

From **Monsanto Chemical Company**

At Anniston, Alabama

Date Sept. 30, 1957

To Mr. R. S. Wobus
St. Louis
At Roberts Bldg.

Reference REK/JEC 2/25/57

cc
D. B. Boomer
W. J. Dougherty
C. A. Swarts
W. B. Dunlap
Jack Clegora
J.W. Graves-WCK
A.M. Ellenburg-Main Office
T.W. Dalton - WCK
Dr. R. E. Kelly-Main Office

Subject: TOXICITY OF MONTARS

In the reference memo, Dr. Kelly advised that he had no laboratory toxicological data on the Montars but felt certain they could cause chloracne similar to the chlorinated naphthalenes and diphenyls, and, secondly, they could cause liver trouble by inhalation of the fumes liberated at elevated temperatures. He recommended that the maximum allowable fume concentration be set at 0.5 milligrams per cubic meter of air for exposure data information to our customers.

At Anniston, we drain Montars at 380°C. from our stills an average of once per day when operating at maximum rate. The operation is performed under large hoods which I believe are effective in protecting our personnel. However, it is possible that some fumes may escape into the operating area due to wind currents or inadequacies in our blower system. At any rate, I would like to get a few readings in the department to make sure we are safe.

Can you furnish me a detailed procedure for determining the concentration of Montars in air? Also, has any further information relative to toxicity been developed?

C. M. Edelblut
C. M. Edelblut

CEZ/26

Kelly
EXHIBIT NO. 12
R.G. 12/12/90

PRR 023871

SCM 040037

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ORIGINAL

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
PHILADELPHIA COUNTY

IN RE: PAOLI RAILROAD YARD)
PCB LITIGATION,)
)
)
) MASTER FILE
) NO. 90-0609-C-6

EXHIBITS TO THE
DEPOSITION OF R. EMMET KELLY, M.D.
DECEMBER 11-12, 1990

G O R E R E P O R T I N G C O M P A N Y
408 OLIVE STREET ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
241-6750