Monsanto

FROM (NAME & LOCATION): J. A. Alley - B2SD (St. Louis)

DATE: March 19, 1976

SUBJECT: P. R. MALLORY CAPACITOR COMPANY MEETING AT MONSANTO HEADQUARTERS - WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1976

REFERENCE:

cc: R. E. Hatton
G. Roush
D. Wood
R. D. Osland-1740

TO : J. C. Weber

1. This memo will confirm that a meeting has been scheduled in St. Louis for Wednesday, March 31, with representatives of Mallory and a Mallory consultant. Room E-311 has been reserved for the meeting .

2. I will handle the coordination of transportation, visitor passes, lunch , coffee, etc., for our visitors with regard to the meeting. An agenda is attached.

3. Background information:

a. Visitors:

Bud Dibble, Mallory Capacitor Div., General Manager
Ron Warwick, President - Mallory Capacitor Co.
Dr. Shep Wolsky, Director - Mallory Physical Sciences Lab
Dr. George Wallis, Mallory Environmental Affairs
Robert Ellis, Director of Personnel and Labor Relations - Mallory
Dr. Len Goldwater, Consultant to Mallory.

b. Visit was originally suggested by Bud Dibble.

c. Objective cannot be effectively achieved without a visit to St. Louis.

d. Purpose of the visit:

1) While Bud Dibble wants to act responsibly with regard to the recommendations of Dr. Stopford, Bud would like to defuse the situation at Mallory which has resulted from Stopford's recommended course of action. Dr. Stopford has recommended an intensive medical program at the Mallory Waynesboro, TN plant to evaluate whether or not Mallory has a problem with worker exposure to PCBs.

Bud Dibble is interested in obtaining Monsanto input to the Mallory situation through discussions with our medical and product acceptability personnel.

2) Field Sales wants to achieve:

a) Continued evidence of working with the electrical industry in a responsible manner when PCB problem areas develop.

b) Maintain a healthy, cooperative working relationship with Mallory.

3) Who does customer want to see:

a) Monsanto medical and product acceptability personnel.

4) Who do we want him to see:

a) Dr. George Roush
b) Dr. Dick Osland
c) Mr. Cole Weber

e. Criteria for successful visit:

Remove some of the emotion from the Mallory situation and move them toward a better understanding of PCBs and Monsanto medical procedures for our personnel.

f. What groundwork needs to be laid for the visit:

1) Attached is a March 16 letter from Bud Dibble which provides additional background information and outlines several questions which will likely be raised during our meeting. The questions were submitted to Bud when a conference call was in our plans.

g. Sales history:

Aroclor 1016

	M lbs.	$M
1974	1003	295
1975	608	230
1976 YTD	281	124
1976 Budget	800	396

Currently evaluating MCS-1238.

h. Watch outs:

1) We should not exhibit any prior knowledge of Dr. Stopford's recommendations.

2) Dibble and Wolsky hold opposing positions on what Mallory should do. Wolsky is pushing hard to follow Stopford's recommendations. Dibble wants to take a more deliberate approach, i.e., get all the facts first.

James A. Alley

mh

Enclosures

P. R. MALLORY CAPACITOR COMPANY VISIT TO ST. LOUIS

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1976

Visitors:

Bud Dibble, Mallory Capacitor Div., General Manager
Ron Warwick, President, Mallory Capacitor Co.
Dr. Shep Wolsky, Director, Mallory Physical Science Lab.
Dr. George Wallis, Mallory Environmental Affairs
Robert Ellis, Mallory Director of Personnel and Labor Relations.
Dr. Len Goldwater, Consultant to Mallory.

AGENDA

March 30th 5:53 P.M. Dibble, Warwick, Ellis arrive TWA 139
Jim Alley meet and drive to The Breckenridge Inn. Wolsky and Wallis to arrive later and taxi to Breckenridge.

7:00 P.M. Jim Alley, Dave Wood to meet Dibble, Warwick and Ellis for dinner.

March 31st 9:30 A.M. Jim Alley meet visitors at Breckenridge and drive to Monsanto Headquarters. Dave Wood/Dee Brewer meet Mallory party at Bldg. B reception area, issue passes, and escort to meeting room E-311.

10:00 A.M.-
2:30 P.M.- Medical session with Monsanto Medical, Product Acceptability and Marketing personnel-George Roush, Dick Osland, Cole Weber, Dave Wood, Jim Alley (Dave Wood will kick-off meeting.)

10:27 A.M. - Jim Alley will meet Eastern Flight 94 and drive Dr. Goldwater to Monsanto Headquarters (We should arrive at Room E 3-11 about 11:00 A.M.

12:30 P.M. - Lunch Monsanto Dining Room-Round Table Room-Table reserved for visitors and available Monsanto personnel.

3:00 P.M. - Mallory representatives depart for airport.

Topics To Be Discussed

Physical exams for personnel exposed to PCBs.

Frequency of physical exams.

Peak versus average exposure to PCBs.

Dioxanes formed on heating PCBs, medical effects from, what limits of dioxanes should be of concern.

Hygiene measures to prevent physical contact of personnel with PCBs.

Monsanto Medical procedures, i.e., physical exams, medical records, communication with workers exposed to PCBs, etc.

There may be additional questions related to PCB exposure which our visitors will raise.

MALLORY CAPACITOR COMPANY
a division of P. R. MALLORY & CO. INC.
3029 E. Washington St., Indianapolis, Indiana 46206 Telephone 317-636-5953/Twx 317-[illegible]

PLEASE REPLY TO: Post Office Box 372, Indianapolis, Indiana 46206

March 16, 1976

Mr. Dave Wood
Monsanto Chemical Company
800 North Lindenbergh Boulevard
St. Louis, MO 63166

Dear Dave:

Enclosed find three groups of questions which we propose for discussion during our pending conference telephone call.

