

EXAMINATION BY MR. YANNACONE

Q. Meanwhile back at WARF, did you ever notify Professor Hickey in writing that there was anything wrong with your analysis of his samples as to the levels of DDE found therein?

A. DDE specifically?

Q. That's what I said.

A. I would doubt that I had notified Doctor Hickey that we found anything suspect with the DDE results.

Q. Did you ever notify Doctor Wurster that there was anything wrong with the DDE levels in the Hanover birds you analyzed?

A. No, we didn't notify him specifically of DDE.

q. Did you notify him specifically about any possible—

MR. STAFFORD: Are you speaking of Wurster or Hickey, or both?

MR. YANNACONE: Wurster.

MR. STAFFORD: Not Hickey?

MR. YANNACONE: No, we can't talk about Dr. Hickey, he's not here. Dr. Wurster is here.

WITNESS: The Hanover birds, we didn't notify Dr. Wurster of anything unusual in the chromatograms. We didn't see anything unusual in the chromatograms.

Q. In other words then, now as far as you are concerned, we can believe that those chromatograms were accurate?

EXAMINER VAN SUSTEREN: First of all, the examiner would like to know—he has forgotten when Dr. Wurster submitted those birds to WARF. Mr. Yannacone, can you inform us as to when those Hanover birds were sent to WARF?

MR. YANNACONE: During '63 or '64, according to Dr. Wurster.

Q. You didn't find anything suspicious in that, did you, Doctor— Mr. Coon?

A. We didn't find anything unusual in the chromatograms we ran for Dr. Wurster.

Q. Did you ever in writing notify Dr. Wurster that in your professional scientific opinion as the head of the chemistry section of the WARF Laboratories, that there might be a need for further analyses of any of his samples submitted in order to verify their DDT and metabolite content?

A. No, I saw no reason to so do.

Q. Well, did you ever notify Dr. Risebrough in writing that there was any need to do additional analyses in order to confirm your results?

A. I don't recall any samples from Dr. Risebrough.

EXAMINER VAN SUSTEREN : Gentlemen, I don't know where we are going. But, Counsel, in effect what you are asking the witness is that—what the refinements in the art, that maybe Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation laboratory should go back to its opening day and redo all of its work?

MR. YANNACONE : That's not what I'm saying. I may have misunderstood the good director of the chemistry sections' testimony Yesterday. And if so, I will try and clarify it now.

Q. Are all of your \$25 DDT and metabolite analyses suspect because of possible contamination by polychlorinated biphenyls, or only some of them?

WITNESS: To the best of my knowledge there we don't see biphenyls in—chlorinated biphenyls in all of our DDT analyses.

Q. And when they're there, you can see them in the \$25 analysis if you look, isn't that right?

A. If we look, we can usually see some indication that something is present in there that needs investigating further.

Q. And for many, many years for those that were "in," as the saying is today, in the gas liquid chromatographic analysis business, these were referred to as avian compounds, weren't they?

A. I read the expression once, and it was never so mentioned to me personally that I remember.

Q. You do read the literature on gas liquid chromatography?

A. I certainly do read it.

Q. And you have only seen the term "avian compound" used once?

MR. STAFFORD: He has so stated. This is argumentative.

WITNESS: To the best of my knowledge.

Q. All right, Doctor. You don't recall where you saw it?

A. No, I don't.

Q. Do you know who Doctor Robinson is, John Robinson?

A. I know a John Robinson.

Q. The one from Shell Chemical?

A. Shell Chemical Company, Tunstall, England.

Q. He's an employee of the Shell Chemical Company, isn't he?

A. As far as I know, he is.

Q. He is an analytical chemist, isn't he?

A. He is a chemist. I don't know that he is an analytical chemist.

Q. You do read the literature on the analytical chemistry of DDT and its metabolites?

A. I do.

Q. And you also read the literature on the analytical chemistry of Dieldrin and the other chlorinated hydrocarbons and their metabolites, don't you?

A. Yes, I do.

Q. And you mean to say you can't tell us whether or not Dr. Robinson is an analytical chemist or not?

A. If you mean from a standpoint of what he does, yes, he is an analytical chemist. As to how he was trained, which is another entirely different thing, as to what he got his degree in, I don't know.

Q. Doctor, we don't care about the background of anybody. All we care about is—

MR. STAFFORD: I asked it be stricken.

EXAMINER VAN SUSTEREN: Just a moment The Department does, and so does the hearing examiner.

Q. Mr. Coon, as far as I'm concerned, it is not your background I am interested in, it's your results and current operations; so I am not going to inquire into your background. But you do recognize the name John Robinson, don't you?

A. Yes, I do.

Q. And you know of course Dr. Robinson has published extensively on the possible masking of certain chromatograms by polychlorinated biphenyls?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, Mr. Coon, when did you start doing analyses for DDT and its metabolites by gas liquid chromatography?

A. Well, I would be—I would have to be tied to the purchase of our first chromatograph, which I—it's still within this '62-'63 era.

Q. And since that time you have used it extensively, haven't you?

A. And several of them.