

C O P Y

Dr. H.R. Newman.

February 12th, 1954.

Newport, England.

We do not know what the maximum allowable concentration of Aroclor is. One milligram per cubic meter has been set up. We have run animals for about 60 days at 7 times this and found some liver damage. We are now running this at a lower level.

We have never found any liver trouble in any of the workers in our plant, but we watch the control of the fumes in our customers' plants and always recommend exhaust ventilation. I am sure you realize that 1 mg per cubic meter is recommended for an 8-hour day for indefinite periods of time. In painting a room we have found 1 - 2 mg for a day or so, but after that the level drops down to nothing.

independent
What we were really worrying about was the possibility that a man would develop hepatitis on an idiopathic, viral, or serum basis and on questioning would recall that he had painted a room with Aroclor paint and state that he had smelled it very strongly. I am afraid then we might be convicted by association even though we were sure one could not get a level high enough to cause trouble. We have, however, been concerned with the level of Aroclor during spray painting, but I think that level can only be determined by actual measurements.

Please do not worry about asking me these questions because we certainly want you to have the entire picture about Aroclor toxicity. As soon as I get a report on the work at Kettering, I will let you know.

R. Ennet Kelly, M.D.

REK/HFL.