P. G. Benignus - St. Louis

January 25, 1971

H. S. Bergen - HBERG
T. L. Gossage - TGOSS
C. R. Coleman - RUABON
→ R. H. Munch - QUEENY
J. R. Fallon - JFALL

P.J.A. MARSH
BRUSSELS

Dear Peter:

You will recall that at the IEC-10B meeting in Brussels Pierre Jay of Prodelec kindly gave me his detailed analysis reflecting Prodelec's views that they are not the source of PCB pollution in Sweden, as result of their sale of Pyralene 1499 to Liljeholmens, the sole user of askarel in Sweden.

I have two reasons for pursuing this thing:

1. Monsanto has not achieved its marketing goals at Liljeholmens. It is my impression that Prodelec have been supplying most of Liljeholmen's annual requirement of 400 tons of Aroclor 1242.

2. Mr. Jay's contention that Pyralene 1499 contains no hexa and not over 1% of pentachlorobiphenyl was disturbing as our Aroclor 1242 has about seven times this amount of higher PCBs.

Consequently we analyzed all the materials given in the attached list. Without giving the exact detail findings, for all practical purposes the higher PCB contents are about the same for all. The only exception is our proposed MCS-1016 where we have gone to great means to remove the higher PCBs.

Thus we found Pyralene 1499-1500 and 1500S quite similar to Aroclor 1242 regarding higher PCB.

Without burdening the reader with all of Mr. Jay's calculations of the pollution situation in Sweden, the following will suffice. He concluded introducing 90 pounds of higher PCB per year into the Swedish environment. However, based on our analysis of Pyralene 1499 we conclude that the amount is 1,040 lbs. per year, from Liljeholmens capacitor operation.

Put into terms of ecological considerations and particularly sea eagles in the case of Sweden, this level of higher PCB would contaminate one trillion pounds of water to a level of one part per billion.

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Our MCS 1016 would result in a lower level of contamination by a factor of 7.

While Mr. Jay's analysis of the PCB pollution situation is comprehensive in terms of the pollution generated in a given year by Liljeholmens operation and while he mentioned that 50% of the capacitors areeexported, we feel that the following point must not be overlooked as given time it is the most important consideration.

Given 10 years or 20 or 30 years, most all of the capacitors produced will have failed or become obsolete and in any event returned to mother earth. This is what the pollution problem is all about - not just one year's operation of Liljeholmen's plant.

The purpose of all of this is to get your views as to whether you feel that you can use the merit of MCS 1016 effectively at Liljeholmens in effort to obtain a significantly larger portion of their Aroclor requirements in competition against Pyralene 1499.

I am mindful of not attaching our detailed isomer analysis of all the competitive materials. It may be a little early to release these data into commercial circles as we can then expect it to come to our competitors. This will happen, eventually.

Best regards,

P. G. Benignus

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