

Monsanto

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MINUTES OF "SAFE HANDLING OF PCB FLUIDS AND MATERIALS  
FOR DISPOSAL OF WASTE FLUIDS" AND "INDUSTRIAL BENEFITS  
OF POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL DIELECTRIC FLUIDS"

*International Dielectrics Symposium 9/23/74*

TO

D. Wood  
B2SC

Safe Handling of PCB Fluids and Methods for Disposal of Waste Fluids

J. R. Savage reviewed incineration - controlled burning conditions for PCB's.

W. B. Papageorge discussed liquids and solids disposal for PCB materials.

Liquids can be handled by (1) Chem-Trol Pollution Services located and headquartered in Model City, N. Y., (2) Rollins Environmental Services headquartered in Wilmington, Delaware with plants located in Logan Township, Bridgeport, New Jersey, and Scotlandville, East Baton Rouge Parish, La.

Solids - landfills are a reluctant second choice for disposal.

E. M. Potter reviewed the handling of PCB and the return of scrap material for incineration.

Problems occurred with the bottom of drums collapsing on long hauls about three years ago. The corrective action was to switch to 16 gauge drums to replace the 18 gauge units used at the time of the problem. Return material must be shipped in suitable drums. Spillage could cause food contamination.

J. R. Savage discussed our procedure for cleaning and disposal of waste material from drums.

He advised customers to check the disposal techniques employed by their customers and, if necessary, crush or destroy the drums to prevent them from falling into the wrong hands. The skyrocketing cost of drums makes the proper disposal of PCB-containing drums more difficult.

C. Paton discussed our policy for transformer make up and continuing the supply to transformer fluid users.

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Questions and Answers

Q: What is the problem in having Monsanto recycle the drums, i.e., a return deposit? - Bruce Hayworth - CSI

A: Jim Savage - The problems with product quality control prevent this from happening. No one is willing to chance product quality on a material as sensitive as Aroclor for the price of a container.

At this time E. Wheeler was brought in to reply to Dr. T. Dokan's question concerning acute human toxicity of Aroclor type products. E. Wheeler reviewed studies of many years involving chlorinated biphenyls, naphthalenes, etc. for cable impregnations. Wheeler also reviewed the requirements necessary within Monsanto to produce new products. He expressed the intent of these requirements is to prevent a recurrence of the PCB type situation.

Q: P. G. Benignus asked Dr. Nerf of Liljeholms Kabelfabrik about tests on humans exposed to Aroclor.

A: Dr. Nerf replied that tissue as well as blood samples had been taken from humans for over 6 years and had thus far indicated nothing.

Q: Bob Meyer, St. Regis Paper - Should we not undertake some retroactive study on the effects of PCB on humans?

A: There were no volunteers.

Q: Ernie Bergenstein, Ferranti Packard - He is concerned about spills we have had or that we are going to have.

1. What should he do?

2. Can Monsanto make some distribution to the public on the fact that the askarel does not disperse?

A: W. B. Papageorge replied that Monsanto plans to publish the data on the soil studies.

Harry Sheppard, Westinghouse, replied as to what Westinghouse had done; that is:

1. All the transformers are labeled as to the contents.

2. The carrier is educated as to what he has and what he is to do.