August 27, 1965

Mr. Frank Haredos
Reliance Electric & Engineering Company
1088 Ivanhoe Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44110

Dear Mr. Haredos:

Mr. Nichols, of our Cleveland Office, has asked the Medical Department to forward toxicity information on our products Aroclor 1242 and 1254.

Enclosed are two copies of reprints of technical literature describing results of vapor inhalation studies with these materials. Our interpretation of these data is that there is little vapor inhalation hazard when the fluids are handled in a closed system or at room temperature. Further, we do not believe there is any serious acute toxicity problem from an occasional exposure that might result when the fluids are heated slightly (perhaps up to 150° F.). Continuous day-in and day-out exposures to the vapors evolved at this moderate temperature would be undesirable.

The Aroclors are not strong skin irritants. The local action on the skin is similar to that of a paint thinner or paint remover, where prolonged skin contact results in defatting or removing the natural skin surface oils from the skin with resulting drying and cracking.

There is no great hazard from the standpoint of skin absorption if there is occasional short-term skin exposure. However, repeated and prolonged skin contact should be avoided to prevent the local action on the skin referred to above, and to eliminate any hazard of systemic effects following skin absorption.

If the enclosures in this letter do not answer your specific questions, please write to me or to Dr. R. Emmet Kelly, our Medical Director, at the St. Louis address, and we will try to be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Elmer F. Wheeler
Manager, Environmental Health
Medical Department

EFW/ln
cc: Mr. Mack Nichols

DSW 020245

STLCOPCB4008174

bcc: Stan Shaw
M. Nichols - Cleveland

May 25, 1965

Mr. Robert A. Handelman
Project Coordinator
Chemical Plants Engineering
Department 110D
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company
Akron, Ohio 44316

Dear Mr. Handelman:

In reply to your recent letter requesting the maximum threshold limit for Therminol FR-1 in air, I have been authorized to tell you that this is a heat transfer grade of Aroclor 1242. This compound is biphenyl chlorinated to the extent of 42%. I have enclosed a reprint describing chronic studies with Aroclors 1242 and 1254.

If I can be of any further service, please do not hesitate to let me know.

Very truly yours,

R. Emmet Kelly, M. D.
Medical Director

REK:mjb

cc: Mr. A. O. Webb, Department 484, Goodyear

DSW 020246

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July 6, 1965

Mr. Lloyd M. Thacker
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.
Chesterfield Plant
Post Office Box 1477
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Thacker:

Mr. Stanley Shaw in our Organic Sales Division has asked me to send you a copy of a technical reprint covering some work we had done at the Kettering Laboratory at the University of Cincinnati on the vapor toxicity of Aroclors. I have enclosed a copy of this paper entitled "The Toxicity of the Vapors of Aroclor 1242 and Aroclor 1254."

As you probably know, the 1200 series numbering system for these products indicates by the first two numerals that the product is a chlorinated biphenyl and by the last two numerals the per cent of chlorine by weight. For example, Aroclor 1242 represents chlorinated biphenyl chlorinated to 42 per cent chlorine by weight. Our Therminol heat transfer fluids represent Aroclors in the weight range between 1242 and 1254. These are especially refined materials for the heat transfer field.

If we can be of any further help, please contact us.

Sincerely,

Jack T. Garrett, Manager
Industrial Hygiene
Medical Department

JTG:akm
Enclosure

cc: Mr. Stanley Shaw

DSW 020247