Correction
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July 31, 1968

Mr. Gilbert Farrar
Chemical Research Corporation
83 E. Water Street
Rockland, Massachusettes 02370

Dear Mr. Farrar:

Our Mr. Wells has requested me to write to you concerning the toxicity data we have on Aroclor 1268.

Acute Toxicity

Aroclor 1268, as a 50 percent solution in corn oil was classed as practically non-toxic when administered orally to mixed sex rats. The acute oral LD_{50} was 10,900 mg/kg. Survival time was 2 to 5 days. Toxic signs were severe diarrhea, increasing weakness, lethargy, and loss of appetite.

The sample, as a 10 percent solution in corn oil, was classed as not more than slightly toxic when applied to and retained for 24 hours on the clipped intact skin of mixed sex rabbits. The acute minimal lethal dose was greater than 2510 mg/kg. At the 2510 mg/kg dose the only toxic signs were lethargy and reduced appetite.

Although we do not have data concerning the possible effects of repeated and prolonged inhalation of Aroclor 1268 vapors, such data on other members of the Aroclor series lead to the recommendation that a safe 8-hour daily vapor-in-air concentration is approximately 0.5 milligrams per cubic meter of air. Aroclor 1268 has such a low vapor pressure that this concentration can be attained only when the material is used at elevated temperatures.

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For this reason, we recommend that effective mechanical exhaust ventilation be provided when Aroclors are heated, to avoid exposing workers to inhalation hazards.

If we may be of further service, please contact us directly.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Hunt, Ph.D.
Toxicologist,
Medical Department

/sg

bcc: K. Wells