# SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS

United States Production and Sales, 1978

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WASHINGTON: 1979

**USITC PUBLICATION 1001** 

#### UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

#### **COMMISSIONERS**

Joseph O. Parker, Chairman Bill Alberger, Vice Chairman George M. Moore Catherine Bedell Paula Stern

#### Kenneth R. Mason, Secretary to the Commission

OFFICE OF INDUSTRIES
Norris A. Lynch, Director

This report was prepared principally by David B. Beck, Tedford C. Briggs, Edmund Cappuccilli, Louis N. DeToro, Cynthia B. Foreso, John J. Gersic, J. Lawrence Johnson, Eric Land, Daniel F. McCarthy, Bonnie Jean Noreen, Rick Talisman, and Edward J. Taylor.

Assistance in the preparation of the report was provided by Mildred Higgs, Susan Abel, Virginia Bailey, Joseph Balog, Frances Battle, Judith Bryant, Brenda Carroll, Sharon Greenfield, Ralph Gray, Kenneth Kozel, Susan Lemarie, Linda Mudd, and Sharon Thompson. Automatic Data Processing input was provided by Patricia Augustine, Andre Fontaine, and James Gill.

Address all communications to
Office of the Secretary
United States International Trade Commission
Washington, D.C. 20436

#### CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	1
Summary	3
General	4
Section I. Tar and Tar crudes:	
Statistical highlights	7
Production and sales statistics	9
Section II. Primary products from petroleum and natural	•
gas for chemical conversion:	
Petrochemicals and the gasoline market	13
Statistical highlights	23
Production and sales statistics	25
Section III. Cyclic intermediates:	-3
Important developments in cyclic intermediates in 1978	33
Statistical highlights	42
Production and sales statistics	43
Section IV. Dyes:	7.5
Statistical highlights	81
Production and sales statistics	83
Section V. Organic pigments:	03
Profile of the domestic organic pigments industry	121
Statistical highlights	129
Production and sales statistics	131
Section VI. Medicinal chemicals:	131
Important developments in medicinal chemicals in 1978, and a case study of the penicillins	1/2
Statistical highlights	143
Production and sales statistics	150
	153
Section VII. Flavor and perfume materials:	177
Statistical highlights	
Production and sales statistics	1/9
Section VIII. Plastics and resin materials:	107
Statistical highlights	19/
Production and sales statistics	199
Section IX. Rubber-processing chemicals:	0.7.7
Statistical highlights	
Production and sales statistics	213
Section X. Elastomers:	
Statistical highlights	221
Production and sales statistics	223
Section XI. Plasticizers:	
Statistical highlights	227
Production and sales statistics	229

#### CONTENTS

	Page
Section XII. Surface-active agents:	
Statistical highlights	237
Production and sales statistics	
Section XIII. Pesticides and related products:	
Important developments in pesticides in 1978	<b></b> 271
Statistical highlights	
Production and sales statistics	
Section XIV. Miscellaneous end-use chemicals and chemical products:	
Statistical highlights	293
Production and sales statistics	295
Section XV. Miscellaneous cyclic and acyclic chemicals:	
Statistical highlights	307
Production and sales statistics	309
APPENDIX	
Directory of manufacturers	352
U.S. imports of benzenoid chemicals and products	
Cyclic intermediates: Glossary of synonymous names	

#### INTRODUCTION

This is the 62nd annual report of the U.S. International Trade Commission on Domestic production and sales of synthetic organic chemicals and the raw materials from which they are made. The report consists of 15 sections, each covering a specified group (based principally on use) of organic chemicals as follows: Tar and tar crudes; crude products from petroleum and natural gas for chemical conversion; cyclic intermediates; dyes; organic pigments; medicinal chemicals; flavor and perfume materials; plastics and resin materials; rubber-processing chemicals; elastomers; plasticizers; surface-active agents; pesticides and related products; miscellaneous end-use chemicals and chemical products; and miscellaneous cyclic and acyclic chemicals. Data have been supplied by approximately 800 producers.

Five of the 15 statistical sections are headed by a short paper on recent developments in part or all of the given end-use group. This is followed by a summary of the statistical data. The first table in each section gives statistics on products and groups of products in as great detail as is possible without revealing the operations of individual producers. Statistics for an individual chemical or group of chemicals are given only when there are three or more producers, no one or two of which may be predominant. Moreover, even when there are three or more producers, statistics are not given if there is any possibility that their publication would violate the statutory provisions relating to unlawful disclosure of information accepted in confidence by the Commission. 1

Data are reported by producers for only those items where the volume of production or sales or value of sales exceeds certain minimums. Those minimums for all sections are 5,000 pounds of production or sales or \$5,000 of value of sales with the following exceptions: Plastics and resin materials—50,000 pounds or \$50,000; pigments, medicinal chemicals, flavor and perfume materials, rubber-processing chemicals, and elastomers—1,000 pounds or \$1,000. They are usually given in terms of undiluted materials; however, products of 95 percent or more purity are considered to be 100 percent pure. Commercial concentrations are applied to dyes, certain plastics and resins, and a few solvents; such concentrations are specifically noted.

The statistics given in this report include data from all known domestic producers of the item covered and include the total output of each company's plants, i.e., the quantities produced for consumption within the producing plant, as well as the quantities produced for domestic and foreign sale. The quantities reported as produced, therefore, generally exceed the quantities reported as sold. Some of these differences, however, are attributable to changes in inventory.

The second table in each section lists all items for which data on production or sales have been reported, by primary manufacturers, identified by manufacturers' codes. Each code consists of not more than three capital letters which is assigned on a permanent basis.

The third table in each section is a directory, alphabetized by the codes of the manufacturers reporting in that section.

Table 1 of the Appendix is a directory, alphabetized by the names of the manufacturers reporting in all sections and includes their office addresses.

Table 2 of the Appendix summarizes and gives the competitive status of U.S. general imports in 1976 of benzenoid intermediates and finished benzenoid products, entered under schedule 4, parts 1B and 1C, of the Tariff Schedules of the United States.

Table 3 of the Appendix lists synonymous names for cyclic intermediates. Information on all synonymous names of the organic chemicals included in this report may be found in the SOCMA Handbook: Commercial Organic Chemical Names, published by the Chemical Abstracts Service of the American Chemical Society, or the Colour Index (Revised Third Edition), published jointly by the Society of Dyes and Colourists and the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colourists.

As specified in the reporting instructions sent to manufacturers, production and sales (unless otherwise specified) are defined as follows:

PRODUCTION is the total quantity of a commodity made available by ORIGINAL MANUFACTURERS ONLY of the United States (includes the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico). It covers synthetic organic chemicals, specified crudes from petroleum and coal tar, and certain chemically described natural products, such as, alkaloids, enzymes, and perfume isolates. It is the sumexpressed in terms of 100% active ingredient unless otherwise specified in the reporting instructions—of the quantities:

Produced, separated, and consumed in the same plant or establishment. A commodity is considered separated either when it is isolated from the reaction system or when it is not isolated, but weighed, analyzed, or otherwise measured. This includes byproducts and co-products that are not classifiable as waste materials:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Title 18, U.S.C. 1905 and Title 44, U.S.C. 3508.

Produced and not isolated, but directly converted to a finished or semifinished item not included in this report (e.g., polyester film, polyurethane tires, nylon fiber, bar soap, etc.). (See specific instructions in individual sections);
Produced and transferred to other plants or establishments of the same firm or 100%-owned subsidiaries or affiliates;
Produced and sold to, or bartered with, other firms (including less than 100% owned subsidiaries);
Produced for others under toll agreements (see general instructions);
Produced and held in stock.

PRODUCTION EXCLUDES:

Purification of a commodity, which is purchased by, or transferred from within, your company, unless inclusion of such processing is specifically requested in the reporting instructions for individual sections; Intermediate products which are formed in the manufacturing process, but are not isolated from the reaction system—that is, not weighed, analyzed, or otherwise measured; except such products as described above as being produced and not isolated, but directly converted to a finished or semifinished item. Materials that are used in the process but which are recovered for re-use or sale; Waste products having no economic significance.

SALES are actual quantities of commodities sold by ORIGINAL

MANUFACTURERS ONLY. Sales include the quantity and value of:

Shipments of a commodity for domestic use or for
export, or segregation in a warehouse when title
has passed to the purchaser in a bona fide sale;

Shipments of a commodity produced for you by others
under toll agreements;

Shipments to subsidiary or affiliated companies, provided the ownership is less than 100%.

#### SALES EXCLUDES:

- All intra-company transfers within a corporate entity; All shipments to 100% owned subsidiary or affiliated companies; All resales of imported or purchased material, including materials obtained by barter;
- materials obtained by barter;
  All shipments of a commodity produced for others under toll agreements.
- VALUE OF SALES is the net selling price f.o.b. plant or ware-house, or delivered price. F.o.b. prices are preferred, but if they are not readily available from your records, delivered prices are acceptable.

SUMMARY 3

Combined production of all synthetic organic chemicals, tar, and primary products from petroleum and natural gas in 1978 was 320,891 million pounds—an increase of 4.7 percent over the output in 1977 (see table 1). Sales of these materials in 1978, which totaled 170,488 million pounds, valued at \$41,511 million, were 5.4 percent larger than in 1977 in terms of quantity and 8.5 percent larger in terms of value. These figures include data on production and sales of chemicals measured at several successive steps in the manufacturing process, and therefore, they necessarily reflect some duplication.

In 1978, production of all synthetic organic chemicals, including cyclic intermediates and finished products, totaled 186,657 million pounds, or 7.0 percent more than the output in 1977. All sections except those on dyes, rubber-processing chemicals, and elastomers, showed an increase in production in 1978 over 1977. Flavor and perfume materials (189 million pounds) led the increase with a gain of 26.0 percent; plasticizers (2,086 million pounds) increased 16.4 percent; plastics and resin materials (38,878 million pounds) increased 12.3 percent; medicinal chemicals (269 million pounds) and organic pigments (77 million pounds) each increased 11.6 percent; cyclic intermediates (19,936 million pounds) increased 6.5 percent; miscellaneous end-use chemicals and chemical products (20,589 million pounds) increased 6.4 percent; miscellaneous cyclic and acyclic chemicals (92,101 million pounds) increased 5.9 percent; pesticides and related products (1,416 million pounds) increased 2.0 percent; and surface-active agents (4,738 million pounds) increased 0.4 percent. Rubber-processing chemicals (366 million pounds) decreased 9.0 percent; dyes (251 million pounds) decreased 4.9 percent; and elastomers (5.761 million pounds) decreased 0.9 percent.

TABLE 1.--Synthetic organic chemicals and their raw materials U.S. production and sales, 1977 and 1978

	PRODUCTION :			SALES					
	:	PRODUCTION			QUANTIT	Y	VALUE		
	:	:	Increase,		:	: Increase,	<del>:</del>	:	:Increase,
	:	:	or :	:		: or	:	:	: or
	:		decrease:			: decrease	:	:	: decrease
	1977	17/0	(-), 1978:	1977		:(-), 1978	1977	1978	:(-), 197
	:		over :			: over : 1977	: :	: :	: over
	:Million	Million		Million :	Million		:Million	:Million	
	: pounds	: pounds	: Percent :	pounds :	pounds	: Percent	:dollars	:dollars	Percent
Grand Total <sup>2</sup>	3306,544	320,891	4.7	161,768	170,488	: : 5.4	338,258	: : 41,511	: 8.5
	.=====					:	:	:	:
ar	. 5.929	5,405	-8.8:	2,924:	2,947	: : .8	:	:	:
rimary Crude products from Petro-		3,103	•	2,724.	2,247			• •••	
leum and Natural Gas		128,829	2.1:	61,008	64,281	5.4	5,820	: 6,160	: 5.8
ynthetic organic chemicals	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
total <sup>2</sup>	: 3174,482	186,657	7.0	97,836	103,260	5.5	<sup>3</sup> -32,438	: 35,351	9.5
Cyclic intermediates	: . 18,726	19,936	6.5.	7,986	8,853	10.9	2,596	: : 2,803	: 8.0
Dyes		251					, ,		•
Organic pigments	. 69	77	11.6	57:	65				
Medicinal chemicals	241	269	11.6	162				-	
Flavor and perfume	:							:	:
materials	: 150	189	26.0	108	140	29.6	207	212	: 2.4
Plastics and resin	:		:			•	•	:	
materials	: 34,623	38,878	12.3	29,799	33,527	12.5	10,882	12,349	13.5
Rubber-processing chemicals	<sup>3</sup> 382	366	-9.0	238:	228	-4.2	278	287	3.2
Elastomers (synthetic	:					•	•	:	
rubber)	5,813	5,761	9.	4,177	3,640	-12.9	1,940	1.875	3.4
Plasticizers	1,792	2,086	16.4	1,668	1,748	4.8	632	703	. 11.2
Surface-active agents	4,718	4,738	0.4	2,515	2,708	7.7	875	966	: 10.4
Pesticides and related	:		:			:	•	:	:
products	1,388	1,416	2.0:	1,263	1,300	2.9	2,808	3,041	8.3
Miscellaneous end-use chem-	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:
icals and chemical products -	19,348	20,589	6.4:	10,855	11,698	: 7.8	2,547	: 2,713	: 6.5
Miscellaneous cyclic and	:	: :	:		:	:	:	:	:
acyclic chemicals	. 86,968	92,101.	5.9.	38,753	38,935	. 5	7,919	8,582	. 8.4

<sup>1</sup> Percentages calculated from figures rounded to thousands.

xevised.

Note. -- Data on total production and sales of tar crudes, which were published prior to 1977, are not available.

Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown. Revised.

See footnotes at end of table.

#### SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS, 1978

#### GENERAL

In this report synthetic organic chemicals are classified on the basis of their principal use as follows: cyclic intermediates, dyes, organic pigments, medicinal chemicals, flavor and perfume materials, plastics and resin materials, rubber-processing materials, elastomers, plasticizers, surface-active agents, pesticides and related products, miscellaneous end-use chemicals and chemical products, and miscellaneous cyclic and acyclic chemicals. Most of these groups are further subdivided either by use or by chemical composition. As intermediate chemicals are used in the manufacture of finished products, aggregate figures that cover both intermediates and finished products necessarily include considerable duplication.

Total production of synthetic organic chemicals (intermediates and finished products combined) in 1978 was 186,657 million pounds or 7.0 percent more than the output of 174,482 million pounds reported for 1977 and 78.3 percent more than the output of 104,711 million pounds reported for 1967 (see table 2). Sales of synthetic organic chemicals in 1978 amounted to 103,260 million pounds, valued at \$35,531 million, compared with 97,836 million pounds, valued at \$32,438 million in 1977 and 55,177 million pounds, valued at \$10,438 million in 1967. Production of all cyclic products (intermediates and finished products combined) in 1978 totaled 45,826 million pounds or 9.3 percent more than the 41,9 2 million pounds reported for 1977 and 36.9 percent more than the 33,479 million pounds reported for 1967, however, the transfer of several items, in 1976, from the cyclic intermediates section to the section on primary production from petroleum and natural gas has caused the output of cyclic products to appear much lower in relation to 1967 than would otherwise have resulted. Production of all acyclic products in 1978 totaled 140,831 million pounds, or 6.2 percent more than the 132,560 million pounds reported for 1977 and 97.7 percent more than the 71,232 million pounds reported for 1967.

TABLE 2.--SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS: SUMMARY OF U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES OF INTERMEDIATES AND FINISHED PRODUCTS, 1967, 1977, AND 1978

	<b>:</b> •	:	<b>:</b> •	: Increase, o	r decrease (~)
CHEMICAL	1967 <sup>1</sup>		1977 1978		: 1978 over
	:		: 	: 1978 over : 1967	1977
Organic chemicals, cyclic and acyclic,	: :	:	:	: : Percent	: : Percent
Grand total: <sup>2</sup>	•	:	•	:	•
Production	104,711,357	174,481,873	: 186,657,007	78.3	: 7.0
Sales			103,260,322		5.5
Sales value		: 32,437,521			9.6
Cyclic, total:		:		:	:
Production	33,479,469	: 241,921,778 :	45,825,737	36.9	9.3
Sales		: 26,041,307 :			. 1.9
Sales value:		: 214,173,377 :			4.0
Acyclic, total:	;	:		:	•
Production:	71,231,888	:132,560,095	140,831,270	97.7	6.2
Sales::		: 271,794,670 :			6.9
Sales value:		: 18,264,144 :			13.8
1. Cyclic Intermediates :		: :		:	:
Production::	20,793,132	: 18,725,626 :	19,935,769	-4.1	: : 6.5
Sales:		: 7,985,790 :			10.9
Sales value:	1,000,359				8.0
2. Dyes		: : :	: :	:	<b>:</b>
Production::	206,240	: 264,369 :	250,780	21.6	: -5.1
Sales::	198,592				-8.6
Sales value:	332,049				6.3
3. Organic Pigments		: : :	:		<b>:</b>
Production:	53,322	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	76,716 :	43.9	11.7
Sales::	42,867				12.5
Sales value:	108,354				20.2
4. Medicinal Chemicals		: : : :	;	:	
Cyclic:		:	:	:	
Production:	110,129	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	157 207	42.7	
Sales::	70,120				2.1
Sales value::	348,873				4.3
	J40,0/J	. /10,392 :	850,199 :	143.7 :	18.3
Acyclic: :		•	•		
Acyclic: Production:	69.941	: 86.811 :	111.855	59.9	28.8
Acyclic: :	69,941 56,804				28.8 24.3

#### GEHERAL

TABLE 2.--Synthetic organic chemicals: Summary of U.S. Production and sales of intermediates and finished products, 1967, 1977, and 1978--Continued

	i !1	: 1077		: Increase, or decrease (-)		
CHEMICAL	1967 <sup>1</sup> :	1977 :	1978 :	1978 over : 1967 :	1978 over 1977	
5. Flavor and Perfume Materials	: :	<del></del>	:·	: :		
•	:		· :	Percent :	Percent	
Cyclic:	: 53.000	: :	1	:		
Production					73.1	
Sales value			,		78.5	
Acyclic:	;	: -5.,0201	137,239	159.6 :	1.9	
Production		91,964:	88,271	64.8 :	-4.0	
Sales	,		56,656		-6.8	
Sales value	: 40,495	72,473:	74,565	84.1 :	2.9	
6. Plastics and Resin Materials	: :	: :	:	:		
Cyclic:	: :	: : :		:		
Production	5,033,497	10,802,389:	11,819,919	134.8:	9.4	
Sales			10,103,322		7.0	
Sales value	: 1,036,940		4,969,197		16.2	
Acyclic:	:	:		:	<b>-</b>	
ProductionSales		: 23,820,652:	27,057,873		13.6	
Sales value	: 7,753,242 : 1,635,690		23,423,832		15.1	
	:	: 0,000,712.	7,380,227	351.2:	11.7	
7. Rubber-Processing Chemicals	:	: :	:	: :		
Production	: 220,139	: : 335,549: <sub>1</sub>	225 001		2.1	
Sales			325,001 : 200,514 :		-3.1 -0.9	
Sales value			258,254		3.8	
Acyclic:	:		250,254	122.0	3,0	
Production		46,464:	40,802	-7.3:	-12.2	
Sales	,		27,935		-22.0	
Sales value	: 15,477 :	: 29,009: : :	28,811	86.2:	-0.7	
8. Elastomers (Synthetic Rubber)	:	: :	:	:		
Cyclic:	:			•		
Production			3,209,951		-6.9	
Sales value	: 1,940,099		1,760,624 :		-18.4	
Acyclic:	439,580	760,128:	551,299		-27.5	
Production	: 1,524,908	2,364,113:	2,551,190	67.3:	7.9	
Sales			1,879,749		-6.9	
Sales value	: 434,657		1,323,807		12.2	
9. Plasticizers	: :	:	:	:		
Qualifar.	:	:		:		
Cyclic: Production	• 920 ደ71 ·	1,407,084:	1 701 610	01.6	26.6	
Sales		1,390,319:	1,781,612 : 1,470,534 :		26.6	
Sales value			539,216		5.8 13.8	
Acyclic:	:		337,210		1340	
Production			304,172		~21.0	
Sales			277,035 :	-6.6 :	-0.1	
Sales value	: 93,142 :	157,549:	163,684	75.7 : :	3.9	
10. Surface-Active Agents	: :	:		:		
Cyclic: <sup>3</sup>	:	:		:		
Production			1,099,120 :		11.1	
Sales	: 852,238;		570,987 :		21.6	
Sales value	95,810	200,244 :	228,476 :	138.5 :	14.1	
Acyclic: Production	: 2 060 051	3,728,608 :	2 620 722 -	76.6	o ,	
Sales		2,045,151:	3,638,733 : 2,137,048 :		-2.4 4.5	
Sales value	: 220,877:		٠, ١٥/١, ١٩٥٠	T30.0 :	4.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2.--SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS: SUMMARY OF U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES OF INTERMEDIATES AND FINISHED PRODUCTS, 1967, 1977, AND 1978 -- CONTINUED

		1077	: 1978 -	Increase, or	decrease (-)
CHEMICAL	1967 <sup>1</sup> :	1977	1978 -	: 1978 over : : _ 1967 :	1978 over
11. Pesticides and Related Products	:				
11. Pesticides and Related Products	: :			Percent :	Percent
yclic:	: :			:	
Production	. 823,158 :	829,537	795,836	-3.3	-4.1
Sales	: 681,532 :	691,136			
Sales value	: 627,742 :	1,664,008			
cyclic:	. 027,742 .	1,004,000	. 1,007,023		
Production	226,505 :	557,932	620,648	174.0	11.2
Sales	: 215,831 :	571,821			
Sales value	: 159,301:		: 1,143,579		
Sales Value	139,301:	1,144,203	· 1,143,3/7	. 01/.5	
12. Miscellaneous End-Use Chemicals and Chemical Products			;	· :	
Chembeat 11 Sauc 80	:				
yclic:	:		:	:	•
Production	: (1,535,922):	2.761.320	: 4,002,939	: 160.6 :	145.0
Sales	: ( 775,540):		: 1,221,617		-44.8
Sales value	: ( 283,575):				
cyclic:	: :	2, 175,000	:	:	
Production	: (58,159,771):	16.586 612	16,586,394	-71.5	0.0
Sales	: (25,225,631):		: 10,476,649		
Sales value	: (3,192,119):		: 1,994,612		
Jaics value	. ( 3,172,117/.	1,007,001	:	:	
13. Miscellaneous Cyclic and Acyclic Chemicals			: :	:	
yclic:	: :		:	:	:
Production	:	2,076,136	: 2,269,712	·	9.:
Sales	::		: 1,132,491		8.5
Sales value	::	<sup>2</sup> 663,163		·	10.7
cyclic:	:	·	:	:	:
Production	:	84,891,933	: 89,831,332	· · · ·	: 5.8
Sales	:		: 37,802,542		. 0.
Sales value	••••		: 7,847,229		: 8.

