JUN 10

June 9, 1970

Mr. Edward L. Raab, Director
Materials & Technology Laboratory
General Electric Company
Power Distribution Division
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201

SUBJECT: PCB's

Re: Your letter June 2, 1970

Dear Ed:

On behalf of your IEE Export Division we are pleased to answer the questions raised in your June 2 letter, in the same order as presented in that letter:

(1) The companies and the countries in which they are located
(2) outside of the United States and who produced chlorinated biphenyls include:

a) Monsanto - Newport, England
b) Monsanto Mitsubishi - Yokkaichi, Japan
c) Bayer - West Germany
d) Chlorinated biphenyls are also produced in East Germany
e) Prodelec - France
f) Kanegafuchi - Japan
g) Caffaro - Italy
h) Flix - Spain
i) Russia

(3) None of these companies are licensees or licensors of Monsanto. Monsanto, England is wholly owned by Monsanto, U.S.A. and we have a joint company with Mitsubishi in Japan.

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(4) Bayer has arrangement with sub-contractor to provide reclaiming service. They also offer disposal to their customers by incineration.

Prodelec has and encourages their customers to use Prodelec reclaiming and disposal facilities. Disposal is by incineration.

Monsanto England provides reclaiming and disposal service through sub-contractors to European customers.

There is no evidence that Japanese or the other remaining non-USA producers offer any service of this type.

(5) All are appraised of the PCB pollution problem but outside of England and the USA and Canada which are the areas where Monsanto has actively informed its customers, as well, there seems little evidence of active pursual of this problem.

(6) Monsanto has advised as indicated above, No. 5.

(7) Answered above No. 4.

(8) The disposal facilities are complex, and pending further developments and experience, at this time we would not suggest that CETSA in Campinos or similar locations attempt to install such facilities.

(9) The worldwide use of askarel fluids will continue to expand even in remote places. However, the use is concentrated in the more highly developed commercial countries where disposal facilities, if needed can be established.

Askarel fluids are relatively low cost. Significant shipping and handling costs would prohibit return from off-shore countries to Monsanto in the USA.

(10) We are exploring this question in terms of Canada, where several askarel users raised it, specifically regards the attitude of the customs people. Other than handling paper work to show that the material originated from the USA, no other problems are anticipated.

(11) There is no significant climatological effect on spilled askarel. Regardless of where a significant spill may occur (and this would be very rare), the prime consideration is to minimize entrance into natural water systems.

I will be glad to discuss any further detail that you may have when we meet in Toronto the week of June 22.

Otherwise when you have had an opportunity to relay our response to your IOK people please tell them that we will be pleased to cooperate in whatever way they feel we can be of assistance.

Best regards,

Paul G. Benigrus
Marketing Manager
Dielectric Fluids

/dn

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