

October 11, 1937.

Experimental work in animals shows that prolonged exposure to Areclor vapors evolved at high temperatures or by repeated oral ingestion will lead to systemic toxic effects.

Repeated bodily contact with the liquid Areclors may lead to an acne-form skin eruption.

Suitable draft ventilation to control the vapors evolved at elevated temperatures, as well as protection by suitable garments from extensive bodily contact with the liquid Areclors, should prevent any untoward effect.

In talking with Dr. Kelly before these three paragraphs were written, we agreed that they might as well be phrased as that they could be used not only in the Areclor booklet, but quoted in correspondence as that may be necessary.

L.A. Watt

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