REPORT OF MEETING WITH N.C.R. &

WIGGINS TEAPE IN LONDON

26th JANUARY, 1970.

Present for N.C.R.: A.C.Watson
M.Kelly

For Wiggins Teape : Mr. Capps
Dr. Collingham

For Monsanto : D.S.Cameron
A.Dibbo
K.A.Summerside
H.A.Vodden

Copies to:

J.W.Barrett	-	London	K.A.Summerside	-	London
H.S.Bergen	-	St. Louis	R.E.Soden	-	Brussels
H.N.Dahlstrom	-	Brussels	J.E.Springgate	-	St. Louis
F.Macdonald	-	Newport	J.Thevenin	-	Brussels
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W.B.Papageorge	-	St. Louis	E.P.Wheeler	-	St. Louis

C O N F I D E N T I A L

SUMMARY

Both N.C.R. and Wiggins Teape are very concerned about the developing PCB residue situation, even though it is the higher chlorinated compounds that are currently being found in nature. They asked that we did not identify NCR paper as a major outlet for Aroclor at our forthcoming meeting with the Ministry of Agriculture, although they realized this information would become public knowledge eventually and that we had our own interests and integrity to protect. A few weeks delay would give them time to check that their own housekeeping was as it should be.

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If, in the long run, N.C.R. paper is considered a pollution source they foresee no effective method for controlling the disposal of used paper. For this reason they must find an alternative to Aroclor which could be introduced if the Aroclor system were deemed undesirable. They intend to complete this contingency plan as quickly as possible.

A further meeting was arranged for the 23rd February at the Wiggins Teape Laboratories at Butlers Court.

DETAIL

1) Most of the discussion centred around the Wiggins Teape end of the process, since emulsion production at N.C.R.'s Boreham Wood plant was considered to be controllable. Details of the very high concentration of PCB's found in some of the Boreham Wood effluents were given to Alan Watson. It was thought that improved housekeeping and supervised tanker off-loading procedures should prevent the escape of Aroclor to surface drains.

Following the New Year's Eve incident, when an estimated 50 gallons of Aroclor was spilled down the surface drain a second spillage occurred from the tanker delivered on the 24th January. We urged Watson to provide supervision for the off-loading of tankers. He also agreed to check on the cleaning procedures for tankers carrying emulsion to Treforest and the Antwerp bulk storage from which the Nivelle Mill draw their requirements.

2) N.C.R. paper is now a 45\bar{M}$ business for Wiggins Teape and is by far their most profitable line - hence their concern at main board level. It has already come under some slight attack in Germany because of its alleged ill-effects upon the human skin. However, both coated paper and the emulsion have been tested by Arthur D. Little, Edinburgh (no longer associated with the U.S. company) and have been given a completely clean bill of health.

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3) Monsanto TSD Representatives will visit the Treforest and Nivelle Mills to take samples of effluents for PCB analysis - consumption of emulsion is now approximately the same at both mills. Capps is fearful that no special precautions to prevent escape of emulsion effluent are being taken at either mill.

4) 20% "broke" arises from Treforest production and this is sold for a nominal sum. Capps did not know where this waste went but assumed it was repulped and reprocessed into cheaper quality papers. He will check on this and report at the next meeting. Wiggins Teape are also experimenting with the reprocessing of this material in one of their own de-inking plants, the objective being to recover the high quality and costly fibre.

5) Basic U.K. patents expire this year and Capps anticipates other U.K. paper producers will try to develop competitive papers based on the N.C.R. system.

6) Watson has been notified by Dayton that Monoisopropyl Biphenyl currently seemed the best alternative to Aroclor, but he does not discount HB.40. He feels Dayton tend to underrate HB.40 and based on his earlier work believes it could be satisfactorily used. If it were adopted quantities would probably be larger than for Aroclor since it would be used as the single solvent whereas Aroclor is blended with odourless kerosene.

We urged Watson to liaise with Dayton to avoid duplication of effort in examining alternatives. When questioned about possible U.K. manufacture we confirmed HB.40 a likely candidate but did not know what would be needed for Monoisopropyl Biphenyl. Watson asked that we submit some indication of availability and prices of both materials ex the U.S. at our next meeting.

7) Wiggins Teape and N.C.R. want to develop a story to support their position. We suggested the transcript of the BBC T.V. interview with a scientist from Monkswood Research Station illustrated a good factual statement when faced with an aggressive interviewer. Copies were promised.

ACTION

K.A.S./A.D. - Send copies of transcript to Watson and Capps.
- Investigate with Newport latest tanker incident.

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ACTION/Cont

R.A.O. - Secure availability/price information on alternatives from St. Louis.

D.S.C. - Arrange Tréforest and Nivelle visits with Wiggins Teape and Newport.

D.S.Cameron

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