DR. D V.N. HARDY ✓ Toxicology Aroclors

CALL REPORT - MONSANTO EUROPE

1/14/10/63

COUNTRY	SALESMAN'S NAME	REPORT NO.	FINAL REPORT	DATE
	T.D-R			7. 10. 65

CUSTOMER'S NAME: Turnright Controls Limited

ADDRESS: Westhill, Hoddesdon Hertfordshire.

TYPE OF BUSINESS:

CALLED WITH:

PERSONNEL SEEN - FULL NAME AND FULL TITLE	MONSANTO INTERNATIONAL ON	MONSANTO INTERNATIONAL OFF	MEMO PADS ON	MEMO PADS OFF
Mr. F. L. Walker				

EXPANSION PLANS:

DISTRIBUTION:
- ☐ AGENT D.Wood
- ☐ SUPERVISOR D.S.C.
- ☐ SALES MGR. M.R.Brus
- ☐ DIR. OF SALES D.V.N. Hardy London
- ☐ ECC
- ☐ CALL REPORT FILE
- ☐ CUSTOMER FILE
- ☐ GENT C.R.Coleman - Ruabon
- ☐ PARIS
- ☐ ST-LOUIS File 3
- ☐ WINGLES EPCunningham
- ☐ R.A.Steenrod - St.Louis

INVENTORY POSITION:

REQUIREMENTS

PRODUCT & GRADE	CONSUMPTION PER YEAR	PRICE	END USE	SUPPLIER
AROCLOR 1248				

REMARKS: RATE THE ACCURACY OF INFORMATION WHEREVER POSSIBLE, I.E. 1. - ACCURATE -, 2. FAIRLY ACCURATE -, 3. JUST A RUMOR -

The visit was made to investigate problems that have been encountered at the company in the use of Aroclor 1248 for filling thermostats.

History:

The equipment was installed by R.Y.Pickering for filling Thermostats. In June 1964, they had some problems with the vacuum diffusion pumps. They were filled with Aroclor 1254 and this was being contaminated by Aroclor 1248 drawover from the system. We recommended the installation of a catch-pot or a baffle plate to prevent the Aroclor going into the defussion pump and eventually they changed over to Aroclor 1248 in the pump.

The plant is quite large and contain 400 gallons. Equipment itself is very similar to that supplied by General Engineering.

ACTION REQUIRED

C.R.COLEMAN - NEWPORT Arrange with T.D-R to visit Turnright Controls in order to sample to Aroclor 1248 vapour.

T.D-R - Obtain test results on sample of Aroclor 1248 from Newport and inform Mr. Walker accordingly.

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Turnright Controls Limited(Cont'd)

Toxicity

The thermostats are filled in baskets and are then removed to a special temperature and humidity controlled room for sealing. The room temperature is 75°F and the humidity, 50%.

Turnright Controls have spent over £1,500 on installing a special air-conditioning plant. The room is 8 ft x 10 ft x 8 ft high. Air enters the room through two louvres in the ceiling and is extracted at floor level.

There are two manually operated presses for sealing situated either sides of the room and the thermostat elements are brought into the room and left to drip dry on a bracket fixed above the tray opposite to the door. The air is extracted adjacent to the tray.

The two women who operate in the room have been complaining of a burning sensation on their faces which has been attributed to Arocolor concentration building up. There was originally a 20% fresh air in circulation all the time but this has now been increased to 40-50%. Despite the increase in fresh air, the women are still be subjected to this burning sensation. Air extracted from the room is mixed with fresh air and dried in a compressor refrigerated air conditioning unit. The dry air is heated and then passed through a Defenser humidifier which operates on the turbine principle sucking the air through a water bath. The air thus contains very fine atomised spray of water, for passing back into the room through the ports in the ceiling.

The air conditioning plant has been supplied by Fuel Efficiency Company Limited, 20 Upper Ground. London.S.E.1., Waterloo 4136. Mr. Walker informed me that it was impossible to control the temperature of the room within the required limits if all the exhaust air were blown to waste.

Better fume extraction may be obtained by taking the air out at the top of the room and putting it in at the bottom, the reverse of what is taking place at the moment. If this were done I suggested that the rack where the elements are being left to dry should in fact be boxed in.

Mr. Walker was very worried about the health hazard and wished to know whether there was any suitable apparatus for measuring the Arocolor content in the air. I gave him details of two methods suggested by D. Casey but mentioned that it would be better initially if our people measured the Arocolor content at the same time giving a second opinion as to the toxic hazard.

Mr. Walker let me have a drawing Number AC 310A showing details of the plant serving the temperature control room.

Turnright Controls Limited(Cont'd)

Vacuum Distallation

Aroclor 1248 is processed by employing a vacuum of 100 - 150 microns at a temperature of 60°C. At a later stage the Aroclor is subjected to a vacuum of 5-10 micron.

Mr. Walker has the impression that the Aroclor currently in their plant,which has been circulated for several months, is considerably less viscous than that which was first put into the plant.

The thermostat elements are losing more Aroclor during the drying stage than previously, this has been attributed to less surface tension and less viscosity.

Mr. Walker has sent a sample of the material to Monsanto House where it was re-directed to Newport Analytical Department. It was hoped to have the result of the test on the following day.

T. DENTON-ROBERTS

FLU/TD-R/ST
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