje
- Inneklima Steikeos
- Vaskeri; Kontaminert arbeidstøy
- Renhold I områder med kjemisk eksponering og forurensning

Kompleks
eksponering
uansett yrke



Yrkesgrupper

- Prosessoperatør
- Mekanikere
- Forpleining. Renholder, kokk
- Sveisere
- Teknisk rengjørere (Cleanere)
- Borepersonell
- Maler/stillasbygger/isolatør
- Arbeidsledelse
- Dekksarbeid/logistikk
- Elektriker/automatiker
- Kranførere
- Retningsborer
- Ledelse
- Borevæskeingeniør
- Sementer
- Mudlogger
- Med flere
- *Reisemekaniker*
-



Helseskader (helseutfall)

- Hjerte- og karlidelser
- Kreft
- Diabetes
- Lungelidelser
- Sensibilisering – kilde ikke kartlagt
- Ødelagt hørsel, tinnitus
- Astma og allergi
- Nevrologiske effekter
- Hjerneskader
- Nevrologiske sykdommer
- MS-liknende sykdommer (organofosfater)
- Toksisk encefalopati
- Smertehelvete
- Kombinasjon av sykdommer
- KOLS
- RADS (Reactive airway dysfunction syndrome)
- «**Idiopatiske lungesykdommer**»
 - *Sarcoidose*
 - **Lungefibrose**
 -
- Død

Svært få
helseutfall blir
godkjent som
yrkessykdom

Grenseverdier – brukes til risikovurdering av kjemisk eksponering.

Dette er en særdeles mangelfull liste i forhold til det store antall kjemiske forbindelser som en arbeidstaker blir utsatt for!



Forskrift om tiltaksverdier og grenseverdier for fysiske og kjemiske faktorer i arbeidsmiljøet samt smitterisikogrupper for biologiske faktorer (forskrift om tiltaks- og grenseverdier)

Hjemmel: Fastsatt av Arbeidsdepartementet (nå Arbeids- og sosialdepartementet) 6. desember 2011 med hjemmel i lov 17. juni 2005 nr. 62 om arbeidsmiljø, arbeidstid, stillingsvern mv. (arbeidsmiljøloven) § 1-2, § 1-3 tredje ledd, § 1-4 første ledd, § 3-1 siste ledd, § 3-2 siste ledd, § 4-4 siste ledd, § 4-5 siste ledd og § 18-1.
EØS-henvisninger: EØS-avtalen vedlegg XVIII nr. 3a (direktiv 91/322/EØF endret ved direktiv (EU) 2017/164), nr. 14a (direktiv 2004/37/EF endret ved direktiv 2014/27/EU), nr. 15 (direktiv 2000/54/EF), nr. 16h (direktiv 98/24/EF endret ved direktiv 2014/27/EU), nr. 16j (direktiv 2000/39/EF), nr. 16ja (direktiv 2002/44/EF), nr. 16jb (direktiv 2003/10/EF), nr. 16jc (direktiv 2013/35/EU), nr. 16jd (direktiv 2006/15/EF), nr. 16je (direktiv 2006/25/EF), nr. 16jf (direktiv 2009/161/EU endret ved direktiv (EU) 2017/164) og nr. 16jh (direktiv (EU) 2017/164).
Endret ved forskrifter 19 des 2012 nr. 1376, 7 jan 2013 nr. 12, 30 des 2013 nr. 1718, 22 des 2014 nr. 1885, 26 juni 2015 nr. 799, 21 juni 2016 nr. 760, 22 des 2016 nr. 1860, 20 des 2017 nr. 2353, 21 aug 2018 nr. 1255, 20 des 2018 nr. 2186, 23 mars 2020 nr. 402 (i kraft 1 april 2020), 6 april 2020 nr. 695, 2 juli 2020 nr. 1479.
Rettelser: 19.01.2013 (§ 1-4), 24.01.2017 (vedlegg 5 tabell 5.1), 19.09.2018 (overskrift vedlegg 1), 04.01.2019 (bokstavfeil i vedlegg 1).

