



Conoco Chemicals Company

Conoco Inc.
P O. Box 2197
Houston, TX 77001

July 23, 1980

Dr. George Levinskas
Monsanto Company
800 North Lindbergh Blvd.
St. Louis, Missouri 63166

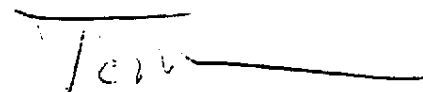
Dear George:

As we discussed, below are the Chocolate Bayou products for which I need to prepare Material Safety Data Sheets. I have obtained Monsanto's sheets on these products. However, our new sheets (enclosed) have a section on toxicological information and the Monsanto sheets do not have this information. I would appreciate your help in obtaining such information on these products, either from Monsanto testing or literature that you may have or be aware of.

Ethylene	C9 Aromatics
Ethane	Ortho Xylene
Propylene	Meta/Para Xylene
Butadiene	Napthalene
Crude C4's	Ethylbenzene
Mixed Butylenes	Isoprene Concentrate
Butene-2	Piperylenes (Pentadienes)
Benzene	DCPD (Di-cyclic Pentadiene)
Resin Oil	Resin PR
Aromatic Oils (1,2,3)	Heavy Fuel Oil
Pyrolosis Gasoline	Methylacetylene Allene Concentrate

I don't believe Monsanto has a Material Safety Data Sheet for Heavy Fuel Oil or Pyrolosis Gasoline. I thank you in advance for your cooperation and will speak to you in the near future.

Sincerely,


Thomas G. Grumbles
Dir. Industrial Hygiene

TGG/yp

cc: Bill Broddle

Enclosure

CCR 000002656



Interoffice Communication

To Bill Broddle, Bill Groves, Jim Hall
From Tom Grumbles
Date July 23, 1980
Subject Toxicological DATA on Industrial Chemicals

A meeting was held on July 17, to discuss the deficiencies in toxicological information on industrial chemical products. In attendance were Bill Broddle, Bill Groves, Jim Hall, and myself. Prior to the meeting, comments were obtained from Dave Kuhn and Dr. Whetstone, who could not be at the meeting.

A review of the acute testing profiles we currently have on these products, and any applicable information in the literature was discussed. Chemicals has only tested eight compounds fully. Very little is in the literature that's applicable to our products.

The specifications of the materials on which we have no information were studied in an effort to pick representative compounds for testing. Unfortunately the acute toxicological profiles of the individual constituents in the compounds vary widely, even among isomers of the same chemical. There are few cases where the extrapolation of toxicological affects can be made from compound to compound, and many of the products need to be tested individually.

Following are the products on which we need information.

Cresols

174 (this data could probably be extrapolated to 140 and 180)

Xylenols

410, 450, 451, 485, 490

*Testing information on 210 could probably be used for 225

*Rat acute oral information is in the literature for 2-4 xyleneol (485)

Cresylic Acids

532, 541, 542, 545

*530 data could be used for 531 and 514

*562 data could be used for 450

Other Compounds

M-42 (2,4,6 di-tert butyl phenol)

M-62 (2,6-Di-tertbutyl phenol)

2,4,3 Tri-hydroxy Diphenyl (1964 coppers data available)

Tetra-methylphenol 680

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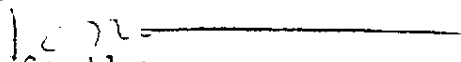
These are the compounds on which no information is available. The importance of obtaining acute profiles will be weighted by the volume of product made/sold, the exposure potential related to end use, number of customer requests for information, and other factors which may help prioritize the testing effort.

Currently the majority of our testing has been done with Scientific Associates in St. Louis. While the test results and reports are of good quality when received, the lab has become very slow in giving us final written reports. We currently have over one dozen reports pending, some from products that were submitted in October of 1978. This problem could be due to several reasons. We have never had a contract with Scientific Associates specifying time frames or conditions on what kind of reporting we expect from them. Also, it's not clear at what point in the process they are paid. I am currently trying to determine this with the comptrollers department.

It appears that we have had little input as to what testing protocol the laboratory uses. We have simply sent them a product sample and specified which tests to run. This practice probably should be evaluated and we should take a more active part in reviewing test protocols. In view of these facts the following steps will be taken:

1. Bill Groves will see that Scientific Associates is again informed of our problems with their reporting, and try to determine where the problem lies.
2. Bill Broddle is to evaluate RAL-Tech, another testing laboratory the first week in August. During this visit, a sample contract and sample protocol will be obtained.
3. Regardless of the lab being used, where possible, no further testing will be done without some sort of contract. We will determine what this will involve.
4. Bill Broddle will obtain current prices for acute testing profiles including acute oral, acute dermal, inhalation, skin and eye irritation information. The best estimate is \$3,000-\$3,300.

This meeting was our first step in determining our testing needs. Once the information discussed in the report is obtained, specific recommendations can be made as to which products need to be tested and which laboratory should be used.


Tom Grumbles

/yp

cc: Dr. Whetstone - Ponca City
Dr. Massad - Ponca City
J.H. Wilson - Houston
Carl Kerfoot - Ponca City

CCR 000002658