



CONTACT: John J. Bell (216) 379-3549
Cleveland Lane (216) 379-3410

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

AKRON, Jan. 23 -- The B.F. Goodrich Company today reported that it informed Kentucky health officials and the Federal National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health that the Company is investigating whether the cancer deaths of three employees in the polyvinyl chloride operations at its Louisville, Ky. plant were related to occupational causes.

Dr. Maurice N. Johnson, the Company's director of environmental health, said he had recently received medical reports concerning the death of an employee late in December. A review of medical records uncovered that two other employees had apparently died from the same cause -- one in September, 1971 and one in March, 1973. The reported causes of death are subject to verification, he added.

"Awareness of this grouping," said Dr. Johnson, "warranted a thorough investigation and prompt notification of the two government agencies most directly concerned."

The B.F. Goodrich Company has been conducting programs to reduce exposures to hydrocarbons, particularly vinyl chloride, throughout its operations. While all plants were operating at levels well below those prescribed by Federal government standards, a successful effort has been made to reduce levels in these plants to approximately one-tenth those specified.

-- (more)

UCC
006939

These efforts have included development of the most sophisticated monitoring systems now known; strict rules on procedures where exposure might be increased; a complete checking of all pipes, valves and similar equipment to prevent leaks, and extensive improvements in ventilation systems.

"The death in December, considered in relation to the two previous similar cases, has caused us to initiate intensive investigations throughout the vinyl products operations of the Company," Dr. Johnson said.

"To be sure we get the best independent evaluation and guidance, the Company has engaged Tabershaw-Cooper Associates, Inc. of Berkeley, Calif. Dr. Irving R. Tabershaw, one of the country's foremost experts in the field of public and occupational health and safety, is supervising the work of this consultant firm," Dr. Johnson said.

The Company has instituted a program of explaining the new information and steps the Company is taking to all employees involved in vinyl products production. In addition, the Company has put into action a program to reduce exposures to vinyl chloride and other hydrocarbons to the minimum possible in all vinyl operations. Operations of the plants are continuing under the program of minimum exposure levels.

"We are providing medical examinations to all employees involved in any phase of vinyl chloride or polyvinyl chloride production and reviewing available medical records of any deceased former or retired employees," Dr. Johnson said.

"We have assured officials of NIOSH and the state of Kentucky that we will continue to provide them with any significant new information as it develops," he said.

VERBAL STATEMENT RELEASED UPON REQUEST -- 1/23/74

A team of experts from the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health and the Center for Disease Control will visit a Louisville, Ky., plant of The B.F. Goodrich Company tomorrow to begin an investigation of health hazards involved in the polymerization of vinyl chloride.

The team will begin its work in response to an alert from the company which reported one case of liver cancer and three cases of angiosarcoma, a rare type of liver cancer, among polymerization workers at the plant.

Dr. Marcus M. Key, director of NIOSH, said the Institute also will step up its effort to determine the extent of the disease in the United States and in foreign countries with similar manufacturing processes.

At a later date, Dr. Key said, NIOSH will transmit criteria for a health standard to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration in the Department of Labor.

Under a 1970 law, NIOSH is responsible for health effects research and criteria used by OSHA to set and enforce standards for protecting health and safety at the workplace.

In the interim, Key added, NIOSH will work with OSHA and the key Occupational Safety and Health Administration, the industry and involved workers to develop stringent work practices for use in the polymerization processes.

- 0 -

UCC
006941

He proposed that Dow perform similar studies on VCM, and estimated that they could do so at a cost of about \$18,000.

11. Progress Report on European Studies

Dr. Duffield summarized present observations on the European studies. These now cover almost eighteen months of post-exposure history following the one year of vapor exposures. Groups of approximately 70 animals were exposed to 10,000, 6,000, 2,500, 500, 250, and 50 ppm of the monomer. The incidence of tumors in each group, and the numbers of remaining survivors, are indicated in the following table.

Exposure Level (ppm-VCM)	10000	6000	2500	500	250	50	0	2500 ppm Vinyl Acetate
Zymbal Gland Carcinomas	13	5	2	2	0	0	0	0
Liver Carcinomas Angio-sarcomas	6	11	9	7	2	0	0	0
Kidney Carcinomas Nephro-blastomas	3	3	6	3	5	0	0	0
Scattered Tumors (no pattern)	5	2	3	2	1	0	0	0
Survivors	0	0	0	1	1	8	12	0

TOTALS

27 21 20 15 9 8 12

The relatively low incidence of liver, kidney, and "other" tumors in the 10,000 ppm group is presumed to be due to the high early mortality from Zymbal gland tumors. The control group of animals exposed to 2,500 ppm vinyl acetate experienced no tumors, and all have died from other causes.

