

A DIVISION OF UNION CARBIDE AND CARBON CORPORATION
BAKELITE COMPANY

COPY

*Vinylite
File*

✓ Dr. T. W. Hale-203-300 Madison

April 24, 1953

Dr. H. M. Janney
Medical Director
U. S. Penitentiary Hospital
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Janney:

This will acknowledge your letter of April 14th requesting us to supply you with information on a white powder which you have in your possession and which is labeled VINYLITE "VINYL Blend 562, Specification #2".

Resin bearing this designation of our manufacture is a copolymer of vinyl chloride and vinyl acetate containing approximately 97-99.5% vinyl chloride in the molecule and the balance vinyl acetate. VINYLITE resin VINYL is now obsolete and is no longer manufactured. Chemically it was intermediate between VINYLITE resin VINW currently being made and which contains 96-97% vinyl chloride in the molecule with the balance being vinyl acetate, and VINYLITE resin QYNA which is 100% polyvinyl chloride. The resins are produced from the monomeric materials by carrying out the polymerization reaction in autoclaves under the proper conditions of temperature, pressure and catalyst concentration. The vinyl chloride polymers and copolymers are thermoplastic resins which are usually fabricated into the final product by the use of heat and pressure.

VINYLITE resins VINW and QYNA are currently being used to make a variety of products such as plastic film and sheeting, wire insulation, flexible tubing and many other items. We are attaching a booklet describing some of these end products. Those of a flexible nature are typical of the products that were made from VINYL resin. Flexibility is attained by the addition of a suitable high boiling plasticizer. These resins are insoluble in water and are presumed to be physiologically inert on casual ingestion or skin contact.

Yours very truly,

H. F. Robertson

H. F. Robertson - Manager
Development Department

HFR:man
Att.

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APR 27 1953

INDUSTRIAL MEDICAL &
TOXICOLOGY DEPARTMENT

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