

GUIDELINES FOR DETERMINING PCB STATUS
OF DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS

As a result of EPA regulation 40 CRF part 761, published in the Federal Register Volume 44 Number 106 (dated May 13, 1979), oil used in all distribution transformers manufactured after July 1, 1979 must contain less than 50 PPM of PCB (this is the requirement for the classification, "PCB non-contaminated).

The following is a guideline, listed by manufactures, for determining the probable PCB classification of oil in distribution transformers.

In this guideline, the following code is used to represent the type of digits appearing in the serial numbers:

X - numeric character

L - alphabetic character

Allis-Chalmers Corporation

Discontinued the manufacture of distribution transformers in 1975. All Allis-Chalmers mineral-oil filled transformers comply with the PCB non- contaminated guidelines.

Central-Moloney Transformer Division of Colt Industries

C-M will certify that any transformer manufactured after 1962 is PCB non-contaminated.

Serial Number Interpretation

S/N XXXXXXXX-XX

- 1) Second and third digits indicate the year manufactured.

For example: S/N 2772254-42 (1977 transformer)

A. B. Chance Company

A. B. Chance has never used PCB fluids and will certify that any transformer manufactured after August 1, 1978 is PCB non-contaminated.

Serial Number Interpretation

S/N XXLXXXX

- 1) First two digits indicate the year manufactured.
- 2) Third digit indicated the month.

A- Jan.	B- Feb.
K - Nov.	L- Dec.

For example: S/N 76D24675 (April, 1976 transformer)

General Electric Company

Transformers manufactured in Hickory, N. C. and Shreveport, La. are certified PCB non-contaminated. Transformers manufactured in other General Electric Company plants before July 1, 1979 are not.

Serial Number Interpretation

S/N LXXXXXXXX-LLLL

1) The last four digits (e.g. S/N LXXXXXXXX-ABCD) contain the following information:

A) Place of manufacture

- K - Oakland., CA
- P - Pittsfield, MA.
- T - Shreveport, LA.
- Y - Hickory, N.C.

B & C) Date of Manufacture

YEAR	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1965	AA	BA	CA	DA	EA	FA	GA	HA	JA	KA	LA	MA
1966	AB	BB	CB	DB	EB	FB	GB	HB	JB	KB	LB	MB
1967	AC	BC	CC	DC	EC	FC	GC	HC	JC	KC	LC	MC
1968	AD	BD	CD	DD	ED	FD	GD	HD	JD	KD	LD	MD
1969	AE	BE	CE	DE	EE	FE	GE	HE	JE	KE	LE	ME
1970	AF	BF	CF	DF	EF	FF	GF	HF	JF	KF	LF	MF
1971	AG	BG	CG	DG	EG	FG	GG	HG	JG	KG	LG	MG
1972	AH	BH	CH	DH	EH	FH	GH	HH	JH	KH	LH	MH
1973	AJ	BJ	CJ	DJ	EJ	FJ	GJ	HJ	JJ	KJ	LJ	MJ
1974	AK	BK	CK	DK	EK	FK	GK	HK	JK	KK	LK	MK
1975	AL	BL	CL	DL	EL	FL	GL	HL	JL	KL	LL	ML
1976	AM	BM	CM	DM	EM	FM	GM	HM	JM	KM	LM	MM
1977	AN	BN	CN	DN	EN	FN	GN	HN	JN	KN	LN	MN
1978	AP	BP	CP	DP	EP	FP	GP	GP	JP	KP	LP	MP
1979	AR	BR	CR	DR	ER	FR	GR	HR	JR	KR	LR	MR
1980	AS	BS	CS	DS	ES	FS	GS	HS	JS	KS	LS	MS
1981	AT	BT	CT	DT	ET	FT	GT	HT	JT	KT	LT	MT

D. Winding Material

- A. – Aluminum
- C. – Cooper

For example: S/N L714041TJMA
(Shreveport, September 1976, Aluminum)

General Electric Company did not use a date code prior to 1965.

Kuhlman Electric Company

Kuhlman has never used PCB fluids in their Versailles, KY and Salinas, CA facilities. The use of all PCB fluids in their remaining plant in Crystal Springs, MS was discontinued in 1965.

Serial Number Interpretation

S/N XXXXXXXXXX

1) The first digit of the S/N indicates the place of manufacture

1 & 2 - Crystal Springs, MS

3 - Salinas, CA I

4 – Versailles, KY

2) Prior to 1979 Kuhlman did not use a date code. Since 1979 the last two digits indicate the year of manufacture..

e.g. S/N 3693732379 (Salinas, CA, 1979)

McGraw-Edison Company, Power Systems Division

All McGraw-Edison distribution transformer facilities stopped using PCB fluids in 1965. They will certify that all transformers manufactured after December 1978 are PCB non-contaminated.

(Pre-1967 McGraw-Edison trade-names were Pennsylvania Transformer Company and Pole Star).

Serial Number Interpretation

1) Prior to 1969:

S/N LXXXX-XX

No date code in serial number

2) From 1969 to present:

S/N XXLLXXLXXX

First two digits indicate year of manufacture

e.g. 77ZB72A001 (1977 transformer)

NECO Corporation, Transformer Division

All transformers are certified PCB non-contaminated.

H. K. Porter Company, Inc.

Have never used any PCB products in any of their distribution transformer facilities. They will not certify that transformers manufactured before July 1, 1979 are PCB non-contaminated.

RTE Corporation

All transformers are certified PCB non-contaminated.

Standard Transformer Corporation

No information available.

R.E. Uptegraff Manufacturing Corporation

All transformers are certified PCB non-contaminated

Wagner Transformer Division of Turbodyne Industries (Now a division of McGraw-Edison Co.)

All transformers are certified PCB non-contaminated

Westinghouse Electric Corporation

Transformers manufactured in Athens, GA and Jefferson City, MO are certified PCB non-contaminated. Transformers manufactured in South Boston, VA; Sharon, PA; Sunnyvale, CA and Phoenix, AR prior to July 1, 1979 are not certified PCB non-contaminated.

Serial Number Interpretation

1) Prior to 1972

S/N XXLLXXXX

a) First two digits indicate the year of manufacture. The third indicates the place of manufacture.

e.g. S/N XXALXXXX

A – Athens, GA

(Since the Jefferson City, MO plant was opened after 1972, any pre-1972 transformer with a letter other than “A” as the third digit cannot be assumed PCB non-contaminated.”)

e.g. S/N) 69A03964 (1969 transformer from Athens, GA)

2) From 1972 to present

a) SN XXLLXXXXXX

i) Serial numbers with this format indicate transformer manufactured in Jefferson City or Athens.

ii) The first two digits indicate the year of manufacture

e.g. S/N 79MJ121096 (1979 transformer)

b) S/N XXXXXXXX

i) Serial numbers with this format indicate transformer manufactured in one of the other Westinghouse facilities.

ii) The first two digits indicate the year of manufacture.

e.g. S/N 7843512 (1978 transformer)