1. Three questions presented by Dr. S. P. Wolsky, Mallory Vice President in charge of our Laboratory for Physical Science located at Burlington, Mass, as well as Vice President for Environmental Affairs.

2. Four questions regarding employee physicals presented by Suzanne Bellamy, a member of the Mallory Legal Staff.

3. A description of our impregnation cycles and four miscellaneous questions presented by the writer.

Will phone you in a few days to set up conference call.

Sincerely,

C. P. Dibble

C. P. Dibble
General Manager

CPD/pld

P.S. Just received call from James Alley stating that Monsanto personnel involved now request Mallory personnel plan to have meeting at St. Louis.

Will advise after contacting Dr. Wolsky.

MONS 076100

MALLORY CAPACITOR COMPANY
a division of P. R. MALLORY & CO. INC.
3029 E. Washington St., Indianapolis, Indiana 46206; Telephone 317-636-5353/Twx: 317-634-1215

PLEASE REPLY TO: Post Office Box 372, Indianapolis, Indiana 46206

Personnel exposure to PCB's in our plant is confined to the impregnation room.

Presently, exposure is either one of two forms:

A. Liquid

Capacitors, after completion of the impregnation cycle, are removed from the tank by use of a lift truck, with all external surfaces of capacitors, as well as metal baskets containing capacitors and inner walls of impregnation tanks, covered with oil.

They are transported to and transferred from the lift truck to a roller conveyor where operators wear rubber gloves and aprons. The lift truck and conveyor is equipped so that practically all spillage or drippings of Aroclor is contained.

B. Vapors

The fill hole is solder-closed on the roller conveyor. The capacitors are then transferred to other baskets which are attached to an overhead conveyor, which travels through a trichlorethelene wash, and then through a gas fired oven to test for leakers. The overhead conveyor is continuous and later presents finished units to the final test.

The station at the "solder-fill hole" closing operation is ventilated so that operators do not inhale an excessive amount of fumes. Operators wear rubber gloves and aprons at every station where wet capacitors are handled prior to trichlorethelene cleaning.

Recent air sampling indicates atmosphere to be less than .5 mg/m^3 with most samples reading approximately .2 mg/m^3.

A new proprietary process, scheduled to be fully in operation by April 30, 1976, will result in having all external surfaces, including capacitors, baskets and inner walls of impregnation tank, completely free of Aroclor liquid prior to opening impregnation tanks.

This process has been successfully implemented and is in operation on 20% of our impregnation tanks presently.

MEMORY

When completely implemented (April 30), all external surfaces of capacitors, baskets and inner walls of the impregnation tanks will be completely free of Aroclor liquid and vapors should approach "0."

Plant management is particularly apprehensive toward announcing an employee physical program.

They argue that such a program in a community the size of Waynesboro, Tennessee (population 1,700-1,800) by its complexity requires a longer implementation time. That the new process, scheduled for completion on April 30, results in a closed system with minute amounts of vapor

They further argue that time required to implement an employee physical program may approximate date of withdrawal of Aroclor from the marketplace by Monsanto.

Questions:

1. With the above knowledge and description of today's process under which the TLV atmosphere readings are under .5 mg PCB/m^3 as compared to OSHA TLV of 1.0 mg PCB/m^3, and anticipating that under the new process, which will be implemented by April 30, 1976, that the concentration of PCB's will be .1 mg/m^3 or less, do you feel that employee physical exams are warranted?

2. NIOSH is currently surveying Aerovox, examining their employee health records over the past 25 years. Our Waynesboro plant has been in operation approximately six years.

   Should a decision regarding the instituting of physicals be delayed until the NIOSH-Aerovox investigation is available?

3. Concern regarding dioxanes has been raised, on heating PCB's.

   Under what conditions are they formed? Is air and oxygen also required? If so, are dioxanes a concern under Mallory's present impregnation process? Under Mallory's new impregnation process.

3/16/76
CFD/pld

MONSANTO inter/office memo

TO: G. Dibble DATE: March 9, 1976

COPIES:

FROM: S. P. Wolsky

SUBJECT:

We have the following questions for Dr. Roush of Monsanto.

1. Does he agree with the recommendation of the Industrial Hygiene Association that "Persons who are regularly or repeatedly exposed to chlorodiphenyls should be examined periodically to detect early evidence of skin irritation and/or liver damage"? Should we be concerned about peak as well as average exposures?

2. Is he concerned over dioxanes which might be formed on heating PCB's? What types of medical effects might we expect from dioxanes? What limits of dioxanes should be a concern?

3. What type of hygiene measures should be taken to prevent physical contact of personnel with PCB's? Does he recommend the use of gloves, overalls, head covers, goggles, shoes, etc.? What is the best method of cleaning PCB from the hands?

I am sure there will be other questions which will arise during our conversation, however, I am certain they will be within the context of the above. I have spoken to Stopford and he is available next week for a discussion. It would fit his schedule best to have it on some morning.

Give me a telephone call to arrange the exact time.

S. P. Wolsky

SPW:md

MONS 076103

MALLORY inter/office memo

TO: C. P. Dibble

DATE: March 11, 1976

COPIES:

FROM: Suzanne S. Bellamy SSB

SUBJECT: Monsanto Conference Call

The following are questions which we have for Monsanto regarding employee physicals:

1. What procedure is suggested when a health problem which is not work-related is discovered?

2. What information is given the employees concerning the reasons for and results of the medical examinations?

3. What kinds of medical records are kept for each employee and who has access to them?

4. Are physicals given before the employees commence employment as a basis for comparison with later examinations?

jr