UK Govagnus

INNIL/88

3rd Fovember, 1967

Mr. A. Richardson, Shell Chemicals, Thustall Laboratory, Sittingbourne, Kent.

Dear lir. likehardson,

I am clad to asknowledge receipt of your helpful letter of 2nd November concerning your experiments on the possible occurrence of polychlorinated biphenyls in marine birds and their oggs.

Now that it seems certain that contamination by chlorinated biphenyls is taking place we are keen to follow up and determine just how and where the contamination is taking place. You said over the telephone that you had evidence to suggest that the leakage occurs in the valley of the hiver Witham, and I am discretely following up this lead. However, before getting too deeply involved I feel I should enquire as to the nature of the evidence. In it such as to constitute a very positive indictment, or does it suggest that the content is marginally greater in that area than elsewhere: This would clearly have an important bearin, on the area of search. There is also the question of whether the material detected by Jensen has its origin in licendinavis i.e. are there several sources of contamination to be located?

On the question of the possible toxic effects, we are as deeply concerned in this particular type of continuintion as your Company is in insections, and as on any there is always the tendency for public bodies to exaggerate the hazard and for vocal moments of the public to create alar, and despendency, corresp you could comment on the relative abundance of (a) insecticides (b) chlorianted biphonyla and give your view as to whether the content of (b) is contributing much to the usard. Personally I believe that the overall hazard from these colorisated materials has been grossly exaggerated, and that

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the remarkable sensitivity of the test methods has contributed in no small measure in osusing alarma.

Yours sincerely,

## D.V. H. HARDY

Would you please note our trade name for polyomorinated bipheny's is AMOCLOR.

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