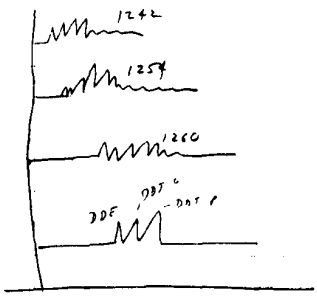
5/2/73

Discussions of Scott Tucker, Bill Mees & [illegible]

- If PCB's had been in silos for so long, why hadn't the state authorities seen PCB before.



DDE/DDT do overlap with 1254.

When Ohio people were reading DDT in 7/1/70, had they read PCB.

Why peaks on bulk sample vary so much?
A. Method of taking sample
B. Accuracy

Hunter: At higher quantities, higher variation on an absolute basis. See Exhibit A.

If off silage, why drift upwards in 8/70 to 11/70.?
Generally, no way the PCB could have gone up.

Hunter says he has written report on the split samples in which he says that all of the samples split were [illegible] above .2 ppm.

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Do WARF, FDA etc test methods include DDT or other chlorinated materials? Using "saponification", DDT can be separated from the PCB.
Tucker: FDA has best lab

→ You wouldn't expect interference from pthlatics and you would recognize the interference. PCT (5460) would only mess up the instrument -- drift base line erratically

95% confidence limit: 95% of time, you are 1/2 to 2 times the value reported. Thus w/ 1 test result on 7/14/73 (one analysis or one sample) on 7/14/73 at .25 ppm, there is a 95% conf. level that the true value is .125 to .5 ppm. About 8 analysis would be required to be 95% confidence that the sample was below .20 ppm.

Is .2 ppm based on FDA tests -- thus FDD should have followed FDA. FDA was consistently lower than FDD -- thus some of the cows should have been put back on production long before.

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EXHIBIT A

MONS 031307