A Comic Book

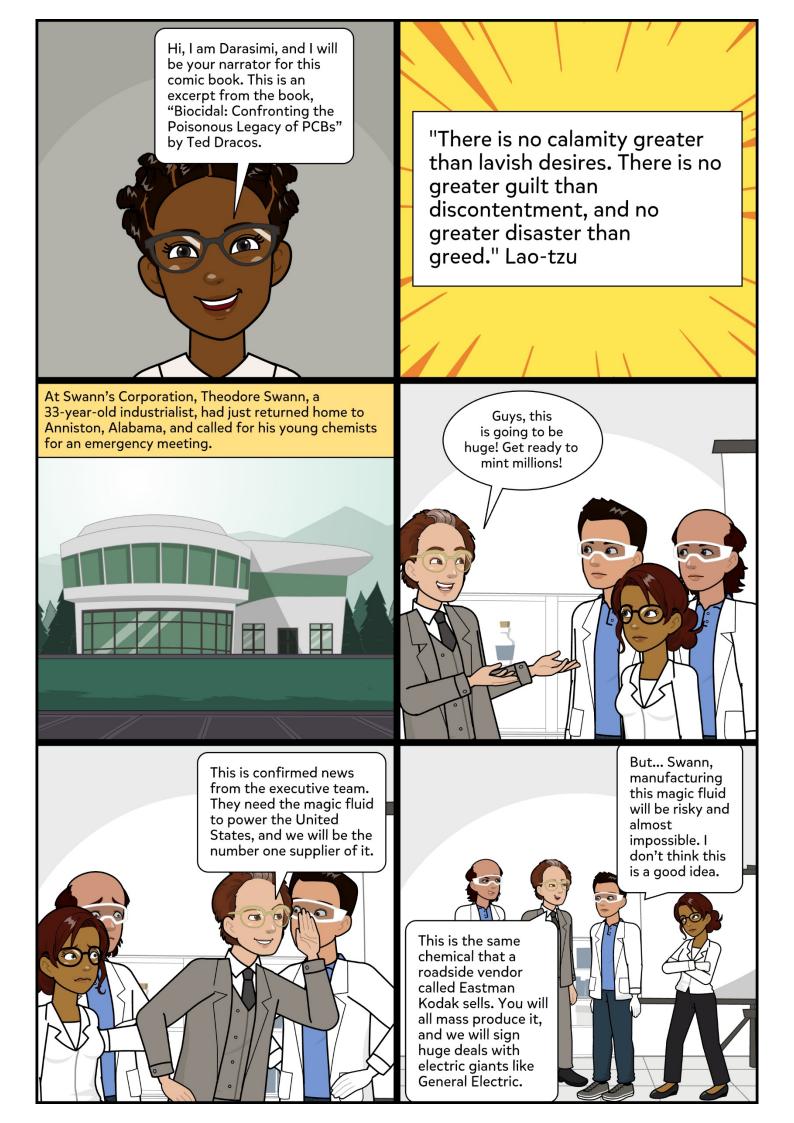
by

Oluwadarasimi Atanda Shri Vishalini Rajaram Michelle Scherer Kristy L Hartsgrove Mooers



PCBs Here, There, and Everywhere

"The presence of Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in the environment is a reminder that our actions have consequences and that we must be responsible stewards of the planet." - Rachel Carson









Swann did not realize that he was building himself into bankruptcy. He continued spending lavishly, even as the economy around him faltered.

The Great Depression hit the United States hard, and even Swann's wealth was not immune to its effects. His stock interests were decreasing, and his collateral loans were increasing, leaving him unable to pay the claim.



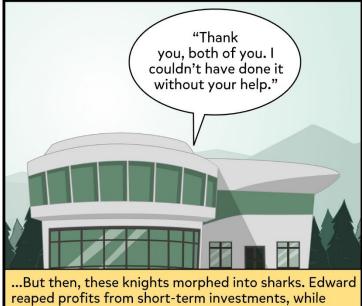
What am I going to do? I can't go bankrupt; I have too much to lose.

Swann was not ready to give up. He invited two white knights, Edgar Queen, and Edward Mallinckrodt, to help him salvage his fortune.

We will help you, Swann. We have experience in the chemical industry and can help you turn things around.

And we
have financial
resources to help you
get back on
your feet.





Edgar went a step ahead of him. He took over Swann's

Corporation, pushing Swann out with a

million-dollar buyout.





Theodore had nothing left to defend and continued to lose his legacy. He was forced to sell his castle and eventually passed away. On the other hand, Edgar was minting profits, making Monsanto Corporation one of the most successful agrochemical companies in the world.



