

February 7, 1967

Mr. D. L. Parker
Dawborn Division
W.R. Grace & Company
Waynesboro, Virginia

Dear Mr. Parker:

During our conversation last week, you requested information on air analysis for the determination of Aroclor 1260 in air. A description is given in the attached reprint.

As you can see, this deals with Aroclor 1242 and 1254. These are diphenyls chlorinated to the respective percentages, as indicated by the last two numbers. Aroclor 1260 has a higher chlorination. We are certain that if air concentrations are kept to the threshold limit of 0.5 mg./cubic meter, no hazard is to be expected.

I repeat what I have told you, that with the exception of instances where prolonged breathing of the fumes evolved at high temperatures occurred, we have had almost no complaints referable to systemic damage. Care must be taken, however, in engineering the installation. Local exhaust ventilation should be provided if Aroclor fumes are evolved during the process.

If you have any further questions, please let me know.

Sincerely,

R. Emmet Kelly, M. D.
Medical Director

REK/ln
att.

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