Synopsis of EPA hearing statement on August 2, 1977 by Alan S. Corson, Program Manager office of Solid Waste, EPA regarding incineration of PCB's.

Mr. Corson considers high temperature incineration to be the primary disposal method for PCB's because this is the only technique that will result in the destruction of PCB's.

The recommended requirements, based on the use of commercial industrial incinerators, are: 2-second dwell time at 1100°C (2000°F) and 3 percent excess oxygen in the stack: or 1-1/2 second dwell time at 1500°C (2700°F) and 2 percent excess oxygen in the stack gas. Open hearth and other incinerators used for municipal refuse incineration are not normally suitable; the relatively low operating temperature of such equipment would only volatilize the PCB's and pollute the atmosphere. In addition, instrumentation and handling equipment are usually not sufficient for managing hazardous materials. Therefore, PCB-containing waste should not be sent to such municipal incinerators for disposal.

He recognizes that other techniques for incineration might be equally effective in accomplishing EPA's dual objective--destruction of the PCB's and protection of the environment.

Corson paraphrases portions of the Canadian Environment Protection Service Report and concludes that a cement kiln operates, and can be controlled to maintain operation, with the required characteristics to destroy PCB's, without the introduction of increased PCB's to the environment.