

MINUTES of the one hundred seventy-ninth meeting of the Directors of the Manufacturing Chemists' Association, Inc., held at the Chicago Club, Chicago, Illinois, on Tuesday, October 8, 1968, at 11:00 a.m. (CDT).

There were present:

Carl A. Gerstacker, Chairman	John O. Logan
F. Leonard Bryant	Earl T. McBee
Harry W. Buchanan	C. B. McCoy
E. E. Chipman	Charles S. Munson
George H. Decker	Joseph A. Neubauer
George S. Dillon	L. J. Polite, Jr.
Louis K. Eilers	Jack M. Pope
Irb H. Fooshee	Charles H. Rybolt
Clifton C. Garvin, Jr.	Jack B. St. Clair
Maurice F. Granville	Charles W. Smith
Roger W. Gunder	Harold E. Thayer
Leonard Hynes	James R. Carnes

Alternates:

Stanley H. Anonsen (for Harold E. Thayer)
 Chester M. Brown (for Irb H. Fooshee)
 J. E. Burrell (for Joseph A. Neubauer)
 John W. Clinton (for W. Kenneth Menke)
 James W. Kettle (for Roger W. Gunder)
 M. M. McGrew (for M. Roger Clapp)
 Thomas B. Nantz (for Harry B. Warner)
 Frank J. Pizzitola (for John W. Brooks)
 G. S. Roberts (for Leonard Hynes)
 Nels E. Sylvander (for Charles H. Rybolt)
 Robert M. Thomas (for Earl T. McBee)

General Counsel: Lloyd Symington

Present by Invitation:

T. A. Aho, Abbott Laboratories
 E. H. Boll, Carus Chemical Company, Inc.
 E. R. Boulden, General Mills, Inc.
 Herschel H. Cudd, Amoco Chemicals Corporation
 B. J. Dougherty, Hercules Incorporated
 William J. Ferracone, Miles Laboratories, Inc.
 James H. Gardner, Armour Industrial Chemical Company
 S. U. Greenberg, DeSoto, Inc.
 Norman E. Hathaway, Velsicol Chemical Corporation
 W. E. Kennel, Amoco Chemicals Corporation
 John F. Kirk, Michigan Chemical Corporation
 H. Stanley Lawton, The Richardson Company
 R. F. Mahlberg, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company
 James G. Morton, MCA
 M. E. Mulligan, Enjay Chemical Company
 C. E. Parrott, Shell Chemical Company

compliances unduly burdensome and costly to industry and beyond the intent of Congress.

An effort was made by the Administration to move the legislation in its original form swiftly through the House under suspension of the rules. However, this was blocked and the bill has now been ordered reported out by the House Public Works Committee with the objectionable provisions deleted. An effort will now be made to enact the legislation under suspension of the rules.

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Congressman John V. Tunney (D-Calif.), together with 17 other House members recently introduced a Concurrent Resolution to abolish foreign direct investment controls invoked by President Johnson on January 1, 1968, as an urgent balance of payments measure.

MCA assisted in drafting the resolution and participated in a small ad hoc task force assembled to initiate the debate on the counterproductive policy which now restrains American enterprise abroad. Hearings are expected to be held by the Subcommittee on Foreign Economic Policy of the House Committee on Foreign Relations during the next Congress.

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Preliminary findings in the Epidemiologic Investigation of Polyvinyl-chloride Resin Manufacture, supported by 19 member companies and two non-member companies, indicated six manufacturers have no cases of probable bone lesions. In certain other cases the problem is to determine whether a lesion is due to mechanical injury or to the condition under study. For confirmation, x-rays have been repeated. It is anticipated the investigation can be concluded with a computer analysis and correlation study. Following a final report, participating member companies will be invited to a group meeting with University of Michigan personnel to discuss the problem and to deal with questions which do not conflict with the confidentiality of proprietary information.

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On trichloroethylene research, the report by Stanford Research Institute on its smog chamber at an ASTM meeting in July has been reproduced by MCA and distributed to control agencies throughout the United States. At the Institute's laboratories September 26, the Ad Hoc Task Group supervising this study considered the first year's work and drafted tentative recommendations for an extension of the program. The results thus far would appear to be encouraging but not adequate to fully support the hopes of the trichloroethylene producers. Following lengthy discussion concerning public release of results of the project, the Ad Hoc committee recognized MCA's responsibility for

The Air Quality Committee has become concerned about the proliferation of regulations for control of particulate emissions based on process weight tables. These often copy the 1947 Los Angeles tables without regard to the validity of their applicability to the jurisdiction in question. Dr. Louis McCabe, director of the Los Angeles agency at the time these regulations were developed, has been engaged to write a technical publication to explain the irrationality of applying this rule to situations in which the factors may be quite different.

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Objectives and scope for a proposed study of atmospheric emissions from electric furnace operations of reactive metals producers have been outlined and submitted to the MCA-PHS Steering Committee. As drafted, it covers cost elements as well as technology problems beyond current industrial practice. The former would depart from existing MCA policy which proscribes collection of information on elements of manufacturing cost, and the latter would go beyond the limitations imposed by the MCA-PHS Memorandum of Understanding; hence this matter is being placed under cognizance of staff and general counsel.

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In response to a proposal to delete glass carboys from the list of authorized containers for ocean transportation, MCA on March 21 advised the Coast Guard that such deletion would seriously affect the ability of chemical companies to maintain high purity standards required for certain products in certain uses.

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The epidemiologic study at Michigan Institute of Industrial Health supported by 19 member and two non-member producers of polyvinyl chloride has been completed. The Institute director has written each company pertaining to findings concerning its employees having cases or suspected cases of Raynaud's phenomenon or occupational acroosteolysis. There is a strong suspicion that "polycleaning" operations might be a contributing cause in seven or more companies. A report on the work, after review by a Task Group of the Occupational Health Committee, has been cleared to the full Committee and the participating company representatives who have been invited to a Washington meeting May 6 at which time the Institute staff can clarify any questions on this complex subject. This will also provide an opportunity for free and open discussion of the problem to the extent that proprietary information is not disclosed.

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