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**Report/Article Title** Manuscript: Notes regarding exposure of military personnel to Herbicide Orange

**Journal/Book Title**

**Year** 0000

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**Color**

**Number of Images** 9

**Description Notes**

- A review of operations involving HD reveal that there were two groups of US military personnel potentially exposed to HD:

- 2 \* Handlers & Dispensers
- 1 (b) Ground Personnel not acting in

- Each group is treated separately as their respective degrees of potential exposure differ.  
routes of exposure

(- Here or elsewhere mention long-term experience  $\bar{c}$  T (TCDD)

- Recent years' U.S. applications of DET

# Ground Personnel

Exposure to ground personnel who were ~~did~~ not actively engaged in handling operations could have occurred by

- 1 - Being under direct spray
- 2 - entering an area previously treated
- 3 - ingestion of contaminated foods.  
hand to mouth.

inhalation & skin absorption

# Direct Spray on individual

1) Discuss those factors that mitigate this type of exposure extracted from Ch 1 & Ch 3

Concept of Op

- ~~Exposure~~  
- Time of day  
- Objectives of spraying - to provide cleared areas. - US mil personnel not expected to routinely be there

Other types of exp. CS smoke insect.

- Canopy penetration. 6%  
person likely to avoid direct spray -  
- US mil personnel enter only after several weeks

- Env. fates of material. degraded photolysis.

TCDD  
HO = 2ppm  
HP = 30ppm

- Purple use early (1/3 of Total TCDD) over small area w/ few numbers of US people during period

✓ - Point out that entry after spray would be far less exposure than directly under spray.

over →

clothing

Inhalation

— 1 Menton RPAR  
    & Calc's

prop us,  
retroper

The possibility of ingestion in this group is slight —

- Amount of crops sprayed 8%
- US mil. personnel could have consumed some cont. foods but levels would have been slight and unknown.
- Probably only fruits

Photo decomp.

- Lang's data —  
how much food need to eat.

# handlers / Dispensers

include Eglin  
test programs

Outline numerous test programs  
refer Table 8.

Inhalation

Ground operations would have been  
similar to Paper HD  
dedrumming ops. excellent IH monit data

No TCDD detected

D & T levels far less  
than TLI's

Med records reviewed

Skint

Some exposure to skin could  
have occurred.

Low % of absorption however.  
along with Ch 6.

- Guidance called for standard  
precautions  
gloves, aprons ~

Airborne ops would be  
similar —

Inhal. - - Air movement in a/cft

Skin - - Probably greater skin exposure  
leaks, sprays.

Military personnel  
test program routine  
Physicals, certainly  
any systemic symptoms

Refer to RPAR approach  
determining show dates

2)  
Tung  
Data not  
supported

- Discuss likely effect  
Symptoms, ~~and~~

- Ch 4 & Ch 5 & Ch 6 say that  
in absence of chloroacetaldehyde  
systemic symptoms unlikely to  
occur.

- Even had chloroacetaldehyde occurred and  
gone unnoticed and  
some systemic ~~was~~ reactions  
occurred, they would have  
likely cleared by now and  
any symptoms, ~~now~~ are probably due  
to some other etiology other  
than HD in RVN

- Exposure levels even in worst  
case probably below those  
noted in industry and below  
those levels used in studies  
where no effect noted.

Psychology —

Assembly - Line Hysteria