

MAY 21 1962

THE EVERETT CLINIC

INTERNAL MEDICINE

HAROLD J. GUNDERSON, M.D.
RALPH D. SMOYEN, M.D.
BRUCE B. LAMUS, M.D.

OBSTETRICS AND GYNCOLOGY

THOMAS W. CRITCHFIELD, M.D.
THOMAS W. SKALLEY, M.D.

PEDIATRICS

JOHN O. WOODS, M.D.
DOUGLAS W. THOMPSON, M.D.

500-400 CENTRAL BUILDING

1719 HEWITT AVENUE
EVERETT, WASHINGTON

ALPINE 2-3143

S. A. Hager, Clinic Manager

May 14, 1962

SURGERY

PAUL E. LAUER, M.D.
General Surgery
IRVING W. VARLEY, M.D.
General and Thoracic Surgery

GENERAL PRACTICE

JOHN E. FLYNN, M.D.
LUCILLE W. MASON, M.D.

OTOLARYNGOLOGY

LOWELL C. WALTON, M.D.

Monsanto Chemical Company
800 North Lindbergh Boulevard
St. Louis 66, Missouri

Attention: R. Emmet Kelly, M. D., Medical Director

Dear Dr. Kelly:

Thank you for your communication of May 4, 1962. The patient to whom I referred in my original communication to the Seattle office informs me that the material that they use is Pydraul AC.

The exposure is to a mist which apparently is given off from the four compressors that operate in the room in which he works. Because of this vapor or mist, the instructions are that they are to keep the doors open for adequate ventilation, but this is usually not done because the room becomes too cold for comfort. The symptoms are those of a local irritation relating to the respiratory tract, and they are relatively brief in duration and can be relieved by getting out in to the fresh air for a period of time. There is also complaint of irritation of the skin, and this is noted especially under the watch band. There are neither symptoms nor evidence of systemic intoxication. My patient informs me that all of the workers in the room have the same problem.

His concern is largely whether or not a continued exposure to this material in this manner might possibly lead to toxic systemic effects.

Very truly yours,


J. E. FLYNN, M. D.

JEF:eb

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