Standard reference base period for Federal Government general-purpose index numbers.

The following tabulation shows, by chemical groups, the number of companies that reported production in 1978 of one or more of the chemicals included in the groups listed in table 2:

Chemical group	Number of companies	Chemical group	Number of companies
Cyclic intermediates	162	Rubber-processing chemicals	26
Dyes	40	Elastomers (synthetic rubber)	30
Organic pigments	37	Plasticizers	57
Medicinal chemicals	95	Surface-active agents	166
Flavor and perfume materials	42	Pesticides and related products	83
Plastics and resin materials	247	Miscellaneous end-use chemicals and chemical products	133
		Miscellaneous cyclic and acyclic chemicals	269

Revised 1977.

Includes ligninsulfonates.

Items in these two sections were previously included in the section named miscellaneous chemicals.

#### STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS

Cynthia B. Foreso

Tar

Coal tar is produced chiefly by the steel industry as a byproduct of the manufacture of coke; water-gas tar and oil-gas tar are produced by the fuel-gas industry. Production of coal tar, therefore, depends on the demand for steel; production of water-gas tar and oil-gas tar reflects the consumption of manufactured gas for industrial and household use. Water-gas and oil-gas tars have properties intermediate between those of petroleum asphalts and coal tar. Petroleum asphalts are not usually considered to be raw materials for chemicals.

The quantity of coal tar produced in the United States in 1978 amounted to 540 million gallons (see table 1). Production in 1978 was 8.8 percent less than the 593 million gallons of coal tar produced in 1977. Sales of coal tar in 1978 amounted to 295 million gallons compared with 292 million gallons in 1977. U.S. production of water-gas and oil-gas tars was not reported to the Commission for 1977 or 1978; production of these tars in 1968 amounted to 21 million gallons, according to trade publications.

#### Tar Crudes

Tar crudes are obtained from coke-oven gas and by distilling coal tar, water-gas tar, and oil-gas tar. The most important tar crudes are benzene, toluene, xylene, creosote oil, and pitch of tar. Some of these products are identical with those obtained from petroleum. Data for materials obtained from petroleum are included, for the most part, with the statistics for like materials obtained from coke-oven gas and tars, and are shown in tables 1 and 1B.

Domestic production of industrial and specification grades of benzene reported by coke-oven operators and petroleum refinery operators in 1978 amounted to 1,488 million gallons--3.7 percent more than the 1,435 million gallons reported for 1977. These statistics include data for benzene produced from light oil and petroleum. Sales of benzene by coke-oven operators and petroleum refiners in 1978 amounted to 757 million gallons compared with 659 million gallons in 1977. In 1978 the output of toluene (including material produced for use in blending in aviation fuel) amounted to 1,054 million gallons--3.6 percent more than the 1,018 million gallons reported for 1977. Sales of toluene (Nitration grade, 1°) in 1978 were 695 million gallons compared with 457 million gallons in 1977. The output of xylene in 1978 (including that produced for blending in motor fuels) was 845 million gallons, compared with 811 million gallons in 1977. Over 99 percent of the 845 million gallons of xylene produced in 1978 was obtained from petroleum sources. Sales of xylene increased slightly to 446 million gallons in 1978 compared with 426 million gallons in 1977.

Production and sales figures on crude naphthalene from coal-tar oils in 1978 could not be published without disclosing the operations of individual companies. Production of petroleum-derived naphthalene in 1978 amounted to 157 million pounds, compared with 151 million pounds in 1977. Production figures on road tar for 1978 cannot be published; in 1972 production amounted to 30 million gallons.

Some of the products obtained from tar and included in the statistics in table 1 are obtained from other products for which data are also included in the table. The statistics, therefore, involve considerable duplication, and for this reason no group totals or grand totals are given.

Data for 1978 tar crudes were supplied by 8 companies and company divisions.

#### TABLE 1.--TAR AND TAR CRUDES: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1978

[Listed below are all tar crudes for which any reported data on production or sales may be published, (Leaders (...) are used where the reported data are accepted in confidence and may not be published or where no data were reported.) Table 2 Lists separately all products for which data on production and/or sales were reported and identifies the manufacturers of each]

	UNIT	: :	SALES				
TAR AND TAR CRUDES		PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE 1		
	:	:	:	1,000 : dollars :			
Coal tar: Coke-oven operators	: 1 000 021	: : : 540,452 :	294,672 :	:			
Crude light oil: 3 Coke-oven operators				•••			
Light-oil distillates:	. 1,000 gai	. 104,744 .	102,010	••••	•••		
Benzene, all grades, total 4	: 1 000 gal	: 1,488,429 :	756,922:	558,389 :	\$0.74		
Coke-oven operators				<sup>5</sup> 40,066 :	.74		
Petroleum refiners <sup>6</sup>			•	518,323 :	.74		
Toluene, all grades, total4				382,109:	.55		
Coke-oven operators				<sup>5</sup> 4,700 :	.58		
Petroleum refiners			•	377,409 :	.55		
Xylene, all grades, total 4			•	250,283	.56		
Coke-oven operators			,	<sup>5</sup> 848 :	.56		
Petroleum refiners			•	249,435 :	.56		
Solvent naphtha: 3	. 1,000 gai	. 045,702 .		247,433 .	.50		
Coke-oven operators	• 1 000 cal	1,476 :	1,485 :				
Crude tar-acid oils: 3	. 1,000 gai	• • • • • •		••••	•••		
Coke-oven operators	1,000 gal	13,858	3,533		•••		
Creosote oil (Dead oil) (tar distillers) 7	: :	: : :	:	:			
(100% creosote basis), total	: 1,000 gal	:86,304:	62,557:	:			
Distillate as such (100% creosote	:	: :	:	:			
basis)	: 1,000 gal	: 51,343 :	36,285:	22,959 :	.63		
Creosote content of coal tar solution	:	: :	:	:			
(100% creosote basis)	: 1,000 gal	34,961 :	26,272:	( <sup>8</sup> ) :	( <sup>8</sup> )		
Tar, refined, for uses other than road	•	•	•	:			
tar	1,000 gal	17,854	14,357 :	10,903 :	.76		
Pitch of tar (tar distillers) 7, total	: : 1,000 tons-	: : : 874 :	: 816 :	: 121,395 :	148.77		
Hard (water softening point above		: :		<u>,</u>			
160° F)	: 1.000 tons-	670 :	612 :	89,545 :	146.32		
Other9	1.000 tons-	204 :		31,850 :	156.13		

Unit value per gallon or ton as specified.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes only data for coal tar reported to the Office of Energy Data and Interpretation, Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy (Energy Data Reports, Coke & Coal Chemicals, in December, 1978, February, 1979). At date of publication, sales value for coal tar was not available. Data on U.S. production of watergas tar and oil-gas tar are not collected by the U.S. International Trade Commission, but according to trade publications, production of these tars amounted to 21 million gallons in 1968.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Data reported by tar distillers are not included because publication would disclose the operations of individual companies. At date of publication, sales value for coke-oven operators was not available.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Includes data for material produced for use in blending motor fuels. The annual production statistics for petroleum refiners on benzene, toluene, and xylene are not comparable with the combined monthly production figures because of fiscal year revisions.

ures because of fiscal year revisions.

<sup>5</sup>Sales value figures are estimated from Energy Data Reports, <u>Coke & Coal Chemicals</u>, in <u>December</u>, <u>1978</u>, February, 1979.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Benzene, specification grades (1°, 2°) only.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Data from coke-oven operators was unavailable at time of publication.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>In 1978, production of coal-tar solution containing creosote (100% colution basis) amounted to 46,937 thousand gallons; sales were 34,411 thousand gallons, valued at 21,557 thousand dollars, with a unit value of \$0.63 per gallon.

Footnotes -- Continued

Note 1.--Statistics for materials produced in coke and gas-retort ovens are compiled by the Office of Energy Data and Interpretation, Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy. Statistics for materials produced in tar and petroleum refineries are compiled by the U.S. International Trade Commission.

Note 2.--Data for all other tars and tar crudes are not included in 1978 report because publication would disclose the operation of individual companies. Preliminary coke-oven operators data was obtained from cumulative totals reported in Energy Data Reports, Coke & Coal Chemicals in December, 1978, February, 1979, as the annual publication data was not available to include in this report.

TABLE 1A.--TAR: U.S. PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION, 1977 AND 1978

(In thousands of gallons)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
TAR :	1977 :	1978
PRODUCTION :	:	
Coal tar from coke-oven byproduct plants, total1::	592,935 :	540,452
CONSUMPTION :	: :	
: Total::	(²) :	(²)
Tar consumed by distillation, total::  Coal tar distilled or topped by coke-oven operators::  Coal tar and oil-gas tar distilled by tar distillers:	( <sup>2</sup> ) : ( <sup>2</sup> ) : 275,287 :	( <sup>2</sup> ) ( <sup>2</sup> ) 277,079
Tar consumed by the producers chiefly as fuel <sup>1</sup> ::	(²) :	(²)
Coal tar consumed at coke-oven plants in miscellaneous uses ::	(²) :	(²)
:	:	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Reported to the Office of Energy Data and Interpretation, Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Includes pitch emulsion, medium and soft pitch.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Department of Energy data were not available at time of publication.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Reported to the U.S. International Trade Commission. Represents tar purchased from companies operating cokeovens and gas-retort plants and distilled by companies operating tar-distillation plants. Statistics also include tar consumed other than by distillation by tar distillers.

TABLE 1B.--Tar and tar crudes: Summary of U.S. production of specified products, 1967, 1977, and 1978

	UNIT	. :	:	:	INCREASE DECREASE	-
TAR AND TAR CRUDES	OF	1967 <sup>1</sup>	1977	1978	1978 OVER :	1978 OVER
	QUANTITY	•	:	:	1967 :	1977
	: :	:	:	:	Percent :	Percent
Coal tar <sup>2</sup>	: 1,000 gal :	780,334 :	592,935 :	540,452 :	-30.7:	-8.9
Benzene: 3	: : : :	:	:	:	:	
Coke-oven operators	: 1,000 gal :	90,642 :	64,571 :	53,472 :	-41.0 :	-17.2
Petroleum refiners	: 1,000 gal :	878,704:	1,371,176:	1,434,957 :	63.3 :	4.7 3.7
Total	: 1,000 gal :	969,346 :	1,435,747 :	1,488,429 :	53.5 :	3.7
Toluene: 3	: : :	:	•	:	:	
Coke-oven operators	: 1,000 gal :	19,357 :	9,618 :	7,855 :	-59.4 :	-18.3
Petroleum refiners		4624,454:	1,007,928 :	1,046,107:	67.5 :	3.8
Total	: 1,000 gal :	643,811 :	1,017,546 :	1,053,962 :	63.7 :	
Xylene: 3	: :	:	:	:	: . :	
Coke-oven operators	: 1.000 gal :	5,488 :	1,706 :	1,434 :	-73.9 :	-15.9
Petroleum refiners	,	4449,349 :	809,349 :	843,782 :		
Total		454,837 :	811,055 :	845,216 :	85.8 :	4.3
Naphthalene:	: :	:	:	:	:	
Crude <sup>5</sup>	: 1,000 lb :	520,991 :	( <sup>6</sup> ) :	( <sup>6</sup> ) :	( <sup>6</sup> ):	( <sup>6</sup> )
Petroleum naphthalenes,	: :	:	:	:	:	
all grades	: 1,000 lb :_	376,679:	150,737 :	156,801 :	-58.4 : ( <sup>6</sup> ) :	4.0 ( <sup>5</sup> )
Total	: 1,000 lb :	897,670 :	(°) · :	(*) :	( <sup>6</sup> ):	(6)
Creosote oil (Dead oil):7	: : :	:	:	:	:	
Distillate as such (100%	:	•	:	:	:	
creosote basis)	: 1,000 gal :	108,832:	847,033 :	<sup>8</sup> 51,343 :	(°):	(°)
Creosote content of coal	: :	:	:	:	:	
tar solution (100%	:	:	:	:		-0-
creosote basis) Total			*36,019 :	<sup>8</sup> 34,961 :	(3):	
	. 1 000 0-1 .	126,234 :	883,052 :	86.304 :	(*) •	/3/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Standard reference base period for Federal Government general-purpose index numbers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes only data for coal tar reported to the Office of Energy Data and Interpretation, Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Data reported by tar distillers are not included because publication would disclose the operations of individual companies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Includes data for material produced for use in blending motor fuels. Statistics are not comparable with monthly figures which include some o-xylene.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Naphthalene solidifying at less than 79° C. Figures include production by tar distillers and coke-oven operators and represent combined data for the commercial grades of naphthalene. Beucase of conversion between grades, the figures may include some duplication. Statistics on naphthalene refined from domestic crudes are reported in the section on "Cyclic Internatiates."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Statistics for 1977 and 1978 cannot be published; to do so would disclose the operations of individual companies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Includes data for creosote oil produced by tar distillers and coke-oven operators and used only in wood preserving.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Includes data for creosote oil produced by tar distillers only in wood preserving.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Comparison not possible because 1978 data from the Department of Energy was not available at time of publication for inclusion in report.

### TABLE 2.--TAR CRUDES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURERS, 1978

[CHEMICALS FOR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED WITH AN ASTERISK (\*); CHEMICALS NOT SO MARKED DO NOT APPEAR IN TABLE 1 BECAUSE THE REPORTED DATA ARE ACCEPTED IN CONFIDENCE AND MAY NOT BE PUBLISHED. MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES SHWON BELOW ARE TAKEN FROM TABLE 3]

TAR CRUDES	MANUFACTUFERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
Light-oil distillates:	÷ ;
*Solvent naphtha1	: NEV.
Pyridine, crude bases	: KPT.
Naphthalene, crude, solidifying at:	:
Less than 74° C	: COP.
74° C. to less than 79° C.:	:
74° C. to less than 76° C	: ASC, KPT.
76° C. to less than 79° C	: ASC, KPT.
Methylnaphthalene	: KPT.
Crude tar-acid oils: 1	:
Tar-acid content 5% to less than 24%	: KPT.
Tar-acid content 24% to 50%	: ASC.
Cresylic acid, crude	: FER, KPT.
Creosote oil (Dead oil):	:
*Distillate as such	: ASC, COP, KPT, RIL, WTC.
*Creosote in coal tar solution	: ASC, KPT, RIL, WTC.
All other distillate products:	:
Carbon black oil	: KPT.
Creosote tar acid oil	: KPT.
Crude coal tar solvent	: KPT.
Crude tetralin	
Priming and refractory oil	: KPT.
All other	: ASC, KPT.
Tar, road	: ASC, KPT, RIL.
Tar for other uses:	•
Crude	: RIL.
*Refined	: ASC, KPT, RIL.
Pitch of tar:	:
Soft (water softening point less than 110° F.)	: ASC, KPT.
Medium (water softening point 110° F. to 160° F.)	
*Hard (water softening point above 160° F.)	
Pitch emulsion	
Refined anthracene	: ASC.

¹Does not include manufacturers' identification codes for producers who report to the Office of Energy Data and Interpretation, Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy. Those producers are listed in the U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Data Report, Sept. 15, 1978, entitled "Coke Producers in the United States in 1977".

# TABLE 3.--TAR AND TAR CRUDES: DIRECTORY OF MANUFACTURERS, 1978 ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of manufacturers that reported production and/or sales of tar and tar crudes to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1978 are listed below in the order of their identification codes as used in Table 2]

Code	: Name of company	::	Code	:	Name of company
	:	::		:	• •
	:	::		:	
ASC	: Allied Chemical Corp., Semet-Solvay Div.	::	KPT.	:	Koppers Co., Inc. & Roads Materials Div.
	:	::		:	
COP	: Coopers Creek Chemical Corp.	::	NEV	:	Neville Chemical Co.
	:	::		:	
FER	: Ferro Corp., Productol Chemical Div.	::	RIL	:	Reilly Tar & Chemical Corp.
	:	::		:	
JEN	: Jennison-Wright Corp.	::	WTC	:	Witco Chemical Corp.
	:	::		:	

Note.--Complete names and addresses of the above reporting companies are listed in Table 1 of the appendix.

#### SECTION II -- PRIMARY PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION

#### PETROCHEMICALS AND THE GASOLINE MARKET

Louis N. DeToro

"Primary products" derived from petroleum and natural gas are the raw material inputs for nearly every synthetic organic chemical. Some 25 percent of these primary products consist of benzene, toluene, and xylenes (so-called "aromatic" petrochemicals). About 65 percent of the primary products is aliphatic hydrocarbons such as ethylene, propylene, and butadiene. The remainder consists of naphthenes and miscellaneous petrochemicals such as butanes and cyclohexane.

Seventy-five companies produced primary products in 1978. The producers are oil companies and chemical companies, including some of the largest firms in both categories. It is not unusual for any of these large oil refiners or chemical companies to have the capacity to produce from 50 to 200 million gallons per year of a large volume primary petrochemical, such as benzene or ethylene.

Production of primary products from petroleum and natural gas in 1978 was about 129 billion pounds (table A), representing an average rate of increase of 7.2 percent per year since 1973. Sales quantities have grown from 50 billion pounds in 1973 to over 64 billion pounds in 1978, representing an average rate of increase of 5.1 percent per year. The difference in the growth rates indicates an increase in the relative share of captive consumption of the primary products being used to make other petrochemicals.

The primary products price index<sup>1</sup> more than doubled from 1973 to 1974 (table A), which was expected given the quadrupling of crude oil prices during that period. Employee wages contribute a relatively small part to the price increases in this capital-intensive industry. Since 1974, the price index has continued to increase, albeit at a much slower pace than that which occurred during the 1973-74 period of the Arab oil embargo. Preliminary estimates for 1978 indicate an increase of about 5 percent per year<sup>2</sup> in producer prices since 1974. Surprisingly, primary product price increases have been smaller than those of wholesale manufactured goods prices in general, and the price index for chemicals and allied products as a whole, since 1974.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This price index for primary products, as discussed herein, is based on selected individual chemicals which compose 60 percent of the value of sales of all primary products, i.e., benzene, butadiene, ethylene, propylene, tetra- and tripropylene, toluene, cumene, cyclohexane, o-xylene, p-xylene, and styrene monomer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>This figure is supported by the 8.2 percent per year rise in petroleum refiners' costs for acquiring crude oil for the same period, coupled with the two-thirds passthrough indicative of crude oil cost increases passed on to the primary products producers.

Of the primary products from petroleum and natural gas, the aromatics are among the most consequential, both as petrochemical building blocks and as fuel additives. These chemicals, benzene, toluene, and xylenes, and their markets are the subject of the remainder of this paper.

#### Aromatics and the Gasoline Market

The use of aromatics-benzene, toluene, and xylenes (BTX)<sup>1</sup>--as gasoline components as well as petrochemicals is a matter of serious concern to the chemical industry now that the energy shortage is likely to continue. Aromatics' primary use is in lead-free gasoline in which they are essential to improve the antiknock rating. The chemical industry fears that it might be denied BTX supply in a future period of gasoline shortage.

BTX are derived mainly from petroleum refinery streams<sup>2</sup> and pyrolysis gasoline<sup>3</sup> obtained during the manufacture of olefins such as ethylene. Benzene is also made by the hydrodealkylation (HDA) of toluene.<sup>4</sup> A minor source of aromatics is coal tar, a byproduct of coke-oven operations. Consisting of about one-quarter of the tonnage of raw materials from synthetic organic chemicals, aromatics are vital to the production of synthetic fibers, plastics, drugs, and other synthetic organic chemicals (i.e., petrochemicals). While irreplaceable in a number of chemical end uses, the high-octane rating of BTX also makes their use as an octane-raising component in gasoline extremely important, as noted in the following list of octane ratings of gasoline components:

Gasoline components	Research Octane No. (RON)
Tertiary-butyl alcohol (TBA)	
Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE)	115
Benzene	106
Toluene	
Xylene	
Straight-run gasoline	<del></del> 70
Catalytic cracker gasoline	92

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Benzene ( $C_6H_8$ ) is a clear, colorless, flammable liquid of a characteristic odor (hence "aromatic") and it is both narcotic and toxic (which limits its use in gasoline). Toluene ( $C_6H_5CH_3$ ) is a colorless, flammable liquid with a benzene- like odor. As compared with benzene, its vapors are less dangerously toxic and less flammable; it also has a lower rate of evaporation. Xylenes ( $C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$ ) are a commercial mixture of 3 isomers, ortho-, meta-, and para-xylenes. The mixture is a clear liquid, toxic, and flammable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>In refining petroleum, several products are extracted. Among these products is a stream known as catalytic reformate, of which aromatics are a part.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>"Pyrolysis" is the breaking down of complex materials into simpler units by use of heat. Pyrolysis gasoline is produced in steam-cracking operations during the manufacture of olefins from heavier feedstocks.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Hydrodealkylation is a petroleum refining process by which hydrogen under pressure is used to convert the hydrocarbons in heavy reformates, catalytic cracking recycle stocks, or other streams of hydrocarbons, into other chemicals.

# II -- PRIMARY PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION

Aromatics for gasoline are contained in reformate itself (an integral part of oil refinery output) and also come from BTX which are separated from reformate and blended back into the gasoline "pool." This pool includes both petroleum and natural-gas liquid mixtures. About 20 percent of the pool is straight-run gasoline, natural-gas liquids, and other low-octane stocks; 40 percent is petroleum fractions resulting from other refinery operations such as catalytic cracking, hydrocracking, and isomerization (such fractions are of slightly higher octane ratings but still too low to run a modern gasoline engine efficiently); 20-plus percent of the gasoline pool is reformate which contains BTX; and the remainder is alkylates and octane-raising compounds, including BTX which has been separated from refinery streams and then blended back into the gasoline pool.

