

Dendinger

PVC MANUFACTURER MEETING RE:
Wallace & Dendinger
September 4, 1985

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UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION
CHEMICALS AND PLASTICS

P. O. BOX 8361, SOUTH CHARLESTON, W. VA. 25303

August 31, 1979

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RECEIVED
SEP 5 1979
J. W. WHITTLESEY

Dear Bob:

Subject: Maliko et al versus Union Carbide Corporation
Miscellaneous Publications

Attached are some recently collected publications which may be useful if the plaintiff makes reference to them.

1. "Mortality and Cancer Morbidity in Workers in the Swedish PVC Processing Industry," Homber et al

The study finds an indication of increased neoplasms and a definite increase in death from heart infarction. The study basis is poor in that vinyl chloride, whether present or not, is identified as the culprit. Potential toxicity from pigments, plasticizers, stabilizers, dyes, slip agents, solvents and other materials is ignored. The authors were disturbed because the initial study cohort was healthier and lived longer than the control population so they used various gerrymandering techniques to secure a health effect.

2. "Angiosarcoma of the Liver Associated with Phenelzine," British Medical Journal, June 23, 1979.

This article along with two supporting documents by Toth is interesting in that another cause of angiosarcoma and lung neoplasms, phenelzine and related drugs are widely used as tranquilizers and antidepressants.

3. "The 'Healthy Worker Effect' - Fact or Artifact?" by Shendell et al Journal of Occupational Medicine, December 1978.

Epidemiologists have generally maintained that when a study cohort shows lower than expected mortality or morbidity, the "health worker effect" requires discounting the finding. The Shindell article maintains there is no "healthy worker effect." This is the first attack on this epidemiological "old wives tale."

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