Monsanto

PCB Australia New

FROM (NAME & LOCATION): David Wood-St. Louis

DATE: July 30, 1974

SUBJECT: PCBs AUSTRALIAN ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION

REFERENCE:

cc: P. G. Benignus
C. Paton
R. F. Garnsworthy-Melbourne

TO: W. B. Papageorge
B1NB

Robin Garnsworthy sent us the attached letter from Endurance Electric, one of our askarel customers in Australia to R. E. Brett of A.E.M.A. in Canberra. Cooper has been requested to prepare for AEMA a recommendation for handling of PCBs to satisfy the unions, who in some Australian plants have virtually refused to work with PCBs until more meaningful safety recommendations have been published. Could you please let Robin have your comments on Cooper's proposal. Thank you.

David Wood

/deb
Attachment

MONS 028763

IN - 10 REV. 1-72

Monsanto

FROM (NAME & LOCATION) R.F. Garnsworthy - Princes Gate - Melbourne

DATE 8th July, 1974 CC: TP.31

SUBJECT PCB's - A.E.M.A. AUSTRALIA

REFERENCE

TO D. Wood,
ST. LOUIS.

B25C

I am attaching a copy of a letter from Cooper of Endurance to R.E. Brett of the A.E.M.A. in Canberra.

It is my intention to visit Brett in the near future, but before doing so, you may wish to comment on the 'industries' recommendation to the Australian Electrical Manufacturers Association.

RFG

R.F. Garnsworthy

RFG:lhs

Att.

M. MACLEAN
MON. INFO.

# ENDURANCE ELECTRIC PTY. LIMITED

A subsidiary of Tyree Industries Limited

139 - 199 WOODVILLE ROAD, VILLAWOOD, N.S.W., AUSTRALIA 2163

727 8088

YOUR REF..... OUR REF. RJC PAL

26th June, 1974

Mr. R. E. Brett
Executive Director
A.E. M.A
Industry House
CANBERRA 2600 A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

As promised, I have completed, and am enclosing a set of "Recommended Instructions for Handling P.C.B.'s In the Electrical Industry" which should be circulated to the various companies in A.E.M.A. handling Chlorinated Hydrocarbons (or P.C.B.'s) for their comments prior to general issue and prior to formally replying to the E.T.U. letter to A.E.M.A. dated 11th January, 1974.

Yours faithfully
ENDURANCE ELECTRIC PTY LIMITED

R. J. COOPER
GENERAL MANAGER.

ENCL.

MONS 028765

RECOMMENDED INSTRUCTIONS FOR HANDLING P.C.B.'s IN THE ELECTRICAL INDUSTRY

NOTE: P.C.B. stands for Polychlorinated biphenyl and is a fluid which comes under various trade names, the most common in Australia being:-

AROCLOR
PYROCLOR
PYRALENE
CLOPHEN

P.C.B. fluids which are used in some electrical transformers and capacitors come in 44 gallon (600lb or 272kG) drums and in the case of Pyroclor and Aroclor have a "Harmful Substances" sign prominently displayed on each drum, together with "Caution" notices and instructions (in four languages) on handling, use and disposal.

**********

1. PERSONAL SAFETY

P.C.B.'s for use in transformers and capacitors have been made, handled, and used for over 40 years with the very limited hazard to personal health being confined to occasional cases of temporary skin lesions or irritations.

However, abusive use of P.C.B.'s may have longer term, more serious health problems and therefore every care should be taken not to allow P.C.B. fluid or fumes to enter the body e.g. through pores of skin, swallowing, inhalation or in the eyes.

2. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS.

a. Skin Protect the skin by wearing neoprene coated aprons and P.V.C. impregnated cotton gloves. Barrier creams are of some value where the use of gloves is impractical.

If P.C.B. does come into contact with the skin then wash the affected area with soap and warm water.

b. Eyes Safety spectacles must be worn at all times when handling P.C.B.'s. Should P.C.B. enter the eyes then immediately wash the eyes well by flushing with large quantities of clean running water.

cont ?

MONS 028766

c. Breathing At room temperature P C.B.'s give off negligible fumes and are therefore harmless to breathing. However, at elevated temperatures via hot ovens, welding etc where vapours are apparent, inhalation of these vapours must be strictly avoided by using proper exhaust ventilation and organic cartridge respirator (in confined areas) or air blowing apparatus (in more open areas) away from operators.

