Aroclor 1260

May 30, 1975

Dr. Philippe Shubik
Eppley Institute for Research in Cancer
University of Nebraska
42nd & Dewey Ave.
Omaha, Nebraska 68105

Dear Philippe:

Please accept our appreciation for your offer to review the material relating to the liver lesions in rats given AROCLOR 1260. As we discussed yesterday, I am sending you several items for review in advance of our meeting. These include:

1. File memorandum of a meeting between Drs. Kimbrough (CDC), Squires (NCI), Gordon and Richter (Industrial BIO-TEST) and Levinskas (Monsanto).

2. Draft of a manuscript by Kimbrough et al on AROCLOR 1260.

3. Summary and selected pages of Industrial BIO-TEST report (November 12, 1971) on a 2-year rat feeding study with AROCLOR 1260.

4. Industrial BIO-TEST report (March 24, 1975) on review of liver sections from the study cited as item 2.

Under separate cover slides of liver sections for rats sacrificed after 2 years from the group receiving 100 ppm AROCLOR 1260. Animal numbers are: 724 male
766 female
767 female
771 female
789 female

Previously reported lesions are described on page 14 of the

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enclosed reference 4. We are prepared to supply you with any additional material you may need for your evaluation.

These should present you with a good indication of our concern. We would like your recommendations as to what we should do as as result of this information and your thoughts as to how we might proceed in bringing this information to the attention of our customers and various regulatory agencies. As you can note from the affiliations of Dr. Kimbrough's co-authors, many of the latter are already aware of her findings.

We would also appreciate your evaluation of these reports, your opinion as to whether thereare apparent reasons for the different results obtained by the 2 laboratories, your suggestions regarding possible additional animal testing, and your judgement as to the significance of the findings with respect to hazards to man.

Both Dr. Kimbrough's and BIO-TEST's studies were conducted with the same lot of AROCLOR 1260. Consequently, there should be no differances which could be attributable to impurities in the test materials. The highest feeding level used in the BIO-TEST study (100 ppm) corresponds to the single level used by Dr. Kimbrough. AROCLOR 1260 is a mixture of homologs and isomers of biphenyl which has been chlorinated to an average of 60%.

We shall look forward to your suggestions. I will contact you later next week.

Kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

Paul L. Wright, PhD
Mgr., Toxicology
Corporate Medical Department

/bkp
encl.
cc: G. Roush
G. Levinskas
W. Papageorge

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