The economics of the use of BTX as an octane-raising component of gasoline is influenced by three major factors: demand for motor gasoline; availability and use of antiknock agents (including substitutes for tetraethyl lead); and demand for BTX in petrochemicals. As stated above, the concern of the chemical industry is that the third named factor may have the lowest priority. Each of these factors is discussed in the following sections.

#### Demand for motor gasoline

The quantity of BTX which goes to the gasoline pool as an octane-raising agent is related to the nation's demand for motor gasoline, especially the unleaded type. Demand for gasoline in 1978 and 1979 has influenced BTX demand more strongly than any other single factor. Unleaded gasoline now requires a major fraction of BTX to maintain its antiknock rating; its usage in the United States is increasing as older cars are replaced by newer models that require unleaded gas because they are equipped with catalytic converters to decrease air pollution; lead would poison the catalysts in these converters. However, overall gasoline usage may decline somewhat through the early 1980's.

Calculation of recent trends in motor vehicle use, vehicle miles of travel, fuel consumed, and a constructed trend in miles per gallon of fuel consumption, all of which determine motor gasoline demand, show some surprising results. While the number of owned vehicles in the United States has increased, the rate of increase was only 3 percent per year, from 125.7 million to 143.8 million, during the mid-1970's. Vehicle miles of travel increased more than 2 percent

<sup>1&</sup>quot;Catalytic" gasoline is formed in the presence of certain catalysts. "Cracking" is decomposition by heat, with or without catalysis. "Isomerization" is a process for converting hydrocarbons into compounds whose molecules have a different arrangement of atoms, but the same numbers and kinds of atoms, Condensed Chemical Dictionary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>"Reforming" is the use of controlled heat and pressure to cause cracking and isomerization of hydrocarbons, Condensed Chemical Dictionary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>"Alkylation" is a process used in petrochemical refining which causes the chemical combination of "isoparaffin" hydrocarbons with olefins, such as ethylene, Condensed Chemical Dictionary.

annually to nearly 1.5 trillion miles from 1973 to 1978, and fuel consumed increased at about 2 percent per year to about 120 billion gallons. Fuel consumption figures, combined with numbers of miles driven, indicate that "miles per gallon of fuel" were nearly constant in the mid-70's, rising from 11.84 mpg in 1973 to just over 12 mpg by 1978. An estimate of the declining demand for motor gasoline, based solely upon projected motor vehicle registrations, miles logged, and fuel efficiencies, is as follows:

### Projected U.S. motor gasoline demand (million barrels per day)

1980	7.	. 2
1981	7.	. 1
1982	7.	.0

Because large amounts of the aromatics are going to the gasoline pool, chemical purchasers of BTX are facing a buying "squeeze." This competitive situation will be only partially eliminated if falling gasoline demand actually occurs in the early 1980's. Further easing of the BTX pinch is possible if the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) eases restrictions on certain antiknock agents as substitutes for tetraethyl lead.

#### Availability and use of antiknock agents

There are many different types of antiknock agents, old and new. The traditional antiknock agent is tetraethyl lead (TEL). The present EPA lead limit on the gasoline pool is 0.8 grams per gallon. Since many producers are currently operating under waivers, the actual average is nearly 1.3 grams/gallon. Imposition of a 0.5 grams/gallon limit has been postponed from October 1, 1979, to October 1, 1980.

Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE), a new product, has a research octane number of 115, making it slightly better than toluene. The problem, however, is lack of present production capacity. New plants, approved by the EPA some time ago, are now due on stream but will add only 0.2 percent to the volume of the unleaded gasoline pool (and have little effect on releasing BTX for petrochemical use).

Tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA) is somewhat worse than toluene as a blend for octane-raising purposes. Moreover, the presently available quantity of TBA is too small to have any significant impact. Ethanol (ethyl alcohol) has a blending octane of about 100. Unfortunately, while much work has been done on "gasohol," a mixture of ethanol and gasoline, it still takes more energy to produce a gallon

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>All data are drawn from the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association's <u>Motor</u> Vehicle Facts and Figures '78. Figures on miles per gallon of fuel consumed were calculated from raw data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See appendix to this paper for details on the methodology used in forecasting motor gasoline demand.

# II -- PRIMARY PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION

of ethanol than it contains.

Most of the BTX blended into gasoline enters as reformate. Toluene, the principal high-ootane ingredient of BTX, has a research octane number of 110 and is the most common standard of comparison.

Methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (MMT), 1 another newly developed agent, was used in unleaded and leaded gasoline until October 28, 1978, at which time the EPA banned its use in the unleaded gasoline pool. At that time its level of use was 1/16 grams/gallon in unleaded gas. At the expected future level of 1/32 grams/gallon in leaded gasolines, MMT will yield octane-improvement of 0.9 octane numbers; production capacity exists to produce quantities sufficient to fill the requirements of unleaded pools. Thus, if the EPA was to lift its MMT ban in unleaded gasoline, more than 2 billion gallons of toluene could be diverted, theoretically, for petrochemical use. That would be 2.5 times the amount of toluene currently used as a primary petrochemical in the production of synthetic organic chemicals. While there are other measures, such as conservation of gasoline, to free up the BTX necessary for chemical markets, removal of EPA restrictions on other octane improvers, such as MMT, is favored by the industry.

The increasing use of BTX in motor gasoline has caused an increase in contract prices and spiraling spot market prices for benzene in the petrochemical market; and benzene inventories have diminished markedly. Similar price movements have characterized toluene and xylenes. Industry observers are forecasting slower growth in the BTX petrochemical markets, partially owing to supply problems which in turn spring from the increasing market for aromatics in motor gasoline.

#### Demand for BTX in petrochemicals

Benzene used in gasoline was about 1,650 million gallons per year for the past several years, while production of benzene for chemical conversion in this period was approximately 1,400 million gallons. As a raw material for derivative chemicals, benzene is the major multiple-purpose aromatic. Strong markets exist for ethylbenzene/styrene (in polystyrene plastics), cyclohexane (in nylon), and cumene/phenol (in phenolic resins for construction, automobiles, appliances, and numerous other uses). The most substantial growth of benzene derivatives expected through 1985, however, will be in the aniline market (for urethanes and urethane elastomers which supply insulation for buildings).

Toluene through 1980 is expected to retain steady consumption in the chemical market at 900 million gallons. A much larger part of the total production of toluene will continue to go to the gasoline pool because of toluene's high-octane rating and because it is less carcinogenic than benzene. Currently, toluene's use in gasoline is running at 7.6 billion gallons per year, including material blended back into gasoline after separation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>About 1 gram of MMT equals 1.73 gallons of toluene as a blendstock.

The xylenes' total use in gasoline is currently 8.1 billion gallons per year while production for chemical conversion is about 860 million gallons. Most of the xylene isomers' use in chemicals is shared between paraxylene and orthoxylene. Orthoxylene is used to make phthalic anhydride; its demand is likely to grow by about 2 percent per year through 1980. Paraxylene should increase at a 7 percent per year rate of growth. Nearly all paraxylene goes to the manufacture of dimethyl terephthalate or terephthalic acid (for use in making polyester fibers).

U.S. exports of BTX in 1978 were 234 million gallons, which amounted to about 7 percent of U.S. production of 3,387 million gallons. U.S. imports of 179 million gallons amounted to about 5 percent of apparent U.S. consumption of BTX (tables B, C, and D). The ratio of exports to imports in 1978 was 1.3. Since 1974, exports have increased while imports have decreased; the ratio of exports to imports in 1974 was only 0.8. This change in the trade pattern is the result of the turmoil in the world energy markets that began with the OPEC oil embargo and price increases of 1973-74.

Prices for all the basic aromatics increased in 1978 and 1979, owing to several factors, mainly higher prices of crude oil and also plant mechanical difficulties. Projected declining demand for gasoline in the early 1980's would alleviate some of the price pressure on BTX. In the interim, however, the buying squeeze is on, with few options available to aromatics purchasers to alleviate a very tight market situation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Xylenes as used here is composed of three isomers, ortho-, meta-, and paraxylene. The isomers have the same chemical formula, however, the chemical structure of each isomer is unique.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>"Aromatics Seen Entering Slow-Growth Era as Energy, Government Strictures Hobble Trade," Chemical Marketing Reporter, June 12, 1978, p.1.

#### II -- PRIMARY PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION

#### APPENDIX

The motor gasoline demand extrapolation developed for this paper consists of the following mathematical formula:

$$G_D = \Sigma_v [N_v * MPV_v * (1/MPG_v)] v = t_1, \hat{t}_2, ..., t_n$$

Motor gasoline demand ( $G_D$ ) is equal to the number of current vehicle registrations ( $N_v$ ) multiplied by the miles driven per vehicle (MPV), yielding total miles logged, which in turn is multiplied by the reciprocal of vehicle miles per gallon (1/MPG), yielding gallons of motor gasoline demanded. The multiplication process is carried out for each of several vehicle types ( $v = t_1$ ,  $t_2$ ,...,  $t_v$ ) and the motor gasoline demanded for each vehicle type is summed ( $\Sigma_v$ ) to yield overall demand for motor gasoline.

In this paper, statistics from the Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association's Motor Vehicle Facts and Figures '78 were used to arrive at current and past trends of motor vehicle registrations, miles logged, fuel consumed, and miles per gallon of fuel consumption, Using these trends, projections were made of future values for these factors. Separate gasoline demand forecasts for several vehicle types (cars, lightweight trucks, other trucks, buses, and motorcycles) were calculated and then summed according to the above equation to arrive at projections of total U.S. gasoline demand.

Item	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Productionmillion pounds:	91,250:	94,353 :	78,089	: : <sup>1</sup> 112,873	131,133	: : 128,947
Sales: : Quantitymillion pounds :	49,625 :	50,222 :	44,562	: : <sup>1</sup> 59,083	: : 61,008	: 64,281
Valuemillion dollars:	1,451:	5,500:	2,988	: <sup>1</sup> 5,489	5,820	: 6,160
Producer Price Index <sup>2</sup> ::	100:	212 :	249	: 276	275	: 265
•	:	•		:	:	•

Table A.-- Primary products from petroleum and natural gas for chemical conversion

Source: U.S. International Trade Commission (production and sales data), Bureau of Labor Statistics (price indexes).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Change in classification—some chemicals formerly classified as cyclic intermediates, listed in Section III of this report were transferred to this section beginning in 1976.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Index of aggregate of Bureau of Labor Statistics average annual indexes for selected individual chemicals (benzene, butadiene, ethylene, propylene, tetra- and tri-propylene, toluene, cumene, cyclohexane, o-xylene, p-xylene, and monomeric styrene). These chemicals average more than 60 percent of the total value of the chemicals included in Section II (1973 base).

# II -- PRIMARY PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION

Table B --Benzene: U.S. production, imports, exports, and apparent consumption, 1974-78

(In thousands of gallons)

:	Production	: :	Imports	:	Exports	:	Apparent consumption
:		:		:		:	
1974:	1,488,264	:	102,258	:	23,454	:	1,567,068
1975:	1,023,913	:	70,321	:	30,619	:	1,063,615
1976:	1,425,222	:	52,523	:	35,754	:	1,441,991
1977:	1,435,747	:	61,346	:	34,759	:	1,462,334
1978:	1,488,429	:	67,559	:	45,391	:	1,510,597
:	-	:	·	:	•	:	

Source: Production data are taken from <u>Synthetic Organic Chemicals</u>, <u>U.S. Production and Sales</u>. Data on imports and exports are official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table C--Toluene: U.S. production, imports, exports, and apparent consumption, 1974-78

(In thousands of gallons)

:	Production	Imports	Exports	Apparent consumption
: 1974: 1975: 1976: 1977:	921,959 : 705,067 : 998,976 : 1,017,546 :	54,477 70,321 39,298 65,503	: 116,492 : 143,935	: 658,896 : 894,339
1978:	1,053,962:	58,364	: 110,992 :	: 1,001,334 :

Source: Production data are taken from Synthetic Organic Chemicals, U.S. Production and Sales. Data on imports and exports are official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table D.--Xylenes 1/: U.S. production, imports, exports, and apparent consumption, 1974-1978

(In thousands of gallons) Apparent Production Imports Exports consumption 1974----: 61,651: 815,777 802,111: 47,985: 1975----: 639,099: 35,711: 66,523: 608,287 1976----: 722,014: 36,409: 80,199: 678,224 1977----: 811,055: 32,150: 80,290: 762,915 1978----: 845,216: 52,547: 77,233: 820,530

Source: Production data are taken from <u>Synthetic Organic Chemicals</u>, <u>U.S. Production and Sales</u>. Data on imports and exports are official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

<sup>1/</sup> Mixed xylenes only (i.e., does not include isomers separately).

#### PETROCHEMICALS AND THE GASOLINE MARKET

Louis N. DeToro

Primary products that are derived from petrodeum and natural gas1 are related to the intermediates and finished products made from such primary materials in much the same way that crude products derived from the distillation of coal tar are related to their intermediates and finished products. Many of the primary products derived from petroleum are identical with those derived from coal tar (e.g., benzene, toluene, and xylene). Considerable duplication exists in the statistics on the production and sales of primary petroleum products because some of these primary chemicals are converted to other primary products derived from petroleum and because data on some production and sales are reported at successive stages in the conversion process. The statistics are sufficiently accurate, however, to indicate trends in the industry. Many of the primary products for which data are included in the statistics may be used either as fuel or as basic materials from which other chemicals are derived. In this report every effort has been made to exclude data on materials that are used as fuel; however, data are included on toluene and xylene which are used in blending aviation and motor fuel.

The output of primary products derived from petroleum and natural gas as a group amounted to 128,947 million pounds in 1978. Production in 1977 was 131,133 million pounds. The output of aromatic and naphthenic products from petroleum amounted to 54,638 million pounds in 1978, compared with 52,263 million pounds in 1977. Sales amounted to \$2,663 million in 1978 and \$2,469 million in 1977. Production of benzene, toluene, and xylene from petroleum increased marginally in 1978, while the unit values of these products remained within one cent per pound of last year's unit values (table 1).

Production of all aliphatic hydrocarbons and derivatives from petroleum and natural gas was 74,308 million pounds in 1978, compared with 78,870 million pounds in 1977. Sales of these products were valued at \$3,497 million in 1978, compared with \$3,351 million in 1977. Production of ethylene was 25,955 million pounds in 1978—2.1 percent more than the 25,426 million pounds reported in 1977. The output of 1,3-butadiene in 1978 (3,515 million pounds) increased from the production in 1977 (3,259 million pounds).

Data for 1978 crude products from petroleum and natural gas for chemical conversion were supplied by 75 companies or company divisions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Statistics on chemicals from coal tar are given in Section I (Tar and Tar Crudes) of this report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Revised figure for 1977.

	·	
	j	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	·	

### TABLE 1.--PRIMARY PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1978

[Listed below are the primary products from petroleum and natural gas for chemical conversion for which any reported data on production or sales may be published. (Leaders (...) are used where the reported data are accepted in confidence and may not be published or where no data were reported.) Table 2 lists separately all primary products from petroleum and natural gas for chemical conversion for which data on production and/or sales were reported and identifies the manufacturers of each]

Styrene       7,186         Toluene, all grades, total       7,542         Nitration grade, 1°       5,288         Pure commercial grade, 2°       896         All other 3, 4       1,356         Xylenes, mixed, total       2,858         5° grade       2,568         All other 4       986         o-Xylene       1,013         p-Xylene       3,515         All other aromatics and naphthenes 5       4,123         ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS       74,308         C2 Hydrocarbons, total       32,307         Acetylene 6       245         Ethane       6,107         Ethylene       25,954         C, Hydrocarbons, total       21,470         Propylene 7       13,013         C, Hydrocarbons, total       10,080         Butadiene and butylene fractions       482	: QUANTITY : 1,000 s: pounds : : :08: 64,281,228 : : :120: 27,293,434 : : :883: 5,144,345 :22: 1,579,161 :665: 2,194,849	: VALUE : : 1,000 : dollars : : 6,159,507 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	UNIT VALUE  Per pound  \$0.096
Grand total———————————————————————————————————	9 : pounds 108 : 64,281,228 : : : : : : : : : : : : :	: dollars : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	pound
AROMATICS AND NAPHTHENES <sup>2</sup> Total	: : : :20 : 27,293,434 : :883 : 5,144,345 :22 : 1,579,161 :665 : 2,194,849	<del>1                                    </del>	\$0.096
Total	: 883 : 5,144,345 822 : 1,579,161 865 : 2,194,849	: : : : 2,662,844 :	
Benzene (1° and 2°)	: 883 : 5,144,345 822 : 1,579,161 865 : 2,194,849	: 2,662,844 :	
Cumene       3,380         Cyclohexane       2,331         Dicyclopentadiene (including cyclopentadiene)       60         Ethylbenzene       8,385         Naphthalene, all grades       156         Naphthenic acid       26         Styrene       7,186         Toluene, all grades, total       7,542         Nitration grade, 1°       5,288         Pure commercial grade, 2°       896         All other 3,4       1,356         Xylenes, mixed, total       2,568         5° grade       2,568         All other 4       986         All other 5       4,123         co-Xylene       1,013         p-Xylene       3,515         All other aromatics and naphthenes       4,123         C2       Hydrocarbons, total       245         Ethane       6,107         Ethylene       25,954         C3       Hydrocarbons, total       21,470         Propylene       8,456         Propylene       13,013         C4       Hydrocarbons, total       10,080         Butadiene and butylene fractions       482	322 : 1,579,161 365 : 2,194,849		.098
Cumene       3,380         Cyclohexane       2,331         Dicyclopentadiene (including cyclopentadiene)       60         Ethylbenzene       8,385         Naphthalene, all grades       156         Naphthenic acid       26         Styrene       7,186         Toluene, all grades, total       7,542         Nitration grade, 1°       5,288         Pure commercial grade, 2°       896         All other 3,4       1,356         Xylenes, mixed, total       2,568         5° grade       2,568         All other 4       986         All other 5       4,123         co-Xylene       1,013         p-Xylene       3,515         All other aromatics and naphthenes       4,123         C2       Hydrocarbons, total       245         Ethane       6,107         Ethylene       25,954         C3       Hydrocarbons, total       21,470         Propylene       8,456         Propylene       13,013         C4       Hydrocarbons, total       10,080         Butadiene and butylene fractions       482	322 : 1,579,161 365 : 2,194,849	: : 518,323 :	.101
Cyclohexane———————————————————————————————————	65: 2,194,849		.110
Dicyclopentadiene (including cyclopentadiene)       60         Ethylbenzene       8,385         Naphthalene, all grades       26         Styrene       7,186         Toluene, all grades, total       7,542         Nitration grade, 1°       5,288         Pure commercial grade, 2°       896         All other³, *       1,356         Xylenes, mixed, total       6,412         3° grade       2,858         5° grade       2,568         All other *       986         o-Xylene       1,013         p-Xylene       3,515         All other aromatics and naphthenes *       4,123         ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS       32,307         Acetylene *       245         Ethane       6,107         Ethylene       25,954         C, Hydrocarbons, total       21,470         Propane       8,456         Propylene *       13,013         C, Hydrocarbons, total       10,080         Butadiene and butylene fractions       482			.112
Ethylbenzene       8,385         Naphthalene, all grades       156         Naphthenic acid       26         Styrene       7,186         Toluene, all grades, total       7,542         Nitration grade, 1°       896         All other³, °       896         All other³, °       1,356         Xylenes, mixed, total       6,412         3° grade       2,858         5° grade       2,568         All other °       986         o-Xylene       1,013         p-Xylene       3,515         All other aromatics and naphthenes °       4,123         C2       Hydrocarbons, total       32,307         Acetylene °       245         Ethane       6,107         Ethylene       25,954         C3       Hydrocarbons, total       21,470         Propane       8,456         Propylene °       13,013         C4       Hydrocarbons, total       10,080         Butadiene and butylene fractions       482	140		
Naphthalene, all grades       156         Styrene       26         Styrene       7,186         Toluene, all grades, total       7,542         Nitration grade, 1°       5,288         Pure commercial grade, 2°       896         All other 3, *       1,356         Xylenes, mixed, total       6,412         3° grade       2,568         All other *       986         All other *       986         O-Xylene       1,013         p-Xylene       3,515         All other aromatics and naphthenes 5       4,123         ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS       32,307         Acetylene 6       245         Ethane       6,107         Ethylene       25,954         C, Hydrocarbons, total       21,470         Propane       8,456         Propylene 7       13,013         C, Hydrocarbons, total       10,080         Butadiene and butylene fractions       482			-095
Naphthenic acid       26         Styrene       7,186         Toluene, all grades, total       7,542         Nitration grade, 1°       896         All other 3, 4       1,356         Xylenes, mixed, total       6,412         3° grade       2,858         5° grade       2,568         All other 4       986         o-Xylene       1,013         p-Xylene       3,515         All other aromatics and naphthenes 5       4,123         ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS       74,308         C2 Hydrocarbons, total       32,307         Acetylene 6       245         Ethane       6,107         Ethylene       25,954         C3, Hydrocarbons, total       21,470         Propane       8,456         Propylene 7       13,013         C4, Hydrocarbons, total       10,080         Butadiene and butylene fractions       482			.106
Styrene       7,186         Toluene, all grades, total       7,542         Nitration grade, 1°       5,288         Pure commercial grade, 2°       896         All other 3, 4       1,356         Xylenes, mixed, total       2,858         5° grade       2,568         All other 4       986         o-Xylene       1,013         p-Xylene       3,515         All other aromatics and naphthenes 5       4,123         ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS       74,308         C2 Hydrocarbons, total       22,595         Ethane       6,107         Ethylene       25,954         C, Hydrocarbons, total       21,470         Propane       8,456         Propylene 7       13,013         C, Hydrocarbons, total       10,080         Butadiene and butylene fractions       482			.156
Toluene, all grades, total	253: 21,740		.139
Nitration grade, 1°	193: 2,882,387	: 500,786 :	.174
Nitration grade, 1°	34: 4,948,978	: 377,409 :	.076
Pure commercial grade, 2°			.076
Xylenes, mixed, total			.076
3° grade			.075
3° grade	: '45 : 3,375,066	: 249,435 :	.074
5° grade			.072
All other		-	.073
p-Xylene	1,334,991 165 : 657,063		.079
p-Xylene	: .31 : 939,180	: : 103,775 :	.110
All other aromatics and naphthenes5		•	.124
Total			.047
C2 Hydrocarbons, total	: :		
Acetylene 6	: 188 : 36,987,794	: 3,496,663 :	.095
Acetylene 6	: 165 : 12,974,344	: 1,295,604 :	.100
Ethane		. 1,2,3,004 .	
Ethylene		: 199,980 :	.048
Propylene <sup>7</sup>			.125
Propylene <sup>7</sup>	:	: 949,721 :	.070
Propylene <sup>7</sup>	74 • 13.613.803		.053
Butadiene and butylene fractions: 482			.093
Butadiene and butylene fractions: 482	45: 7,933,845	: 759,638 :	.132
	7,933,845 29: 5,679,958		.195
1,3-Butadiene, grade for rubber (elastomers): 3,515	7,933,845 29: 5,679,958 : 501: 5,746,708		.194
	745: 7,933,845 745: 7,933,845 745: 5,679,958 746: 5,746,708 748: 261,011		.050
	7,933,845 29: 5,679,958 : :01: 5,746,708 89: 261,011 206: 2,505,025		.182
	7,933,845 29: 5,679,958 :: 5,746,708 89: 261,011 2,505,025 13: 960,876	• 13 702 •	.071
	7,933,845 129: 5,679,958 130: 5,746,708 130: 261,011 130: 2,505,025 131: 960,876 155: 75,867		.065
,	7,933,845 129: 5,679,958 101: 5,746,708 189: 261,011 106: 2,505,025 113: 960,876 113: 75,867 121: 817,826	: 58,410 :	.110
	7,933,845 129 : 5,679,958 101 : 5,746,708 189 : 261,011 106 : 2,505,025 113 : 960,876 155 : 75,867 131 : 817,826 118 : 208,080	: 58,410 : : 13,471 :	
: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	7,933,845 129: 5,679,958 101: 5,746,708 189: 261,011 106: 2,505,025 113: 960,876 113: 75,867 121: 817,826	: 58,410 : : 13,471 : : 65,925 :	.068
C <sub>5</sub> Hydrocarbons, total: 3,234 Amylenes and pentenes: 159	7,933,845 129: 5,679,958 101: 5,746,708 189: 261,011 106: 2,505,025 113: 960,876 113: 817,826 118: 208,080 101: 597,712 188: 320,311 188: 320,311	: 58,410 : 13,471 : 65,925 : 21,818 : :	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1.--PRIMARY PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1978--CONTINUED