Kapittel 1 Innledende bestemmelser

§ 1-1. Formål

Formålet med forskriften er å beskytte arbeidstakerne mot farer på grunn av fysiske,

Grenseverdier er noe av grunnlaget for risikovurdering og vurdering av nødvendige tiltak for å redusere risiko, se forskrift om utførelse av arbeid kapittel 3.

Grenseverdiene er enten fastsatt som gjennomsnittlig konsentrasjon over en periode på åtte timer, eller 15 minutter for korttidsverdier, og/eller fastsatt som en takverdi som ikke på noe tidspunkt må overskrides.

Grenseverdien angir høyeste tillatte gjennomsnitts-konsentrasjon over en periode på åtte timer og er satt ut fra toksikologiske og medisinske vurderinger, men tekniske og økonomiske hensyn kan også være tatt med.

Selv om grenseverdiene overholdes, er man derfor ikke sikret at helsemessige skader og ubehag ikke kan oppstå. Se definisjon av grenseverdi i § 1-6 bokstav b.

Grenseverdiene må ikke oppfattes som skarpe grenser mellom ufarlige og farlige konsentrasjoner. Slike skarpe grenser finnes ikke. Det skyldes blant annet de biologiske forskjellene mellom mennesker. To personer kan reagere forskjellig selv om de blir utsatt for den samme påvirkningen av et kjemikalie.

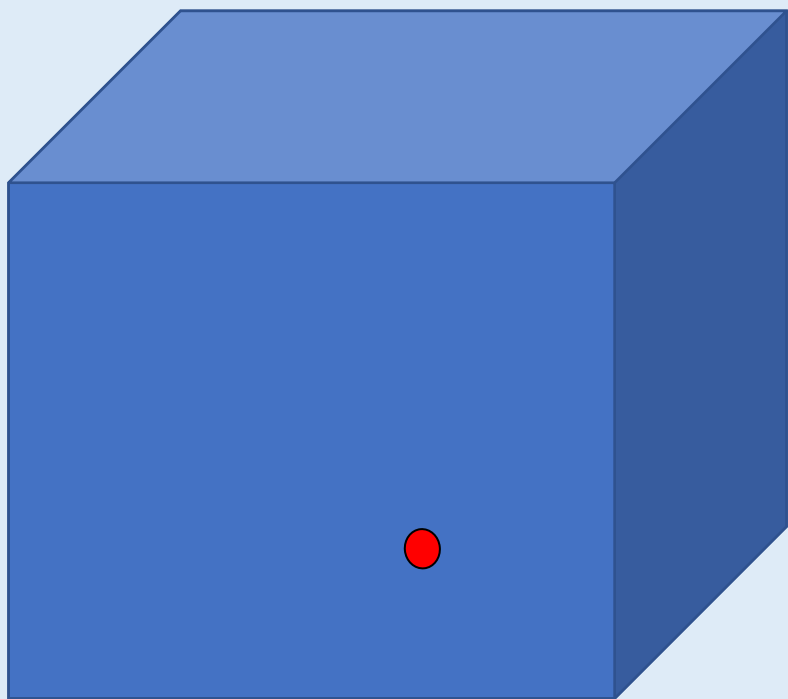
Dette gjelder særlig i de tilfellene der det er påvirkning av flere forskjellige forurensninger samtidig, eller der det forekommer hardt fysisk arbeid samtidig med påvirkningen. Opptak av kjemikalier i kroppen kan øke betydelig når arbeidsbelastningen øker.

Tiltaksverdier: verdier for eksponering som krever iverksetting av tiltak for å redusere helserisikoen og uheldig belastning til et minimum.

