EXHIBIT S14 TO DECLARATION OF STEPHEN G. SCHWARZ IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION

STATUS REVIEW FLUOROCHEMICALS IN BLOOD 5/22/79, PGG

- On May 30, 1978, 3M informed Du Pont of findings of organic fluorocarbons in blood of employees exposed to long-chain perfluoro surface-active materials. Organic fluoride blood levels of 1 to 71 ppm were found. Higher blood levels were associated with operations where airborne_mists_or_dusts_generated_were_in_range_of 48-81-ppm. 3M reports that some trace level of organic fluorine in humans is apparently normal, i.e. less than 1 ppm.
- Du Pont Program and Status

Status Item

- Communication
 - 1. Inform affected C.W. employees of 3M information.

Complete 6/27/78

- Toxicity
 - Haskell 10-Day Subacute Feeding Tests for MPD-5004 (homolog mixture of ammonium perfluoroalkyl carboxylates); perfluoroalkyl methacrylates (ZFM, TLF-1837); "Teflon" CSF Carpet Protector (TLF-4113-D); Zonyl BA (Telomer B Alcohol, TLF-1847); Zonyl FSC (TLF-3635C); Zonyl FSN (TLF-4714C); Zonyl FSD (TLF-3176); Zonyl Tela (Telomer A, TLF 4187).

Complete

Analysis of rat blood

Done for rats fed Zonyl FSN and Zony BA.

- Medical Program
 - 1. Review all current operations and industrial hygiene controls to insure that the potentials for exposures are properly controlled.

Complete

- Identify all employees who currently Complete work or have worked jobs in which there is or was potential for exposure to fluorochemicals.
- 3. Review the medical records of all such persons still employed by Du Pont, looking for consistent or unusual health occurrences or trends.

Complete

EID080271

, 000143

Status

4. Obtain blood fluorochemical levels on persons who have never had potential for occupational exposure to fluorochemicals to establish background levels for a baseline.

Complete

5. Obtain blood fluorochemical levels on representative employees with various potentials for exposures to various fluorochemicals.

Complete for 55 c 199 employees.

6. Review the physical findings of the workers examined for consistent or unusual health occurrences or trends. Complete

7. If the period of potential exposure has been of sufficient duration and there is a sufficient number of employees, an epidemiologic study of the mortality of the cohort identified may be considered. A determination can be made of the likelihood of having a meaningful study after the number of previously exposed employees is determined.

To be decided

Program Cost to Date

Total \$149,400

1. Toxicity Testing

MR-3089 17,000 MR-3187 27,400

Total \$ 44,400

2. Blood Analysis
 (Additional blood analysis,
 ~\$500 each)

\$105,000

CHAMBERS WORKS FLUOROCHEMICALS IN BLOOD STUDY

- (1) RESULTS OF STUDY LEVELS OF FLUORINE IN THE BLOOD OF CHAMBERS WORKS EMPLOYEES. (INORGANIC AND LOW VOLATILITY ORGANIC FLUORINE)
- (2) INDUSTRIAL HYCIENE SURVEY
 - Manufacture of Telomer B alcohol
 - MANUFACTURE OF ZEPEL® FLUOROMONOMER, ZONYL® FSN, RP, FSE, FSP, UR

R. D. RICHARDSON/AMB 18 May 1979

ORGANIC FLUORINE IN BLOOD

GROUP (SAMPLE SIZE)

PPM ORGANIC FLUORINE*

3M DATA

GENERAL POPULATION (106)

0.002 to 0.13 [0.02]**

PLANT OFFICE WORKER

0.01 TO 0.06

PLANT WORKER - GENERAL

0.13 то 1.18

PLANT WORKER - LONG

SERVICE IN F/C AREA

NEWER PLANTAGE TO THE STATE OF THE STATE OF

0.9 то 9.1

OLDER PLANT

5.9 то 71

OLDER PLAN

DU PONT DATA

WILMINGTON CONTROL GROUP (25)

(23 of 25) 0 - 0.38 * [0.094]

CHAMBERS WORKS GROUP (55)

(54 of 55) 0 - 0.37 ****

CONCLUSIONS

- CHAMBERS WORKS EMPLOYEES DO NOT HAVE ELEVATED LEVELS OF ORGANIC FLUORINE IN THEIR BLOOD AS WAS REPORTED FOR 3M WORKERS.
- THE MEAN VALUE FOR CHAMBERS WORKS EMPLOYEES WAS SLIGHTLY HIGHER THAN THE WILMINGTON CONTROL GROUP [0.15 VERSUS 0.094], BUT ALL VALUES ARE CONSIDERED TO BE "NORMAL" (<1 PPM) EXCEPT ONE VALUE IN THE WILMINGTON CONTROL GROUP (10.6 PPM).
- * BY DIFFERENCE BETWEEN
 TOTAL AND INORGANIC FLUORINE

