April 30, 1962

Mr. H. Wilbur Speicher, Administrator
Industrial Hygiene
Westinghouse Electric Corporation
East Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Dear Wilbur,

Thank you for your letter of April 25. I was in New York and Philadelphia last week so I did not receive the correspondence until this morning.

I agree that we should reconsider our statement in any Aroclor bulletin relative to temperatures above which local exhaust ventilation should be provided. I believe the specific bulletin you mention (Bulletin 0-P-115) is out of print. If I find that it is not, I will have corrections made in any remaining copies.

From your familiarity with the Aroclors as a class of compounds, I know you appreciate that it is a mistake to attempt to describe safe handling practices in generalities. While exhaust ventilation for Aroclor 5460 may not be required until temperatures reach 200° to 300°C, such would probably not be the case for Aroclor 1242. The difference here can be appreciated from the facts that Aroclor 5460 has a distillation range of 280° to 335°C at 5 mm.Hg, while Aroclor 1242 distills between 325° to 366°C at 760 mm.Hg.

The experience of your company in handling the specific Aroclors that you use should dictate where and at what temperatures local exhaust ventilation should be provided. I can think of no better experts than you and Ed Barnes as to what control measures are necessary in your own plants.

In connection with hand creams, it would be my impression that one intended for protection against Organic solvents would be preferable to the type intended to protect against aqueous

solution. The liquid Aroclors are good solvents for the normal fats and oils of the skin. In our own operations we try to stress prevention of skin contact rather than the use of creams. To answer your specific question, however, it would appear to me that Fend F would offer more protection than Fend I or Fend S.

Very truly yours,

Elmer P. Wheeler
Assistant Director
Medical Department

EPW:sg

MONS 087906