AF

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Mr. S.D. Kirsch
Lorden-Arabol Co.
103 Foster Street
Peabody, Massachusetts 01960

Our Mr. W.S. Clark has informed me that you are desirous of obtaining toxicity data for Aroclor 1221 and Aroclor 5460. The data that are available for these two products are as follows:

Aroclor 1221

Acute Oral LD50 - Rat - Undiluted sample - 3980 mg/kg. The sample was classed as slightly toxic.

Acute Dermal Lethal Dose - Skin Absorption - Rabbit - Clipped intact skin - Greater than 2000 but less than 3160 mg/kg
The sample was classed as slightly toxic.

Subacute Skin Absorption - Daily application for 20 days of a 1:1 solution in corn oil at
150 mg/kg/day - No unfavored reactions
200 mg/kg/day - Weakness, lassitude, and loss of appetite
500 mg/kg/day -
There were no deaths and the hematologic studies and urine analyses at all dose levels were comparable to the controls. Gross and microphotologic findings in the sacrificed test animals revealed no significant difference from that of the controls.

This is all of the information we have on Aroclor 1221.

We would recommend as a matter of good practice mechanical exhaust ventilation if the material is to be used at elevated temperatures.

Aroclor 5460

This product appears to be quite inert physiologically. The oral LD50 in rats was found to be 19,200 mg/kg and rabbits survived doses up to 7,940 mg/kg when applied to the skin. In both cases the sample was tested as a 33 1/3% solution-suspension in corn oil. In 90-day

oral studies in rats, there were no adverse effects from Aroclor 5460 when it was incorporated in the diet at 100 and 300 ppm. In leghorn chickens, 500 ppm in the diet showed no effect except slightly reduced rate of growth in the study of 18 weeks.

Based on the animal toxicity studies and the physical characteristics, it would not appear that the use of this product should introduce any serious hazards. We would recommend as a matter of good practice mechanical exhaust ventilation if the material is to be used at temperatures where it would be molten.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Hunt, Ph.D.
Toxicologist
Medical Department

WHH/ebv