10/30/69
copies to
K.S. Blair
E.P. Thiele

PUBLIC RELATIONS EUROPE

RESS QUERY

(x) Divisional
( ) Financial
(x) Corporate

Date 27.10.69 Time 3.40 p.m.

JERIED BY (Reporter and Media)
R. Maycock - "Nature"

To: (x) W.E. Glenn St. Louis
(By Telex) (x) P.R. Organic..Div. St.Lo (Ed. John)
(x) P.R. Brussels (M.A. Blatz
(x) P R Düsseldorf (M. Juterson
~~(x) P.R. London~~
(x) J.C. Garrels - London
(x) J.W. Barrett -London
(x) H.N. Dahlstroem - Brussels
(x) D.S. Cameron - Brussels
(x) P.J.A. Marsh - London
(x) D.B. Shearn - Newport
(x) J. Spano - St. Louis

UERY

1. Which industries are supplied by Monsanto with polychlorinated diphenyl products ?

2. What are P.C.B.'s used for by these industries ?

3. How are P.C.B.'s disposed of by industry ?

ANSWERS:

"PCB liquids are used as dielectrics for condensers or capacitors and transformers. They are used to impregnate carbon resistors and when combined with other plastic materials, they are used as sealers or impregnating agen for a variety of electrical apparatus. PCB compounds also find use as liquid thermostat fluids; vacuum diffusio pump fluids, swelling agents for automotive transmission seals; and as additives and base stocks for specialty lubricants, oil and greases."
(This combined answer to queries Nos. 1 and 2 was based on general information on Aroclor as listed in the Product Catalogue.)
I was prepared to answer question 3 - with the following (but, as the journalist seemed to have forgotten the query he had made the previous day I did not remind him and the subject was not touched upon any further).
"Industry disposes of PCB's in various ways, depending upon the particular industry involved."
(If we were asked how Monsanto disposed of effluent from its manufacturing plant (at Newport) I would have answered:-" There is no effluent from our PCB plant; the process is a "dry" one.)
It was felt to be to our advantage that I mention the facts as per para 12 of statement issued on October 17, 19
"Monsanto has research programmes under way to identify the compounds reported to be PCB and locate their source. The programmes involve precise analysis of environmental samples of water, air, soil and wildlife, including metabolic studies. Also underway are studies to determine the biological effects of deliberate dosag of PCB's on fish, birds and mammalian animals. Special emphasis is being paid to endocrinological effects,

SOURCES OF ANSWER (List All Sources) NAME (Staffer Handling Query)

MONS 060101

mineral metabolism and reproduction physiology. Very early results of chronic toxicity studies confirm that PCB's are not highly toxic. In 90-day studies on rats and other normal laboratory species there have been no adverse effects when feedings of up to 100 parts - per-million were administered."

SOURCE OF ANSWER (list all sources)

E.V. John - St. Louis
H. Dahlstroem - St. Louis
D. Cameron - Brussels
H.A. Vodden - Ruabon
J.C. Garrels - London
J.W. Barrett - London

NAME (staffer handling query)

B.T. Garland

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