Another group of animals, started in January 1973, was exposed to the vapors for four months only; otherwise the conditions were comparable to those in the main

CONFIDENTIAL

In fourth quarter

Exxon increased 27% to \$22.44 billion a year for the fourth quarter. Revenue from \$6.07 billion in the first nine months of the year.

reference, believed to be by the company on it accumulated its use them.

by Exxon officials: company's petroleum were about 1.9 cents about one-half cent a

from petroleum and re up only 16% in an increase of 14% in

s in the Eastern urgent "absolute and nings, rising 83% to her sales volume be cutbacks and "a re- from levels of pre-

ed about \$150 million resulting from de-

penditures were up and, as previously an- in 1974 to a rec-

our by more than 80 ess and television, urman, insisted that by the spectacular its charges by some teering from the en- saking windfall prof-

questions, Mr. Ja- probably wouldn't in in Exxon's en- tated Exxon won't this year.

arnings to continue s," he said. He de- ate 1974 earnings. en, it's almost im- of profit forecast."

on achieved a 19% ity in 1973, up from added, "this signals ich the corporation of return on invest- to that of leading ed."

are, Mr. Jamieson rd to averaging a on investment we ave to do," In addi- pital expenditures, over substantially receivables "result- et of crude oil and

Internationals with in the Arab coun- mber quarter. And Exxon's profit on 3 cents a barrel in eral.

arnings of Exxon 1973 by the earn- orp., a 95%-owned l. A year earlier, s's biggest oil pro- vance of reduced l by sales in

May Be Job-Related, B. F. Goodrich Says

Former Employees at Louisville Plant All Were Involved in Polyvinyl Chloride Operation

By a WALL STREET JOURNAL Staff Reporter
AURON, Ohio — B. F. Goodrich Co., in a move that sent ripples through the plastics and chemicals industries, said it is investigating the possibility that the cancer deaths of three workers at a plant in Louisville, Ky., may be job-related.

Goodrich said that the workers affected were in its polyvinyl chloride operations, and that they died of angiosarcoma of the liver, a rare form of liver cancer.

Dr. Maurice N. Johnson, Goodrich's director of environmental health, said in the company's statement that he had recently received medical reports concerning the death of an employee in late December. "A review of medical records uncovered that two other employees had apparently died from the same cause—one in September 1971 and one in March 1972," the company said.

It was understood that a fourth death—in 1968—involving a more common form of liver cancer was considered outside the reasonable bounds of the "grouping" of the three recent deaths, all attributed to angiosarcoma.

Goodrich said it had informed Kentucky health officials and the Federal National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health that the company was investigating the possibility that the deaths might be "related to occupational causes."

Will Begin Investigation
Kentucky officials said they had just learned of the situation at the Louisville plant and had asked a medical expert to investigate. In Rockville, Md., a spokesman for NIOSH said a team of experts will arrive in Louisville this morning to begin an investigation.

Dr. Marcus M. Key, director of NIOSH, said the institute also will step up efforts to determine the extent of angiosarcoma in the U.S., and in foreign countries with similar manufacturing processes. A spokesman for the institute said the best information available shows 21 deaths per year in the U.S. attributable to angiosarcoma.

The recent deaths at Louisville, according to Dr. Johnson of Goodrich, involved workers in the company's vinyl products operations. An official of NIOSH said he understood that the workers had an average of 20 years' exposure to various chemicals and agents involved in vinyl operations.

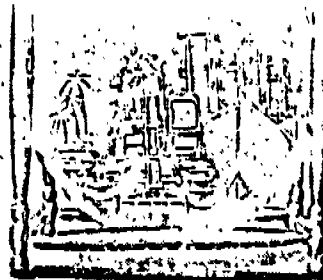
Goodrich said it has been conducting a program to reduce exposure to hydrocarbons, particularly vinyl chloride, throughout its operations. Further steps to limit exposure and to describe the situation to workers in vinyl products production are being taken, the company said.

Goodrich also said it is providing medical examinations to all employees involved in any phase of vinyl chloride or polyvinyl chloride production, and is reviewing all its medical records of former or retired employees.

