



INTERNAL C RRESPONDENCE

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INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE &
TOXICOLOGY DEPARTMENT

UNION CARBIDE PLASTICS COMPANY •

RIVER ROAD, BOUND BROOK, NEW JERSEY

To (Name) Dr. A. W. Downes
Company Union Carbide Corporation
Location New York 17, New York

Date December 1, 1964

Originating Dept. R & D Division 13

Answering letter date

Copy to Dr. C. U. Dernehl - NY
Mr. P. H. Hunter - BB
Mr. N. H. Reinking - BB
Dr. H. F. Smyth, Jr. - Mellon
Mr. R. L. Wechsler - BB

Subject Organotin Stabilizers for
PVC Bottles

File

You have asked for a summary of the current status of PVC stabilizers under consideration for molded vinyl shampoo bottles. This is as follows:

1. Stanclere 80, 176, and 386, said to be di-n-octyl tin compounds by Pure Chemicals Ltd. We have asked Pure Chemicals for toxicity data and chemical identity to be sent to Dr. Smyth. They have passed this request to Chas. Pfizer & Co. who are their U.S. licensee.
2. Chas. Pfizer has not contacted us regarding food additive status. They are having a difficult time providing suitable samples for use evaluation.
3. T-831 by Metal & Thermit Chemicals. Dr. Ken Bank of M & T is a personal friend of Dr. Dernehl and has given him the formulation of T-831 and all available toxicity data.
4. Advastab T-270 by Advance Chemical. This is identified as dioctyltin 3-mercaptopropionate. Advance has given us elaborate extraction data in oil as well as in the usual aqueous simulated food solvents which show maximum extraction of 2.4 microgram/square inch of tin. We understand that this work was done as part of a food additives petition but FDA is now not favorably inclined toward a tolerance for general food packaging uses and hence Advance does not plan to pursue this course further. However, the data may well be adequate to support our shampoo bottle usage.

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To: Dr. A. W. Downes

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5. "Dorlil" stabilizer in the Lesieur PVC bottle. Ken Morgareidge of F & D Research Labs has been retained by Dorlil to expedite their food additive clearance. Morgareidge tells us that FDA will accept 90 day feeding studies because the stabilizer is somewhat innocuous and believes that within a year it will be covered by a food additive regulation. He thinks it could be used now for a shampoo on the basis of no adulteration.

We understand that studies on the effectiveness of these materials as stabilizers in PVC bottles have not yet been completed.

W. B. Ackart
W. B. Ackart

WBA:rmr

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