

BLOOMINGTON WORKS

Messrs. J. Brittain
J. Shoaff

(7)

R. Sawyer
R. Luzar

From : Engineering Department
WAB :
Date : April 10, 1972
Subject : Policy Meeting 4-7-72
Westinghouse Bldg., P.
"Use and Handling of
Inerteen"

Those Present:

B. A. Kerns, Headquarters Manufacturing, Gateway
Ed Boquist, Headquarters Engineering, R&D Center
Tom Munson, Ocean Research Lab, Annapolis, Maryland
Roger Alke, Industrial Services, Chatham Center
Lou Skerl, Small Power Transformer, South Boston
Pete Dzurik, Outdoor Lightning, Cleveland
Ray Luzar, DAD, Bloomington
R. D. McClain, DAD, Bloomington

Absent:

T. K. Sloat, Power Transformers, Sharon
Lyon Mandelcorn, R&D Center, Pittsburgh

1. Mr. Kerns chaired the meeting, and began by outlining the program established at the time the Monsanto agreement was signed by Vice President S. W. Herwald, January 15, 1972:
 - A. PCB's used by Westinghouse could be Aroclor 1016 for capacitors and Aroclor 1242 for transformers.
 - B. Establish a program for notifying customers of hazards and need for care in use and disposal.
 - C. Establish specifications for materials purchased by Westinghouse and Q.C. procedures assuring compliance.
 - D. Establish suitable means and procedures for handling and for disposal of PCB's.
 - E. Explore possibility of identifying - tagging - Westinghouse fluid in apparatus.
 - F. Issue alert to repair plants.
 - G. Participate in governmental and independent actions to control use and disposal of PCB's.
 - H. Obtain more biological information.



GBRND003489

906227

- I. Initiate program to replace PCB's.
 - XJ. Obtain field performance information on performance of apparatus containing PCB.
2. The meeting was to deal with parts (D) and (B).
 3. Part (D):

Mr. Kerns has had the primary responsibility for ascertaining that plants and manufacturing methods are arranged to assure proper use and disposal of PCB's. In preparation for the meeting, a "Policy for the Use and Handling of Inerteen" had been drafted, principally along the lines of the ANSI C-107 Transformer Working Group draft, and parts of this draft were discussed:

 - I. Introduction - descriptive material.
 - II. General Safety Precautions - It was pointed out that SPDS (I-1) should govern, and any changes should be handled by Industrial Hygiene.
 - III. Responsibility for spillage between Monsanto plant and receiving Westinghouse plant appears to fall on Westinghouse. Ownership of tank cars and responsibility for maintenance must be clarified.

Differences in details of drum and tank design and protection, as well as transfer methods, may be left to the discretion of the different individual plants so long as they comply with the policy.
 - IV, V, VI, VII. } I will mail a copy of the ANSI C-107 Capacitor Working Group second draft to Mr. Kerns before he re-drafts the company policy.
 - VIII. Means must be included for permitting supply of Inerteen to DAD film and paper suppliers in order that quality control tests may be executed prior to bulk shipments of dielectric.
 4. Part (B):

Ed Boquist discussed new wording of the caution nameplate, as devised by Mr. J. Kirk, Westinghouse Legal Department (see "Status of Polychlorinated Biphenyls 4-6-72", attached). It was pointed out that labeling of ballast capacitors has little practicality when they are potted into ballasts. Likewise, the desire of the ANSI C-107 for a uniform industry statement was noted. (It was felt the Westinghouse wording should meet the ANSI label, as a minimum, with extra notation as needed.) There are no instruction books for customer reference on use and disposal of PCB.

5. General Comments:

- A. An effective date has not yet been established for enforcement of the new "policy", but it was Mr. Kern's opinion that it should already be in effect. It was pointed out that the new processing equipment at DAD will not be fully effective before the end of 1972, at the earliest.
- B. Waste disposal varies widely for different plant sites:
- | | |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| DAD | Landfill |
| Sharon | Sends solids to Chem-Trol |
| South Boston | Stores solid wastes |
| Repair Plants | Not known |
- Roger Alke indicated that construction of a Westinghouse disposal installation (incinerator) would be given consideration by Industrial Services.
- C. Trace levels of PCB (after settling and coarse filtration) can be removed by passage of plant effluent water through activated charcoal.
- D. An attempt will be made by Messrs. Kerns and Boquist to combine the manufacturing policy statement with the product/use guide.
- E. It was suggested that Westinghouse consider assuming ownership and control of past and present landfill sites used for PCB disposal.



Robert D. McClain, Manager
Capacitor Unit Engineering

RDMcC:kb

906229

GBRNO03491

WESTINGHOUSE PROPRIETARY

(From Ed. Boquist)
4/7/72

STATUS OF POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS 4/6/72

Activities in several areas are worthy of reporting since the last report.

(1) In-house controls to minimize or eliminate plant effluents:

- (a) South Boston - analysis of samples indicated there is a leakage of PCB's from the plant (See ref #18 for further details)
- (b) Other plants - still a need to complete analysis of samples at Bloomington, Sharon, East Pittsburgh and to take samples of Phoenix, Cleveland, and Vicksburg. Dr. T. Munson who had requested 24 man months funding for PCB effort (ref #14) has only received 2 man months to date. Immediate corporate or divisional funding is needed to support this vital effort.
- (c) A rough draft of a corporate "Policy for Use and Handling of Inerteen" is in work using division procedures and a meeting to finalize same will be held on April 7.

Munson
Requesting 2
for 1972
from DT

(2) In-use controls to minimize adverse effects on customer's environment:

- (a) A review of present product warnings was made with J. Kirk, Westinghouse legal department and the legal department feels that the following was the best used by divisions and should be used by all divisions in the future.

"THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS, EXTREME CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PREVENT ANY ENTRY INTO THE ENVIRONMENT THROUGH SPILLS, LEAKAGE, USE, DISPOSAL, VAPORIZATION OR OTHERWISE. REFER TO WESTINGHOUSE INSTRUCTION BOOK FOR INFORMATION ON USE, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES" *

This is a slight modification to an existing warning plate
2090A00H01.

in Name
late
Stamping

906230

* None in existence to be prepared, based on policy being developed by Paul Kerns.
WESTINGHOUSE PROPRIETARY

(Start working on removal per Boquist)

GBRN003492

Δ Attached to "Status of Polychlorinated"

- (b) Information to be included in the instruction book should be the same as that contained in the final Westinghouse "Policy for Use and Handling of Inerteen" discussed in 1 above.
- (3) Controls on final disposal of our products by our customers:
- (a) Include instructions and locations for final disposal in Instruction Book.
 - (b) G.E. is building a facility to dispose of both solids and liquids - perhaps Westinghouse should also?
 - (c) Results of Dr. T. Munson's analysis of sanitary land fill sites in Indiana (ref #16) indicate land fill is not an adequate disposal method.
- (4) Continued search for suitable substitute:
- (a) See references #12 and #17
 - (b) Dr. T. Munson has not yet become involved in biodegradability nor toxicity studies of the above substitute due to lack of funding. Prior to any final disclosure or use in Westinghouse products these studies must be funded and completed.

*Attachment
G & S
(See Lynn
Hendel)*

Increased activity by Federal, State, and local Governments in the PCB area points towards the need to increase our activity now to avoid future legal implications that may be very costly. References #10, #13, #15 and a list of Westinghouse personnel concerned with PCB's are attached.

E.R. Boquist

E. R. Boquist
Consultant, Product Safety
Reliability, and Environmental Effects

906231

GBRND03493