St. Louis

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HBERG
H. S. Bergen, Jr.

Following is the information on Aroclors which you asked me about:

Aroclor 1242

The oral toxicity to rats shows an LD_{50} of 5.73 g/kg. This was repeated in another series to the same species and the LD_{50} was shown to be 8.65 g/kg. Skin absorption to rabbits showed an MLD, when using the undiluted material, of greater than 794 and less than 1260 mg/kg.

Prolonged intermittent exposure of animals to the vapor of Aroclor 1242, with levels of 1.90 to 8.63 micrograms per liter, demonstrated no injury. The period of exposure was 7 hours per day for from 26 to 150 days. This has been published in the American Industrial Hygiene Association Quarterly, 17:2, 204-213, June 1956.

Aroclor 1254

The oral toxicity to rats shows an LD_{50} of 3.10 ml/kg. This was repeated in another series to the same species and the LD_{50} was shown to be 11.9 g/kg. Skin absorption to rabbits showed an MLD, when using the undiluted material, of greater than 1260 and less than 2000 mg/kg.

Animals were exposed to Aroclor 1254 for various lengths of time in the concentration of either 5.4 or 1.5 micrograms per liter. This exposure failed to induce harmful effects in the form of retardation of growth or mortality, but there was histopathologic evidence of apparently reversible hepatic cellular injury. Reference: American Industrial Hygiene Association Quarterly, 17:2, 204-213, June 1956.

Aroclor 5460

The oral toxicity of Aroclor 5460 shows an LD_{50} to rats of 19.2 mg/kg when administered as a 33.33% solution in corn oil.

MONS 097870

Skin absorption to rabbits in the same solution and concentration showed that the highest application, 7.94 mg/kg, was non-lethal.

R. Emmet Kelly, M. D.

REK/ln

MONS 097871