Monsanto

FROM (NAME & LOCATION) F. Macdonald - Newport

DATE : 28th. October,1969 CC:

SUBJECT : Aroclors in Wild Life

REFERENCE : FM/EM

TO :

W.J.S. Budd	London
D.S. Cameron	Brussels
J.H. Orem	Brussels
J.S. Bagnall	Brussels
J.W. Borrett	London
D.B. Shearn	Newport
W.R. Richard	St. Louis
R.A. Baxter	Ruabon
E.S. Tucker	South 2nd. St.
R.E. Keller	South 2nd. St.
M.W. Ferrer	South 2nd. St.
H.R. Newman	Newport

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Reference the letter from R.A. Baxter October 27th. 1969, together with the copy of the cutting from the Times of Saturday, October 25th.

We have recently collected samples of mud from the Estuary in the Uskmouth area. Analysis of these samples and the method of analysis used were carried out by E.S. Tucker at the R & D Laboratories, South Second Street. The results of these analyses are given but there is no indication as to the toxicity of these levels of concentration.

Some interesting comments were made at the Water Pollution Conference 16th/19th. September 1969 at Douglas Isle-of-Man. The effect of toxic wastes on treatment processes and water courses highlighted that cleaning fluids based on chlorinated hydrocarbons were causing discharge problems, marine growth in particular being affected and no doubt this could have a secondary effect on wild life birds.

The I.C.I. representative from Birmingham pointed out that there was not much hope of developing alternative methods compared with chemicals for degreasing. Also at the Conference, the Fisons Representative stated that in Pesticides Manufacture, even rain water from the site must be collected for treatment and discharge. All sumps had to be collected for dump other than discharge in to the river. The total cost of this was around £400,000 per annum from the Cambridgeshire site alone. Dump at sea was also involved by this Company.

In discussions with Dr. Newman and Robin Bell, mention was made of the extensive use of non soluble cutting oils in the engineering industry. These are normally based on chlorinated waxes or parafin. These should not be overlooked.

Perhaps we should also check on the effluent coming from the Thames Board Paper Mills at Warrington which discharges in to the River Mersey after re-pulping considerable quantities of waste paper. This could be a source of chlorinated carbons which would certainly finish up in the Irish Sea which is an area highlighted in the Times article.

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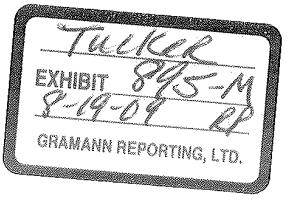
F. MACDONALD

E.U.I. 10.66



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