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R. L. Goltz

New York

J. T. Beckwith

Sharon, Mass.

Scientific Products, Inc.
Beacon Falls, Conn.

April 14, 1946

Dear Roy:

Yesterday Ben Crane and I called on Dr. [REDACTED] of the above concern, during which time we learned more definitely the manner in which TEL is to be used.

The process is as follows-

The reaction chamber will be placed under a fume hood which is well ventilated. All joints connecting flasks to the reaction apparatus will be mercury sealed, except the upper condenser joint which will be connected to the exhaust chamber of the fume hood.

TEL and mercury bichloride are reacted in ethyl acetate solution in which the ratio of solids to liquids is 10 to 1. The reaction will be complete on the TEL. At completion of primary reaction of mercury and lead, acetic acid is added to complete ethyl mercuric acetate cycle, after which excess acetic acid is exactly neutralized with decinormal alcoholic caustic soda. The resulting product is washed on the filter by suction.

The ethyl mercuric acetate is isolated in the usual manner. The solid residue which will consist of lead chloride with traces of lead acetate, if reasonably pure, will be salvaged for use in other manufacturing processes, or otherwise properly burned on the premises in a private incinerator.

The ethyl mercuric acetate is the primary reagent sought for, and will be used for further processing with proteins to arrive at a chemotherapeutic agent.

Dr. [REDACTED] is willing to submit samples of the ethyl mercuric acetate to Dr. Kehoe for analysis.

Very truly yours,

/s/ J. T. Beckwith

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