	: :	SALES			
PRIMARY PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION	: PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>	
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONSContinued	: 1,000 : : pounds :	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : dollars :	Per pound	
C <sub>5</sub> HydrocarbonsContinued Isoprene (2-Methyl-1,3-butadiene)All other <sup>10</sup>	: 184,117 : 2,890,310 :	•	18,195 : 30,602 :	\$0.156 .064	
All other aliphatic hydrocarbons, derivatives, and mixtures, total	: : 7,215,526 :	3,954,6 <u>10</u> :	429,228 :	.108	
Alpha olefins <sup>11</sup> Dodecene (Tetrapropylene)	: 359,705 :	97,144 :	92,160 : 12,018 :	.231	
Heptenes, mixed Hexane Hydrocarbon derivatives 12	: 439.287 :	337,131 :	5,526 : 31,971 :	.101	
Nonene (Tripropylene) n-Paraffins, total <sup>13</sup> All other <sup>14</sup>	: 431,525 :	283,539 : 1,149,664 :	30,805 : 83,635 : 173,113 :	.109 .073 .106	
All Other	: 3,343,003 :	1,023,491 :	1/3,113 :	.106	

<sup>1</sup>Calculated from rounded figures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The chemical raw materials designated as aromatics are in some cases identical with those obtained from the distillation of coal tar; however, the statistics given in the table above relate only to such materials as are derived from petroleum and natural gas. Statistics on production and/or sales of benzene, toluene, and xylene from all sources are given in table 1 and 1B of the report on "Tar and Tar Crudes."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Includes toluene, solvent grade, 90 percent.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Includes toluene and xylene used as solvents, as well as that which is blended in aviation and motor gasolines.

5Includes data for alkyl aromatics, crude cresylic acid, refined cresylic acid, cyclohexene, cyclopentane and methylcyclopentane, crude sodium carbonate and phenate, meta-xylene, distillates, solvents, and miscellaneous

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Production figures for acetylene from calcium carbide for chemical synthesis are collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Includes data for refinery propylene.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>The statistics represent principally the butene content of crude refinery gases from which butadiene is manufactured.

<sup>9</sup>Includes data for butanes, mixed C4 streams.

<sup>10</sup> Includes data for C<sub>5</sub> hydrocarbon mixtures, dibutanized aromatic concentrate, pentanes, and piperylenes.

Includes data for the following molecular weight ranges:  $C_6-C_7$ ;  $C_8-C_{10}$ ;  $C_{11}-C_{15}$ ;  $C_{15}-C_{20}$ ; and  $C_{16}-C_{18}$ .

<sup>12</sup> Includes data for methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, hexadecyl, and miscellaneous mercaptans, and other hydrocarbon derivatives.

<sup>13</sup> Includes data for the following chain lengths: C6-C9; C9-C15; C10-C14; C10-C16; and others.

 $<sup>^{14}</sup>$ Includes production and/or sales data for cyclooctadiene, di-isobutylene, di-isopropyl, dodecene, eicosane, methane, methyl acetylene propadiene, methylcyclopentadiene, mixtures of  $C_2$  and  $C_3$ ,  $C_5$  and  $C_6$ ,  $C_5$  and  $C_7$ ,  $C_5$  and  $C_9$ , and  $C_6$  and  $C_7$  hydrocarbons, neohexane, n-heptane, polybutene, propylene tetramer, triisobutylene, and other hydrocarbons.

```
TABLE 2 .-- PRIMARY PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR
                            SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978
[CHEMICALS FOR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH AN ASTERISK (*); CHEMICALS NOT
 SO MARKED DO NOT APPEAR IN TABLE 1 BECAUSE THE REPORTED DATA ARE ACCEPTED IN CONFIDENCE AND MAY NOT BE PUBLISHED.
 MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES SHOWN BELOW ARE TAKEN FROM TABLE 3. AN "X" SIGNIFIES THAT THE MANUFACTURER DID
 NOT CONSENT TO HIS IDENTIFICATION WITH THE DESIGNATED PRODUCT
  PRIMARY PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS FOR
                                                                MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                 CHEMICAL CONVERSION
                                                                  (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
              AROMATICS AND NAPHTHENES
   ALKYL AROMATICS:
     Cyclosols- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
     Alkyl aromatics: all other - - - - - - - - : AMO.
     Benzene 10 (99-100 %)- - - - - - - - - - - - - : AMO, APR, ASH, ATR, CCP, CPI, CSD, CSO, CSP, EKK, ENJ,
                                                   : GOC. GRS, HES, MOC. MON. PLC. PPR. QH. SHC. SKO.
                                                    : SM, SOG, SUN, SWR, TID, TOC, TX, UCC, UOC.
     Benzene 20 (98-98.9%)- - - - - - - - - - : DOW, SOC.
   Cresylic acid (Less than 75 percent distilling over
  215°C) - - - - - - - - - - - - : FER. Cresylic acid, refined - - - - - - - - - : ATR, ENJ.
 *Cumene (Isopropyl benzene) - - - - - : AMO, ASH, CLK, CSP, DOW, GOC, GP, MOC, MON, SHC, SKO, SOC, SUN, TX, UCC.
  *Cyclohexane- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : CSD, ENJ, GOC, GRS, PLC, PPR, SUN, SWC, TX, UOC.
   Cyclohexene (Tetrahydrobenzene) - - - - - - - : PLC, USR.
   Cyclopentane - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : PLC.
   Dicyclopentadiene (Including cyclopentadiene) - - - - : DOW, ENJ, GOC, MON.
  *Bthylbenzene - - - - - - - - - - - - : AMO, ATR, CSD, DOW, ELP, GOC, HST, KPP, MCB, MON, OXI,
                                           : SOG, SUN, TOC, UCC.
   Methylcyclopentane - - - - - - - - - - - : PLC.
  *Naphthalene- - - - - - - - - - - - - : ASH. MON. TID. UOC.
  *NAPHTHENIC ACID:
     Naphthenic acid, acid number 150-199 - - - - - : FER, GOC, SOC, SUN.
     Naphthenic acid, acid number 200-224 - - - - - : FER.
     Naphthenic acid, acid number less than 150 - - - - : ATR, SUN, TX.
   Petroleum phenols- - - - - - - - - - : SKO.
```

TABLE 2PRIMARY PRODUCTS	FROM PETROLEUM AND	NATURAL GAS FOR CHEMICAL	CONVERSION FOR WHICH U.S.	PRODUCTION AND/OR
	SALES WERE REPORTE	ED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACT	URER, 1978CONTINUED	

	,
PRIMARY PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
AROMATICS AND NAPHTHENESContinued	
	: ATR. ANO, CSD, DOW, ELP, GOC, HST, KPP, MCB, MON, OXI, SHC, SUN, TX, UCC.
*TOLUENE ALL GRADES, TOTAL:  *Toluene, 10 (99.5-100%)	: ASH, ATR, CPI, CSD, ENJ, GOC, GRS, KPP, MOC, MON, PLC, PPR, QH, SHC, SKO, SOG, SUN, SWR, TCC, TOC, TX, UCC, UOC.
*Toluene, 20 (98.5-99.4%) *Toluene, 90-98.4% (Non-fuel) *XYLENES, MIXED:	ATR, DOW, ELP, HES, SUN. CSP, HST, HON, PPR, PPX, SKO, SM.
*xylene, 30 (99-100%)	: ATR, CSD, ENJ, GOC, GRS, HCF, HES, MOC, PPR, QH, SOC, SOG, UOC.
*Xylene, 90-97.9* (Non-fuel)	: ATR, CPI, ENJ, MON, PPR, SHC, SUN, TOC. : AMO.
ALL OTHER AROMATICS AND NAPHTHENES:	TOC.
Hydrocarbon polymer : Polyethylbenzene : All other products from petroleum and natural gas,	JCC. HST.
cyčlic	: AMO, CPI, DOW, EKX, ENJ, KPP, NWP, SHC, SOG, SUN, TNA, : TX. :
C/1 HYDROCARBONS:  Methane	: : DOW, MNO, MON, RH, UCC. : ACU. AMO. ENJ. MOC. MON. OMC. PLC. SHO. SM. TX. USI.
*Ethylene	ACU, AMO, ATR, BAS, BFG, CBN, CO, CPX, DOW, DUP, EKX, ELP, ENJ, GOC, JCC, MCB, MOC, MON, NWP, OMC, PLC, PUE, SHC, SM, SNO, SUN, UCC, USI.
C/3 HYDROCARBONS: Hydrocarbons,C2-C3,mixtures :	cso.

### PRIMARY PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  ###################################	TABLE 2PRIMARY PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS I SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED	FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONSContinued  ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONSContinued  (C/3 HYDROCARBONSCONTINUED  Methyl acetylene propadiene		
C/3 HYDROCARBONSCONTINUED  Methyl acetylene propadiene		
C/3 HYDROCARBONSCONTINUED  Methyl acetylene propadiene		:
## Nothly acetylene propadiene	ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONSContinued	; ; ;
*Propylene	Methyl acetylene propadiene *Propane (Commercial and hd-5)	: AMO, ASH, ATR, CCP, CO, COR, CPI, CSD, CSO, CSP, ENJ, : GRS, MOC, OMC, PLC, SHO, SM, SOG, SUN, TX, UCC, UOC,
Propylene tetramer : SUN.  C/4 HYDROCARBONS:  *Butadiene and butylene fractions : ACU, CO, CPX, CSD, DOW, EKX, GOC.  *1,3-Butadiene, grade for rubber (Elastomers) : ACU, ATR, BFG, CPY, DOW, ELP, ENJ, FRS, MON, NWP, PLC,  *n-Butane : AMO, ATR, BFG, CPY, DOW, ELP, ENJ, FRS, MON, NWP, PLC,  *Butanes, mixed : AMO, APR, COR, CSD, CSO, CSP, ELP, MOC, PLC, SHO, SM,  *SUN, UCC, USI.  Butanes, mixed : GOC, PLC, PTT, TNA.  *2-Butene : ATR, CSO, DOW, ENJ, GOC, MOC, PTT, SHC, SOG.  *Butylenes, mixed : ATR, CSO, DOW, ENJ, GOC, MOC, PTT, SHC, SOG.  *Butylenes, mixed : SM.  Hydrocarbons, C4, fraction : JCC.  *Hydrocarbons, C4, mixtures : GOC.  *Isobutane (2-Methylpropane) : AMO, ATR, ENJ, OCC, PTT.  Hydrocarbons, C4, all other : SMC, AMO, ATR, ENJ, OCC, PTT.  *Hydrocarbons, C4, all other : SMC, SMO, ENJ, MCB, TNA.  C/5 HYDROCARBONS:  *Amylene : CO, CPX, DUP, JCC.  *Isoa mylene : CO, CPX, DUP, JCC.  *Isoa mylene : CO, CPX, DUP, JCC.  *Isopentane (2-Methylbutane) : ATR, BFG, DOW, ENJ, MON.  n-Pentane : ATR, BFG, DOW, ENJ, MON.  n-Pentane : ATR, BFG, DOW, ENJ, MON.  *Pentenes, mixed : ATR, MCC, PLC, SHO.  *Pentenes, mixed : AMO, ATR, ENJ, MCN, ENJ, MON.  *Pentenes, mixed : ATR, MCC, PLC, SHO.  *Pentenes, mixed : ATR, MCC, PLC, SHO.  *Pentenes, mixed : AMO, ATR, ENJ, MCN, ENJ, MON.  *Pentenes, mixed : ATR, MCC, PLC, SHO.  *Pentenes, mixed : ATR, SHO, ENJ, MCN, ENJ, MCN, ENJ, MCN, ENJ, MCN, ENJ, MCN, ENJ, MCN, ENJ, END, ENJ, MCN, ENJ, END, ENJ, MCN, ENJ, END, ENJ, MCN, ENJ, END, ENJ, MCN, ENJ, MCN, ENJ, END, ENJ, MCN, ENJ, ENJ, ENJ, ENJ, ENJ, ENJ, ENJ, EN	••	: ACU, AMO, ASH, ATR, BFG, CBN, CLK, CO, CPX, CSD, CSO, DOW, DUP, EKX, ELP, ENJ, GOC, JCC, MCB, MOC, MON,
*1,3-Butadiene, grade for rubber (Elastomers) : AMO, APR, BPG, CPY, DOW, ELP, ENJ, PRS, MON, NWP, PLC, : PTT, PUE, SHC, SN, TUS, UCC.  *n-Butane : AMO, APR, COR, CSD, CSO, CSP, ELP, MOC, PLC, SHO, SH, : SUN, UCC, USI.  Butanes, mixed : GCC, PLC, PTT, TNA.  *2-Butene : GCC, PLC, PTT, TNA.  *2-Butene and 2-butene, mixed : ATR, CSO, DOW, ENJ, GOC, MOC, PTT, SHC, SOG.  *Butylenes, mixed : MON, SH.  Chemical butane : MON, SH.  Chemical butane : SH.  Hydrocarbons, C4, fraction : JCC.  Hydrocarbons, C4, fraction : GGC.  *Isobutylene (2-Methylpropane) : AMO, CSD, CSO, CSP, ELP, ENJ, MOC, PLC, SHO, SM, SUN, : TX, USI.  *Isobutylene (2-Methylpropene) : AMO, ATR, ENJ, OCC, PTT.  Hydrocarbons, C4, all other : BFG, CBN, ENJ, MCB, TNA.  C/5 HYDROCARBONS:  *Amylenes : SHC, SHO.  Dibutanized aromatic concentrate : : SHC, SHO.  Dibutanized aromatic concentrate : : CSN.  Isopentane (2-Methylbutane) : CSN.  Isopentane (2-Methylbutane) : ATR, BFG, DOW, ENJ, MON.  n-Pentane : CSN.  *Pentenes. mixed : CSO. DOW, ENJ, SHO, TX.	Propylene tetramer	Sun.
*n-Butane	*Butadiene and butylene fractions * 1,3-Butadiene, grade for rubber (Elastomers)	: AMO, ATR, BPG, CPY, DOW, ELP, ENJ, FRS, MON, NWP, PLC,
Butanes, mixed	*n-Butane	: AMO, APR, COR, CSD, CSO, CSP, ELP, MOC, PLC, SHO, SM,
1-Butene and 2-butene, mixed : ATR, CSO, DOW, ENJ, GOC, MOC, PTT, SHC, SOG.  *Butylenes, mixed : MON, SM.  Chemical butane : SM.  Hydrocarbons, C4, fraction : JCC.  Hydrocarbons, C4, mixtures : GOC.  *Isobutane (2-Methylpropane) : GOC.  *Isobutylene (2-Methylpropene) : AMO, CSD, CSO, CSP, ELP, ENJ, MOC, PLC, SHO, SM, SUN,  *Isobutylene (2-Methylpropene) : AMO, ATR, ENJ, OCC, PTT.  Hydrocarbons, C4, all other : BFG, CBN, ENJ, MCB, TNA.  C/5 HYDROCARBONS:  *Amylenes : SHC, SHO.  Dibutanized aromatic concentrate : CO, CPX, DUP, JCC.  *Isoamylene (2-Methylbutane) : CBN.  Isopentane (2-Methylbutane) : CBN.  Isopentane (2-Methylbutane) : ATR, BFG, DOW, ENJ, MON.  n-Pentane : ATR, BFG, DOW, ENJ, MON.  *Pentenes. mixed : CSO, DOW, ENJ, SHO. TX.	Butanes,mixed	: BNJ, OMC, SHO. : GOC. PLC. PTT. TNA.
Chemical butane	1-Butene and 2-butene, mixed	: ATR, CSO, DOW, ENJ, GOC, MOC, PTT, SHC, SOG.
Hydrocarbons, C4, mixtures : GOC.  *Isobutane (2-Methylpropane) : AMO, CSD, CSO, CSP, ELP, ENJ, MOC, PLC, SHO, SM, SUN,  *Isobutylene (2-Methylpropene) : AMO, ATR, ENJ, OCC, PTT.  Hydrocarbons, C4, all other : BFG, CBN, ENJ, MCB, TNA.  C/5 HyDROCARBONS:  *Amylenes : SHC, SHO.  Dibutanized aromatic concentrate : C9, CPX, DUP, JCC.  *Isoamylene : CBN.  Isopentane (2-Methylbutane) : PLC, SHO.  *Isoprene (2-Methylbutane) : ATR, BFG, DOW, ENJ, MON.  n-Pentane : ATR, BFG, DOW, ENJ, MON.  *Pentenes. mixed : CSO, DOW, ENJ, SHO. TX.	Chemical butane	: SM.
: TX, USI.  *Isobutylene (2-Methylpropene): AMO, ATR, ENJ, OCC, PTT. Hydrocarbons, C4, all other: BFG, CBN, ENJ, MCB, TNA.  C/5 HYDROCARBONS:  *Amylenes	Hydrocarbons, C4, mixtures	: GOC.
*Isobutylene (2-Methylpropene): AMO, ATR, ENJ, OCC, PTT. Hydrocarbons, C4, all other: BFG, CBN, ENJ, MCB, TNA.  C/5 HYDROCARBONS:  *Amylenes: SHC, SHO. Dibutanized aromatic concentrate: CO, CPX, DUP, JCC.  *Isoamylene: CBN. Isopentane (2-Methylbutane): PLC, SHO.  *Isoprene (2-Methyl-1,3-butadiene): ATR, BFG, DOW, ENJ, HON. n-Pentane		
*Amylenes : SHC, SHO. Dibutanized aromatic concentrate : CO, CPX, DUP, JCC.  *Isoa mylene : CBN. Isopentane (2-Methylbutane) : PLC, SHO.  *Isoprene (2-Methyl-1,3-butadiene) : ATR, BFG, DOW, ENJ, MON. n-Pentane : APR, MOC, PLC, SHO.  *Pentenes. mixed : CSO. DOW, ENJ, SHO. TX.	*Isobutylene (2-Methylpropene)	: AMO, ATR, ENJ, OCC, PTT. : BFG, CBN, ENJ, MCB, TNA.
Isopentane (2-Methylbutane) : PLC, SHO.  *Isoprene (2-Methyl-1,3-butadiene) : ATR, BFG, DOW, ENJ, MON.  n-Pentane : APR, MOC, PLC, SHO.  *Pentenes. mixed : CSO. DOW, ENJ, SHO. TX.	*Amylenes : Dibutanized aromatic concentrate :	: CO, CPX, DUP, JCC.
n-Pentane : APR, MOC, PLC, SHO. *Pentenes. mixed : CSO. DOW. ENJ. SHO. TX.	Isopentane (2-Methylbutane)	: PLC. SHO.
*Pentenes, mixed	n-Pentane	: APR, MOC, PLC, SHO.
Piperylene (1,3-Pentadiene) : DOW, MON. Hydrocarbons, C5, all other : ATR, CSO, PLC, SHC.	Piperylene (1,3-Pentadiene)	: DOW, MON.

TABLE 2PRIMARY PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED	FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED
PRIMARY PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION	: HANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONSContinued	
ALL OTHER ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS, DERIVATIVES, AND MIXTURES:  C/6 HYDROCARBONS: Di-isopropyl (2,3-Dimethylbutane)	: APR, ENJ, HMY, PLC, SHO, SOG, UOC. : COR. : ENJ. : PLC. : PLC, SHO, SWC. : : EKX, SOG, UOC. : AIP, AHO, ENJ, TID. : CPI. : ENJ, PLC. : : CBN. : TTT, TX, X. : AIP, ENJ, TID. : : ATR, CO, ENJ, SOC, SUN, TX, UOC. : HMY. : AIP, ATR, CSP, ENJ, TID, UOC. : : GOC, SHC, SOC, TNA. : GOC, SOC, TNA. : GOC. : TNA. : GOC. : ATR.
n-Paraffins, C9-C15	: BFG, SHO. : ENJ, SHO. : CO. : ENJ. GOC.

