
PFOA

M/S & E - 9d

**Exhibit
1275**

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

3M_MN01692296

1275.0001

Internal Correspondence

ER

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 cholesterol 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 Roach

DER:cr

CC:

E. Fasbender, R.N. - Medical - 116
F. A. Ubel, M.D. - Medical - 220-2E-02

1981 HEALTH EVALUATIONS

Empl. #	"Normal" Evaluation	"Significant" BP >150 or >95	Signif. Chol. >325	Total Chol. >250	EKG	Chest X-ray	Glucose	Signif. Other Chemistries	Smoking	Hearing Loss	
										Speech	High Freq
42	28 (66%) (without hearing test) 19 (45%) (with hearing test)	4 (10%)	5 (12%)	14 (33%)	2 (5%)	1 (2%)		None	40%	5 (12%)	16 (40%)
239	175 (73%)	19 (8%)	5 (2%)	60 (25%)	4 (2%)	3 (1.5%)	7 (3%)	9 (4%)	43%		
324	230 (71%)	25 (8%)	4 (1%)	64 (19%)	9 (3%)	3 (1%)	2 (.6%)	11 (3.5%)	44%		
hemolite 268	192 (72%)	32 (12%)	16 (6%)	128 (48%)	4 (1.5%)	3 (1%)	8 (3%)	18 (7%)	40%		
41	27 (66%) (without hearing test) 22 (54%) with hearing test	4 (10%)	4 (10%)	16 (39%)	1 (2%)		1 (2%)	4 (10%)	54%	6 (15%)	15 (36%)

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