bcc: Mr. Richard Davis - RDAVI

January 25, 1965

Mr. Kirk Daley (Telephone: Mad. 4-5353, Area Code 213)
510 West 6th Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Daley:

This refers to our telephone conversation of last week.

The technical individual you should contact if you want to make a conference call to us is Mr. Richard Davis. Mr. Davis, however, will be out of town on the 28th and 29th. He will be in town all the next week. However, I will be gone from the 4th of February until the 15th.

Mr. Davis wanted me to find out definitely from you whether the material used was Pydraul A-200 or one of our Therminols. These have designations of FR-1, FR-2, etc. This is quite important because Pydrauls are not recommended for temperatures of over 300° F. in this type of application. Please check this point, together with the temperature involved--whether it was C. or F. At the same time, the thought comes to my mind, in talking of temperatures, do we refer to temperatures inside the autoclave? If, as I understand it, the transfer fluid had leaked into the packing around the autoclave, conceivably it could be in contact with the heating element, which would be much higher than the temperature inside the autoclave. This point, too, I think should be definitely defined.

Sincerely,

R. Emmet Kelly, M. D.
Medical Director

REK/ln

NOTE: Dick Davis says that at 200° there is vaporization of Aroclor. At 316° C or 600° F the Aroclor in the Pydraul breaks down, and at 700 to 800° F it is very noticeable decomposed. However, there are two additives; namely, ½% Santolube 70 and ½% Santolube 393 (zinc dihexyldithiophosphate). This latter compound decomposes at around

(over)

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