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[Re-typed for clarity]

July 16, 1956

Mr. Elmer F. Wheeler
Monsanto Chemical Co.
1700 South Second Street
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Mr. Wheeler:

We have both scrap Inerteen and some high temperature Aroclor 1252 for disposal. The question has arisen as to how it can be safely disposed of in several of our plants. One opinion is that if it is poured on a dump or the ground it could penetrate sufficiently to contaminate a water source for drinking purposes. Since it is (illegible) with water it very likely would not cause people to become ill, but the odor and taste may be objectionable. Since this material is highly chlorinated, it may be difficult to burn except in very high dilutions with a flammable solvent. I have given the thought to aborting the material in standard oil abortments before taking it to a dump which may be either private or public. With these thoughts in mind, I will greatly appreciate, by return air mail, your suggestions for disposal of such material and an evaluation of the suggestions and comments that I have made.

One of our plants has approximately a thousand gallons of Aroclor 1254 which they would like to return for credit, since they have standardized on less chlorinated Aroclor 1242 on account of Aroclor 1254 freezing in some of the northern climates during the winter.

I will greatly appreciate your comments as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP.

H. W. Speicher, Administrator
Industrial Hygiene

Mr. Elmer F. Wheeler
Executive Director
1700 South Second Street
St. Louis 8, Missouri

Dear Mr. Wheeler:

We have both scrap barium and some high temperature brechler D2 for disposal. The question has arisen as to how it can be safely disposed in several of our plants. One opinion is that if it is poured on a dump or on the ground it could penetrate sufficiently to contaminate a water source for drinking purposes. Since it is insoluble with water it very likely would not cause people to become ill, but the odor and taste may be objectionable. Since this material is highly chlorinated, it may be difficult to burn except in very high dilutions with a flammable solvent. I have given the thought to absorbing the material in standard oil absorbents before taking it to a dump which may be either private or public. With these thoughts in mind, I will greatly appreciate, by return air mail, your suggestions for disposal of such material and an evaluation of the suggestions and comments that I have sent.

One of our plants has approximately a thousand gallons of brechler D2 which they would like to return for credit, since they have standardized on less chlorinated brechler D2 as a result of brechler D2 freezing in some of the northern climates during the winter.

I will greatly appreciate your comments as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

W. E. Spitzer, Administrator

Industrial Hygiene

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