Tiltaks- og grenseverdier angis i milloigram/m³ (mg/m³) part pr million

Konsentrasjonsangivelser av kjemisk eksponering

1 kubikkmeter (m³) = 1000 liter



Grenseverdier oppgis i parts pr million (ppm) eller i milligram pr. kubikkmeter (mg/m³)

1 ppm er en gassboble på 1 cm³ (1 milliliter) tynnet ut i 1m³.

Brann- og eksplosjonsgrenser angis i **100 deler** (% - prosent)

Helserisiko angis i **1000000 deler** (ppm)

1 volum% = 10000 ppm

Risikotrappen

Konsentrasjon		Forbindelse
parts pr. million (ppm)	Volum%	
1.000.000	100	<u>LEL. (Nedre eks. nivå) %</u>
100.000	10	Metanol (6,0 LEL)
10.000	1	Metan (5,0)
1.000	0,1	Etan (3,0)
100	0,01	Propan (2,1 LEL)
10	0,001	Butan (1,9)
1	0,0001	Pentan (1,4)
0,1	0,00001	Benzen (1,3 LEL)
0,01	0,000001	N-heksan (1,1)
0,001	0,0000001	<u>GRENSEVERDIER ppm</u>
		Propan (500)
		n-Butan (250)
		N-Pentan (250)
		Heptan (200)
		Metanol (100 ppm) HE
		Karbonmonoksid (25 ppm)
		<u>N-Heksan (20)</u>
		H ₂ S (5,0 ppm) E
		Blåsyre (0,9 ppm) HE
		Benzen (1,0 ppm) HKG (gammel)
		Nitrogendioksid (0,5 ppm) E ¹³
		<u>Benzen (0,2) Ny grenseverdi HKMG</u>
		Ozon (0,1 ppm)
		Diisocyanater (0,005 ppm) A ⁴