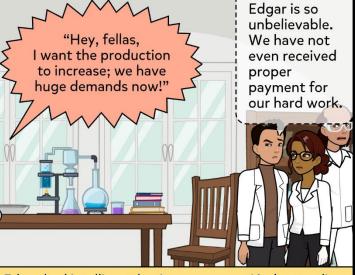
"A selfish leader will attempt to lead others for their own gain and the detriment of others." Tom Peters

And I

hope my success

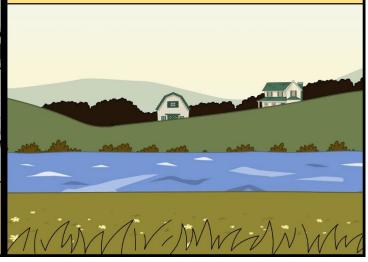
will inspire others to

reach for greatness.



Edgar had intelligent business acumen. Understanding the cue, he paid \$45 a share even during the Depression era to retain Swann's most loyal employees, making them wealthy.

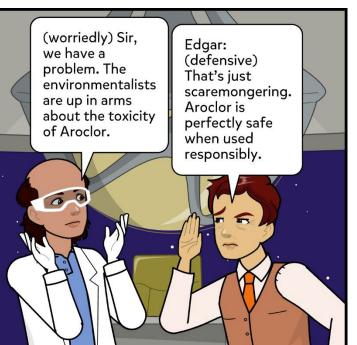
From 1947 to 1977, two General Electric (GE) capacitor manufacturing plants in Hudson Falls and Fort Edward, New York, dumped approximately 1.3 million pounds of PCBs into the Hudson River. It wasn't a singular event but rather a gradual accumulation. Eventually, Edgar coined the name "Aroclor" to market PCBs.



Monsanto started marketing Aroclor as a miracle chemical that could solve various industrial problems. They poured millions of dollars into advertising and promotion, and soon Aroclor became a household name.



Edgar went on thinking about saving his business. He ran tests on rabbits and installed the necessary ventilation and baths, providing workers with separate clothing sets and cold cream daily. Edgar took every possible precautionary measure until employees fell sick with similar symptoms and died due to acute yellow atrophy of the liver.



Edgar ignored the voices from the Massachusetts State Occupational Hygiene Department, asking him to label PCBs as toxic. Accusations were shut off by Edgar's favorite physician, Dr. Kelly. He claimed that neither his systemic reactions nor human experiments have proved that PCBs are toxic. Another irony was that the state was ethically unprepared to use its workers as guinea pigs.

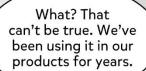


pages of descriptions of their product, Monsanto

finally got around to the toxicity of PCBs.

In the 1944 Monsanto salesman's brochure, after five

"Truth is like the sun, you can shut it out for a time, but it ain't going away." Elvis Presley Dr. Kelly, we've found that PCBs are toxic. We've tested it on animals, and the results are precise. PCBs are toxic.

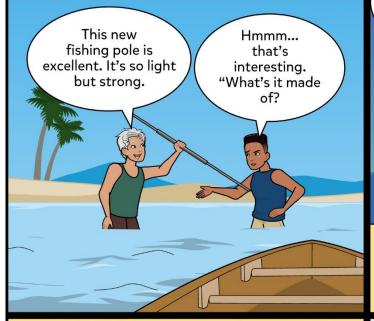




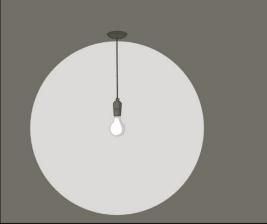


Kelly still couldn't allow himself to let anyone at Monsanto admit that PCBs were toxic to humans. This, even though he knew of more than a decade of incontrovertible evidence to the contrary-including the deaths of at least three workers and the poisoning of hundreds, perhaps many thousands, more

The most bizarre use of Aroclors was the application of the chemical directly on fishing pole handles



A few years later, queries about PCB toxicity came from a potentially huge customer. None other than competitor and fellow chemical industry giant Dow Chemical wanted more information about PCBs.



