Monsanto

FROM (NAME & LOCATION): E. S. Tucker - St. Louis Organic Research - Applied Sciences Section

DATE: March 4, 1970

SUBJECT:

REFERENCE:

TO: R. A. Lidgett
Ruabon

cc: R. E. Keller - Res. 1
W. R. Richard - G.O.
H. A. Vodden - Ruabon
M. W. Farrar - Res. 1
W. B. Papageorge - [redacted]
D. Danna - G.O.
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.

Sample No.	Description
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_2O ~40% 2,4' ~60% 4,4'
St. L. 112946	di & trichlorodiphenyl ethers via direct chlorination ~59% dichlorodiphenyl ether ~43% trichlorodiphenyl ether

EXHIBIT NO. 1104
11/4/92 PA

TRAN 005779

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

js

TRAN 005780

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