AK-33X

formerly AP3

A-128

KE 0019273

November 29, 1956

Dr. Roy C. A. Bock
Ethyl Corporation
P. O. Box 341
Baton Rouge 1, Louisiana

Dear Roy:

I send you herewith, without further delay, the information now available on the toxicity of AP-3. A few more data are in, but none of them contribute anything additional from the aspect of hygienic practice.

I shall let you have additional reports later when they are available. We do not distribute brief reports of this hurried type very widely, and that is why you have not had this previously. It is the only extra copy I have.

I think it would be wise if you were to suggest to the appropriate people there, apropos of my telephoned comment on the information obtained and circulated by some one on manganese, that no such information should be circulated for application to potential hazards, until it has been looked at and commented on by the responsible medical people.

Sincerely yours,

Robert A. Kehoe, M. D.

RAK ef

Enc. Witherup's letter of April 23, 1956 to Dr. Hymin Shapiro

COPY: Dr. R. A. Kehoe

October 6, 1956

Dr. Hymin Shapiro,
Research Planning Coordinator,
Chemical Research Division,
Ethyl Corporation,
1600 West Eight Mile Road,
Ferndale 20,
Detroit, Michigan.

Dear Doctor Shapiro:

We have now completed the tests necessary to establish the classification of AP-3 for shipping regulations.

The results of these tests suffice to identify AP-3 as a Class B poison as defined in the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Tariff No. 8, Section 73,343. The rules for shipping such poisons will apply to AP-3. A detailed report on the tests will be submitted as soon as it can be prepared.

The results also emphasize the precautions which should be exercised in preparing and working with this material. Of 20 rats exposed for a single period of 1 hour in an atmosphere containing 2.0 mg. of AP-3 per liter of air, 18 died within 3 days. This material and preparations containing it, should be kept in tightly closed containers and used under conditions insuring no inhalation of its vapors. In the process of making AP-3, the reaction product that is taken from the pot and put in the rectifying column should be handled with essentially the same precautions as the purified material.

Sincerely yours,

/S/

Sylvan Witherup
Senior Research Associate

SW:bf

cc: Dr. R. A. Kehoe
Dr. F. F. Heyroth

KE 0019275

N2223.01