1 volum% = 10000 ppm

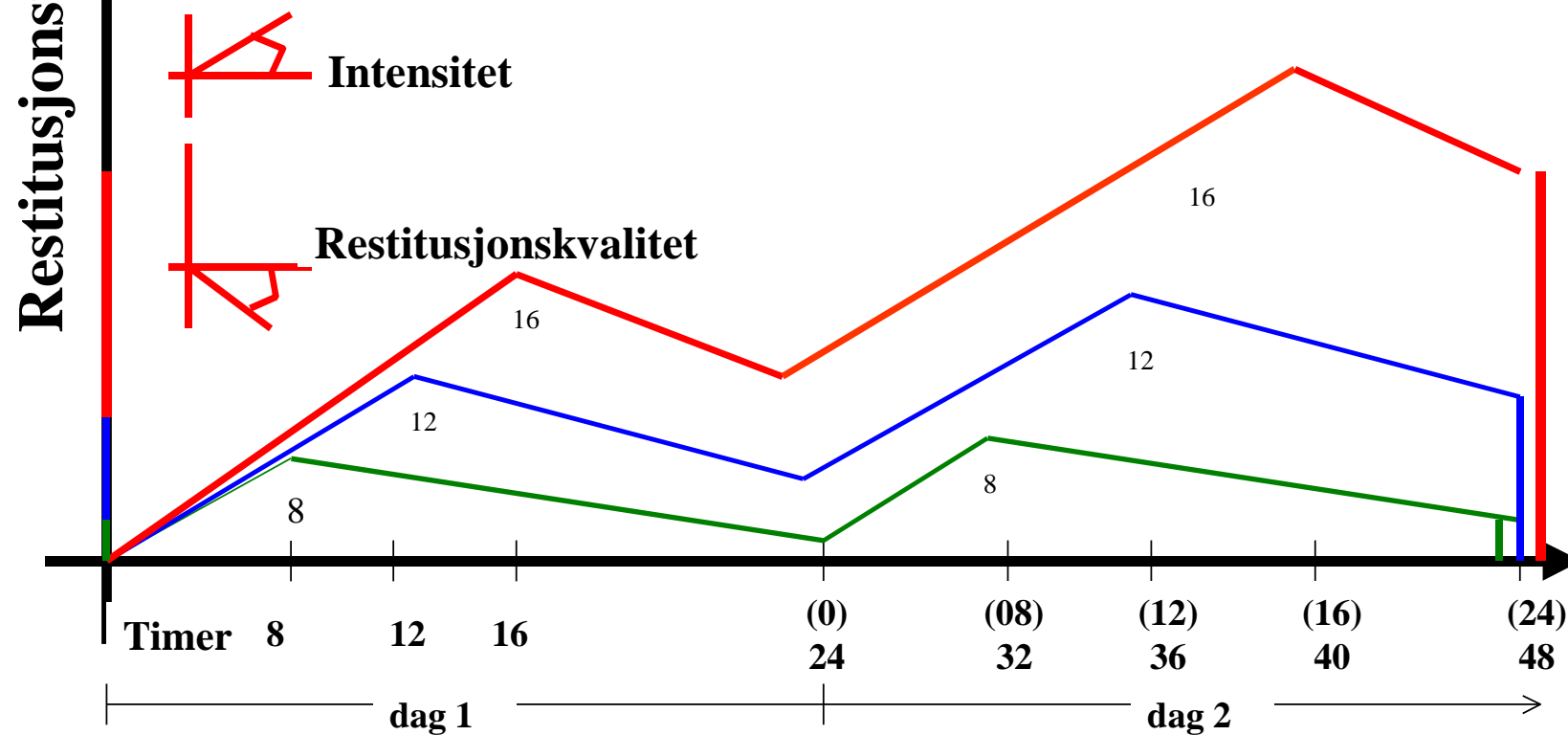


NB!
Måler du 20,0% oksygen (O₂) har du 0,9% (9000 ppm) av noe annet.

