## EXHIBIT S33 TO DECLARATION OF STEPHEN G. SCHWARZ IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION

## **PFOA**

M/S & E - 9d

Exhibit 1275

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

3M\_MN01692296

## Internal Correspondence



To: P. F. RIEHLE - PLANT MANAGER - CHEMOLITE - 41-1

From: D. E. ROACH, M.D. - MEDICAL DEPARTMENT - 220-2E-02

Subject 1981 Chemolite Health Evaluations

Date: August 12, 1982



As we discussed recently I am enclosing a summary of the last health evaluations conducted at your plant. We anticipate that this data will now be available after completion of each health evaluation program and comparable from year to year. For your information I have included results from other Chemical Division plant locations which you may find interesting.

A total of 268 Chemical Division employees participated in the 1981 evaluation. Of these 192 or 72% were considered to be normal or free of "significant" abnormalities. A "significant" abnormality is considered to be a finding that lies outside of the normal range in excess of one standard deviation.

Of the "significant" abnormalities the following may be of special interest.

32 employees or 12% had blood pressure elevations in excess of 150/95.

16 employees or 6% had cholestrol elevations in excess of 325 milligrams.

4 individuals or 1.5% had electrocardiograms which were abnormal.

3 individuals had abnormal chest x-rays.

Other items of interest are as follows:

128 employees or 48% had cholesterol elevations in excess of 250 milligrams - a level considered by many physicians to pose some increased cardiovascular health risk on a statistical basis. These levels at Chemolite are higher than in 1980 and somewhat higher than at other locations. These differences, however, have a high degree of variability and may be due to a number of factors such as incomplete fasting, diet, rotating shifts, etc.

18 or 7% of employees had abnormal blood chemistries other than blood sugar and cholestrol.

40% of the Chemical Division employees at Chemolite are smokers. This slightly exceeds the national average of 38% for male smokers over age 19 and of 30% for females over 19. The federal government's goals on smoking are to reduce this figure to 25% by 1990 in both male and female. You may wish to avail yourselves of some literature on smoking to encourage no smoking programs. We suggest the use of the HEW pamphlet program or material from your local lung association. We would be happy to assist in this if you would be interested.

Don Kosen

DER:cr

cc:

E. Fasbender, R.N. - Medical - 116

F. A. Ubel, M.D. - Medical - 220-2E-02

1981 HEALTH EVALUATIONS	"Significant" Signif. Total Chest Other BP Chol. Chol. Chest Other Other >150 or >95 >325 >250 EGK X-ray Glucose Chemistries Smoking Speech High Fren	4(10\$) 5(12\$) 14(33\$) 2(5\$) 1(2\$) Rone 40\$ 5(12\$)	19(8\$) 5(2\$) 60(25\$) 4(2\$) 3(1.5\$) 7(3\$) 9(4\$) 43\$	25(8\$) 4(1\$) 64(19\$) 9(3\$) 3(1\$) 2(.6\$) 11(3.5\$) 44\$	32(12%) 16(6%) 128(48%) 4(1.5%) 3(1%) 8(3%) 18(7%) 40%	4(10\$) 4(10\$) 16(39\$) 1(2\$) 1(2\$) 4(10\$) 54\$ 6(15\$) 15(36\$)	
1981	t" Signif. Chol.	5(12%)	5(2\$)	h(1\$)	16(6%)	4(10%)	
	Empl. "Normal"  Fraluation	levark 42 28(66%) (without hearing test) 19(45%) (with hearing test)	ordova 239 175(73%)	ecatur 324 230(71%)	hemolite 268 192 (72%)	opley 41 27(66%) (without hearing test.)	22 (54% vith hearing

\* excludes Mag Oxide and S.S. - Also does not include vision and hearing