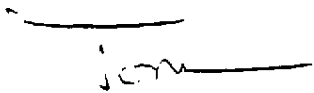


Interoffice Communication

To R. J. Andersen, J. F. Sheara
From T. G. Grumbles
Date April 12, 1982
Subject METHYL CHLORIDE STUDY BY CIIT.

A recently completed toxicological study done by the Chemical Industry Institute of Toxicology indicates carcinogenic and mutagenic effects from high exposures to Methyl Chloride.

Enclosed for your information is a summary of that study. Please let me know if you receive questions from customers regarding this information or the safe handling of Methyl Chloride.


Thomas G. Grumbles

ajj

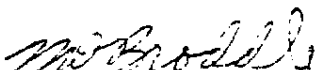
Enclosure

cc Carl Kerfoot

S. Pitts
Page 2
February 26, 1982

- (1.) Teratogenic effects are thought to have dose-dependent thresholds. Note that MC was not teratogenic in mice at 250 ppm.
- (2.) Carcinogenic effects that involve doses causing tissue damage may act as PROMOTERS (of cancer) and this mechanism is thought to involve dose-dependent thresholds. Note that MC produced kidney damage and kidney tumors at 1000 ppm, but not at 50 and 225 ppm.

I believe MC has the potential to produce toxic effects at high exposure concentrations and presents a potential human health hazard. However, sound industrial hygiene practices should minimize the hazard. Enforcement of the 10 ppm workplace standard you described should be followed faithfully.


W. D. Broddle, Ph.D.
Senior Toxicologist
Medical Division

aj
cc: T. Grumbles

L. Legendre
E. DeWhitt
J. Riddle

CCR 000002166