D. E. Roush - St. Louis

May 2, 1972

THERMINOL-FR SAMPLES FOR DBF ANALYSIS

Bill Richards
Bill Papageorge
Scott Tucker
Paul Gann
CP/JJR

Dave Miller

Bill Papageorge has requested we assemble samples of Therminol FR heat transfer fluids and forward them to Scott Tucker for a dibenzylfuran analysis on the mass spectrometer. As discussed with you on April 21, samples of the following Therminol FR material in your lab should be sent immediately to Scott Tucker for analysis.

TSR NO.	CUSTOMER
15/72	Standard Oil of California
11/72	United Merchants & Manufacturers - Argentina
2/72	Parkside Homes, Detroit
26/71	Lever Brothers, Baltimore
3/19/72 (2 systems)	Goodyear Tire Rubber Co. Apple Grove, West Va

Histories of these samples are somewhat sketchy, but we will assemble what we can, next week, and transmit the information to Bill Papageorge.

Thanks for moving these out quickly.

D. E. Roush

DER/ao

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MONS 201031

MAY 12 1972

Monsanto

FROM: NAME & LOCATION: B2SC J. J. Roder

DATE: April 12, 1972

SUBJECT: Sample Requests

TO: B2SA
J. F. STAPLETON

cc: CP/DER
B2SD P. W. Gann
B2NA P. S. Park
A2SA E. P. Wheeler
B2SL T. L. Gossage
A2SA R. E. Kelly

→ P W Gann
Is this now under control?

We have been receiving quite a large number of samples of both Therminol 55 and Therminol 66 taken from systems converted from Therminol FR over the past six months. We have offered to run an analysis of these samples to check fluid condition as well as the % of FR content.

Some of the samples still contain FR percentages as high as 50%. This is particularly true where the customer merely drained and changed. The typical sample will contain about 10 to 12% FR.

In reporting the results of these samples we need to standardize on the correct language to insure that we are giving both legally and technically sound advice. The answers we need are:

1. At what % of FR content do we suggest that the system be drained and changed.
2. Do we differentiate between a food related and a non-food related customer with this advice.
3. If we suggest a change do we absorb the cost of disposal of this PCB-containing material under the following conditions:
   a. Customer merely drained and changed.
   b. Customer drained, flushed and refilled yet still has high PCB content.
4. We have not been recommending MCS 681 (Lion Oil fluid) as a flush agent for food related systems because of the unavailability of toxicity data. Other than our own Therminol 55 what other fluids can we suggest to use as flushing agents that are toxically safe. ~~The possible candidates are xylol, xylene, and benzene.~~ (Wheeler and Kelly)
5. We are also referring most recent samples to outside concerns for sample analysis. If we are asked for our opinion about these sample results how are we to respond.

J. J. Roder

cs

Monsanto

REC'D

B2SC Cumming Paton

May 23, 1972

Used PCB Fluid Analysis

TO : B2NK
W. B. PAPAGEORGE

cc: B2BJ. W. R. Corey
B2SA J. F. Stapleton
→B2SD P. W. Gann
B2SL T. L. Gossage
B2SF J. H. Davidson
B2SC P. G. Benignus
B2SC J. J. Roder

Confirming our discussions there may be a need to analyze used PCB fluid from other sources besides heat transfer for chlorodibenzofurans. If you want to pursue analysis of scrap capacitor, transformer and hydraul fluids please alert Paul Gann. He will arrange to collect such fluids from material returned to Sauget for incineration and deliver the samples to Scott Tucker.

Paul will also obtain a case history of each sample from JJR/DER (Heat transfer), PGB (dielectrics) and JHD (Pydraul).

I understand you are still waiting for case histories on the heat transfer samples and I ask Paul to follow up on these for you.

Cumming Paton

cs