Those present met in Chicago, Illinois on July 20, 1979 to discuss the effects of fluorochemical exposure on employees.
R. A. Prokop of 3M reviewed the analytical methods for determining FC-143 in serum, urine and liver. (Slides attached.) The methods involve extraction, esterification and analysis by gas chromatography. The current methods are more sensitive than those previously given to DuPont. A draft of the future Belisle and Hagan publication on analysis of FC-143 was given to B. McKusick.

F. A. Ubel of 3M reviewed health data on 3M employees exposed to fluorochemicals. 3M has not observed any health effects related to fluorochemical exposure. A retrospective epidemiology study is being carried out which involved approximately 5000 employees. The study will not be complete until around the end of the year. Thus far, 3M has seen no abnormalities related to fluorochemical exposure.

DuPont personnel were shown the serum organic fluorine values of a 3M employee who previously had a very high level of serum organic fluorine and who had been removed from fluorochemical exposure. The data showed that the serum organic fluorine level was slowly decreasing.
3M was asked whether serum organic fluorine levels had been measured in these studies. DuPont was told that serum organic fluorine levels were measured for FC-143, but not for the others. It was agreed that the serum organic fluorine levels found in the study would be sent to Blaine McKusick.

3M was also asked if they planned any further studies. DuPont was told that we plan metabolic studies on FC-143. DuPont would be interested in the results of these studies. They will visit 3M when we are ready to report the results.