FORM OM-10001 REV. 001

INTER OFFICE MEMO **Olin**

TO Mac Roy Gasque, M.D. AT Stanford, 1-B DATE June 26, 1970

FROM Richard Henderson AT New Haven 1-K-5 COPY TO File (2)

SUBJECT

Enclosed is a copy of a letter from Mr. W. E. McCormick, of The B. F. Goodrich Company, including the procedure that Goodrich uses for cold insult testing as a pre-placement test for persons who may be assigned to cleaning reactors in polyvinyl chloride plants. If you agree that this is a suitable test, I suggest that you may wish to pass it on to Dr. Squillante.

Also enclosed with Mr. McCormick's letter is an abstract of a paper that was presented at the Tenth International Cancer Congress in Houston, Texas recently. I believe that this should be of great concern to us and will continue to try to find additional information on the subject.

RH:aph
Encl.

RH

Richard Henderson

OLI 2359

WHY FILE THIS COPY? IF YOU MUST RETAIN IT, SPECIFY A DEFINITE RETENTION PERIOD: ONE YEAR_____ THEREAFTER_____

Vinylidene Chloride

CONCLUSIONS

1. Laboratory animals were exposed repeatedly to 100, 50 and 25 ppm of vinylidene chloride vapor seven hours a day, five days a week for a period of up to six and one half months.
2. Toxic effects were seen at all levels. However, at the 25 ppm concentration, these effects were considered minimal and probably of no practical significance.
3. Humans exposed to 50 ppm of this substance were unable to detect the material. The warning properties of vinylidene chloride therefore are not sufficient to prevent exposure likely to be harmful when repeated daily for prolonged periods.
4. An industrial hygiene standard of less than 25 ppm is suggested.

In view of the human experience within The Dow Chemical Company, we believe there will be little chance of injury occurring if exposures do not exceed 50 ppm and if the average concentration (time-weighted) to which workmen are exposed is maintained below 25 ppm. (Ceiling)

Liver + Kidney -

Voted for 30-Jul. $Cl_2C=CH$ 5ppm (12 mg/m³)