*** EXCEPT 2 VALUES 10.6; 0.78

** [MEDIAN VALUES]

**** EXCEPT 1 VALUE 0,89 PPM

EID080274

000146

s 1P001459

CHAMBERS WORKS FLUOROCHEMICALS COHORT

- CHAMBERS WORKS EMPLOYEES WERE IDENTIFIED WHO
 - (1) HAVE HAD JOB ASSIGNMENTS WITH POTENTIAL FOR EXPOSURE
 - (2) ARE STILL ACTIVE OR ARE READILY AVAILABLE ON SITE
- BLOOD SAMPLES TAKEN AT REGULARLY SCHEDULED PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

Job Assignment	LOCATION	Number Identified	Number Checked To Date	(%)
R & D	JACKSON LAB. TECHNICAL LAB.	50	18	(36)
Development Mänufacturing	Spec. Chem. West	36	⁶ 6	(17)
MANUFACTURING	Spec. Chem. East	84	. 26	(31)
	OTHER	29	, .5	(17)
				
		199	55	(28)

SAMPLED WAS REPRESENTATIVE OF COHORT (199).

AJP001460

EID080275

CONCLUSIONS - INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE SURVEY

A) TELOMER B ALCOHOL AND ZFM MANUFACTURE

- 1) ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING DATA SUGGESTED CONDITIONS IN THE MANUFACTURING FACILITIES TO BE NORMALLY <5 Mg/m³ TBA (8 Hrs.). However, excursions to raise this level to 30 to 40 mg/m³ TBA (8 Hrs.) have been observed on multiple occasions.
- 2) ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING REQUIRED TO IDENTIFY

 EXPOSURE SOURCES AND DEFINE POTENTIAL EXPOSURE LEVELS.

 (IN Progress)
- MOST PROBABLE EXPOSURE SOURCES ARE DRUMMING AND DEDRUMMING FACILITIES, AND TO A LESSER EXTENT SAMPLING EQUIPMENT AND PROCEDURES.
- 4) DRUMMING, DEDRUMMING AND SAMPLING FACILITIES ARE OF A LOW STANDARD FOR CONTAINMENT BY ENGINEERING CONTROLS. (NOT ENCLOSED, NO LOCAL VENTILATION)
- 5) A CONTRIBUTING FACTOR IS THAT THE FACILITIES ARE ENCLOSED

 IN A BUILDING. PROMPT ELIMINATION OF PROCESS LEAKS AND

 MAINTAINENCE OF VENTILATION IS ESSENTIAL.

B) TELOMER B ALCOHOL USE AREAS

LIMITED, AVAILABLE, ENVIRONMENTAL DATA SUGGEST THE POTENTIAL FOR EXPOSURE TO TBA (AND ZONYL® FSN) TO BE LOW.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1) DISCONTINUE PROGRAM TO DETERMINE FLUORINE IN BLOOD; .
- 2) ADVISE EMPLOYEES THAT BLOOD ANALYSIS PROGRAM HAS BEEN DIST.

 CONTINUED DUE TO UNIFORMLY FAVORABLE RESULTS.
- 3) Upgrade facilities, if required, to meet haskell laboratory exposure limit guidelines when these issue.