ABLE 2PRIMARY PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION ANI SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED						
PRIMARY PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION	: MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)					
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONSContinued	;					
tert-Butyl mercaptan (2-Methyl-2-propanethiol) : Butyl mercaptans : Decyl mercaptans : Di-tert-butyl disulfide :	: PAS, PLC. : PAS. : PAS. : PLC.					
Ethyl mercaptan (Ethanolthiol) Hexadecyl mercaptans	: PAS.					
Methyl mercaptan (Methanethiol)	DOW, PAS. PAS.					
thiol)	: PAS.					
n-Propyl mercaptan (1-Propanethiol)	:					
atives	: AMO, PAS, PLC, TX, UCC. : : CO, ENJ, MOC, QH, SOC.					

## TABLE 3.--Primary products from petroleum and natural gas for chemical conversion: Directory of manufacturers, 1978

#### ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of manufacturers that reported production and/or sales of crude products from petroleum and natural gas for chemical conversion to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1978 are listed below in the order of their identification codes as used in table 2]

		::	a 1	:	
Code	Name of company	::	Code	:	Name of company
	:	-:-		_:	
	: Allied Chemical Corp., Union Texas	::	мсв	:	Borg-Warner Corn Borg-Warner Chamicals
	Petroleum Div.	::	MNO	:	Borg-Warner Corp., Borg-Warner Chemicals Monochem, Inc.
AIP	: Air Products & Chemicals, Inc.	::	MOC	:	
	Standard Oil Co. (Indiana)	::	MON	:	Monsanto Co.
	: Atlas Processing Co.	::	HON	:	Housaneo co.
	: Ashland Oil, Inc.	::	NWP	:	Northern Petrochemical Co.
	: Atlantic Richfield Co., Arco Chemical Co.	::	HMI	:	Northern retrochemical co.
	:	::	occ	:	Oxirane Chemical Co.
	BASF Wyandotte Corp.	::	OMC		Olin Corp.
	•	::	OXI	:	Oxirane Chemical Co. (Channelview)
BFG :			OXI	:	Oxidate Chemical Co. (Chammerview)
		::	DAC	:	Damassalt Cama
		::	PAS	:	Pennwalt Corp.
CBN		::	PLC	:	Phillips Petroleum Co.
CCP		::	PPR	:	
CLK		::	PPX	:	
	Continental Oil Co.	::	PTT	:	Petro-Tex Chemical Corp.
COR		::	PUE	:	Puerto Rico Olefins Co.
CPI		::		:	
CPX		::	QH	:	Quintana-Howell Joint Venture
CPY	• •	::		:	
CSD		::	RH	:	Rohm & Haas Co.
CSO		::		:	
	Coastal States Petrochemical Co.	::	SHC	:	Shell Oil Co., Shell Chemical Co. Div.
		::	SHO	:	Shell Oil Co.
DOW		::	SIO	:	Standard Oil Co.
DUP		::	SKO	:	Getty Refining & Marketing Co.
		::	SM	:	Mobil Oil Corp.:
EKX		::		:	Gas Liquids Dept.
ELP		::		:	Mobil Chemical Co.
ENJ	Exxon Chemical Co. U.S.A.	::	SNO	:	SunOlin Chemical Co.
		::	SOC	:	Standard Oil Co. of California, Chevron
FER	Ferro Corp., Productol Chemical Div.	::		:	Chemical Co.
FRS	Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Firestone	::	SOG	:	Charter International Oil Co.
:	Synthetic Rubber & Latex Co. Div.	::	STX	:	St. Croix Petrochemical Corp.
		::	SUN	:	Sun Company, Inc.
GOC -	Gulf Oil Corp., Gulf Oil Chemicals	::	SWC	:	Corco Cyclohexane, Inc.
:	CoU.S.	::	SWR	:	Southwestern Refining Co.
<b>GP</b>	Georgia-Pacific Corp.	::		:	-
GRS	Champlin Petroleum Co.	::	TCC	:	Tanatex Chemical Corp.
		::	TID	:	Getty Refining & Marketing Co.
HCF	Hercofina	::	TNA	:	Ethyl Corp.
HCR :	Hercor Chemical Corp.	::	TOC	:	Tenneco Oil Co.
HES :			TUS	:	Texas-U.S. Chemical Co.
:	Corp.)	::	TX	÷	Texaco, Inc.
HMY :		::		÷	10.000, 1.00,
		::	UCC	:	Union Carbide Corp.
HST		::		:	Union Oil Co. of California & Chemicals D
			USI	:	National Distillers & Chemicals Corp.,
HST :	Jefferson Chemical Co Inc		USI	•	nalional Distillers & Chemicals Colo
	Jefferson Chemical Co., Inc.	::			
HST :		::	HCD	:	U.S. Industrial Chemicals Co.
HST :	Jefferson Chemical Co., Inc. Arco/Polymers, Inc.	:: ::	USR	:	
HST :		:: :: ::	USR	:	U.S. Industrial Chemicals Co.
HST :		:: ::	USR	:	U.S. Industrial Chemicals Co.

Note. -- Complete names and addresses of the above reporting companies are listed in table 1 of the appendix.

#### IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS IN CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES IN 1978

#### Daniel F. McCarthy

While U.S. production, sales, and foreign trade in cyclic (benzenoid) intermediates in 1978 continued the upward trend established in 1973-77, the ratio of exports to imports remained almost the same (2 to 1).

More than 98 percent of the cyclic intermediates produced in the United States are benzenoid products, i.e., they have a chemical structure like or similar to that of a benzene or modified benzene ring. Almost all the benzenoid intermediates are produced from petroleum-derived aromatic compounds such as benzene, toluene, xylene, and naphthalene. A small amount of these aromatics, and thus some benzenoid intermediates, are produced from coal tar.

Cyclic (benzenoid) intermediates are used in the manufacture of products in all segments of the U.S. synthetic organic chemicals industry. The principal product classes derived from benzenoid intermediates and the percentage of benzenoids in each class in 1978 were dyes (100 percent); organic pigments (100 percent); rubber-processing chemicals (88 percent); plasticizers (85 percent); organic pesticides (56 percent); flavor and perfume materials (44 percent); medicinals (42 percent); and plastics (31 percent).

## New Developments in 1978

In addition to increases in antipollution expenditures, a general increase in sales prices, and increased costs of raw materials, the changes in the classification of imports of benzenoid chemicals which were adopted during the Multilateral Trade Negotiations in Geneva will perhaps be judged to have been the most significant development in this industry in 1978. In conjunction with its proposal to eliminate the American selling price system for assessing duties on imports of benzenoid chemicals and products, the U.S. negotiating team presented, along with its offers list, a revised classification system for imports of benzenoid chemicals and products into the United The new system segregates all benzenoid intermediates not specifically provided for in the existing Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) into 20 major classes and many subclasses based on chemically functional groups of atoms within the molecule. Within each class, items which are now important in trade are specifically identified and provided for, and a number of residual or "basket" categories provide for products which may be imported in the future. This new system will allow a determination of the extent of domestic competition from imports of the thousands of benzenoid intermediates formerly classified in the TSUS "basket" item 403.60.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The revised classification system is included in the Trade Agreements Act of 1979, which was signed by the President on July 26, 1979.

## Government regulations

In 1978, environmental regulations continued to increase the processing costs of producing cyclic intermediates. Feedstock costs, the principal component of production expenditures, were also affected by environmental regulations. Industry estimates that 12 percent of annual production costs were related to worker safety and 10 percent of total capital expenditures went toward pollution abatement.

The supply and the prices of aromatic petrochemicals such as toluene and xylene depend greatly on their use as octane improvers in gasoline, which consumes about 40 percent of the isolated toluene and 25 percent of the xylene. Government regulations requiring the reduction of lead alkyls in gasoline have increased the demand for aromatics, especially toluene for use in unleaded gasoline. About 30 percent of the supply of benzene is derived from the dealkylation of toluene; therefore, increased demand for toluene in the auto-fuel market will be reflected not only in the prices of benzene and toluene, but also in the prices of their derivatives. Recent industry estimates indicate that a proposed or current increase of 10 cents per gallon in the price of toluene will be reflected in the following price increases: benzene (15.8 percent); cumene (12.0 percent); phenol (10.6 percent); and styrene (8.2 percent).

## Price changes

In 1978, average domestic prices of cyclic (benzenoid) intermediates were approximately 7 percent less than those in the peak year of 1977 (table A). Industry price quotations for some of the large-volume intermediates reflect considerable price erosion between January and December 1978. For example, phenol prices decreased from 27.5 cents per pound in January to 19 cents per pound in December and maleic anhydride dropped from 37 cents per pound in January to 27 cents per pound in December. However, styrene monomer was quoted at 21 cents per pound in January, 17.5 cents in July, and 20.5 cents in December. Sluggish markets for end use organic chemical products and excess capacity to produce the intermediates were the most frequent explanations given for the price declines. There were small increases in 1978, however, in the selling prices of detergent alkylate (dodecylbenzene), cyclohexane, and caprolactam monomer. Price increases for detergent alkylate reflected the national and worldwide shortage of one of its major raw materials, normal paraffins. 1 The cyclohexane price increase reflects the increased cost of benzene, from which it is made. The caprolactam monomer price increased 2.5 cents per pound beginning in October 1978. However, other large-volume intermediates such as phthalic anhydride, aniline, ortho and paradichlorobenzenes, and isophthalic acid experienced no price increases or decreases in 1978.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This shortage was due primarily to a rise in demand for detergents and a shutdown of a large normal paraffin plant in Italy.

Trends in U.S. Production, Sales, and Consumption, 1973-78

The trends in U.S. production, sales, and consumption of products from the cyclic intermediates industry, which manufactured 1,060 chemicals in 1978, are briefly described below.

## Industry profile

In 1978 there were 162 companies which produced 46 billion pounds of cyclic intermediates. About 58 percent of this production was captive (consumed in plant by the producer in the manufacture of more advanced chemicals). Sales amounted to 19 billion pounds, valued at \$4.1 billion (table A and fig. 1).

Those cyclic intermediates used principally to make plastics and synthetic fibers are large-volume hydrocarbon petrochemicals, each produced by a large number of producers (from 8 to 14 each); however, in no instance is the bulk of the production controlled by a small number of companies. For those intermediates which are used to manufacture dyes, pigments, medicinals, pesticides, and so forth, the four largest producers accounted for less than 30 percent of the output.

Employment in the cyclic intermediates industry in 1978 amounted to 28,000, compared with 29,000 in the peak year 1977.

Although there is considerable double counting in the production data, i.e., one compound used in the manufacture of a second compound is reported again in its new structure, the gross value of such production in 1978 is estimated at \$10 billion. Eight percent of that production was exported.

In 1978, exports of cyclic intermediates were two times as large as imports, yielding a trade balance of \$383 million (table A and fig. 2). The increase in exports in 1978 over 1977 amounted to 22 percent and reflects the competitive advantage of U.S. exports in world markets because of the relatively lower cost of domestic feedstocks.

### U.S. consumption

Domestic consumption of cyclic intermediates in 1978 amounted to \$9.6 billion. The ratio of imports to apparent consumption in 1978 was 4.2 percent, the same ratio as in 1973; during 1974-77 the ratio ranges from 3.4 to 4.0 percent. Apparent consumption increased from \$3.8 billion (measured in current dollars) in 1973 to \$9.6 billion in 1978, or at an average annual growth rate of 20.6 percent. Another approach to the measurement of consumption is obtained by using the quantity of the production, which increased during that period at an average annual rate of 4.9 percent.

## Foreign Trade

In 1978, both imports of cyclic intermediates at \$407 million and exports of these chemicals at \$790 million were 22 percent more than in 1977. Industry sources attribute the large volume of exports to "improved economic conditions in some industrialized countries, greater demand for U.S. products in the oil-exporting nations, and the declining value of the U.S dollar relative to several foreign currencies." 1

### U.S. imports

Imports of industrial organic chemicals (cyclic intermediates) amounted to \$407 million in 1978, compared with \$334 million in 1977. From 1973 to 1978, imports grew from \$172 million to \$407 million in 1978, or by an average annual growth rate of 18.8 percent, measured in current dollars (table A and fig. 2).

The principal sources of U.S. imports of cyclic intermediates during 1973-78 were Western Europe (principally the European Community (EC)) and Asia (principally Japan). In 1978, 72 percent of U.S. imports came from the EC and 23 percent, from Asia.

There were 824 benzenoid (cyclic) intermediates imported in 1978, compared with 819 imported in 1977. During 1978, imports from member countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development accounted for 95 percent of the total value of imports of cyclic intermediates, with 5 percent coming from developing countries. The nine EC countries accounted for 61 percent of the total benzenoid intermediates and Japan, for 21 percent. Imports of cyclic intermediates from eligible Generalized Systems of Preference countries in 1978 were valued at \$5.5 million or 1 percent of the total.

In 1978, 76 percent of the imports of industrial organic chemicals were classified into 13 chemically functional groups; several individual chemicals were specified within these groups. About 80 percent of the compounds classified by function were in the following seven groups: amines having one or more oxygen functions; alcohols, phenols, ethers, and aldehydes; amines and their derivatives; sulfonamides; carboxylic acids; heterocyclic compounds; and nitrogen function compounds, not specifically provides for. In 1978, on the basis of an analysis of imports of benzenoid chemicals and products by the U.S. International Trade Commission, phthalic anhydride (40 million pounds) was the principal product imported. The principal sources of phthalic anhydride were Argentina, Canada, Italy, Venezuela, and the United Kingdom. Ethylbenzene (34 million pounds) was the second most important cyclic intermediate imported in 1978; it came from Canada and the Netherlands. Styrene monomer (31 million pounds) all came from Canada. Cyclohexane (10 million

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Chemical and Engineering News, June 11, 1979 p. 62.

pounds) came from Argentina and West Germany. Other imports of lesser volume in 1978 included para-cresol, copper phthalocyanine crude, 1-chloro-2-nitrobenzene, adipic acid, caprolactam, o-nitrophenol, hexamethylenediamine, 2-naphthol (B-naphthol), (m,p)-cresol, o-anisidine, and maleic anhydride. Imports of these 15 intermediates accounted for approximately 54 percent of the total quantity of intermediates imported and analyzed by the Commission in 1978.

## U.S. exports

Exports of industrial organic chemicals (principally cyclic intermediates) in 1977 accounted for 19 percent of total sales. Although U.S. exports of cyclic intermediates increased from \$345 million in 1973 to \$790 million in 1978, the ratio of exports to imports remained fairly steady, ranging from 1.9 in 1977 to 2.6 in 1974.

According to industry sources, the U.S. chemical industry's advantage in low feedstock costs enabled it to increase exports to Western Europe by 25 percent in 1978 over those in 1977, despite the overcapacity that existed in European chemical plants. Exports to developing country markets also registered large increases. Approximately 40 percent of U.S. exports go to Western Europe and approximately 35 percent go to countries in the Western Hemisphere, principally Latin American. About 20 percent of U.S. exports go to countries in Asia. In Europe, the principal market for cyclic intermediates is the EC, whereas in the Western Hemisphere the principal market is Latin America (table B and fig. 2).

Industrial organic chemical products exported in the largest amounts in 1978 were styrene monomer, cyclohexane, phenol, detergent alkylate (dodecylbenzene), dimethyl terephthalate, toluene diisocyanates, caprolactam monomer, polyalkylbenzenes, dichlorobenzene, isophthalic acid, maleic anhydride, and phthalic anhydride. Exports of these products in 1978 amounted to \$366 million and accounted for 46 percent of the total value of U.S. exports of industrial organic chemicals; principal markets were the Netherlands, Canada, Mexico, and Japan.

I tem :	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977 :	1978
:	:	:	:	:	:	
Production: :	:	:	:	:	:	
Quantitymillion pounds:	35,863:	38,147 :	31,413 :	40,534 :	43,726 :	45,565
Value <sup>2</sup> million dollars:	3,945 :	7,629 :	6,597 :	8,917 :	10,056 :	10,002
Sales: :	:	:	•	:	:	-
Quantitymillion pounds:	17,915 :	17,638 :	14,780 :	16,827 :	17,139 :	19,016
Valuemillion dollars:	1,899 :	3,514:	3,169:	3,746:	3,925 :	4,138
Employment 3thousands:	29.5:	27.6:	27.8:	27.8:	29.0:	28.0
Producer Price Index4:	100.0:	192.2:	240.0:	253.2 :	257.1:	238.9
Exportsmillion dollars:	345 :	706 :	506 :	647 :	649 :	790
Importsdo:	172 :	269 :	251 :	316 :	334 :	407
Apparent consumption <sup>5</sup> do:	3,772:	7.192 :	6,345 :	8,586 :	9.741 :	9,619
Ratio of imports to :	:	:		•	:	•
consumptionpercent:	4.2:	3.7 :	4.0:	3.7:	3.4:	4.2
Balance of trademillion dollars:	173 :	437 :	225 :	331 :	315 :	383
Ratio of export to imports:	2.0:	2.6:	2.0 :	2.0:	1.9:	1.9

Table A.--Cyclic intermediates: U.S. industry trends, 1973-78

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Departments of Commerce and Labor.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes all benzenoid chemicals classified as industrial organic chemicals in schedule 4, pt. 1B, of the TSUS.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Statistics include some duplication since some of the chemicals represent successive steps in production. Value of production calculated using the average unit value of sales of all products.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$ Number of employees shown applies to the entire SIC product code 2865, which is principally cyclic intermediates.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Producer Price Index applies to intermediates as shown under BLS code 061402; the base is December 1973.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Apparent consumption equals value of production plus imports minus exports.

Table B.--Cyclic intermediates: U.S. imports for consumption and exports of domestic merchandise, by geographic areas, 1977 and 1978

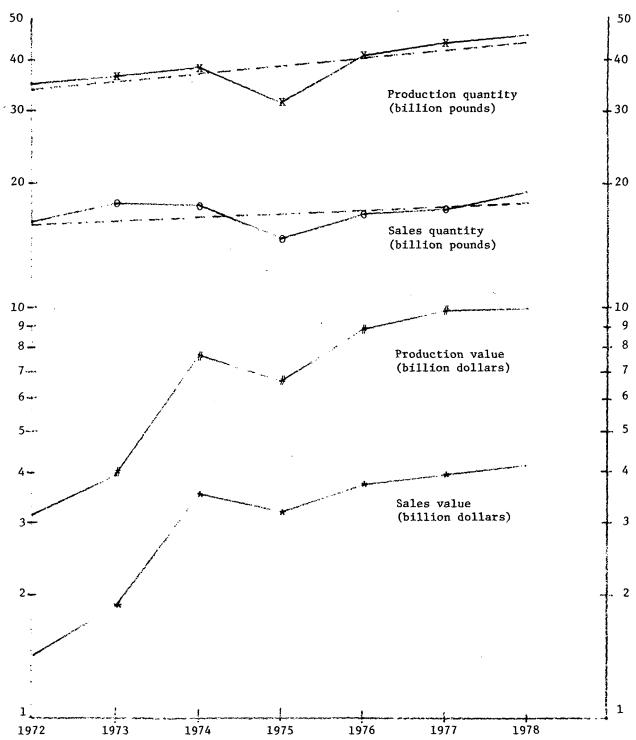
(In thousands of dollars) : Imports Exports Geographic area 1977 1978 1977 1978 406,562 : 648,960: Grand total----334,324 : 789,776 Western Hemisphere, total-----17,865 19,188: 242,824: 275,665 Canada-----7,637: 13,596: 58,763: 79,316 Latin America-----9,612: 5,592: 182,096: 178,907 Other-----616: 1,965: 17,442 <sup>1</sup>293,<u>161</u> Western Europe, total-----230,832: 256,370: 320,035 EC, total----:: 205,279: 292,723: 228,492 : 284,390 (<sup>2</sup>) United Kingdom----:: 29,020: 20,585: 56,577 West Germany----:: 96,267: 119,403: 13,378: 19,313 Other----: 79,992: 194,529: 208,500 Other Western Europe----: 27,878: 25,553: 35,645 Asia, total-----81,787: 94,208: 108,337: 157,719 Japan-----67,821 : 86,603: 24,320: 53,874 Near East----(<sup>2</sup>) 10,322: 4,763: 7,193 3,644: 79,254: 96,652 Australia and Oceania-----39: 5: 24,519: 18,842 : - : 11,787: 14,501

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes Communist areas of Europe.

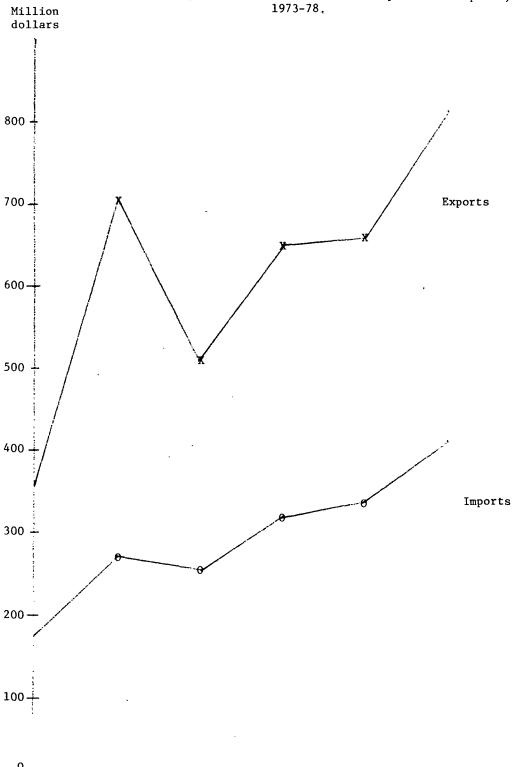
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Not available.

Figure 1.--Cyclic intermediates: U.S. production and sales, 1972-78 (Semilogarithmic scale).



Source: U.S. International Trade Commission, Synthetic Organic Chemicals, U.S. Production and Sales. Prepared by Virginia P. Bailey.

Figure 2.--Cyclic intermediates: U.S. exports and imports,



1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978

Source: Official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Prepared by

Virginia R. Bailey.

## SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS, 1978

#### STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS

### Daniel F. McCarthy and Bonnie Jean Noreen

Cyclic intermediates are synthetic organic chemicals derived principally from petroleum and natural gas and from coal-tar crudes produced by destructive distillation (pyrolysis) of coal. Most cyclic intermediates are used in the manufacture of more advanced synthetic organic chemicals and finished products, such as dyes, medicinal chemicals, elastomers (synthetic rubber), pesticides, and plastics and resin materials. Some intermediates, however, are sold as end products without further processing. For example, refined naphthalene may be used as a raw material in the manufacture of 2-naphthol or of other more advanced intermediates, or may be packaged and sold as a moth repellant or as a deodorant. In 1978 about 44 percent of the total output of cyclic intermediates was sold; the rest was consumed chiefly in the producing plants in the manufacture of more advanced intermediates and finished products.

