Send a Copy to Craddock Coleman Lewiniskas Gaffey Wilson

"We need to have someone pursue this."

JGN — thanks T/F

Please refer to Jim Wilson's memo of 5/31/84

Scientist Challenges Theory on Lasting Effect of PCB Exposure

Baltimore

A scientist at Johns Hopkins said yesterday that new research suggests that levels of PCB in the body diminish as exposure is reduced, which may mean that current efforts to treat contamination from the chemical are misguided.

"We may have been concerned about the wrong things," said Dr. Edward Emmett of the university's School of Hygiene and Public Health.

Emmett said new research challenges the widespread belief that PCB, polychlorinated biphenyls, accumulate permanently in the body.

Emmett, director of the Hopkins Center for Occupational and Environmental Health, announced his findings at a university-sponsored seminar on hazards in the workplace.

He said he studied 55 people who had been exposed to PCB while at work during the past three years. The research was conducted in conjunction with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health.

Associated Press

8 San Francisco Chronicle ★ Thurs., May 3, 1984

TO: Joseph G. Nassif & David M. Moore, II

FROM: Grant P. DuBois

DATE: May 17, 1984

For your information.