Naturlov; Naturen er slett ikke så enkel som vi kunne ønske

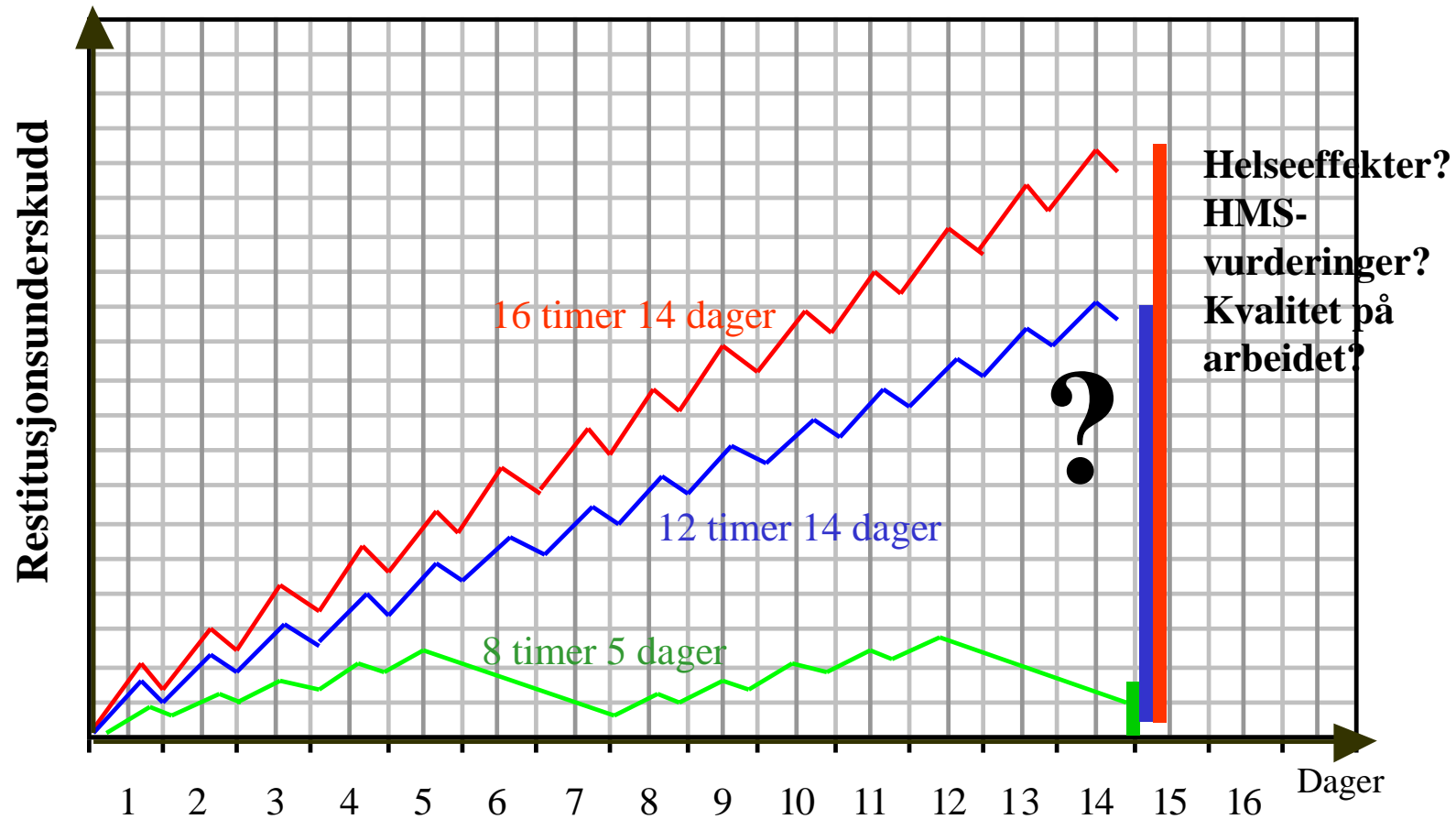
VURDERING AV BELASTNING: YTEGRENSE OG TÅLEGRENSE

Restitusjonsunderskudd: Funksjon av (arbeidstid, arbeidsbelastning, arbeidsintensitet, kjemisk eksponering, støy eksponering, restitusjonskvalitet.....) → Gir ulike helseeffekter og påvirker HMS