Total production of cyclic intermediates in 1978 amounted to 19,936 million pounds, a 6 percent increase from the 18,726 million pounds produced in 1977. Sales of cyclic intermediates in 1978 were 8,853 million pounds, valued at \$2,803 million, compared with 7,986 million pounds, valued at \$2,597 million in 1977. These totals do not include the following cyclic intermediates: ethylbenzene, cyclohexane, cyclohexane, styrene, m-xylene, o-xylene, p-xylene, and cumene. Figures on U.S. production and sales of these eight cyclic intermediates are included in Section II, Primary Products from Petroleum and Natural Gas for Chemical Conversion.

Intermediates which were produced in excess of 2 billion pounds in 1978 were dimethyl terephthalate (5,954 million pounds), and phenol (2,682 million pounds). Other large-volume intermediates produced in 1978 were isocyanates (1,210 million pounds), cyclohexanone (1,162 million pounds), phthalic anhydride (978 million pounds), aniline (606 million pounds), nitrobenzene (576 million pounds), alkylbenzenes (526 million pounds), bisphenol A (471 million pounds). monochlorobenzene (295 million pounds), toluene-2,4-diamine (139 million pounds), nonylphenol (125 million pounds), and melamine (112 million pounds). The 13 chemicals noted above accounted for 74 percent of the total output of intermediates in 1978.

TABLE 1.--Cyclic intermediates: U.S. production and sales, 1978

[Listed below are all cyclic intermediates for which any reported data on production and sales may be published. (Leaders (...) are used where the reported data are accepted in confidence and may not be published or where no data were reported.) Table 2 lists all cyclic intermediates for which data on production and/or sales were reported and identifies the manufacturers of each]

	: : :		SALES	
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE 1
	1,000 : pounds		1,000 : dollars :	Per pound
Grand total	19,935,769 :	8,852,650 :	2,803,327 :	\$0.32
Alkylbenzenes <sup>2</sup>	: 526,185 :	503,689 :	: 143,430 :	.28
3'-Amino-p-acetanisidide	555 :	•	:	•••
1-Amino-2-bromo-4-hydroxyanthraquinone		:	:	• • •
7-Amino-1,3-naphthalenedisulfonic (Amino G acid)	: 98:	:	:	• • •
p-[(p-Aminophenyl)azo]benzenesulfonic acid			:	• • •
Aniline (Aniline oil)		-	41,865 :	.22
Anilinomethanesulfonic acid and salt			:	•••
Benzoic acid, tech	•	-	8,686 :	- 24
Biphenyl2-Bromo-4,6-dinitroaniline	: 63,527 :		4,224 :	.24
Butylphenols, mixed	: 1,827 : : 6,529 :		:	•••
Chlorobenzene, mono	295,426 :		21,200 :	.22
4-Chloro-3-nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride		:	:	•••
Cresols, total <sup>3</sup>	: 96,869 :	94,932 :	47,630 :	.50
o-Cresol	20,124 :		7,310 :	.36
All other 4	76,745 :	74,535 :	40,320 :	. 54
Cresylic acid, refined <sup>3</sup>	: 45,003 :	46,078 :	: 12,991 :	.28
Cyclohexanone	1,161,712 :		12,226 :	.33
1,4-Diamino-2,3-dihydroanthraquinone		•	;	•••
o-Dichlorobenzene	: 41,140 :	44,028 :	11,810 :	.27
p-Dichlorobenzene	: 41,224 :	38,062 :	10,311:	.27
2,4-Dichlorophenol	: 26,482 :	7,923 :	3,553 :	.45
N,N-Diethylaniline	: 2,359 :		1,521 :	1.00
1,4-Dihydroxyanthraquinone (Quinizarin)	: 1,309 :		:	• • •
N,N-Dimethylaniline	: 11,278 :		4,927 :	.57
N,N-Dimethylbenzylamine	348 :		534 :	2.02
N. Patrologista and the section of t	655,914 :		1 612 .	•••
N-Ethylaniline, refined			1,612 :	.87
2-(N-Ethylaniiino)ethanoi 2-(N-Ethyl-N,β-cyanoethyl)-4-acetaminoanisole			;	•••
3-(N-Ethyl-m-toluidino)propionitrile			276 :	2.93
Isocyanic acid derivatives, total	: : 1,209,742 :	: 1,033,926 :	511,326 :	.49
Polymethylene polyphenylisocyanate			179,149 :	.50
Toluene-2,4- and 2,6-diisocyanate (80/20 mixture)-			237,851 :	.43
Other isocyanic acid derivatives			94,326 :	.78
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (Bisphenol A)		131,843 :	45,744 :	.35
Leuco quinizarin (1,4,9,10-Anthratetrol)			:	· • • •
Melamine			28,701 :	.36
dl-p-Mentha-1,8-diene (Limonene)			809 :	.13
3-(N-Methylanilino)propionitrile	: 167 :		:	•••
α-Methylstyrene			10,780 :	.18
o-Nitroaniline			••• :	• • •
p-Nitroaniline Nitrobenzene			:	•••
Nitrobenzene			4,302 :	.21
	: 125,167 : : :	49,294 : :	11,177 :	.23
Phenol, total <sup>3</sup>	2,681,603:		231,622 :	.16
From cumene	: 1,915,543 :	1,086,493 :	175,028 :	.16

See footnotes at end of table.

## SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHUIICALS, 1973

TABLE 1.--Cyclic intermediates: U.S. production and sales, 1978--Continued

	: :		SALES	
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	: PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY	: VALUE	: UNIT : VALUE <sup>1</sup>
	: 1,000 : : pounds :	1,000 pounds	: 1,000 : dollars	: Per : pound
2,2'-[(Phenyl)imino]diethanol (N-Phenyldiethanol-amine)	: 628 :	351	: : 251	: : \$0.72
Phthalic anhydridePiperidine	: 978,036 : 780 :			
Salicylic acid, tech	: 47,149 :	6,335	: 5,418	: .86
Terephthalic acid, dimethyl ester <sup>5</sup>	99,758:	•••		
Toluene-2,4-diamine (4-m-Tolylenediamine)7,7'-Ureylenebis[4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic	: 139,250 : ·	•••	:	:
acid]All other cyclic intermediates	: 458 : : 3,745,320 :			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Calculated from unrounded figures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes straight-chain dodecylbenzene, tridecylbenzene, and other straight-chain alkylbenzenes. Branched-chain alkylbenzenes are included in "All other cyclic intermediates."

<sup>3</sup>Does not include data for coke ovens and gas-retort ovens, reported to the Office of Energy Data and Inter-

pretation, Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy.

Figures include (o,m,p)-cresol from coal tar and some m-cresol and p-cresol.

The figures for terephthalic acid, dimethyl ester (DMT) include both the acid itself and the dimethyl ester without double counting. The acid production figure was multiplied by the factor 1.16 to convert it to equivalent

## TABLE 2.--CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978

[CHEMICALS FOR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH AN ASTERISK (\*) CHEMICALS NOT SO MARKED DO NOT APPEAR IN TABLE 1 BECAUSE THE REPORTED DATA ARE ACCEPTED IN CONFIDENCE AND MAY NOT BE PUBLISHED. MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES SHOWN BELOW ARE TAKEN FROM TABLE 3. AN "X" SIGNIFIES THAT THE MANUFACTURER DID NOT CONSENT TO HIS IDENTIFICATION WITH THE DESIGNATED PRODUCT ]

MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) 3-[(2-Acetamido-4-aminophenyl)azo]-1,5-naphthalenedisul-: fonic acid - - - - - - - - - - - - - : TRC. 2,2'-{(3-Acetamido-6-ethoxyphenyl)imino|diethanol- - - - : HST, TCH. 2.2'-f(5-Acetamido-2-methoxyphenyl)imino]diethanol - - - : TCH. 4-Acetamido-2-nitroanisole - - - - - - - - : EKT. 2,2'-[(3-Acetamidophenyl)imino]diethanol - - - - - : TCH. 3-Acetamido-N-(2-succinimidoethyl)-N-ethylaniline- - - : EKT. Acetanisidide - - - - - - - - - - : RKT, SAL.

p-Acetanisidide - - - - - - - - : EKT, SDC.

Acetoacetanilide - - - - - - - - : EKT, HST. o-Acetoacetanisidide - - - - - - - - - - : 3KT. HST. o-Acetoacetotoluidide- - - - - - - - - - : EKT. HST. 2º, 4º-Acetoacetoxylidide - - - - - - - - - : dST. Acetoacet-m-xylidide - - - - - - - - - : EKT. Acetophenone, crude- - - - - - - - - - : ACS. Acetophenone, tech. - - - - - - - - - - - : MON, SKO. UCC. p-Acetotoluidide - - - - - - - - - - - : RK. N-(2-Acetoxyethyl)-N-(2-cyanoethyl)aniline - - - - - : EKT.  $\alpha$ -Acetylamino-p-toluenesulfonamine - - - - - - - : SDW. N-Acetylanthranilic acid - - - - - - - - - - : SW. p-Acetylbenzenesulfonamide - - - - - - - - : LIL. p-Acetylbenzenesulfonic acid, sodium salt- - - - - - : LIL. p-Acetylbenzenesulfonylurethane- - - - - - - : LIL. N-Acetylsulfanilic acid, sodium salt - - - - - - : ALL. 

TABLE 2CYCLIC	INTERMEDIATES 1	FOR	WHICH U.S	. PRODU	CTION	AND/OR	SALES	WERE	REPORTED,	
	IDENTIFIED	BY	MANUFACTU	RER, 19	78cc	ONTINUEI	)			

```
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES
                                                            MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                            (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
*ALKYLBENZENES:
  Alkylbenzene straight-chain (Except dodecyl and tridec-:
    y1)----: MON, WTC.
  DODECYLBENZENE (INCLUDING TRIDECYLBENZENE): :
    Dodecylbenzene, straight-chain - - - - - - - : CO, MON, UCC, WTC.
    Alkylbenzene all other (Except dodecyl, tridecyl and :
    straight-chain)- - - - - - - - - - - : PLC. WTC.
 Alkylphenols, mixed----- PER.
 Alkylpyridines, mixed----- : FIL.
 1-Amino-4-(4-acetamino-anilino)-9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo-:
2-anthracene-sulfonic acid - - - - - - - - - : VPC.
3'-Aminoacetanilide- - - - - - - - - : AC, TRC.
4'-Aminoacetanilide (Acetyl-p-phenylenediamine)- - - - : DUP, TRC.
*3'-Amino-p-acetanisidide - - - - - - - - - - : EKT, HST, SDC.
3'-Aminoacetophenone - - - - - - - - - : SDH.
 5-Amino-2-(p-aminoanilino)benzenesulfonic acid - - - - : TRC.
 2-(p-Aminoanilino)-5-nitrobenzenesulfonic acid - - - - : TRC.
 3-Amino-p-anisanilide- - - - - - - - - - : PCW.
 1-Aminoanthraquinone and salt- - - - - - - - - : ACY, SDC, TRC.
 6-Amino-3,41-azodibenzenesulfonic acid (C.I. Acid Yellow:
 9)----: TRC.
p-Aminobenzamide ----: SAL, SDH.
 2-Aminobenzamide - - - - - - : SW.
 1-Amino-4-benzamidoanthraquinone - - - - - - - - : ACY. TRC.
 o-Aminobenzenethiol----: PMT.
 p-Aminobenzoic acid, tech. - - - - - - - - - : PD, SAL.
 2-Amino-6-benzothiazolecarboxylic acid - - - - - - : DUP.
 2-Amino-6-benzothiazolecarboxylic acid, hydrobromide : SDH.
 2-Amino-6-benzothiazolecarboxylic acid, monosodium salt : SDH.
 2(4'-Aminobenzoylamino)-6-naphthol-8-sulfonic acid - - - : TRC.
 1-Amino-4-bromo-9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo-2-anthracenesul-:
  fonic acid and sodium salt - - - - - - - - - : TRC. VPC.
*1-Amino-2-bromo-4-hydroxyanthraquinone - - - - - - - - : AC, DUP, GAP, VPC.
 1-Amino-2-bromo-4-p-toluidinoanthraquinone - - - - - : TRC.
 2-Amino-1-chloroanthraquinone- - - - - - - - : EKT.
 2-Amino-5-chlorobenzophenone - - - - - - - - : GNW.
```

TABLE 2.--CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

	;
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	: MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
	:
	· •
	†
	:
	: '
1-Amino-2-chloro-4-hydroxyanthraquinone	* mpc
3-Amino-6-chloropyridazine	
2-Amino-5-chloro-p-toluenesulfonic acid [SO <sub>3</sub> H=1]	
6-Amino-5-chloro-m-toluenesulfonic acid [SO <sub>3</sub> H=1] (2b	;
Acid)	
2-Amino-p-cresol	
1-Aminocyclohexanecarboxylic acid, chloride	
1-Amino-2,4-dibromoanthraquinone	
2-Amino-5,6-dichlorobenzothiazole	
1-Amino-9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo-4-p-toluenesulfonamido-	
2-anthracenesulfonic acid, sodium salt	
4-Amino-N, N-di(β-hydroxyethyl)aniline sulfate	
5-Anino-4,5'-dihydroxy-3,4'-[(2-methoxy-5-methyl-p-pheny	
lene)bis(azo)]-di-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 5' benzenesulfonate	
5-Amino-2,4-dimethylacetanilide	
5-Amino-2, 3-dimethylbenzenesulfethanolamide	
3-Amino-9-ethylcarbazole	: SDC.
3-Amino- $\alpha$ -ethylhydrocinnamic acid	
4-Amino-N-ethyl-N-(8-methylsulfonamidoethyl)-m-toluidine	
phosphate	
3-Amino-4-hydroxy-benzenesulfonamide	
4-Amino-5-hydroxy-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid, ben-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
zenesulfonate	: TRC.
4-Amino-3-hydroxy-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid	: ACY, TRC.
6-Amino-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid, sodium	:
salt	
3-Amino-2-hydroxy-5-nitroacetanilide 2-(2-Amino-5-hydroxy-7-sulfo-1-naphthylazo)-5-nitroben-	
zoic acid	
2-(6-Amino-3-imino-3H-xanthen-9-yl)-benzoic acid, hydro-	
chloride	: EK.
4-Amino-5-methoxy-2-methylbenzenesulfonic acid	
m-[(4-Amino-3-methoxyphenyl)azo]benzenesulfonic acid	: AC, DUP, TRC.

## TABLE 2.--CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
	•
3-[(4-Amino-3-methoxyphenyl)azo]1,5-naphthalene disulfon-	
ic acid	
4-Amino-5-methoxy-o-toluenesulfonic acid 4-[(4-Amino-5-methoxy-o-tolyl)azo]-4-hydroxy-2,7-	SDH.
naphthalenedisulfonic acid, benzenesulfonate :	
3-Amino-4-methylbenzamide	
1-Amino-4-(4-methyleneaminomethylanilino)-9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo-2-anthracenesulfonic acid	
1-Amino-4-(4-methyleneaminomethyl-2-sulfoanilino)-9.10-	
dihydro-9,10-dioxo-2-anthracenesulfonic acid	
1-Amino-4-(3 and 4-methylenedimethylamino-anilino)-9,10-:	
dihydro-9, 10-dioxo-anthracene-2-sulfonic acid :	
4-Amino-4'-(3-methyl-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-1-yl)-2,2'-stil- benedisulfonic acid	
2-Amino-6-methylpyridine	
2-Amino-4-(methylsulfonyl)phenol	TRC.
2-Amino-5-methyl-1, 3, 4-thiadiazole :	ACY.
2-Amino-1,5-naphthalenedisulfonic acid :	ACY.
3-Amino-1,5-naphthalenedisulfonic acid (C Acid)	
6-Amino-1,3-naphthalenedisulfonic acid (Amino I acid) *7-Amino-1,3-naphthalenedisulfonic acid (Amino G acid):	
2-Amino-1,5-naphthalenedisulfonic acid, sodium salt :	
2-Amino-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid (Tobias acid):	
6-Amino-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid (Broenner's acid) :	AC, TRC.
5(and 8)-Amino-2-naphthol	
8-Amino-2-naphthol	BUC, TRC.
6-Amino-1-naphthol-3-sulfonic acid, sodium salt (7-Amino-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid, sodium salt);	AC MDC
2-Amino-4-nitroacetanilide	
4-Amino-4'-nitro-2,2'-stilbenedisulfonic acid :	
. 5-Amino-2-[2-(4-nitro-2-sulfophenyl)ethenyl]benzenesul- :	
fonic acid, disodium salt	
2-Amino-5-nitrothiazole	PCW.
4*-Aminooxanilic acid	ATL.
3-Amino-2-oxazolidinone:	NOR.
•	

TABLE 2.--CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

	:
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
	, ,
	;
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
;	•
6-Aminopenicillanic acid	: TRD, WYT.
p-Aminophenol	: MAL, SCN.
2-(p-Aminophenoxy)ethanol hydrochloride	: EK.
m-[(p-Aminophenyl)azo]benzenesulfonic acid :	: AC, TRC.
*p-[(p-Aminophenyl)azo]benzenesulfonic acid	: ACY, ATL, DUP, TRC.
7-[(4-Aminophenyl)azo]-1,3-naphthalenedisulfonic acid	: ATL, TRC.
5-[(p-Aminophenyl)azo]salicylic acid	: TRC.
2-(p-Aminophenyl)-6-methylbenzothiazole	: DUP.
2-(p-Aminophenyl)-6-methyl-7-benzothiazolesulfonic acid	
and salt	
1-(m-Aminophenyl)-5-oxo-2-pyrazoline-3-carboxylic acid	
m-Aminophenylphosphonic acid	: ICI.
4-Aminopyrazolo(3,4-d)pyrimidine	Kr.
2-Aminopyridine	NEP, KIL.
5-Aminosalicylic acid	: Klb.
3-Amino-p-toluamide	: NAL.
α-Amino-p-toluenesulfonamide	SUN.
4-Amino-m-toluenesulfonic acid [SO <sub>3</sub> H=1]	. ACV DUD
6-Amino-m-toluenesulfonic acid [SO <sub>3</sub> H=1]	. ACI, DUP.
m-[(4-Amino-3-tolyl)azo]benzenesulfonic acid	. DUP.
7-[(4-Amino-o-tolyl)azo]-1,3-naphthalenedisulfonic acid	· INC.
*Aniline (Aniline oil)	· AC. ACY. DOD. PST. MAI. MOR. ROC. USR.
Aniline hydrochloride	· ACV.
2-Anilinoethanol	· RKT. MII. TCH.
7-Anilino-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid	
*Anilinomethanesulfonic acid and salt	
8-Anilino-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid (Phenyl peri	
acid)	: ER. SDC.
o-Anisidine	: AC. DUP.
o-Anisidinomethanesulfonic acid	TRC.
Anisole, tech	: LIL.
Anthra(1,9)pyrazol-6(2H)-one (Pyrazoleanthrone)	: SW. TRC.
Anthraguinone, 100%	: TRC.
1,1'-[1.5(and 1,8)-Anthraquinonylenediamino[-bisnaphth]	:
2,3-C]acridan-5,8,14-trione	EKT.

## TABLE 2.--CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER; 1978--CONTINUED

CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	: MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
N,N'-(1,5-Anthraquinonylene)dianthranilic acid Benzaldehyde, tech	: HN, KLH, MNR. : TRC. : TRC. : DUP.
p-Benzenedisulfonic acid, 2,5-dihydroxy-dipotassium salt Benzenesulfinic acid	: EK. : EK. : UPP. : CWN. : UPP, USR. : : AMO. : UOP. : LEM. : LIL.
*Benzoic acid, tech	: GNW, LEM, SPS. : SPS. : SPS. : RSA. : VEL. : USR. : ACY, GYR, USR.
o-Benzoylbenzoic acid- Benzoyl chloride	: ACY. : HK, VEL. : SDW. : ARS, HXL. : HXL. : ABB. : ABB.

