means or the proportion falling into the highest test decile are used. Since SGOT levels were correlated between laboratories and between methods, valid between-group comparisons are possible.

2. Liver tests by job

TFE process workers' mean SGOT of 45 was higher than the control group's mean of 39. FEP service and process workers' mean AP's of 101 and 81, respectively, were higher than the control group's mean of 64. These differences were statistically significant at the 0.05 probability level (table 5). Similarly, FEP process and FEP service workers had significantly (p<0.05) larger proportions of the AP values falling into the highest test decile (table 6).

There were no other significant differences between Teflon® area workers and controls with respect to SGOT, AP, bilirubin, or LDH.

3. Liver tests by blood fluoride level

The mean SGOT for the highest blood organic fluoride decile was significantly higher than the mean for the lower nine deciles (52 vs 40, respectively). However, when the data were broken down into individual organic fluoride deciles, the data did not show a typical, steadily rising dose-response curve (tables 7 and 8). In fact, the second and third highest mean SGOT's were found in the first and third deciles. It is still possible, however, that the high SGOT's seen in the highest decile are somehow related to these workers' organic fluoride levels -- the highest decile could be the effect/no effect threshold.

AP, LDH, and bilirubin showed no unusual elevations when compared by organic fluoride decile. Likewise SGOT, AP, LDH, and bilirubin showed no relationship to inorganic fluoride levels.

4. Blood fluoride level by job

TFE process operators made up about one third of the 78 workers tested for blood fluorides. But when the 16 workers from the two top organic fluoride deciles were listed by Teflon® area, 12 of the workers had been TFE process operators at the time they were tested. Four others had worked as TFE process operators within 1 to 2 years prior to the time they were tested. The number of years of working with C-8 or of working in the Teflon® area did not appear to be related to organic fluoride level (table 9). In fact, the third highest organic fluoride level was measured in a worker having less than 3 years experience with C-8.