D. R. Miller - T3F

June 25, 1973

W. R. Richard - T3A
D. E. Roush - P2BC

SUPERBASE TREATED
AROCLOR 1260
GAR/DRM 18 May 72

G. A. Richardson - 1250

The subject sample you sent was subdivided and a part submitted to Industrial Bio-Test for 4-day static fish toxicity studies with rainbow trout. You will note from the report extracts that the material was about of the same toxicity to fish as the high-boiling fraction (A) taken by distillation from Dowtherm G. (Dowtherm G is a mixture of $\phi_2\phi O\phi$, $\phi\phi O\phi$'s, and some high boilers, including high MW phenols.)

Another portion of the sample was sealed in a couple of steel tube ampoules under nitrogen and placed in ovens at 660°F. (349°C.) and 720°F. (382°C.) for 400 hours with the results shown on the enclosed data sheet. Very obviously the treated material severely decomposes at these temperature/times.

These results were a bit discouraging to our hope to find a way to dispose chemically of Aroclor residuals via superbases. Sorry I was so late in relaying this to you, George.

D. R. Miller

/is
Enclosure

MONS 031642