

NRD 0002013201

TRIP REPORT

Place: Sheraton-Hopkins, Cleveland, Ohio
Attended by: F. Kennedy
Date: May 13, 1975
Subject: Informal Meeting of Company Medical Doctors
Regarding VCM Exposure

The attendees list is attached. Ralph Cook, Medical Director, Dow-Midland, briefly explained the testing Dow-Midland uses for employees exposed to VCM. Copies of the fact sheets and action steps are attached.

Maury Johnstone of B. F. Goodrich then introduced John Creech, BFG-Louisville Medical Director, who detailed the various tests and action steps (copy attached) BFG-Louisville has used on all 1163 employees at that facility. Liver and spleen scans are used routinely when problems are suspected; the problems are diagnosed by a biopsy via the jugular vein.

Many technical medical positions were advanced by the various Company MDs. It was agreed that each doctor had to decide which next step to take and a general prescribed method was not acceptable. All agreed the basic medical testing required by OSEA should be entered on a common form and compiled in a central location (for the industry) for data retrieval purposes when required in the years to come. Several cases of men refusing medical tests were cited; the usual reason was "they don't want to know." Most companies then asked that a waiver be signed by the employee.

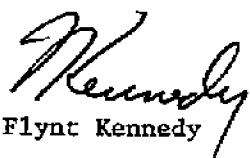
The University of Louisville is developing quick test methods using different dyes which allow for a 10-minute analysis for angio.

There was general discussion regarding what happens to the man who must be removed from exposure to VCM. Each company will do it differently, depending in some cases on labor contracts re medical bumping rights. Creech strongly believes vinyl acetate/VCM is the culprit for AOL. BFG-Louisville had AOL cases about 2½ years after beginning the use of vinyl acetate.

Almost no discussion took place regarding the medical implications of the EPA proposals because only a few of the medical directors had seen the volume. C. L. Whetstone now has a copy for his use.

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The meeting seemed very informative for the MDs in that they exchanged many medical views. One non-medical opinion was expressed—the EPA fenceline concentration will probably be "non-detectable." Concern was also expressed that strong medical data exist for the removal of the two Connecticut cases from the angio list since they were incorrect initial diagnoses; a man named Bill Lloyd refuses to acknowledge such information has been made available to him and will not take the names off the list (attached). Several companies are working toward forcing Lloyd to remove the names.



Flynt Kennedy

lm
Ponca City, Oklahoma
May 23, 1975

Distribution:
KLS-LNV-WBC-DAK-CLW

Cleveland Meeting
May 13, 1975
ATTENDEES

M. N. Johnson, M.D.	B. F. Goodrich
W. N. Blalock, M.D.	Air Products
T. R. Robinson, M.D.	Ethyl Corporation
R. Henningster	Diamond Shamrock
F. Kennedy	Conoco
H. B. Lovejoy, M.D.	P.P.G. Industries
J. M. Silver	Great American Chemical Company
Tracy E. Barber, M.D.	Stauffer Chemical
J. D. Forbes, M.D.	Uniroyal
R. N. Johnson, CSP	General Tire & Rubber Company
C. A. Johnson, M.D.	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company
L. H. Ballan, M.D.	Firestone Tire & Rubber Company
R. B. O'Connor, M.D.	Borden, Inc.
H. L. Schmidt, Jr.	Borden Chemical
T. Mekani	Borden Chemical
R. L. Gibson	Gulf Oil Corporation
H. B. Wallis, M.D.	Dow Chemical of Canada
J. L. Fowler	Imperial Oil Ltd. (Exxon)
T. R. Torkelson	Dow Chemical Company
M. O. Alcorn, M.D.	General Tire & Rubber Company
R. J. Abramowitz	Hooker Chemical
H. Tauber, M.D.	Pantasote
W. Holland, Jr., M.D.	Union Carbide
D. H. Glenn, M.D.	Union Carbide
S. G. Harrison	Tenneco Chemicals
W. Mayo Smith, Ph.D.	Air Products
R. W. Laundrie, J.D.	General Tire & Rubber Company
J. Creech, M.D.	B. F. Goodrich
Carlo H. Tamburro, M.D.	University of Louisville
R. R. Cook, M.D.	Dow Chemical, U.S.A.
R. W. McBurney, M.D.	Diamond Shamrock

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