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INTERNAL CORRESPONDENCE

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JUN 05 1974

R. N. WHEELER JR.

CHEMICALS AND PLASTICS

P. O. BOX 8361, SOUTH CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25303

To (Name) Dr. J. J. Brezinski
Division Bldg. 720
Location

Date May 31, 1974

Originating Dept. Research and Development

Copy to Mr. R. A. Bleidt (3)
Mr. K. D. Cavender
Mr. D. F. Guyette, Ottawa, Ill.
Mr. R. J. Hanna
Mr. J. B. Johnson
Mr. C. V. Olhoff
Mr. R. N. Wheeler, 514
Mr. W. E. Whitehurst

Subject VCL Monomer
Analysis: Cardinal
Chemical Study

Dear John:

The two samples of VSKK Blend B-716 (one "treated" by Cardinal Chemicals) resins which you submitted have been analyzed by gas chromatographic analysis to determine their residual vinyl chloride monomer content. These samples were from the Ottawa, Ill. plant. The "treated" sample supposedly was treated by Cardinal Chemical with an undefined material (possibly in a Henschel or in a Waring Blender to reduce the vinyl chloride monomer content).

Our analysis reveal that there has been a 64 percent reduction in the vinyl chloride content; however, there still remains some 77 ppm monomer in the treated sample. The control sample contained 215 ppm vinyl chloride.

If I can be of further assistance please don't hesitate to call.

Regards,

A. E. Gabany, Jr.

A. E. Gabany, Jr.

AEG/dk

Notebook Reference
14AEG115

UCC
038693

5/2/74

SUSPENSION PVC RESIDUAL VCM SUMMARY

	<u>PPM</u>				
	<u>HOMOPOLYMER</u>				
	<u>QSMG</u>	<u>QSMH</u>	<u>QSAL</u>	<u>QSAN</u>	<u>QS</u>
<u>AVG.</u>	3978	2950	-	953	2
<u>RANGE</u>	1600-8400	1410-4430	490	202-2300	170-
<u>NO. SAMPLES</u>	5	5	1	37	2

	<u>C₂H₄ COPOLYMER</u>		
	<u>QSQF</u>	<u>QSQL</u>	<u>QSOH</u>
<u>AVG.</u>	-	-	953
<u>RANGE</u>	2100-2300	1500	202-2300
<u>NO. SAMPLES</u>	2	1	24

	<u>VAc COPOLYMERS</u>		
	<u>VSTE</u>	<u>VSKE</u>	<u>VSKE</u>
<u>AVG.</u>	250	600	735
<u>RANGE</u>	130-585	438-855	510-1128
<u>NO. SAMPLES</u>	8	6	7

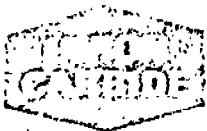
NON-SOLVENT RESINS

VYNW - 20, 20, <5, <5, 30, 25, 10, 5,
5, 6, 12

QYNA - 35

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Info cc: RN Wheeler
JL Carvajal

Resin Containing

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MAY 13 1974

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R. N. WHEELER, JR.

Mr. J. C. Flanders
33rd Floor
New York Office

May 8, 1974

R and D

Mr. R. W. Annonio, NYO-33
Mr. R. L. Baker, Garland
Dr. H. O. Colomb
Mr. L. R. Comstock, NYO-33
Mr. C. H. Greenert, Tucker
Dr. R. H. Harding, NYO-33
Mr. H. V. Hooper, 514
Mr. F. P. Liberti, Somerset
Mr. P. C. Payne, Alsip
Mr. G. Sanders, Torrance
Mr. C. D. Schmidt, NYO-32
Mr. A. E. Stafford, Somerset

Vinyl Chloride
Monomer Content
in UCAR Latexes

The initial phase of our program to define existing status on the subject is completed. All production lots of Milt 31 (10) and UCAR 508 (7) have been checked along with 10 lots of UCAR 1000 (7 from Somerset, 2 from Tucker, 1 from Alsip). The values obtained are in ppm by weight latex basis.

	<u>Average</u>	<u>Std. Deviation</u>
UCAR Latex 1000	300	100
Milt 31	600	160
UCAR Latex 508	60	40

To place these numbers in perspective, please compare in ppm as shipped basis,

Union Carbide vinyl suspension resins - 300 to 1000
Union Carbide Dynel resin - 70 to 180
Union Carbide vinyl solution resins - < 1.5
Union Carbide vinyl dispersion resins - < 1.5
B. F. Goodrich unknown Geon latex 800

We obviously have a potential problem. The second phase of our program to define vinyl chloride release rates and equilibrium values in storage, handling, and use is in progress.

Very truly yours,

W. P. Miller

WPM/mwr

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Retul I presume this method gets all dissolved VCM in resin.
JJS

CHEMICALS AND PLASTICS

P. O. BOX 8361, SOUTH CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25303

To (Name) Mr. J. J. Scharf, 514

Division

Location

Date April 5, 1974

Originating Dept. Research and Development

Copy to Mr. R. A. Bleidt (3)
Dr. G. M. Bryant
Mr. C. J. Haines, 514
Mr. J. B. Johnson
Mr. A. T. Walter

Subject Vinyl Chloride Monomer
in DYNEL Resin

RECEIVED

JUN 04 1974

R. N. WHEELER, JR.

Dear Jim:

The 3 samples of DYNEL Resin which you submitted for monomer analysis have been successfully analyzed utilizing the recently developed technique used for PVC Resins. Basically the method is a gas chromatographic analysis using the flame ionization detector. The sample is dissolved in THF solvent prior to injection into the chromatograph. Vinyl chloride monomer is calculated from the observed peak area which is applied to a calibration curve which has peak area plotted against concentration.

Our analysis shows vinyl chloride monomer contents for Blend 5742 as bin No. 6, 180 ppm; bin No. 523, 90 ppm; and bin No. 523, 70 ppm.

If I can be of further assistance to you, please don't hesitate to call.

Very truly yours,

A. E. Gabany, Jr.
A. E. Gabany, Jr.

AEG/vl

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