

Recommendation Regarding Fluorochemical
Exposure to Females of Childbearing Potential

Based on toxicology studies of selected fluorochemicals, including teratology studies, the following recommendations are made regarding work restrictions for females of childbearing potential. These new restrictions were established to protect the fetus. The category of "females of childbearing potential" is necessary so as to be certain that all fetuses are protected, even before a pregnancy is known to exist.

1. Females of childbearing potential shall be excluded from working on the production of fluorochemical surfactants and alcohols.
2. Females of childbearing potential will be permitted to work in areas where FC surfactants (other than perfluorooctanoic acid and its ammonium salt), FC alcohols and materials containing residual FC alcohols are used, provided that the following criteria are met:

airborne a) Skin contact is avoided and time weighted average exposures do not exceed the limits established by the 3M Medical Department, i.e.,

0.02 mg/M³ for surfactants
0.1 mg/M³ for FC alcohols.

b) Blood levels of organic fluorine do not exceed 1 ppm.

~~Exposure levels will be as in 2(a) above for females of non-childbearing potential and males.~~

Employees affected should be given an explanation of this action by appropriate personnel. Questions concerning these recommendations should be referred to the Medical Department.

* There are not sufficient data to establish exposure level for FC 143 for females of childbearing potential.

Frank A. Ubel
Frank A. Ubel, M.D.
Medical Director

*FC Surfactants, FC alcohols, and material
containing trace amounts of surfactants or alcohols.*

4/17/81

Exhibit
1254

State of Minnesota v. 3M Co.,
Court File No. 27-CV-10-28862

3MA00257790

1254.0001