

St. Louis

February 18, 1969

Archie Ecology

Japan

J. R. Darland
TOKYO MITSUBISHI MONSANTO

Dear John:

Thank you very much for the information you are giving me about chlorinated biphenyl.

I do not know how extensively you have been clued in on the worldwide biphenyl problem. Briefly, the problem originated when Swedish scientists found traces of chlorinated polycyclic hydrocarbons in birds, fish, pine needles, city air, etc., in Sweden, and later in London. This unidentified hydrocarbon was later shown to be Aroclor—which one I am not sure, and I even get varying statements from our Organic analytical people as to whether the scientist's statement is correct or not. I think on the whole it is.

In order to protect their market, the Organic Division has pointed up a program under Bill Richard from their division and Elmer Wheeler from our department, to get some factual data. This data would be in toxicological, ecological, and biological areas. It will encompass some \$200,000 worth of toxicological and analytical work on the part of Monsanto, cooperation with government biologists in the United States and probably in Europe, and, most especially, an overview of the entire problem of the distribution and reclamation of Aroclors.

Any information developed in Japan will be fed in to Mr. Wheeler. I would certainly suggest that on one of your trips to the United States you talk with him and/or Bill Richard.

Best regards.

R. Emmet Kelly, M. D.

REK/ln

cc: W. R. Richard
