PF Aroclor Insecticide

cc:- P. Benignus - 7
J. M. Magner - 7
R. W. Towne - 3
L. A. Watt-F. D. Smith
3rd. fl.

MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

April 25, 1949

Dr. Bailey B. Pepper
New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station
Rutgers University
New Brunswick, New Jersey

Dear Dr. Pepper;

The extensive work of your group in the investigation and development of mosquito larvacides and repellents suggests that you may still have a very active interest in these problems.

Monsanto has for several years been producing a series of biphenyls of different degrees of chlorination. These compounds find industrial use principally in laquer, paint and varnish. These Aroclors also possess distinct insecticidal properties, and would be useful miticides if they were not phytotoxic at killing concentrations.

The U.S.D.A. tested a group of the Aroclors at Orlando (U.S.D.A. Series E Bulletin 733:45-46) and found some of those in a certain range of chlorination to be highly toxic to the larvae of A. quadrimaculatus. No further investigation or development of these Aroclors as mosquito larvacides has occurred.

The Aroclors are of relatively low toxicity to warm blooded animals, insoluble in water but soluble in common organic solvents, and are very stable chemically. The present cost is in the range of 17 to 20¢/pound, and they are readily available.

If you would be interested in preliminary tests with these compounds, we shall be glad to send you samples of those which appear the most promising and to cooperate if further work should be indicated.

Sincerely yours

Philip P. Wallace, Entomologist
Development Department
Organic Chemicals Division

PPW:jm

MONS 087735