

Monsanto

FROM (NAME & LOCATION)

E. S. Tucker - St. Louis Organic Research - Applied Sciences Section

DATE

March 4, 1970

cc

R. E. Keller - Res. 1

W. R. Richard - G.O.

SUBJECT

H. A. Vodden - Ruabon

M. W. Farrar - Res. 1 *LD*

REFERENCE

W. B. Papageorge - ~~Res. 1~~

D. Danna - G.O.

TO

R. A. Lidgett
Ruabon

Q. E. Thompson - G.O.

I am sending the following chlorinated diphenyl ethers to you for eventual incorporation into the biodegradability tests. These materials were prepared by Q. E. Thompson as potential fluid substitutes and Bill Richard has requested that we split samples.

If you have any questions regarding these materials it would probably be best to contact Q. E. Thompson or Bill Richard.

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
St. L. 122001	Pure p-chlorodiphenyl ether
St. L. 122016 (cut #6)	(~93%) 3-chloro-4'-chlorodiphenyl ether + (~7%) trichloro isomers
St. L. 122124 (cut #7)	(~50%) 3-chloro-4'-chlorodiphenyl ether + (~48%) trichloro isomers + (~2%) tetrachloro isomers.
-	Pure o-chlorodiphenyl ether
-	Pure m-chlorodiphenyl ether
St. L. 112946	Mixed dichlorodiphenyl ethers by direct chlorination of Ph ₂ O ~40% 2,4' ~60% 4,4'
St. L. 112946	di & trichlorodiphenyl ethers via direct chlorination ~59% dichlorodiphenyl ether ~43% trichlorodiphenyl ether

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In answer to an earlier question: Yes, the U.S. workers seem to report most materials found as 1254 & 1260. I also feel that this may be due to degradation of the lower chlorinated isomers through a food chain.

E. S. Tucker

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