It's not too late to comment on a proposed standard for toxic pollutants issued by the Environmental Protection Agency. The standard would prohibit the discharge of nine pollutants in toxic amounts into navigable waters, as defined by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments. They are: aldrin-dieldrin, benzidine, cadmium, endrin, DDT (DDD, DDE), mercury, PCB's and toxaphene. Comments should be directed to: Dr. C. Hugh Thompson, EPA, Div. of Oil and Hazardous Materials, Rm. 1119 East Tower, 401 M Street, S. W., Washington, D. C. 20460.

The 28 days of February are the critical time to businesses subject to inspection by OSHA. Employers are required to post OSHA Form 102, Annual Summary of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, during this time. It's got to be displayed in workplaces where all employees see it. It would result in a citation if you neglect this part of the law.

More on OSHA....Aluminum-shelled dry chemical fire extinguishers now need to be tested hydrostatically only at 12 year intervals under amended OSHA standards. The ruling was brought about due to a recent change in the standard of the National Fire Protection Association.

The Williams Companies, Tulsa, Okla., has sold the Agrico plant located at Wellington, Ohio to Lakeshore Equipment & Supply Co. The fertilizer plant has the capacity of up to 20,000 tons production annually. Bulk storage is in excess of 2,000 tons.

Vaughan-Jacklin Corporation, through its Jacklin Seed Division Company, has purchased the Plant Food Center, Inc., a major supplier of fertilizers in the Post Falls, Idaho area. The fertilizer company distributes plant food to growers and other commercial users in addition to packaged goods for commercial distributors. Jacklin Seed has been one of its largest customers. Stock in the Idaho company will be traded for shares of Vaughan-Jacklin.

Completion of a quarter-million-dollar modernization program is part of the strategy behind Hahn, Inc. forecast for a 25 percent increase in sales this year. Last year sales rose 28 percent. New equipment now in place will permit the company to step up production. Employment is at a peak 650.

"Do not place in hospital or clinic rooms, such as patient rooms, wards, nurseries, operating and emergency areas." That's what the new label on the No-Pest Strips will be sporting. EPA has determined that certain hospitals across the country have used the strips for flying insect control in patient care areas of hospitals. So Robert L. Baum, deputy assistant administrator for general enforcement at EPA, has notified the American Hospital Association, a 7,000 institution organization, as to their danger. Currently 10 companies manufacture or distribute No-Pest Strips in the U. S.