From the desk of

E. V. JOHN

8/19

MS
Mr. Howard [illegible] Minckler
Mr. John [illegible]
Mr. William [illegible] George
[redacted] Howard S. [illegible]
Mr. James E. Springgate
Mr. Elmer P. Wheeler

Tox pl

FYI -- The Austin Statesman has carried our recent PCB news release. You will recall the Booth newspapers in Michigan carried it earlier.

AUSTIN, TEX.
STATESMAN

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PCB Precautions Told by Monsanto

ST. LOUIS — Monsanto Company, sole U.S. producer of an industrial chemical called polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), has declared that "recent political charges and sensational headlines about the chemical causing 'a major ecological crisis' completely ignore voluntary actions the company has taken to restrict use of the material."

"Our program began back in 1968 with the proper identification and measurement of PCB in the environment and will conclude this year by our unilateral action to restrict its use," Howard L. Minckler, company vice president and general manager of its Organic Chemicals Division, said.

He added that Monsanto had not been pressured into action by any legislation or organized group. "We have taken decisive action based on evidence that PCB is a persistent chemical which builds up in the environment."

Commenting on a recent report that PCB can induce birth defects in animals, Minckler said, "Monsanto is not aware of any scientific data that indicates polychlorinated biphenyls may cause birth defects. The results of comprehensive toxicity studies, sponsored by Monsanto and using the usual species of laboratory animals, have failed to produce such effects.

"Scare tactics and sensational reporting do not serve the public interest nor solve ecological problems," he said. "Only a few reports have stated why PCBs were ever developed and why they are used today. Nor have the consequences of not using PCB been explained.

"What should be emphasized," Minckler continued, "is that PCB was developed over 40 years ago primarily for use as a coolant in electrical transformers and capacitors. It is not a 'household' item.

"Anyone who lives in a large city is familiar with power failures. During periods of peak power needs, air conditioning and refrigeration fail, [illegible] out and commuters are stranded. If power companies were to remove PCB from equipment, we have been told that [illegible] blackouts would occur [illegible] the world," he [illegible]

"PCB is used [illegible] equipment as a safety fluid. It has replaced combustion [illegible] products which have, on many occasions, exploded and burned causing deaths and injury to human life. Today state and local laws all over the country require the use of nonflammable fluids in certain electrical equipment as a safety feature. At the moment, there are no substitutes available which equal the safety performance of PCB."

Monsanto said it intends to continue selling PCB for "closed-system" uses such as electrical components and heat-transfer systems. "With rigid control over where the product goes, how it is handled and disposed of, we believe the safety functions of the product can continue to serve society and the environment can be protected," Minckler said. "We are discontinuing sales and 'open systems'—adhesives, sealants, chlorinated rubber, specialty paints, etc.

Conclusion

"For other uses, such as fire-resistant hydraulic fluids, where PCB cannot be strictly controlled, we have reformulated some fluids and they are on the market. The new products contain other fire-resistant ingredients. We will continue to develop alternate formulations which do not contain persistent PCB. We will not abandon hydraulic [illegible] users," Minckler commented, "as has been reported."

Monsanto has also established a new system for disposal or recycle of spent PCB. A special high-temperature incinerator will break down PCB into harmless materials. The company also regenerates spent fluids for reuse. The incinerator will be offered to customers who cannot otherwise destroy or regenerate their old fluids.

"Although loss of PCB from our manufacturing plants has been negligible, we have further tightened up our production techniques and installed new pollution abatement devices," the Monsanto executive said.

"I repeat," Minckler concluded, "our program was initiated and conducted by Monsanto alone. It will be concluded this year. We believe it is a position any responsible company would take."

Conclusion at left

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