Notes by L. S. Mix

February 3, 1971
11:05 a.m.
Called John McEwen. John will check retail store points for inventory and sale of Korlan. John inquired about the Steinkoll flock. The State had reported 4.4 ppm in the eggs a few days ago. Ithaca Lab. now reports 1.2 ppm. Older birds on this farm have been moved. Yonger birds are left, which may explain the lower level in the eggs. I told John that we would notify him in a couple of days as to whether or not we wanted to put this flock on the diet ration. At this point in time, FDA has established no tolerances for eggs.

11:30 a.m.
Dr. Mix called Ithaca Lab to verify results that Dick Rice had reported by phone to him at home last night. Dick reported that the Chromatograms in the egg samples delivered by Flach from Agway feeders in the Callicoon area are identical with the original samples from Batinkoff dropped off by the State Inspector several days ago. (see next page)

10:55 a.m.

Dr. Mix called Larry Batinkoff. Larry strongly favors burying birds with over 5 ppm in the fat as opposed to running them through a processing plant salvage operation. He feels that it would be less unfavorable industry publicity. Larry will call Dan Dalrymple and suggest that birds be disposed of at the farm rather than sending them to a processor if they contain over 5 ppm in the fat.

10:28 a.m.

Dr. Mix called Comm. Dalrymple. Campbell Soup will purchase salvage birds..This is exactly opposite to the report Dan received yesterday. Apparently Dan was led to believe yesterday that Campbell would not accept any birds with any level of PCB's. It turned out, however, that this information had come from a trucker who had called Campbell. The trucker had been told that Campbell was refusing all birds with any PCB's, regardless of level.

Dan also verified that the CMNS, through Dr. Trabosh, had revised their sampling procedure as follows: There must be a 5 bird sample for each 1,000 birds in the flock. (Ex. 150 birds from 30,000) The 150 birds will be subdivided and made into 30 composites. If any one of the 30 composites is over 5 ppm in the fat, the entire lot will be turned down.

Dan asked if we had any further report on the level of PCB's in eggs from the Lou Steinkoll flock at Ellenville. I gave him the value of 1.2 ppm. which was less than the 4 ppm reported by the State.

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February 3, 1971 (CONTINUED)

10:28 a.m.
Dan said that Inter-County had the Zigler flock on a reducing diet since last Saturday.

10:05 a.m.
Al Cohen called. He seemed very disturbed because the Consumers and Marketing Service had revised their sampling procedures as of February 2. He said that Dr. Trabosh had requested dates and farms from which birds were going to be released. I explained to Al that this was a disappointment in light of what had been discussed in Washington on Monday, however, it was very similar to the procedures established two years ago with the Dieldrin problem. Al had received his information from Comm. Dalrymple earlier in the morning. Al was also aware that the 100 birds

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Continuation February 3
11:30 a.m.

This strongly suggests that all contaminated Agway flocks are contaminated with the same chemical (s).

I asked Dick if Dr. Romsey had been in touch with Dr. Tucker at Monsanto yesterday. Dick said that Gary delegated this to him and that he had called Dr. Tucker. It is his belief that Ronnel could not be the contaminating chemical because it gives only one peak on the Chromatogram, whereas the Aro-Chlor gives 10-12 peaks. This does not exclude the possibility, however, that other active ingredients in the fly spray might not be the source of the problem. Dick says that the Chromatogram from fish meal and wafer meal is distinctly different from that found in the eggs. The read out from the fish meal and wafer meal looks like Aro-Chlor 1254. (over)

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