# TABLE 2.--CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

	;
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
3-(Benzylethylamino)acetanilide	: : BKT.
4,4°-Benzylidenedi-o-toluidine	: ACY.
1-Benzyl-4-phenylisonipecotic acid	
1-Benzyl-4-phenylisonipecotonitrile	
Benzyltrimethylammonium hydroxide	
Benzyltrimethylammonium methoxide	
[3,3*-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6*(2H,2*H)-dione (Pyr-	
	: TRC.
[3,3'-Bi-7H-benz] de lanthracene ]-7,7'-dione	: ACY.
[4,4'-Bi-7H-benz[de]anthracene]-7,7'-dione	: TRC.
*Biphenyl	: CHL, DOW, GOC, MON, SUN, TCC.
3°-[Bis(2-acetoxyethyl)amino]-p-acetoanisidide	TCH.
3-[N,N-Bis(2'-acetoxyethyl)]amino-4-methoxyacetanilide	: NIL.
N, N-Bis-(2-acetoxyethyl)-aniline	: VPC.
Bis(p-aminocyclohexyl)methane	DUP.
1,4-Bis[1-anthraguinonylamino]anthraguinone	TRC.
1,5-Bis[1-anthraguinonylamino]anthraguinone	: TRC.
1,4-Bis[1-anthraguinonylamino]anthraquinone and 1,4-bis	
[5-Chloro-1-anthraquinonylamino]anthraquinone (Mixed)	: TRC.
2,6-Bis(p-azidobenzylidene)-4-methylcyclohexanone	
4,5'-Bis-benzoylamino-1,1'-anthrimid-2,2'-carbazole	
5,5'-Bis-benzoylamino-1,1'-anthrimid-2,2'-carbazole	
, ,	: VPC.
Bis(chlorosulfonyl)phthalocyaninedisulfonic acid, copper	
derivative	TRC.
	: DUP.
4,4'-Bis[diethylamino]benzhydrol salt, 2,7-naphthalene- disulfonic acid mixture	; • MD C
	: TRC.
	: X.
	WYT.
	• ****. • VPC.
3'-[Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]benzanilide, diacetate	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
ester	DUP, TCH.
3'-[Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-4'-methoxyacetanilide	EKT.
p [ prof = 1 arow) confr length   1 around 1 aro	

TABLE 2CYCLIC	INTERMEDIATES	FOR	WHICH	U.S.	PROI	DUCTION	AND/OR	SALES	WERE	REPORTED,	
	IDENTIFIED	BY	MANUFA	ACTURI	ER. I	1978C	ONTINUEL	)			

CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	: MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
4,4'-Bis[(p-hydroxyphenyl)azo]-2,2'-stilbenedisulfonic acid (C.I. Direct Yellow 4) Bis(pentachloro-2,4-cyclopentadiene-1,-yl	HK.  VPL.  HK.  VPL.  EK.  OPC.  ACY.  GTL.  HST.  PCW.  AC, GAF, HST, SDC.  RSA.  RSA.  SFS.  RIL.  PCW.  PCW.  CHT.  RSA.  SPS.  DUP.  CHT.  RSA.  SPS.  BUP.  CHT.  RSA.  SPS.  BUP.  CHT.  RSA.  SPS.  DUP.  HDW.  HDW.  HDW.  HOW.  HOW.  HOW.  KRIL  HOW.  H

· IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTU	RER, 1978CONTINUED
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
o-sec-Butylphenol- o-tert-Butylphenol- p-tert-Butylphenols, mixed- p-tert-Butylphenols, mixed- p-tert-Butyltoluene- 5-tert-Butyl-1,2,3-trimethylbenzene- 5-tert-Butyl-m-xylene- 6-tert-Butyl-2,4-xylenol- d-10-Camphorsulfonic acid- (3-Carbamoyl-3,3-diphenylpropyl)diisopropylmethylam- monium iodide- 2-(p-Carboxyphenoxy)-2-pivaloyl-2,(4)-dichloroacetani- lide cedrene- o-Chloranil- 2-Chloroacetamido-5-chlorobenzophenone- 2'-Chloroacetamido-5-chlorobenzophenone- 4'-Chloroacetophenone- 4'-(Chloroacetyl)acetanilide- 9-Chloroaniline 0-Chloroaniline 3-(o-Chloroaniline)propionitrile- 5-Chloro-anisidine [NH <sub>3</sub> =1] (4-Chloro-o-anisidine [OCH <sub>3</sub> =1])- 1-Chloroanthraquinone 2-Chloroanthraquinone	: TNA. : DOW, PER, SCN. : DOW, PER, SCN, TNA. : GIV, SHC. : GIV. : FER, PIT, RH. : KF. : : SK. : GIV. : UPJ. : WYT. : EKT, HST. : LIL. : DUP. : EK. : DUP. : DUP, MON. : DUP, TCH. : ALL. : ACY, TRC.
p-Chlorobenzaldehyde	: HN.

p-Chlorobenzaldehyde - - - - - - - - - : HN.
Chloro-7H-benz[de]anthracen-7-one (Chlorobenzanthrone) : TRC.
\*Chlorobenzene, mono- - - - - - - - : ACS, DOW, MON, MTO, PPG, SCC.
p-Chlorobenzenesulfinic acid - - - - - - : TRC.
p-Chlorobenzenesulfonic acid - - - - - - : UPF.
p-Chlorobenzenethiol - - - - - : SFA.
o-Chlorobenzoic acid - - - - - : HN, SDH.

TABLE 2 .-- CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED.

TABLE 2CYCLIC	INTERMEDIATES FOR	WHICH U.S.	PRODUCTION	AND/OR SA	ALES WERE	REPORTED.
	IDENTIFIED BY					·

CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	: MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
	;
m-Chlorobenzoic acid, methyl ester	: : : VBL.
p-Chlorobenzovi chloride	: HN.
Chloro(p-chlorophenyl)phenylmethane	: OPC.
1-Chloro-2,5-dibutoxy-4-nitrobenzene	
1-Chloro-2, 5-diethoxy-4-nitrobenzene	
7-Chloro-1,3-dihydro-3-hydroxy-5-phenyl-2H-1,4-benzodi- azepin-2-one, acetate ester	
7-Chloro-1, 3-dihydro-5-phenyl-2H-1, 4-benzodiazepin-2-	• #11•
one-4-oxide	· : WYT.
4'-Chloro-2',5'-dimethoxyacetoacetanilide	: HST, PCW.
4-Chloro-2.5-dimethoxyaniline	: PCW.
5-Chloro-2,4-dimethoxyaniline	: ALL, PCW.
2-Chloro-1, 4-dimethoxybenzene	: PCW.
4-Chloro-2, 5-dimethoxynitrobenzene	
2-[p-Chloro-α-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)benzyl]pyridine 2-Chloro-10-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]phenothiazine	
1-Chloro-2, 4-dinitrobenzene (Dinitrochlorobenzene)	
4-Chloro-3,5-dinitrobenzenesulfonic acid, potassium salt	
2-Chloro-1,3-dinitro-5-(trifluorotoluene)	
3-Chlorodiphenylamine	: SK.
Chlorodiphenylmethane	: OPC.
4-Chloro-5'-ethyl-2'-hydroxybenzanilide	: LIL.
p-[(2-Chloroethyl)methylamino]benzaldehyde 2-Chloro-4'-fluorobenzophenone	: ATL.
2-Chloro-4-hydroxybenzoic acid	
7-Chloro-4-hydroxyquinidine hydrochloride	
4-Chloro-N-isopropyl-3-nitrobenzenesulfonamide	: TRC.
4-Chlorometanilic acid	: BCC.
1-Chloro-2-methylanthraquinone	: ACY, TRC.
α-Chloromethylnaphthalene, crude	: SFS.
4-Chloro-N-methyl-3-nitrobenzenesulfonamide	
2-Chloro-10-[3(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]phenothia- zine	
ar-Chloromethylstyrene	
5-Chloro-2-(N-methyl)sulfamyl-4-sulfamyl-N-benzylaniline	
2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline (o-Chloro-p-nitroaniline)	

## TABLE 2.--CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	:
	: (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
	:
	:
	:
	<b>:</b> •
•	· :
	:
4-Chloro-2-nitroaniline (p-Chloro-o-nitroaniline) 1-Chloro-2-nitrobenzene (Chloro-o-nitrobenzene)	
1-Chloro-3-nitrobenzene (Chloro-m-nitrobenzene)	
1-Chloro-4-nitrobenzene (Chloro-p-nitrobenzene)	
4-Chloro-3-nitrobenzenesulfonamide	
4-Chloro-3-nitrobenzenesulfonanilide 2-Chloro-5-nitrobenzenesulfonic acid	: TRC.
*4-Chloro-3-nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride	: DUP. EKT. SDC. VPC.
2-Chloro-4-nitrobenzoic acid	: SAL.
2-Chloro-5-nitrobenzoic acid	: TRC.
5-Chloro-2-nitrobenzoic acid, methyl ester	: EGR.
2-Chloro-4-nitrobenzoic acid, potassium salt 4-Chloro-3-nitro-N, N-dimethylbenzenesulfonamide	: SAL. • PRT
2-Chloro-5-nitrophenylmethyl sulfone	: TRC.
4-Chloro-3-nitrophenylmethyl sulfone	: TRC.
2-Chloro-4-nitrotoluene	: DUP.
2-Chloro-6-nitrotoluene	: DUP.
o-Chlorophenol	. MON.
p-Chlorophenol	: MON. RDA.
2-Chlorophenothiazine	: SK.
(p-Chlorophenyl)acetonitrile	: UOP.
o-Chlorophenylcyclopentyl ketone	: ARA.
(m-Chlorophenyl)diethanolamine	: HST.
o-Chlorophenyl-1-hydroxycyclopentyl-N-methylkitimine	
2,2'-[(m-Chlorophenyl)imino ]diethanol	
3-(o-Chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-isoxazole carboxylic acid,	
chloride	: ARS.
1-(m-Chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one	: TRC.
p-Chlorophenyl methyl sulfone	: rrc.
4-Chlorophthalic acid	: SW.
(3-Chloropropenyl)benzene	: SDV.
1-(3-Chloropropy1)-4-methylpiperazine	: SK.

TABLE 2.--CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	: MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	<b>:</b>
2-Chloropyridine	040
7-Chloro-4-quinolinol	· CDB
4-Chlororesorcinol	· AC. PCW.
5-Chlorosalicylic acid	· PCW
o-Chlorotoluene	· HR. HN.
m-Chlorotoluene	: HN.
p-Chlorotoluene	: HN.
α-Chlorotoluene (Benzyl chloride)	: MON. SPS.
3-Chloro-p-toluidine [NH <sub>2</sub> =1]	: DUP.
4-Chloro-o-toluidine [NH2=1] and hydrochloride	: ALL, PCW.
N-[(5-Chloro-o-toly1)azo]sarcosine	
1-(6-Chloro-o-toly1)-3-methy1-2-pyrazolin-5-one :	: TRC.
4-Chloro-α, α, α-trifluoro-3-nitrotoluene	: ALL.
p-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene	: HK.
6-Chloro-α, α, α-trifluoro-m-toluidine	PCW.
4-Chloro-3,5-xylenol Cholic acid	FER.
Cinnamic acid	; Wil.
Cinnamoyl chloride	CGY.
Copper,[2,2',2'',2'''-[29H,31H-phthalocyaninepentylpenta-	
kis(methylene) pentakis[1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dionato]	
*CRESOLS:	•
m-Cresol	· · KPT.
*O-CRESOL:	:
o-Cresol, from coal tar	FER. KPT.
o-Cresol. from petroleum	: PER. MER. SW.
p-Cresol	: SW.
CRESOLS, MIXED:	
(M,P)-CRESOL:	
(m,p)-Cresol, from coal tar	: FER, KPT.
(m,p)-Cresol, from petroleum	: FER, MER, NPC.
(O, M, P)-CRESOL:	; 
(o,m,p)-Cresol, from coal tar	KPT.
Cresols, mixed	rir.
*CRESYLIC ACID, REFINED:  Cresylic acid, refined from coal tar	. אים
cresylle doing relined from coar car - 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	· IDA O NEI.

```
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES
                                                           MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                         (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
*CRESYLIC ACID, REFINED -- Continued:
  Cresylic acid, refined from petroleum - - - - - : PER, MER, NPC.
  p-Cumylphenol- - - - - - - : X.
2-[p-(Cyanoacetamido)phenyl]-6-methyl-7-benzo-thiazole-:
sulfonic acid- ---: DUP.
4-(Cyanoacetyl)morpholine- ----: PCW.
4-[(2-Cyanoethyl)ethylamino]-o-tolualdehyde- - - - - : DUP.
p-[(2-Cyanoethyl)methylamino]benzaldehyde----: DUP.
N-2-Cyanoethyl-m-toluidine - - - - - - - - - : DOP.
N-Cyano-S-methyl-N-2(4-methyl-5-imidazolyl)-methylthio -:
  ethylisothiourea - - - - - - - - - - : SK.
1,5,9-Cyclododecatriene (CDDT)-----: DUP.
1,3-Cyclohexanedione ------: PD.
Cyclohexanol -----: ALP, DBC, DUP, MON.
3-Cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde - - - - - - - : UCC.
4-Cyclohexene-1, 2-dicarboximide- - - - - - - : SFC.
4-Cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride - - - - - : DKA.
Cyclohexene oxide----: USR. 8-(1-Cyclohexenyl)ethylamine----: HXL.
Cyclohexylamine - - - - - - - - - - : ABB, RBC, VGC.
2-Cyclopentanone-\beta-(2,5-dihydroxybenzene) ethyl ketone : X.
(2-Cyclopenten-1-y1)-2-propanone - - - - - - - : LIL.
2-(N-Cyclopropylmethyl-N-phthalimidoacetyl)-amino-5-
chlorobenzophenone - - - - - : PD.
p-Cymene - - - - : HPC.
Deoxycholic acid - - - - - - - - - - - - : WIL.
Diacenaphtho[1,2-j:1,2'-1]fluoranthene (Decacyclene) : SDC.
3,5-Diacetamido-2,4,6-triiodobenzoic acid- - - - - - : SDW.
N, N-Diacetoxyethyl-3'-aminoacetanilide - - - - - - : TRC.
3'-[Di(2-acetoxyethyl)amino]-p-acetophenetidide- - - - : AC.
Dialkylbenzene - - - - - - : SOC.
Diallylphthalate - - - - : HDW.
1,4-Diaminoanthraquinone - - - - - - - - - : TRC.
1.5(and 1.8)-Diaminoanthraquinone- - - - - - - : AC.
```

2,4-Diaminobenzenesulfonic acid (SO<sub>3</sub>H=1) - - - - - : DUP, TRC.

TABLE 2CYCLIC	INTERMEDIATES	FOR	WHICH	U.S.	PRODUCTION	AND/OR	SALES	WERE	REPORTED,
	IDENTIFIED	BY	MANUF	ACTURI	ER, 1978C	ONTINUE	D		·

CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
:	
1,3 Diaminocyclohexane	DUP. DUP. ACY, DUP, HSH, TRC.  TRC.  TRC.  DUP. VPC. VPL. RIL. CGY, GAF, SDH, TRC. SDW. HST. ACY, TRC. TRC. TRC. VPC. WYT. WYT. SDH. VPC. TRC. ER. HST, SDC. SW.  PCW. ALL.
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-c-dimethylamino-p-cresol : '2,4-Di-tert-butylphenol : '12,6-Di-sec-butylphenol : '13,4-Dichloroaniline : '1	PER, HST, PIT. TNA.

TABLE 2CYCLIC	INTERMEDIATES FOR	WHICH U.S.	PRODUCTION	AND/OR. SALES	WERE REPORTED,
	IDENTIFIED BY	MANUFACTUR	ER. 1978CO	ONTINUED	

CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
1,5-Dichloroanthraquinone 2,6-Dichlorobenzaldehyde	: DUP.
Dichlorobenzanthrone	: ACY.
o(and p)-Dichlorobenzene	: MTO, PPG.
*o-Dichlorobenzene	: ACS, DOW, HON, SCC.
*p-Dichlorobenzene	: ACS, DOW, DVC, SCC.
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine base and salts	RDB, PPG.
4,4'-Dichlorobenzil	· ONG, A.
Dichlorobenzyl chloride	: SPS.
Dichlorodiphenylsilane	: DCC.
cis(and trans)-3-(2,2-Dichloroethenvl)-2,2-dimethylcyclo-	
propanecarboxylic acid, methyl ester	: X.
2,4-Dichloro-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine	
2,5-Dichloro-4-(3-methyl-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-1-yl)benzene- sulfonic acid	
Dichloromethylphenylsilane	DCC.
2-6-Dichloro-4-Ditroapiline	BUC. CWN.
1,2-Dichloro-4-nitrobenzene	: DUP.
1.4-Dichloro-2-nitrobenzene (Nitro-p-dichlorobenzene)	: ALL, DUP.
*2,4-Dichlorophenol	: DOW, MON, RDA.
2,6-Dichloropyrazine	: ACY.
3,6-Dichloropyridazine	ACY.
2,5-Dichlorosulfanilic acid [SO <sub>3</sub> H=1]	· Dub ADC
2,5-Dichloro-4-sulfobenzenediazonium sulfate	TRC.
2.3-Dichloro-4-(2-thienyl-carbonyl)phenoxyacetic acid,	,
sodium salt monohydrate	: SK.
p,α-Dichlorotoluene	: HK, HN.
α, α-Dichlorotoluene (Benzal chloride)	: SFS.
2,6-Dichlorotoluene Dicyclohexylamine	; DUP.
Dicyclopentadiene (includes Cyclopentadiene)	· VRI.
Dicyclopentadiene diepoxide	: X.
Dicyclopentadiene dioxide	: VEL.
Didodecylbenzene	: CO.

TABLE 2.--CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

```
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES
                                                            MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                             (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
3-Diethylaminoacetanilide- - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
p-(Diethylamino)benzaldehyde - - - - - - - - : ATL, DUP.
3'-[2-(Diethylamino)ethyl]-4'-hydroxyacetanilide - - - - : PD.
\alpha-[(2-Diethylamino)ethyl]-\alpha-phenylcyclohexanemethanol, :
  hydrochloride- - - - - - - - - - - : ACY.
2[4-Diethylamino-2-hydroxybenzylbenzoic acid]- - - - - : SDH.
3-[(4'-N,N-Diethylamino)phenylazo]-1H-1,2,4-triazole : ACY, TRC.
3-(Diethylamino)propiophenone- - - - - - - - : ACY.
4-(Diethylamino)-o-tolualdehyde- - - - - - - - : DUP.
*N, N-Diethylaniline - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, BCC, DUP.
2,6-Diethylaniline - - - - - - - - - : TNA.
N, N-Diethyl-m-anisidine- - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
Diethylbenzene - - - - - - - - - - : DOW.
N, N-Diethylcyclohexylamine - - - - - - - - : DUP.
N^1, N^1-Diethyl-4-methoxymetanilamide- - - - - - - : PCW.
N, N-Diethyl-p-phenylenediamine oxalate - - - - - - : EK.
N, N-Diethyl-m-toluamide- - - - - - - - - - : HDW.
N, N-Diethyl-m-toluidine- - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
N, N-Diethyl-p-toluidine- - - - - - - - - - - : RSA.
2,4-Difluoroaniline----: OMC.
6,11-Dihydrodibenz(b,e)okepin-11-one - - - - - - : SK.
9.10-Dihydro-9.10-dioxo-1,5-anthracenedisulfonic acid : TRC.
9,10-Dihydro-9,10-dioxo-1,8-anthracenedisulfonic acid, :
potassium salt - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : TRC. 9,10-Dihydro-9,10-dioxo-1-anthracenesulfonic acid and :
  salt- - - - - : ACY, TRC.
1,2-Dihydro-1-methyl-5H-tetrazole-5-thione - - - - - : MRT.
1,2-Dihydro-2,2,4,7-tetramethylquinoline - - - - - - : EKT.
*1,4-Dihydroxyanthraquinone - - - - - - - - - - : AC, ACY, DUP, EKT, HSH, TRC.
1,5-Dihydroxyanthraquinone - - - - - - - - : TRC.
1,5(and 1,8)-Dihydroxyanthraquinone- - - - - - - : TRC.
1,8-Dihydroxyanthraquinone - - - - - - - - : TRC.
2,5-Dihydroxybenzenesulfonic acid, potassium salt- - - - : EK.
2,4-Dihydroxybenzophenone- - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, DUP.
1,5-Dihydroxy-4,8-dinitroanthraquinone - - - - - - : TRC, VPC.
1,8-Dihydroxy-4,5-dinitroanthraquinone - - - - - - : EKT, VPC.
```

CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	:  MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES  (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  :
N,N-Di(β-hydroxyethyl)-m-chloroaniline	PCW. WAY. WAY.  ATL.
16,17-Dihydroxyviolanthrone (Dihydroxydibenzanthrone) Diisopropylbenzene	DOW. ALL, EKT. TRC.
2,5-Dimethoxybenzaldehyde	: ACY, ARS, GAP. : CWN. : APS.
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzoin	: X. : BKT. : HBX.
p-(Dimethylamino)benzaldehyde	: X. : : X.
2-[[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]-2-phenylamino]-pyridine 2-Dimethylaminomethyl-4-nitro-6-ethoxyphenol 6-Dimethylamino-1-methylquinaldiniummethyl sulfate m-Dimethylaminophenol	: ARA. : EK. : ACY.
11-[3-(Dimethylamino)propyl]-11-hydroxy-dibenz(b,e).	: VPC.
oxepin	: BK. : ACY, BCC, DUP. : BK.
*N, N-Dimethylbenzylamine	: ARS, HXL, RH, SW.

TABLE 2.--CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

TABLE 2.--CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

```
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES
                                                            MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                             (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
2,2'-Dimethyl-1,1'-bianthraquinone - - - - - - - - : ACY, TRC.
 N. W-Dimethylcyclohexylamine - - - - - - - - - : ABB.
5,5-Dimethylhydantoin----- GLY.
2,3-Dimethylindole - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
2,5-Dimethyl-4(2)-morpholinylmethylphenol, hydrochloride: WAY.
2,3-Dimethyl-5-nitrobenzenesulfethanolamide- - - - - : TRC.
 N, N-Dimethyl-p-nitrosoaniline- - - - - - - - - - : EK.
2,6-Dimethylol-p-cresol- - - - - - - - - - : SW.
 N, N-Dimethyl-p-phenylenediamine monohydrochloride - - - : EK.
 1,4-Dimethylpiperazine - - - - - - - - - - - : JCC.
 3,5-Dimethylpyrazole - - - - - - - - - - - : UPJ.
 N, N-Dimethyl-o-toluidine - - - - - - - - - - : RSA.
N, N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine - - - - - - - - - - : EK, RSA.
2,4-Dinitroaniline - - - - - - - - - - : HST, SDC.
1,5(and 1,8)-Dinitroanthraquinone- - - - - - : TRC.
m-Dinitrobenzene - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
2.4-Dinitrobenzenesulfonic acid- - - - - - - - - : TRC.
 3,5-Dinitrobenzoic acid- - - - - - - - - - - : SAL.
 3,5-Dinitrobenzoyl chloride- - - - - - - - : EK.
Dinitrocaprylphenol- - - - - - - - - : RH.
4,4'-Dinitrodiphenyl ether - - - - - - - - : DOP.
2,6-Dinitro-4-isopropylphenol- - - - - - - - - - : SDC.
2,4-Dinitrophenol, tech. - - - - - - - - - : SDC, VPC.
3,5-Dinitrosalicylic acid- - - - - - - - - : SAL.
4,4'-Dinitrostilbene-2,2'-disulfonic acid- - - - - - : AC, CGY, GAF.
4,4-Dinitrostilbene-2,2'-disulfonic acid, sodium salt : SDH.
2,4-Dinitrotoluene - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, DUP, RUC. *2,4(and 2,6)-Dinitrotoluene - - - - - - - - - - : DUP, MOB, UCC, X.
Dinonylphenol - - - - - - - - - : GAF, JCC, MON.

2,4-Di-tert-pentylphenol - - - - - : FER, PAS.
Di-tert-pentylphenoxyacetyl chloride - - - - - - : EK.
1,5-Diphenoxyanthraquinone - - - - - - - - : VPC.
Diphenylamine- - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, DUP, ORO, RUC, USR.
2.5-Diphenyl-p-benzoquinone- - - - - - - - - - EK.
 N.N'-Diphenylethylenediamine - - - - - - - - - - : RPC.
Diphenylmethane-----: PD.
```

```
IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED
                      CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES
                                                                   MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                    (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
2.5-Diphenyloxazole----: EK.
2,8-Diphenylthiazol [(5',4':7,8)]anthraf(2,1-d)]thiazol:
6,12-chinone - - - - - - - - - - - - : VPC.
4,4'-Dithiodianiline - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, SDC.
1,4-Di-p-toluidinoanthraquinone- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - HSH.

Divinylbenzene - - - - - - - - - - - - - - DOW, HST.

Dodecylbenzyl chloride - - - - - - - - - - - - : SFS.
Dodecylmethylbenzyl chloride - - - - - - - - : RH.
p-Dodecylphenol- - - - - - - - - - - : GAF, MCB, MON.
Doxepin base - - - - - - - - : SK.
Ethoxylated and propoxylated-m-toluidine - - - - - : TCH.
4-Ethoxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde - - - - - - - - : LIL.
6-(2-Ethoxy-1-naphthamido)penicillanic acid- - - - - : WYT.
2-Ethoxy-1-naphthoic acid- - - - - - - - : WYT.
2-Ethoxy-1-naphthoyl chloride- - - - - - - : WYT.
4-[(p-Ethoxyphenyl)azo]-m-phenylenediamine monohydro- :
  chloride - - - - - - - - - - : EK.
4-Ethoxy-o-phenylenediamine- - - - - - - : TRC.
N1-(6-Ethoxy-3-pyridazinyl)sulfanilamide - - - - - - : ACY.
3'-(Ethylamino)acetanilide - - - - - - - - : EKT.
N-Ethyl-N-(β-aminoethyl)-m-toluidine - - - - - - : X.
o-Ethylaniline - - - - - - - - - - : TNA.
*N-Ethylaniline, refined- - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, BCC. DUP.
*2-(N-Fthylanilino)ethanol- - - - - - - - - - : DUP, HIL, TCH.
[2-(N-Ethylanilino)ethyl]trimethylammonium chloride- - - : DUP, GAF.
3-(N-Ethylanilino)propionitrile- - - - - - - - : MIL. TCH.
\alpha-(N-Ethylanilino)-m-toluenesulfonic acid- - - - - - : GAP, X.
\alpha-(N-Ethylanilino)-p-toluenesulfonic acid- - - - - - : TRC.
Ethylbenzyl chloride - - - - - - - - - - - : SFS.
d(-)Ethyl-3-(α-carboxybenzyl)amino crotonate, potassium :
salt ----: KF.
N-Ethyl-N-(2-chloroethyl)-3-toluidine----: VPC.
*2-(N-Ethyl-N,β-cyanoethyl)-4-acetaminoanisole- - - - - : SDC, TCH, VPC.
N-Ethylcyclohexylamine (Herbicide intermediate) - - - : ABB.
```

N-Ethyl-N-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-m-toluidine- - - - - : EKT. 3,3'-Ethylenedioxydiphenol - - - - - - - : WAY.