SMOKING MUST BE STRICTLY FORBIDDEN

d Swallowing If P.C.B. is swallowed then vomitting should be induced immediately by carefully inserting a finger in the person's throat. Do not give stimulants A doctor must be consulted as soon as possible.

e. Contaminated Clothing Badly P.C.B. soaked clothing should be disposed of, as in 4. below.

Partially P.C.B. splashed clothing should be laundered before wearing again to avoid possible skin irritation.

## 3. TRANSFER OF P.C.B.'s

When pumping P.C.B.'s from drums into factory storage tanks, ensure that no spillage occurs and that drums are completely drained and flushed twice with kerosene type solvent (*Refer 4 below) prior to scrapping. P.C.B. containers must not be re-used for purposes other than storage of P.C.B.'s

## 4. WASTE DISPOSAL OF P.C.B.'s

If P.C.B. spillage does occur then quick remedial action must be taken to ENSURE THAT THE FLUID DOES NOT ENTER THE ENVIRONMENT especially drains, canals, and other waterways. Suitable oil soakage material such as 'oilzorb', sawdust, rags, etc. should be used to quickly absorb the P.C.B. The contaminated materials must then be placed into sealable and prominently marked "P.C.B. CONTAMINATED WASTE" (Refer attachment 1.) 44 gallon drums for dipsosal of contents in 1100°C furnace or by the Metropolitan Waste Disposal Authority.

Excess or unuseable*P.C.B. and kerosene*flushed P.C.B. are to be stored in sealed and prominently marked "WASTE FLUID" (Refer to attachment 2.) 44 gallon drums or other suitable sealed container prior to disposal by incineration in 1100°C furnace or by the Metropolitan Waste Disposal Authority.

cont 3

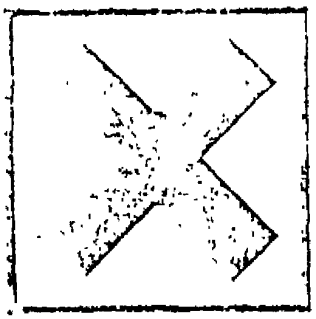
5 DISPOSAL OF P.C.B FILLED ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

P.C.B. filled transformers and capacitors which are to be scrapped must first be completely drained of the fluid (precautions and fluid disposal as above).

If high value material such as copper is to be reclaimed then this should be removed and washed in kerosene (*Refer 4 above) prior to re-use. All unwanted solid materials must be sealed up inside the transformer or capacitor tank or in 44 gallon drums for disposal in controlled dry land-fill areas. The tanks or drums should be prominently marked "SCRAP P.C.B SOLID WASTE FOR CONTROLLED DRY LAND-FILL BURIAL" (Refer attachment 3.)

MONS 028768

ATTACHMENT 1



# CAUTION !

CONTAINS

CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS

OR

## P. C. B.

(POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL)

## WASTE DISPOSAL

## P.C.B. CONTAMINATED WASTE.

FOR DISPOSAL IN 1100°C FURNACE,

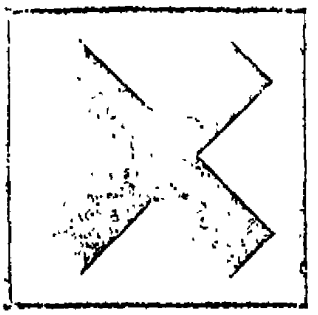
Or By

METROPOLITAN WASTE DISPOSAL AUTHORITY.

MUST NOT BE TREATED AS NORMAL WASTE

MONS 028769

ATTACHMENT 2



# CAUTION!

CONTAINS

CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS

OR

P. C. B.

(POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL)

# WASTE DISPOSAL

## P.C.B. WASTE FLUID.

FOR DISPOSAL IN 1100°C FURNACE,

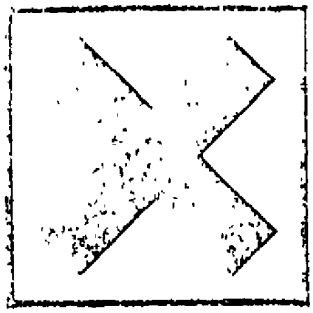
Or By

METROPOLITAN WASH DISPOSAL AUTHORITY.

MUST NOT BE TREATED AS NORMAL WASTE !

MONS 028770

ATTACHMENT 1



# CAUTION!

CONTAINS

## CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS

OR

## P.C.B.

(POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL)

## WASTE DISPOSAL

## SCRAP P.C.B. SOLID WASTE.

FOR CONTROLLED

DRY LAND-FILL BURIAL.

MUST NOT BE TREATED AS NORMAL SCRAP !

MONS 028771