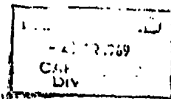


Please address any reply to
THE DIRECTOR
and quote: 24/7/3
Your reference:



Ministry of Technology
WARREN SPRING LABORATORY
Gunnels Wood Road, STEVENAGE, Hertfordshire
Telex: 82250 Telephone: Stevenage 3388

27th February, 1970

Dear Mr. Curtis,

Disposal of Trichlorodiphenyl

I am sorry the reply to your letter has taken so long but this has been due to my having to conduct a literature search as we have had no experience of trichlorodiphenyl. Furthermore my sources were all American and we have only recently received our copy of "Laboratory Waste Disposal Manual" of the Manufacturing Chemists Association, (1969), 1825 Connecticut Avenue N.W. Washington D.C. The methods of disposal described (p.128) are as follows:-

1. Pour onto vermiculite, sodium bicarbonate or sand-soda ash mixture (90:10). Mix and shovel into paper boxes. Cover with scrap wood and paper. Ignite with an excelsior train, stay on upwind side, or dump into a closed incinerator with an afterburner.
2. Dissolve in a flammable solvent. Spray into the fire box of an incinerator equipped with afterburner and scrubber (alkali).

One may interpret the method 1, as being applicable to your capacitors containing the material.

Our own preferred method which we have used successfully for various organic materials is to drip feed them on to a metal dish e.g. a dustbin lid maintained at red heat over an open fire on an exposed site.

According to the Hygienic Guide of the American Industrial Hygiene Association published in Industrial Hygiene Journal January-February, 1965, on the chlorodiphenyls they may decompose when exposed to flame or hot surfaces to form CO, CO₂, HCl, phenolics and aldehydes, depending on temperature, availability of oxygen, area of the heated surface and rate of application of liquid to this surface.

You will no doubt be aware that the chlorodiphenyls irritate eyes, nose and throat, and are capable of absorption via the skin. In the disposal methods suggested rubber gloves and eye protection and overalls should be worn and a respirator suitable for organic vapours should be worn.

/We

G.A. Curtis, Esq.,
Technical Manager,
B.I.C.C. Capacitor Division,
Helsby,
Warrington
Lancs.

MUNS 090546

We would not consider burial of toxic compounds of this nature.

If after all you would prefer to employ a knowledgeable disposal contractor we could refer you to a satisfactory service.

I trust you will find the above helpful.

Yours sincerely,

R. L. Grace

for

M. J. Sanders
Senior Safety Officer

MONS 090547