

Manufacturing Chemists' Association, Inc.

(FOUNDED 1872)

1825 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20009

MINUTES OF MEETING

PLASTICS COMMITTEE
Seaview Country Club
Absecon, New Jersey
September 4, 1968

PRESENT:
Messrs.

T. B. Nantz (Chairman), B. F. Goodrich Chemical Company
R. L. Schuyler (Vice Chairman), E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.
C. E. Denoon, Jr., Rohm and Haas Company
W. D. Holland, American Cyanamid Company
A. R. Ludlow, Jr., U. S. Industrial Chemicals Co.
M. H. P. Morand (for G. J. Williams), The Dow Chemical Company
G. L. Pitzer, Union Carbide Corporation
R. G. Richards, Celanese Corporation
W. C. Roher, Gulf Oil Corporation
J. B. Schmitt (for C. E. Brown), Sinclair-Koppers Co.
R. E. Workman, Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.
H. M. Zimmerman (for C. M. Neher), Ethyl Corporation
F. H. Carman (Secretary), MCA

CONFIDENTIAL
Subject to Protective Order in
Ross v. Conoco, Inc., No. 90-4837,
14th Judicial District Court,
Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana.

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3. Epidemiologic Study on PVC Manufacture

A status report on the project had been sent to participating member companies on July 8. A report as of August 1 is

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attached as Exhibit B. This includes the information on need for re-x-rays and the preliminary findings in the investigation. The Washington office was asked to urge members to supply the re-x-rays and data on operational procedures as soon as practicable.

4. PVC Combustion Products

This study by the USPH in Cincinnati was reported in the June meeting. In a meeting July 9, eight member companies manufacturing PVC resin were represented in a full day's session with representatives of the Laboratory of Toxicology and Pathology of the Public Health Service, Occupational Health Program.

The need for a study of toxicology and pathology of products resulting from pyrolysis of PVC resins and products was reported as necessary because of: (1) firemen's associations concern with hazards caused by large quantities of materials burned at one time, (2) the FAA's interest in toxic products that might be formed from accidental fires within aircraft, (3) labor organizations interested in hazards during manufacture and use of PVC, and (4) problems concerned with disposal of large amounts of scrap.

All representatives participated freely in discussion of work conducted by their organizations on this subject, the various chemicals used in manufacture and contained in PVC, materials used in compounding products, and types of samples that might be appropriate for tests by USPH. A series of six type samples was agreed upon as appropriate for pyrolysis tests; four companies agreed to supply these materials.

The USPH made it clear that there would be no publicity regarding this work, that they desired this group to act as a voluntary industrial committee without formal status, and that they desired free discussion with the members on findings before any reports are to be issued. This same staff within USPH had just completed a study of fluorocarbon plastics which had extended over a six-year period.

Some of the test samples are already on hand and additional material will not be required until about January 1969.

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