

August 12, 1950

Mr. L. F. Wagner,
Chief Chemist,
The Glidden Company,
Reading, Penn.

Dear Mr. Wagner:

In reply to your letter of August 3, 1950, I may say that our work consists primarily in making toxicological investigations of compounds used in industry. We employ our facilities for analytical work only to the extent that is necessary for furthering our toxicological work. In the course of our work we have had frequent occasion to advise manufacturers of food containers as to the steps to be taken in order that they may be able to furnish necessary information as to the toxicity of plasticizers for food wrappers, ingredients of lacquers for food containers, etc. We usually suggest that they secure information in their own or another chemical laboratory as to whether or not the material in question enters into food kept in contact with coating containing it. They then present their evidence to the Food and Drug Administration directly, and, if they agree that none is present in the food, its use may be approved.

If, however, the chemical determinations should prove that the product enters the food in determinable concentrations, we may then undertake long-term experiments in which the material in question is added in three or four known concentrations to all of the food furnished respective groups of rats and dogs. The results of such experiments supply evidence upon which the Food and Drug Administration may base their conclusions as to whether the amounts found in the food in tests conducted elsewhere will be deleterious.

Because our analytical staff is at present overburdened with work, we are unable to undertake the chemical portion of such investigations. If, however, you secure evidence elsewhere that the material you have under consideration does enter food stuffs, we should be glad to discuss with you the question of undertaking the toxicological investigation of the material.

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Mr. L. F. Wagner

August 12, 1950

Your impression that we have performed chemical work on steel containers with baked organic coatings probably has its basis in the fact that some years ago we did a little work of the sort you mention at a time when we were designing experimental chambers in which to confine animals in testing the toxicity of vapors at atmospheric contaminants.

Yours very truly,

Francis F. Heyroth, M.D.
Assistant Director

FFH/mjg

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THE GLIDDEN COMPANY



THIRD & BERN STREETS

READING, PENNA.

August 3, 1950

Kettering Laboratories for Applied Physiology
University of Cincinnati
Cincinnati, Ohio

Attention: Dr. Robert Kehoe, Director

Gentlemen:

We understand that you have run extraction tests on materials contained in steel containers that have been coated with organic baked coatings, and that you are familiar with the procedure.

In connection with our business as paint and varnish manufacturers we have developed coatings for steel containers, these coatings being baked on at fairly high temperatures, which makes them practically insoluble in ordinary products such as water, lard oil, oleomargarine, etc. These coatings are for the most part, or almost exclusively, non-toxic. However, the Pure Food and Drug Administration and the Bureau of Animal Industry in certain cases request that we have extraction tests run on these coatings and suggest as representative materials hot lard or oleomargarine in one case and water in another.

Therefore, what we would propose to do would be to send you containers coated with organic coatings and then have you subject them to contact with lard and water for a period of, say, 30 days at room temperature. You would then test the lard and water to see what, if anything, of an appreciable nature had been extracted from the baked coatings.

If you are set up to do this work and have experience with it, we would appreciate your quoting us as to the cost for running several different coatings with these materials mentioned and possibly a few others, such as Coca Cola syrup and tomato juice.

We would appreciate your prompt attention to the above, since it is a matter of importance to us.

Yours very truly,

THE GLIDDEN COMPANY

Frank Wagner
L. F. Wagner
Chief Chemist

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