

TGG: ~~XX~~ ~~122~~ RF
KF: none

Thomas G. Grumbles

VISTA

To Pat Haugen

Date 5/11

I like TSCA sensitive
Marketers.

This would not be an ok)
allegation, unless we learned
something ^(unknown) in the compound
reacted to create the vapor
and pressure release.

TGG

VVV 000008922

Call Report

Vista Chemical Company

VISTA

RECIPIENTS - PLEASE ROUTE IN YOUR AREA AS NEEDED

Call date: 03/19/87
Report date: 03/24/87
Date received: 04/07/87
Date typed: 04/30/87

Copies

1. Action Required by: HGC DWH JLI

2. Information Copies: JWR RES RRS JFN EJM JF MAC
(Include Product Manager) MA(Central Files)

Firm, Address: UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
Lithonia, GA

TGG - (top page) See item below
which relates to an employee
complaint at UTC.

Pat 5/2
(return original)

Report by: P. J. Haugen

Accompanied by: J.F.Nelson, J.L.Irvine,
M.A.Clementz

Personnel Contacted: Conrad Miller - Plant Manager
Dan Ray - Plant Superintendent
Harry Zackrich - Purchasing Agent

CALL OBJECTIVES

1. Present to the Lithonia plant personnel a plaque commemorating the high degree of cooperation exhibited during the evaluation and approval of Vista 5415 resin.
2. Follow up on the quality concerns regarding wet resin received over the last week.

QUALITY COMMENTS

Railcars VIPX 45823 and PLCX 43012 presented isolated moisture problems. The resin appeared to be dry but there were 3-4 incidents which caused problems in the extrusion and blending areas. UTC did a thorough job of checking out potential sources of water in their system and could not locate any. Nonetheless, they had water running out of the bottom of a metal storage bin that holds 6 batches of compound, such as their P-63 or P-90 formula.

CALL SUMMARY

VVV 000008923

UTC first noticed the problem of what appeared to be wet resin when they first saw steam being released from the finished compound. They then switched to a production batch using no lead, thinking that the moisture was a function of the lead, and the problem went away. They then re-entered the same lead and the problem was still gone. Downstream, one of the extruders became clogged and an operator was over the feed section when there was an apparent release of volatiles, such as water vapor, which came up through the feed section and blew PVC compound into the operator's face. He was taken to the emergency room at the hospital. This particular incident obviously increased the visibility of the problem, even though the worker was treated at the hospital and released.

UTC did a thorough search of any potential water infiltration, starting with the railcar all the way through their raw material transfer system on the resin, as well as other microingredients, leading to the mixing area. It appears to be an intermittent problem, but they are very concerned with the originating source, believing that it was a result of a couple of slugs of wet resin.