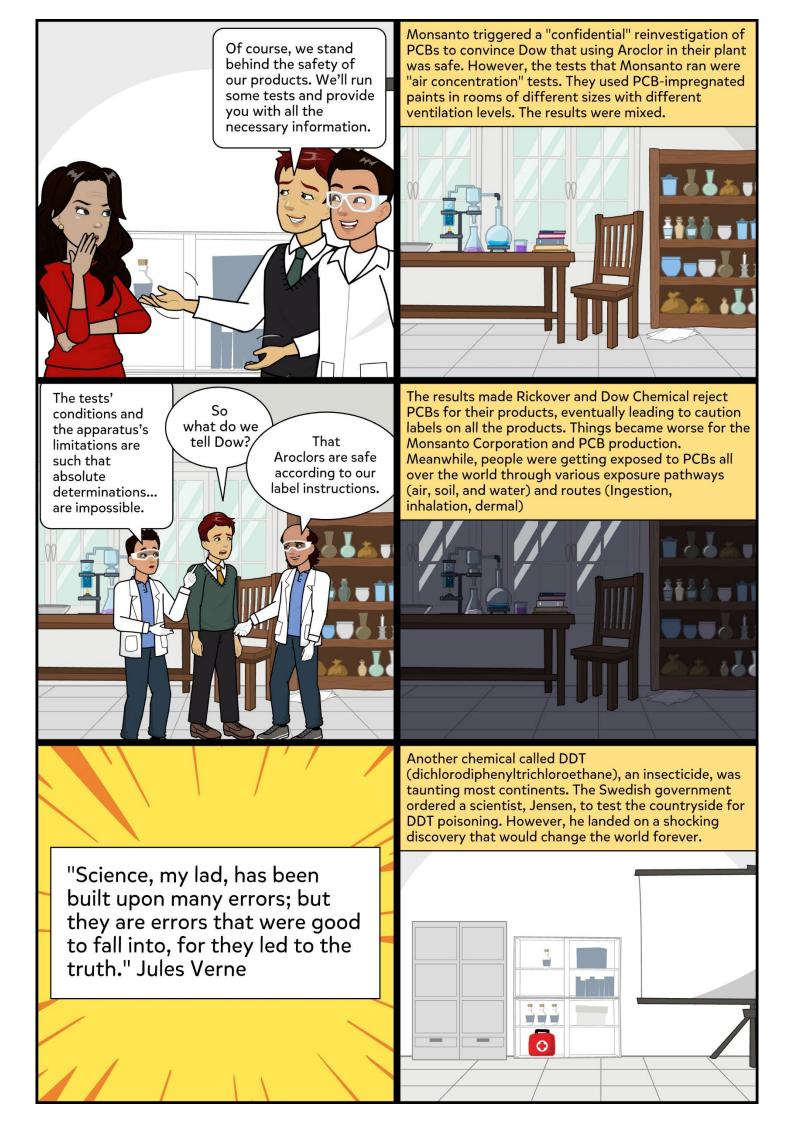
Aroclors were marketed for several uses, including as a hydraulic fluid for heavy equipment, coating for electrical cables, and wiring that could render them non-flammable and perfect for all types of paints and lacquers. Monsanto was aware of the dangers posed by PCBs but didn't warn unsuspecting buyers or consumers.

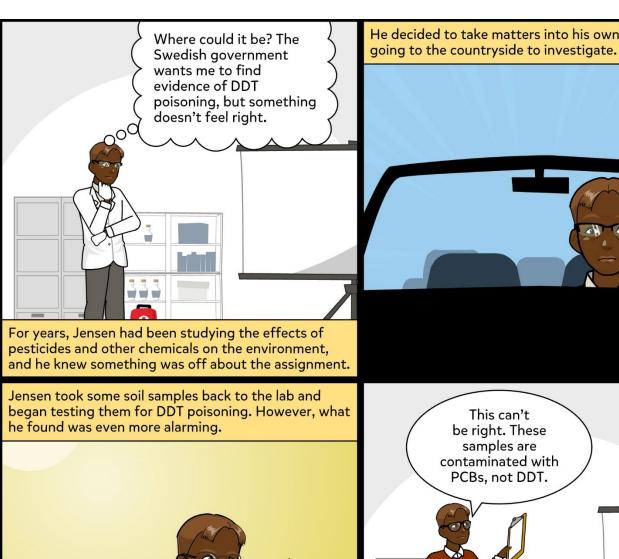
I don't know... Some magic fluid

These fishermen didn't know that handling the fishing poles permeated with Aroclor for hours without gloves could expose them to PCBs enough to cause permanent systemic damage while waiting for that lunker bass to strike.

We are interested in using your Aroclors as a plasticizer in a new product meant for the home market: Saran Wrap. But we've heard rumors about workers getting sick from Aroclor fumes, and we want assurances from Monsanto that the product is entirely safe.









He decided to take matters into his own hands by

by PCBs.

Doctors saw victims in Japan, Taiwan, China, and other parts of Europe. The only typical food in all of them was cooking oil. All the usual chemical tests turned negative. But Jensen knew that it was contamination

Jensen later met with the Swedish government, and the discovery of PCBs in the Swedish countryside set off a chain of events that would lead to a global awareness of the dangers of these chemicals. Scientists and environmentalists worldwide began to study the effects of PCBs, and many countries banned their use entirely.

recent disease outbreaks in various parts of the world. Patients were reporting symptoms of large blackhead ruptures, acne, and boils on their faces but could not

figure out the reason for the disease.

