

PCB

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) belong to a broad family of organic chemicals known as chlorinated hydrocarbons. The use, storage, and disposal of PCBs is regulated under the federal Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) of 1976. TSCA also has specific requirements for performing research on PCBs as well as specific requirements for cleanup of spills involving PCBs.

The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) banned the manufacture of PCBs in 1979. Prior to 1979, PCBs were widely used in electrical equipment such as capacitors, transformers, switches, voltage regulators, and klystrons. They were also used in heat transfer and hydraulic systems. Monsanto, the principal domestic producer of PCBs, sold PCBs under the trade name "Aroclor." Other common trade names for PCBs include askarel, chlorinol, diacolor, inerteen, pyranol, and pyroclor.

The current BNL PCB Inventory does not contain PCB transformers that are defined as ≥ 500 ppm PCBs. Therefore, the specific regulatory requirements regarding these PCB transformers have not been included in this subject area. If a PCB Transformer is identified, the PCB SME must be notified as soon as possible.

General Electric	Capacitor	45F601	-0-	0.0625
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PCB capacitor