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INCORPORATED

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

CC: B. W. Karth, M.D./
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July 12, 1982

TO: PAUL WYCHE, PUBLIC AFFAIRS DEPT.
D-8078

FROM: BURFORD W. CULPEPPER, M.D. *BWC*

MEMO FOR RECORD

Tom Heinz, Asst. to Jeremy Main of Fortune Magazine, called me on 8 July 1982 requesting confirmation on statements to be made in the magazine article concerning:

- asbestos latency period (15-40 years)
- lead, fibers, silica, asbestos, etc., as old hazards in industry
- N-hexane, polyvinyl chloride, benzene, carbamates, some sulfa compounds as new hazards.

A question of teratogenicity was raised concerning the new hazard chemicals and I suggested that the significant toxic property of those chemicals was not teratogenicity. However, I would review it and call him back.

A second call was made to me on 9 July 1982. I confirmed that teratogenicity was not the most significant hazard of the chemicals listed; ref. "Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology" and "Chemical Hazards In The Workplace."

The chemicals were described to him as follows:

- N-hexane - solvent industrial glue. Neurotoxic hazard.
- Polyvinyl chloride - basic material for synthetic resins. Has been associated with increased incidence of tumors.
- Benzene - industrial solvent and byproduct in many processes. Associated with blood diseases.
- Carbamates - fungicides, rubber accelerator, etc. Some evidence for teratogenicity in animals; i.e., rats and mice at high doses.
- Sulfa compounds - a large category of chemicals, including many compounds that cannot be specifically categorized as a group.

He appreciated the help and did not seem to know much about the chemicals, the properties of the chemicals, or the pronunciations.

BWC/mch

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