About 1,200 persons work at the Louisville plant, of whom about 270 are involved in vinyl products operations.

"Dropping of a Bomb"

Word that the deaths might be job-related spread quickly throughout several industries. Said Louis Fellecke, an industrial hygienist on the staff of the United Rubber Workers union,



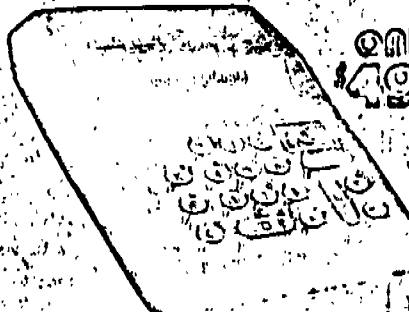
concerning any area or any project. For long-term, high-value, stable funds we're a source to depend upon. Or our name isn't Mitsubishi Trust.



The MITSUBISHI TRUST and Banking Corporation

NEW YORK REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE: 48 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10005, U.S.A. Phone: 212 512-0918. Cable: MITSUB. Telex: 23 727725 MTSB U.S. HEAD OFFICE: 4-8, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100, Japan. Cable: MITSUBITRUST. Telex: MITSUBITRUST 21. OSAKA BRANCH: 27, Marunouchi 4-chome, Minami-ku, Osaka 541, Japan. Cable: MITSUBITRUST. Telex: MITSUBITRUST 21. LONDON BRANCH: 21, Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF, U.K. Cable: MITSUBITRUST. Telex: MITSUBITRUST 21. SINGAPORE BRANCH: 27, Raffles Place, Singapore 0499. Cable: MITSUBITRUST. Telex: MITSUBITRUST 21.

COMMODORE C-8 DESK COMPUTER!



ONLY
\$49.95

- × Multiplies + Adds
- ÷ Divides — Subtracts
- Full 8-Digit Display
- Constant Memory Factor
- Automatic Floating Decimal Function
- Large, Easy-to-See Readout
- True Credit Balance with Minus Indicator
- Algebraic Circuitry Logic
- Completely Solid-State—No Mechanical Parts to Cause Trouble
- Large, Full-Size Console Keyboard for Easy, Fast Operation
- Instant Answers—Calculating Speed of 6.4 Million per Sec.
- UL Approved—A/C Power Cord
- Does Chain Calculations
- Does Complex Mixed Calculations
- Computes Compound Interest

This Leading Desk-Top Electronic Calculator is Still our Most Popular Unit. Selling Far Below Competitor's Prices for the Same Basic Machine. Only the Finest Components are Used (Including Texas Instruments Chips) to Produce this High-Quality, Fully Guaranteed, Professional Instrument.

Warranty... Your Commodore C-8 Calculator is of Such High Quality and Precision Workmanship that it is Covered by a 3-Month Full Replacement Warranty Against Manufacture Defects.

TRY IT FOR 2 WEEKS—NO OBLIGATION!

Please ship me: ☐ Commodore C-8 Electronic Calculator (4) at \$49.95 (plus \$3 shipping and insurance) each. (Illinois residents add 8% sales tax.)

☐ Check or Money Order Enclosed ☐ Charge my Credit Card checked below

☐ American Express ☐ BankAmericard

☐ MasterCard ☐ Discover Card

☐ Credit Card # _____

(Master Charge Code Number (4 digits) _____)

Charge Card Expiration Date _____

Name _____

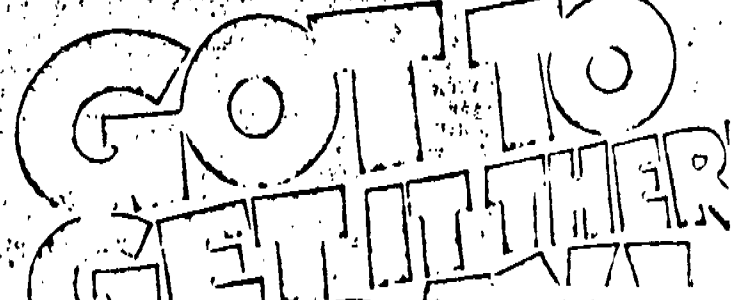
Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Signature _____

Full response in envelope and mail to: Contemporary Marketing, Inc., 807A Country Club Drive, Bensenville, Illinois 60010 Phone: 812-698-0461

©1973 Shuman Air Freight



UCC
006943