June 30, 1970

Mr. E.E. Shaulis
Senior Purchasing Engineer
Tennessee Eastman Company
Kingsport, Tennessee 37662

Dear Mr. Shaulis:

Your inquiry concerning toxicity data for Aroclor 5460 has been referred to me for reply.

Aroclor 5460 appears to be quite inert physiologically. The oral LD_{50} 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.

The precautionary information on our labels for this product is probably a little more conservative than it should be. However, many states require this type of designation for most chlorinated hydrocarbons regardless of whether they are very volatile liquids, highly oily substances, or solids such as Aroclor 5460. Actually, based on the animal toxicity data and manufacturing and use experience, it would appear that Aroclor 5460 presents no handling problems.

Sincerely yours,

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

WHH/ebv
cc: W.S. Clark
A. Mahady @Atlanta

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