July 25, 1960

Dr. Harry W. Hays, Director
Division of Chemistry and Chemical Technology
National Academy of Sciences
National Research Council
2101 Constitution Avenue
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Harry:

I am sorry I didn't get to send this material after I talked to you on the telephone last week, but I was called out of town.

You requested information on the following materials:

Aroclor 1248
Aroclor 1254
Pydraul A-200
Pydraul 625

I have enclosed two reprints of an article entitled "The Toxicity of the Vapors of Aroclor 1242 and Aroclor 1254". As I told you on the telephone, the members of the Aroclor 1200 series are biphenyls chlorinated to the percentage indicated by the last two numerals. Specifically, Aroclor 1248 is biphenyl chlorinated to 48%. We do not have chronic inhalation data on Aroclor 1248, but assume that any toxicity effects would be in a range between those resulting from exposure to Aroclor 1242 and Aroclor 1254 as reported in the reprint.

We do not have chronic data relating to Pydrauls A-200 and 625. Attached are summaries of acute toxicity studies with a number of the Pydraul materials including Pydraul A-200 and Pydraul 625. In addition, there is a lengthier discussion indicating our interpretation of animal toxicity data obtained with our initial fire resistant fluid Pydraul F-9, Tricresyl Phosphate, Aroclor 1248, and a petroleum base fluid.

MONS 091117

If you have any additional questions after reviewing this information, please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Elmer P. Wheeler
Assistant Director
Medical Department

EPW:dh
Enclosures 4

MONS 091118