Monsanto INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS CO.

FROM (NAME & LOCATION): J. P. Mieure - T2F

DATE: February 28, 1975

SUBJECT: BIOACCUMULATION OF AROCLOR PRODUCTS

REFERENCE:

cc: R. E. Keller - T1B
G. H. Munch - T1B
W. R. Richard - T3A
E. S. Tucker - R3B
D. Wood - B2SC

TO: W. B. Papageorge
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Results of a feeding study reported by the EPA Chamblee Toxicology Laboratory in the appended publication suggest that Aroclor 1016 may bioaccumulate to a greater extent than Aroclor 1242. Since Monsanto's purpose for introducing Aroclor 1016 was to provide a more environmentally acceptable product, this study is detrimental to our case. However, some of our recent unpublished work shows that at more realistic feeding levels, lower residues are found in rats fed Aroclor 1016 than in rats fed Aroclor 1242. I believe we should publish this work as quickly as possible to counteract the potential adverse affects of the EPA study.

A brief comparison of the two studies is shown in the following table:

	EPA Study		Monsanto Study	
Duration of Test				
A. Feeding	10 Months		30 Days	
B. Recovery	6 Months		75 Days	
Feeding Level (ppm)	100		5 and 25	
Lipid Residue (ppm)	A-1016	A-1242	A-1016	A-1242
A. 30 Days	103	85	23	37
B. Maximum	236	143	23	37

If we decide to publish these data, several other candidate dielectric fluids were also included in this study. Should we publish results for any of the following materials?

Monochlorobiphenyl
MCS 1043
MCS 1238
MCS 1302
MCS 1475
MCS 1489
MCS 1623
MCS 1633

J. P. Mieure

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