BCC Mr. F. , Langenfeld - Robts Bldg
Mr. H. W. Litzsinger - Robts Bldg.
Mr. G. R. Sido - Washington, D.C.

September 4, 1957

Mr. Julius Sendroy, Jr.
Chief Chemist
Naval Medical Research Institute
National Naval Medical Center
Bethesda 14, Maryland

Dear Mr. Sendroy:

Thank you for your letter including the copy of your correspondence with Dr. Treon. There may be some delay in Dr. Treon's reply to you since he is no longer with Kettering Laboratory but is with the Atlas Powder Company, Research and Development Division, Wilmington 99, Delaware.

You are correct in that the fluid investigated by Dr. Treon was Pydraul 150.

With respect to citing or quoting the data contained in Dr. Treon's letter to me of September 7, 1956, we have no objection to such use of the data if the report which you are preparing is for distribution within the Navy and provided that there is an indication that the report contains information to be considered "Commercially Discreet." This is necessary since Dr. Treon's statements and data include wording such as "thermally decomposed Aroclor" and quantities of "Aroclor 1242 per liter." When the letter was given to the Bureau of Medicine personnel it should have been stamped "Commercially Discreet." However, this may not have been done since the letter was delivered personally rather than through the mail.

A second important point refers to the required approval by the Director of Kettering Laboratories before any of their reports may be published. Dr. Treon's letter to me was in the form of an interim report, not a final document, and had not been approved previously by Dr. Robert Kehoe, Director of Kettering Laboratories. For that reason I have taken the liberty of sending a copy of your letter to me and a copy of this letter to Dr. Kehoe.

We would appreciate learning of the intended distribution of the report which you are preparing and whether or not publication in a technical bulletin or journal is anticipated.

Very truly yours,

Elmer P. Wheeler
Assistant Director
Medical Department

EPW:SBE
cc Dr. R. A. Kehoe
Dr. Joseph F. Treon

DSW 147782

STLCOPCB4039392

BCC Messrs.:
P. H. Lanfeld - Robts Bldg.
H. S. Litzsinger - Robts Bldg.
G. R. Side - Washington, D. C.

September 4, 1957

Dr. Robert A. Kehoe
The Kettering Laboratory
College of Medicine--Eden Avenue
University of Cincinnati
Cincinnati 19, Ohio

Dear Doctor Kehoe:

Attached are copies of correspondence for your information. I have asked Mr. Side of our Washington Office to relay to Mr. Sendroy our position that we do not want any publication which reveals directly or by inference the composition of our Pydraul fluids. We would not strenuously object to wording such as "a hydraulic fluid composed of chlorinated hydrocarbons and phosphate esters."

Not having seen what Mr. Sendroy intends to publish, we fear that he may report analysis of Aroclor 1242 vapors contained in Pydraul 150 vapor concentrations and then refer it to the published vapor inhalation studies on Aroclor 1242 and 1254. It is also possible that he might refer to other published toxicity data on the phosphate ester which is the other major component of the fluid.

There is a possibility that the information which Mr. Sendroy has obtained from the Navy Bureau of Medicine has not been classified "Commercially Discreet" and he may be, therefore, completely unaware of our interest in not revealing composition data.

We will keep you informed of any further correspondence.

Very truly yours,

Elmer P. Wheeler
Assistant Director
Medical Department

EPW:SDK

Attachments

DSW 147783

bcc Dr. Joseph F. Treon

Dear Joe: I don't know how you should answer Mr. Sendroy since I am not aware of the present relationship concerning your present position and data which you obtained when you were with Kettering. I am sure you

Mr. F. H. Langenfeld -Robt
Mr. H. S.Litzsinger -Robts

St. Louis, Missouri

EW

September 4, 1957

Mr. G. R. Sido

Washington, D. C.

Enclosed is the letter which we discussed on the telephone and which I hope you will deliver personally to Mr. Sendroy. Please stamp this "Commercially Discreet" before you give it to him.

As I told you on the telephone, Roger Hatton, Martin Ellenburg, and Paul Benigmus assure me that Aroclor 1242 should definitely analyze showing a chlorine content slightly higher than 42 per cent. A copy of a method which the Krummrich Plant uses for such an analysis is being printed and should be available the first of next week. I will forward a copy then in case Sendroy is interested in our method of analysis.

For your own information, Aroclors are not routinely analyzed for chlorine content since experience has shown over many years that as long as samples fall within other stated specifications for specific gravity, etc., chlorine content must be very close to the percentage indicated by the number of the Aroclor.

Elmer P. Wheeler

EW:SE

Enclosure

DSW 147784

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