

December 21, 1973

C. B. PATRICK (2)

PATENTS & CONTRACTS UNIT
WEEK OF DECEMBER 17, 1973

Safety

<u>Injuries</u>	<u>This Week</u>	<u>To-Date 1973</u>	<u>Year-To-Date 1972</u>
Sub-Major	0	0	0
Major	0	0	0
Off-The-Job	0	0	0

<u>Manpower</u>	<u>12/12/73</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>12/19/73</u>
	17.5	0	0	17.5

Air Pollution Control Regulations

The New York State Dept. of Environmental Conservation issued new regulations (Part 205) on December 11 which will become effective on January 28, 1974. The new regulations apply to the New York Metropolitan Area and prohibit the sale after January 31, 1974, of any architectural coatings containing a photochemically reactive solvent, except architectural coatings contained in aerosol spray cans.

Architectural coatings sold after January 31, 1974, must be marked with an identifying code and manufacturers shall, upon request, supply the commissioner records showing the solvent composition of the product represented by the code.

N38261

Water-based and high solids (80%) coatings are exempt from the regulations. EES

Powder Coatings - Parlin Facility

The proposed layout of process equipment and ventilation equipment were reviewed with Process Engineering and Haskell Lab representatives. No major problems were foreseen but some additional ventilation was suggested. Final design and operating procedures will be reviewed by J. F. Morgan at Haskell. EES

Poromerics

A negotiation session has been held with Toray concerning worldwide rights to manufacture suede-like materials. Despite announcements of interest in the U.S. and Italy, their primary concern is manufacture in Japan and for export. Such rights are within the sublicensing province of Kuraray and Toray has indicated their intention to negotiate with Kuraray. JFH

Patent Docket Review

A status report on F.&F. patent proposals has been sent to the Patent Docket Committee. The next review is scheduled for January 15 and the "box score" since the last review is:

New Proposals	- 13
Filed	- 10
Closed-out	- 7
published	- 2
Candidates for	
close-out	- 12
Proposals on Docket	- ca. 115 (9/18/73 - 135)

PWG

In-Situ Epoxy Resin - FDA Status

"In-situ" epoxies are made by reacting bisphenol "A" with a Shell intermediate Epon 829 which contains a catalyst, triphenyl ethyl phosphonium oxide. During the reaction the catalyst decomposes to two other compounds of phosphorous. Food contact can coatings and drum linings made from "in-situ" epoxies contain these phosphorous compounds. Since the compounds are not listed as acceptable ingredients under FDA's can coating regulation, "in-situ" epoxy coatings are acceptable for food contact use providing the coatings introduce less than 50 ppb of the unlisted phosphorous compounds to food.

Tests conducted by Shell in 1969 indicates that the 50 ppb limitation is met with specific coating compositions on exposure to specific food types under limited use conditions. Their tests were so limited that we are uncertain whether our can coatings and drum linings meet the 50 ppb limitation under our customer's use conditions.

On December 18 Du Pont and Shell agreed that additional tests are needed. Technical personnel from Shell (Woodbury facility) and Du Pont (Marshall Laboratory) will meet in the near future and develop a program to get additional test data. CKI

G. I. MULHOLLAND

GIM:psb