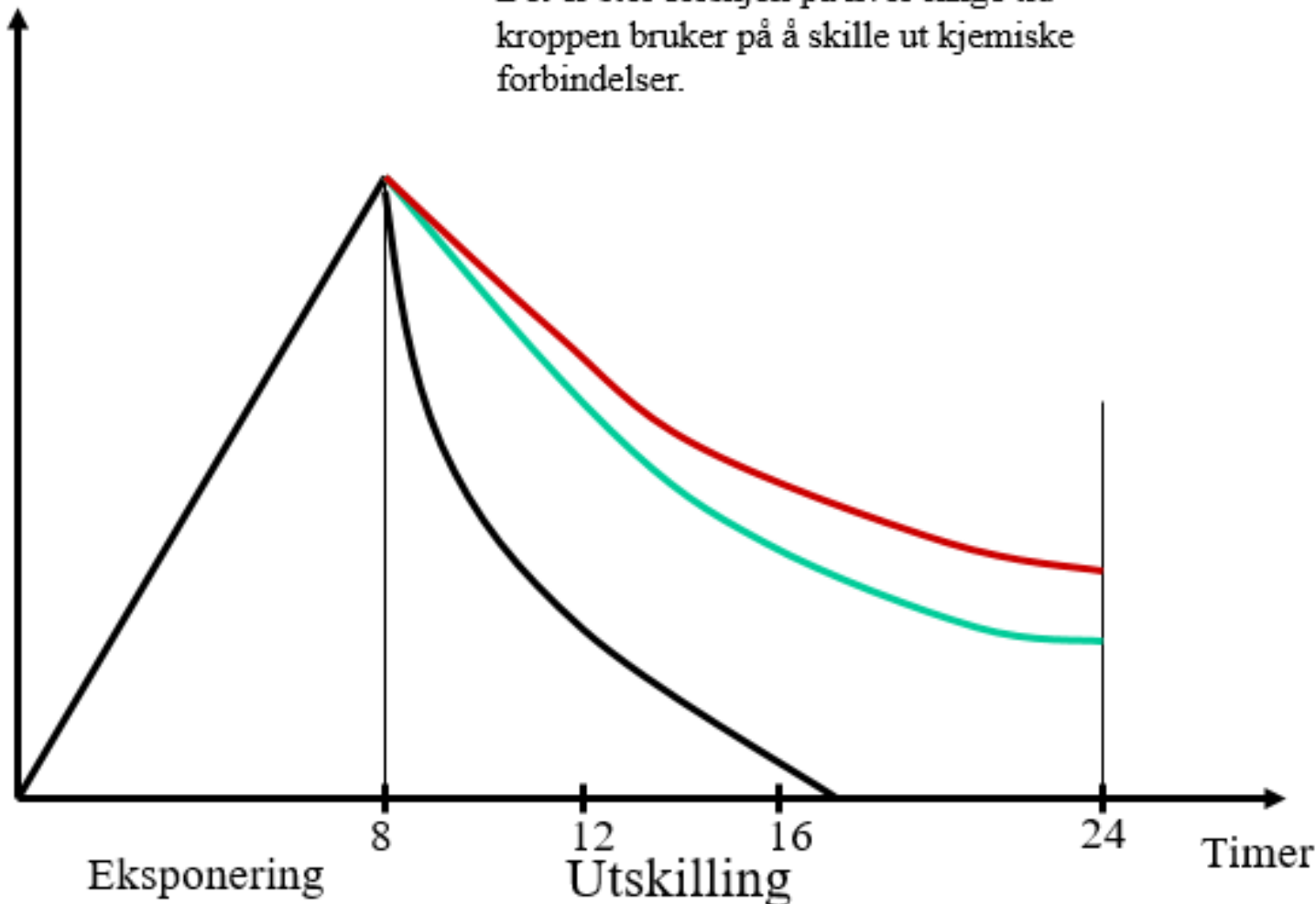
Vurdering av belastning; Hvilken effekt har mange dagers belastning på helse og sikkerhet?



Grenseverdiene varierer fra tusendels ppm til 100vis

Opphopning i kroppen

Det er stor forskjell på hvor lange tid kroppen bruker på å skille ut kjemiske forbindelser.



Grenseverdier for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfæren anvendt på offshore arbeidstid

- **Offshorenormen for 12 timers arbeidsdag er justert slik at normene offshore er 0,6 av 8 timers normen.**
- **Det er ikke tatt hensyn til offshorerotasjon med 14 dagers sammenhengende arbeid (eksponering).**



Arbeidsmiljøbilder

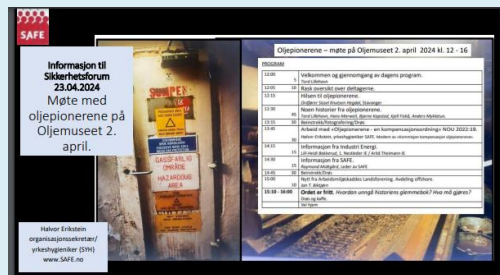


Faglig underlag

<https://safe.no/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/Vedlegg-1-Arbeidsmiljøbilder-Drift-Vedlikehold-Boreslamsbehandling-Vedlegg-til-horingsvar-fra-SAFE.pdf>

<https://safe.no/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/Vedlegg-1a-Arbeidsmiljøbilder-med-spesiell-vekt-pa-ISO.pdf>

Presentasjoner



<https://www.havtil.no/contentassets/4287756c2ee4519b0c013665d39e28d/mote-med-oljepionerene-oljemuseet-safe-halvor-erikstein.pdf>