18 May 1979

AJP001467

O449 EID08

000149

SUMMARY OF SUBACUTE TESTS WITH, PANOROCHEMICALS

				inti ot pointe	THE THE WITH, TIMOROCHISTICHES	- E.	
	Compressed	Report #	(mg/kg/d.sy)	Bortallty	Observations at 14 Bays	Uncreations at 28 Bays	(m;/kg) (m;/kg) Al.0 (J/kg)
*	TI.F-2654	216-6B	2250	0/5	t liver weight degenerative liver changen reverable bintulugic blüsey changen mild gantroenterlith	recolored to moverly to neverty	i :
o €	"Zuny I" RF	244-71	2250	0/6	t liver weight reveralbir histologic liver changes	returned to mirnot germinted	LING
	"Zonyi" NP, nameniam	245-71	2200	0/6	I liver wright reversible histologic liver classes	cotorned to morant	2250
	"Zonyl" HP, namentum exit of low females	246-71	2240	3/6	t flver weight reversible bistologic liver chasges	perstated with only alight recovery perstated	
	"Zinyt" RFA	157-7ft 15	90 45	4/10 9/10	reverabble hintologic changes int GL tract, apteum thymns, home unremo liver, tenten	returned to normal gind but incomplete recovery persisted with only alight recovery	421
•	"Zamy (" FSM	718-78	4470	0/10	reversible binimingle spices, home marrow and thymns changes t liver weight	returned to wormel	11,792
	"Zimiy I" FSC	720-78	200	0/10	no rumpound-related effects	po compound-related effects	temu
2/	"Zamy (" FSP	771-78	1400	0/10	I liver weight	ertial recovery	>25,ana
7	"Zamyi" TELA	744-7 8	3000	U/10	f liver weight i njicen and thyman weighta nectrals of lessopsiette cells in apicen, bute nerrow and thymas production production	portial recovery returned to morant mariy complete recovery permitted	>25 ₀ 0un
000150	Fluorenment 1837	747-78	3400	3/10	t liver weight i erythropoletic fort in aptern	partial recurry	3.0
<u> </u>	"Trflow" CSV	774-75	5000	4/10	reveralble histologic liver changes	Columnet to miceal BEST CO	OPY AVAILABLE
0 √	Ferfluorenthyl carbon- ylic ocid, amusalus andt	44-79	300 150	9/10 3/10	f liver weight reversible histologic changes in hemopoletic system, liver, kidway and G.L. tract non-coversible tenticular domotor	partial recovery persisted	18 SE
EID080283	"20nyl" BA	52-79	3489 1760 650	8/18 10/10 4/10	f tiver weight histologic liver changes rownible histologic changes in goveral organs	partial recovery partial recovery	11,000
8	••••			4400 47	hintologic tenticular changes	partial recovery	245
e e	Manty-Bay Freding Stad	IT WELL "ZAME!	– ar ta mata. A	-ward /139-65 .	_		

Dictory levels: 100, 500 or 2500 ppm for 35 days molected to 100, 1000 and 5000 ppm for 55 days
(Marrystines: allebits decreased eratherate appearance of the control of th

ORGANIC FLUOROCOMPOUNDS IN BLOOD

In May, 1978, 3M informed Du Pont of findings of organic fluorocompounds in blood of employees exposed to long-chain. perfluoro-surface active materials. 3M reported airborne contaminant levels up to 81 ppm in their operations and organic fluorine blood levels of 1 to 71 ppm for exposed workers. 3M reports that some level of organic fluorine in humans is normal, i.e. equal to or less than 1 ppm.

Chambers Works makes functional equivalents to the 3M fluorosurfactants and plant employees were informed of the 3M findings in June 1978. Also a program was initiated to define exposure potential in the Chambers Works fluorocompound manufacturing and use operations, review the medical records of employees assigned to these operations, determine organic fluorine levels in the blood of such employees and to gather additional toxicity information on selected plant fluorocompounds. Program results are summarized below:

- Airborne contaminant monitoring results show that the highest potential for employee fluorocompound exposure to be in the manufacturing facilities. Eight hour time weighted average measurements ranged from <0.3 ppm (5 mg/m³) to 2 ppm (40 mg/m³). The drumming, dedrumming and sampling operations are major contributors to exposures above 0.3 ppm. Engineering control programs to reduce contaminant emissions from these sources is underway.
- Blood samples were taken from a representative sample of exposed employees and analyzed for organic fluorine. The mean organic fluorine value for Chambers Works employees was slightly higher than the Wilmington control group (0.15 ppm versus 0.094 ppm) but all values for exposed employees were less than 1 ppm. This program has been discontinued.
- A review and comparison of the medical records of active fluorocompound exposed plant employees with a control group showed no adverse health effects. However, while the difference is not statistically significant, the number of employees with abnormal liver function tests was notably higher in the exposed group (6 compared to 1). Medical surveillance will be continued with study update December, 1979.

10-day subacute feeding tests carried out by Haskell showed compound related non-reversible effects for three of the eight fluorocompounds tested.

Non-reversible liver and testes effects were noted in rats fed 4,470 mg/kg/day Zonyl FSN and 850 mg/kg/day Zonyl BA. Decreased sperm production was found in rats fed 5,000 mg/kg/day Zonyl Tela. The need for further toxicity testing is being studied.

A meeting is being arranged through Haskell Laboratory to inform 3M of the results of our program.

AJP001470

EID080285