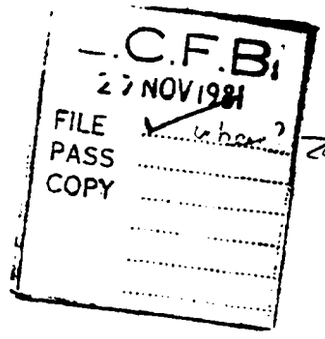
Copy for Dr. L.C.F. Blackman



ALH/PMW/38

Dr. R.A. Sanford - Louisville
Mr. R.M. Gibb - Montreal
Dr. F. Seehofer - Hamburg
Mr. R.G. Nicholls - Sydney
Dr. C.J.P. de Siqueira - Rio de Janeiro

25th November 1981

Dear

Zorbonite Project

You will recall that we have been exploring the feasibility of using nitrosobenzene adsorbed on carbon as a means of reducing nitric oxide deliveries. This material has been coded as Zorbonite.

At the Research Conference in August, we agreed that this approach to nitric oxide reduction should no longer be funded as part of the Central Group Research programme.

However, we have recently experienced problems in the toxicological clearance of this material. In view of the high costs required to conduct further toxicological trials and the low probability of wide commercial applicability, we have decided to terminate this project. Fundamental studies on the mechanism whereby nitrosobenzene on carbon achieves nitric oxide reduction, which we have organised at Brunel University in London, will continue, since this will provide insight into alternative approaches.

The project leader previously engaged on Zorbonite (David Matkin) will now take over our work in nitrosamines, which is planned to increase, in line with the specific actions from the C.A.C. Conference in May.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

A.L. Heard