<https://safe.no/wp-content/uploads/2024/08/Drilling-Managers-Forum-Benzen-28.05.2024-SAFE-Halvor-Erikstein-.pdf>



<https://www.offshorenorge.no/contentassets/67e2db9882cc40f59fb4c42c9bc87cca/10-eksos-og-ultrafine-partikler---mer-enn-lungeeffekter---halvor-erikstein.pdf>



<https://www.havtil.no/contentassets/eda1b04fc9984b6bbaef91733d5fdad4/aircraft-cabin-air-aeroderivative.pdf>



<https://www.offshorenorge.no/globalassets/dokumenter/drift/arbeidsmiljo/kjemisk-arbeidsmiljo/konferanser/2008-varmt-arbeid-og-andredrettsvern/02-risikovurdering-med-mange-ukjente---halvor-erikstein.pdf>



<https://safe.no/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/Yrkesskadeforsikring-n-Halvor-ny.pdf>

Kommisjonen var delt både når det gjelder hva som skal regnes som pionertid og hvem som skal ha rett til å søke kompensasjon.

1. Tid:
 - Arbeid i petroleumsvirksomheten offshore i perioden 1966–1985/1990/1995
2. Gruppe:
 - Arbeid innenfor aktivitetsområdene «boring og brønn» og «produksjon og vedlikehold» og spesifikke grupper innenfor disse områdene
3. Medisinsk:
 - Dokumentert varig sykdom eller skade som har mulig sammenheng med kjemisk eksponering for boreslam, hydrokarboner og/eller benzen i arbeidet offshore.

Alle tre kriterier må være oppfylt og dokumenteres.

Flertallet i kommisjonen, medlemmene Riise, Risa, Ikdahl, Nilsen, Karlsen og Solheim støtter modell 2 med hensyn til gruppekriterier og medisinske kriterier, men er delt med hensyn til tidsperioden som anbefales, se kapitlene 10.5.1 og 10.5.2.

Modell 2 A: Kommisjonens medlemmer Riise, Risa og Solheim foreslår at pionertiden i petroleumsvirksomheten offshore defineres som perioden 1966–1985.

Modell 2 B: Kommisjonens medlemmer Ikdahl, Nilsen og Karlsen foreslår at pionertiden i petroleumsvirksomheten offshore defineres som perioden 1966–1990.

Flertallet i kommisjonen, medlemmene Riise, Risa, Ikdahl, Karlsen, Nilsen og Solheim viser i denne forbindelse til kunnskapsgrunnlaget beskrevet i kapittel 8.

Disse medlemmene foreslår derfor at målgruppen for en kompensasjonsordning for oljepionerene defineres som personellgrupper innenfor arbeidsområdene boring og brønn og produksjon og vedlikehold som har blitt eksponert for hydrokarboner, boreslam og benzen i forbindelse med arbeid offshore, og som har fått varige helseskader som kunnskapsmessig kan føres tilbake til disse eksponeringene.

Likebehandling

12.1.4 Modell 4

1. Tid:
 - Arbeid i petroleumsvirksomheten offshore i perioden 1966–1995
2. Gruppe:
 - Ingen yrkesgrupper som har arbeidet offshore utelukkes
3. Medisinske:
 - Relevante helseskader er utvidet betydelig.

Kommisjonens medlem Erikstein foreslår denne modellen.

Modell 4. LIKEBEHANDLING – INGEN YRKESGRUPPER SKAL EKSKLUDERES SOM OLJEPIONERER.

Alle yrkesgrupper som har arbeidet offshore skal ha anledning til å søke kompensasjon for yrkessykdom forårsaket av kjemisk eksponering.



Fravær av bevis, er ikke bevis på fravær



Halvor Erikstein
organisasjonssekretær/
yrkeshygieniker SYH
www.safe.no