Mr. E. Bak - Newark

MONTHLE REPORT - JUNE 1965

## p-Dioxin Project

Analysis of TCP process streams for presence of dicrins was continued.

Attempts to remove dicrins by filtration of diluted TCP solution with

Fi-Flo filter-aid proved successful. The dicrins removed were accounted

for by chromatographing the colvent extract of the filter cabe obtained.

TCP solutions were diluted with water to various levels before filtering

to determine minimum dilution necessary for effective removal of dicrinal

by this method. Results showed that dilution to 10% TCP concentration

was necessary. Data of analyzes is listed below:

$\bigcap$	Sample	Source	p-Dioxia Content(ppm)	Pts./10 <sup>6</sup> gas. 100% for
U	31% TCP Solution	Still fimal(Eas.3217-23	28	90
	FT N.L.	M.L. storage tank	None detected.	
	28% TCP Solution	Tank 137 (Spld. 6/8/65)	39	140
	神界 TCP Solution	Still Charge (Bas. 3224-29)	38	86 <i>"</i>
	脚 TCP Solution (Diluted and / filtered)	Still Charge (Bas.3224-29)	Hene detected.	
	44g TCP Solution (Filter Cake)	Still Charge (Bos.3224-29)	35(Based on 时存 solution)	63
	28% TCP Solution	Tank 132 (Spld. 6/23/65)	22	<b>c3</b>
	28% TCP Solution (Filtered, as is)	Tank 132 (Spld. 6/23/65)	. 8	28
	28% TCP Solution (Filtered at 20%)	Tank 132 (Spld. 6/23/65)	.5	18
	28% TCP Solution (Filtered at 15%)	Tenk 132 (Spld. 6/23/65)	Ime datected.*	
	28% TCP Solution (Filtered at 10%)	Tank 132 (Spid. 6/23/65)	Home detected.	DS 00024548
٠	36% TCP Solution	Still final(Ess.3230-36)	19	53
	40% TCP Solution	Still charge	25	62

<sup>\*</sup> Unidentified impurity which elutes from chromatograph just after p-dioxin was not removed at 15%, but it is climinated by diluting to 10% level before filtering. This impurity might be one of the isomers of p-dioxin to which Dow refers.

cc: F. B. Kennedy