TABLE 2.--CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED,

CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	: MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)					
Hexahydro-1-methyl-4-phenyl-1H-azepine-4-carboxylic acid Hexamethylenimine	EK.  TRC.  WYT.  TNA.  X.  SDC.  SDW.  ACY, SW.  DUP, GAF, X.  VPC.  DUP,  DUP, MIL, TCH.  OMC.  SDH.  QKO.  EK.  QKO.  HXL.  EK.  VEL, X.  VEL,  WYT.  CH,					
chloride						

```
TABLE 2.--CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED
```

```
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES
                                                             MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                 (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
m-(\beta-Hydroxyethoxy)phenol- - - - - - - - - : BJL.
3-[N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)anilino]propionitrile - - - - - : HIL. TCH.
3-[N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)anilino propionitrile acetate - - : MIL, TCH.
3-(N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)anilino propionitrile benzoate- - : DUP, TCH.
N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-o-chloroaniline - - - - - - : EKT.
N-(β-Hydroxyethyl)-N-ethyl-m-toluidine - - - - - - : MIL.
1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2,2,4-trimethyl- :
 quinoline - - - - - - - - - - - - - EKT.
3-[N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-m-toluidino]propionitrile- - - - : DUP.
6'-Hydroxy-5'-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-m-aceto-:
toluidide - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : TRC.
4-Hydroxymetanilamide - - - - - - - - - : DUP, TRC.
4-Hydroxymetanilanilide- - - - - - - - - - - : TRC.
3-Hydroxy-2-methylcinchoninic acid - - - - - - - : DUP. TRC.
4-Hydroxy-N1-methylmetanilamide- - - - - - - - : TRC.
4(5)-Hydroxymethyl-5(4)-methylimidazole hydrochloride : PD, TNA.
4-Hydroxy-7-methyl-1,8-naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid, :
  ethvl ester- - - - - - - - - - - - : SDH.
3-Hydroxy-N-(3-N-morpholino-γ-propyl)-1-naphthimide- - -: WAY.
3-Hydroxy-N-(3-N-morpholino-γ-propyl)-2-naphthimide- - -: WAY.
7-Hydroxy-1,3-naphthalenedisulfonic acid - - - - - - ': DUP, TRC.
3-Hydroxy-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid, disodium salt : ACY, TRC.
7-Hydroxy-1,3-naphthalenedisulfonic acid, disodium salt : ACY.
6-Hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid, sodium salt- - - : ACY, TRC.
8-Hydroxy-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid, γ-sultone- - - - : TRC.
3-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid (B.O.N.)- - - - - - : ACY, PCW.
3-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid, aminopropylmorpholide- - - : PCW.
3-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid, diethylenetriamineamide- - - : PCW.
3-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid, ethanolamide - - - - - : PCW.
3-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid, methyl ester - - - - - : PCW.
3-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid, sodium salt- - - - - - : PCW.
2-Hydroxy-1,4-naphthoguinone - - - - - - - - : SAL.
N-(7-Hydroxy-1-naphthyl)acetamide- - - - - - - - : TRC.
1-(2-Hydroxy-1-naphthylazo)-6-nitro-2-hydroxynaphtha- :
 lene-4-sulfonic acid - - - - - - - - - - - : TRC.
4-Hydroxy-3-nitro-benzene-sulfonamide- - - - - - - : VPC.
```

TABLE 2CYCLIC	INTERMEDIATES	FOR	WHICH	U.S.	PRODUCTION	AND/OR	SALES	WERE	REPORTED,
	IDENTIFIED	ΒY	MANUFA	ACTURE	ER, 1978CO	ONTINUE	)		

CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)				
3-Hydroxy-7-nitronaphthalenesulfonic acid	TRC. ARA. CCW.  TRC. UPJ.  ACY. HSH. ACY, TRC. ACY, TRC. ACY, TRC. ACY, TRC. XY, TRC. XY, TRC. XY, TRC. ACY, TRC. AC				
*Polymethylene polyphenylisocyanate :  *Toluene 2,4-diisocyanate :  Toluene 2,4-and 2,6-diisocyanate (80/20 Mixture) :  Toluene 2,4-and 2,6-diisocyanate (65/35 Mixture) :  Toluene 2,4-and 2,6-diisocyanate (65/35 Mixture) and :  (80/20 Mixture) :  Toluene diisocyanates, crude :  p-Toluenesulfonyl isocyanate :  Isocyanic acid derivatives, all other :  Isonicotinic acid, methyl ester :	MOB, RUC, UPJ. DUP, MOB. ACS, BAS, DOW, DUP, MOB, OMC, RUC, UCC. DUP, MOB.  DUP. DUP. CWN. BAS, UCC.				

TABLE 2CYCLIC	INTERMEDIATES	FOR	WHICH I	U.S.	PRODUCTION	AND/OR	SALES	WERE	REPORTED,	
IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED										

	:				
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	: MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)				
	: 				
	:				
	: :				
	<b>:</b>				
	:				
Isonicotinonitrile	: RIL.				
2-Isonitrosoacetanilide	: DUP, TRC.				
Isophthalic acid (Benzene-1,3-dicarboxylic acid)	: AMO.				
Isophthalic acid, diphenyl ester	: BJL.				
Isophthalonitrile	: SW.				
Isophthaloyl chloride	: DUP.				
N-Isopropylaniline	: USR.				
Isopropylbiphenyl					
5,5'-Isopropylidenebis(2-hydroxy-m-xylene-a,a'-diol)	: ARK.				
*4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (Bisphenol A)	: DOW, GE, SHC, UCC.				
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, ethoxylated	• TCT				
o-Isopropylphenol	· PPR. TNA				
p-Isopropylphenol	• PRR.				
Isopropylphenol, mixed	: PNP.				
Isothiocyanic acid, phenyl ester	: EK.				
*Leuco guinizarin (1.4.9.10-Anthratetrol)	: DTP, HSH, TRC.				
2.4-Lutidine	: KPT- RIL.				
3,4-Lutidine	: KPT, RIL.				
Mandelonitrile	: KP.				
*Melamine	: ACS, ACY, MLC.				
p-Mentha-1,4(8)-diene	: GIV.				
*dl-p-Mentha-1,8-diene (Limonene)	: ARZ, HPC, NCI.				
p-Menth-1-ene (Carvomenthene)	: GIV.				
o-Mercaptobenzoic acid					
Metanilic acid (m-Aminobenzenesulfonic acid)	: DOP, TRC, USM.				
2-Methoxy-5-acetamino-N,N-bis(acetoxyethyl)aniline 4-Methoxymetanilic acid	: nor.				
Methoxymethyldiphenyl oxide	• SPS.				
(p-Methoxyphenyl)acetic acid	: DOP.				
N[ 4[ 1-[ (2-Methoxyphenylamino)carbonyl ]-2-oxopropylazo-	:				
phenyl]-4-[1 (2-methoxyphenylamino)carbonyl]-2-oxopro-	t				
nvlazo henzamide	: SDH.				
6-Methoxyquinoline	: DUP.				
1-(Methylamino)anthraquinone					
1-(Methylamino)-4-p-toluidinoanthraquinone	: VPC.				

TABLE 2CYCLIC	INTERMEDIATES FOR	WHICH U.S.	PRODUCTION	AND/OR	SALES	WERE	REPORTED,
	IDENTIFIĘD BY	MANUFACTUR!	ER, 1978C	CAUNITUC	)		

MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
TCH.  VPC. DUP, MIL, TCH. BCC, SW. GIV. ACY. ACY. ACY. HXL, SDW. DOW. SW. SK. PLC. ABB. ABB. SW. PCW. ADC. ADC, DUP.  DUP. ACC. ACY. ACY. ACY. ACY. ACY. ACY. ACY
ACY.

CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	MANUFACTURERS* IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
4-Methyl-2-nitroanisole	SW. SDH. RDA. BCC.
m-(3-Methyl-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide p-(3-Methyl-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-1-yl)benzenesulfonic acid 2-Methyl-5-phenylbenzoxazole	ACY, TRC. EK. SDW, WYT. EK. EK. EK. LIL. SDH.
*α-Methylstyrene	TRC. TRC. TRC. TRC. TRC. TRC. TRC. TRC.
2-Naphthol, tech. (β-Naphthol)	ACY. TRC. DUP.  SDC. UCC. NEP. EKT.

```
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES
                                                               MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                 (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
3'-Nitro-p-acetanisidide - - - - - - - - - - : SDC.
4'-Nitro-o-acetanisidide - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
4'-Nitro-4-amino-3-methoxyazobenzene - - - - - - : SDC.
*o-Nitroaniline - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP, MON, X. *p-Nitroaniline - - - - - - - - - - : AC, DUP, MON.
2-Nitro-p-anisidine [NH<sub>2</sub>=1]------ DUP.
4-Nitro-o-anisidine (NH<sub>2</sub>=1)- - - - - - - - - : DUP.
o-Nitroanisole - - - - : DUP.
5-Nitroanthranilic acid- - - - - - - - - - : TRC.
1-Nitroanthraquinone - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, TRC.
m-Nitrobenzaldehyde----: SDR.
4-Nitrobenzamide---: SDR.
*Nitrobenzene - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, DUP, FST, MOB, RUC.
m-Nitrobenzenesulfonic acid, sodium salt - - - - - : DUP. USM.
p-Nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride- - - - - - : EK. o-Nitrobenzoic acid- - - - - - : SAL.
m-Nitrobenzoic acid- - - - - - - - - - - - : SAL. SDH.
p-Nitrobenzoic acid- - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
m-Nitrobenzoic acid, sodium salt - - - - - - - - : SAL.
2-(41-Nitrobenzoylamino)-6-naphthol-8-sulfonic acid- - -: TRC.
m-Nitrobenzoyl chloride- - - - - - - - - - : ARS. 2-Nitro-p-cresol - - - - - - : SW.
p-Nitro-N-(2-diethylamine)ethylbenzamide - - - - - : PD.
Witrodiphenylamine - - - - - - - - - - - - : MON.
4-Nitrodiphenyl ether- - - - - - - - - - - - : OMC.
4-Nitrodiphenyl ether, sodium salt - - - - - - - - : OMC.
5-Nitro-2-furanmethanediol, diacetate- - - - - - : NOR.
5-Nitroisatoic anhydride - - - - - - - - - : SW.
5-Nitroisophthalic acid- - - - - - - - - - : SAL.
1-Nitronaphthalene - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
3-Nitro-1,5-naphthalenedisulfonic acid - - - - - - : TRC.
7( and 8)-Nitronaphth[1,2-d][1,2,3]oxadiazole-5-sul- :
fonic acid - - - - - - - - - - - - - : TRC. p-Nitrophenethyl alcohol - - - - - - - : PCW.
o-Nitrophenol- - - - - - - - - - - - - - MON.
p-Witrophenol- - - - - - - : DUP.
```

TABLE 2.--CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
	; !• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	:
:	<b>!</b>
	:
p-Witrophenol, sodium salt	DUP, SDC.
4'-(p-Nitrophenyl)acetophenone	
2-(o-Nitrophenylazo)-4,6-di-tert-pentylphenol (OH=1)	
4-Nitro-o-phenylenediamine 2-(p-Nitrophenyl)-2H-naphtho[1,2-d]triazole-6,8-disul-	ash, for.
fonic acid	ን ጥር
4-Nitrosodiphenylamine	. 18C.
4-Nitroso-N-ethyl-N-(β-methylsulfonamidoethyl)-m-tolui-	•
dine	: X.
p-Nitrosophenol	ACY. SDC.
β-Nitrostyrene	: CWN.
4-Nitro-4*-(5-sulfo-2H-naphtho[1,2-d]triazol-2-y1)-2,2*-	
stilbenedisulfonic acid	: TRC.
3-Nitro-p-toluamide	X.
o-Nitrotoluene	: DUP, FST.
m-Witrotoluene	: DOP, FST.
p-Nitrotoluene	DUP, FST.
Nitrotoluene mixtures	FST.
p-Nitrotoluene-o-sulfonic acid	AC, CGY, GAY, X.
3-Nitro-p-toluenesulfonic acid [SO <sub>3</sub> H=1]	TRC.
5-Nitro-o-toluenesulfonic acid $(SO_3H=1)$ 2-Nitro-p-toluidine $(NH_2=1)$	CT
5-Nitro-o-toluidine [NH <sub>2</sub> =1]	· RIC- PCW
5-Nitro-o-toluidine hydrochloride	· SDH
2-Nitro-m-xylene	DUP.
4-Nitro-m-xylene	: DUP.
Nonvi-dinonviphenol. mixture	: USR.
Nonvi mercaptans	: ACY.
*Nonylphenol	PER, GAF, JCC, KLM, MCB, MON, RH, SCN.
Norborene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, monomethyl ester	
Octylphenol	: FER, RH, SCN.
Octylphenoxydiethoxy chloride	RH.
Oxanilide	
1-[(7-0xo-7H-benz[de]anthracene-3-yl)amino]-anthraqui-	
none	. ALTA IKL.

TABLE 2.--CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
5-Oxo-1-(p-sulfophenyl)-2-pyrazoline-3-carboxylic acid (Pyrazolone T)	TRC.  STG, VPC.  ACY, STG, VPC.  DUP.  DOW.  GTL.  DOW.  UOP.  UOP.  EK.  PAS.  PAS.  BCC.  VPC.  BCC, SDC, VPC.
NATURAL: PROM COAL TAR: Phenol, natural, from coal tar, 39° C, M.P :	PER.
Phenol, natural, from coal tar, all other: PROM PETROLEUM: Phenol, natural, from petroleum, all other: SYNTHETIC: BY CAUSTIC FUSION:	
Phenol, synthetic, by caustic fusion, U.S.P : Phenol, synthetic, by caustic fusion, all other - : Phenol, benzylated : Phenol, styrenated : Phenol, synthetic, from chlorobenzene by liquid :	SW. MIL. PBR, MIL.
phase hydrolysis, U.S.P Phenol, synthetic, from chlorobenzene by wapor-phase: hydrolysis, U.S.P	GP.

CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
	• •
	:
*PHENOLContinued	
SYNTHETICContinued	
Phenol, synthetic, from toluene by oxidation, U.S.P.	
Phenolsulfonaphthalein, sodium salt	: EK.
Phenolsulfonic acid, sodium salt	: SAL.
Phenoxyacetic acid, sodium salt	; 5f5. . unu
3-Phenoxybenzaldenyde	: nDW.
Phenylacetic acid. ethyl ester. tech	OPC. SFS.
Phenylacetic acid. methyl ester	: OPC.
Phenylacetic acid, potassium salt	: OPC, SPS.
Phenylacetic acid, sodium salt	: OPC.
Phenylacetonitrile (α-Tolunitrile)	OPC, UOP.
2,2'-[(Phenyl)amino]diethanol, diacetic ester	፡
4-(Phenylazo)diphenylamine	: EK.
2-Phenvlbenzimidazole	: SAL.
Phenvl-1.2.3-butanetrione-2-oxime	: EK.
α-Phenyl-o-cresol	: RBC.
1-Phenyl-4,4-dimethyl-3-pyrazolidinone o-Phenylenediamine	EK.
m-Phenylenediamine	: DUP, EK, SW, TRC.
p-Phenylenediamine	· DUP. SDC.
Phenyl ether (Diphenyl oxide)	: DOW. MON.
d1-2-Phenylglycine (racemic)	: KF.
d(-)-2-Phenvlalycine	: DOP. KP. OPJ.
Phenylglycine, potassium salt	: BCC.
Phenylglycine, sodium salt d(-)-2-Phenylglycyl chloride hydrochloride	: BCC, LIL.
5-Phenylhydantoin	: Nr, UPJ. • ARR DD
*2.2'-f(Phenyl)imino]diethanol (N-Phenyldiethanolamine)	
3-Phenyl-5-methylisoxazole-4-carbonyl chloride	: ARS.
Phenyl- $\alpha$ -naphthylamine	: UCC.
o-Phenylphenol	: DOW, RCI.
p-Phenylphenol	; DOW.
N-Phenyl-p-phenylenediamine	. שייטיע מאח מייטיע
Phenylphosphinic acid	: SFS.
1	•

CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	: MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
Phenylphosphonothioic dichloride	(ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  SPA. SFA. ORT, PD. ORT, SK. EK. PD. ARA. EKT. EK. X. EK. X. EK. SW, VPC. PD. DUP.
PICOLINES: Picoline (3,4-mixture)	RIL. NEP, RIL. RIL. RIL. RSA. NEP. RIL. SDC. LIL. JCC. ABB, DUP, RIL. ACY. DOW. ELP, UCC. ORT, UOP. HIL.

TABLE 2CYCLIC	INTERMEDIATES	FOR	WHICH	ՄՏՏ.	PRODUCTION	AND/OR	SALES	WERE	REPORTED,	
	TDENTTETEL	) RY	MANUFA	CTURE	R. 1978CC	NTINUEI	)			

CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	MANUFACTURERS (IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
Pyridine hydrochloride	WW DCA
2-Pyridinethiol-1-oxide, sodium salt	C EK, KOB.
2-Pyridinethiol-1-oxide, zinc salt	ONC.
$\alpha$ -Pyridyl- $\alpha$ -thenylamine	: ABB.
2-Pyrimidinol	CGY.
2-Pyrrolidinone	GAP.
Quinaldine QUINOLINE:	
Quinoline, 10 and 20	KPT.
2,4-Quinolinediol	PCW.
Resorcinol, tech,	: KPT.
β-Resorcylic acid	KPT.
β-Resorcylic acid, methyl ester	PCW.
Salicylaldehyde Salicylaldehyde oxime	DOW, RDA.
Salicylandide	EK.
Salicylic acid, ammonium chromium complex	i PCW.
Salicylic acid, phenyl ester	· now
*Salicylic acid, tech	DOW, HN, MON, SDH,
Salicylideneaminoguanidine oleate	DUP.
Sodium-5-(2,4-difluorophenyl)salicylate	HXL.
Sulfanilic acid (p-Aminobenzenesulfonic acid) and salt	: ACY, EK.
4-Sulfo-o-sec-butvlphenol	: VTC.
4,6-m-Sulfo-o-sec-butylphenol	: VIC.
5-Sulfoisophthalic acid, 1,3-dimethyl ester	DOP.
5-Sulfoisophthalic acid, lithium salt	: PCW.
5-Sulfoisophthalic acid, sodium salt	PCW.
4,4'-Sulfonyldiphenol (4,4'-Dihydroxydiphenyl sulfone)	· Cuv
Terephthalic acid	· AMO. HCP.
*Terephthalic acid. dimethyl ester	: DIP. EKT. HCP. HST.
Terephthalic acid, diphenyl ester	: BJL.
Terephthalic acid, diphenyl ester Terephthaloyl chloride	DUP.
Terphenyl (Phenylbiphenyl) (m-,o-,and p-isomers)	: MON.
3,3',5,5'-Tetrabromo-m-cresolsulfonphthalein, sodium	
001+	. 67

TABLE 2CYCLIC	INTERMEDIATES	FOR	WHICH U.S.	PRODUCTION	AND/OR	SALES	WERE	REPORTED,
	IDENTIFIED	ΒY	MANUFACTUR	ER, 1978CO	ONTINUE	)		

CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
Tetrabromophthalic anhydride	VEL. DOW, SCC. SDH. DOW. DUP. UCC. DUP, GAF, QKO. UCC. UCC. EKT. AC. GAF.
Tetrazolethiol	MRT. ACY. ABB. PD. SFA. GIV. OMC. ACS, OMC, RUC, UCC. X. OMC. EK. NES. NES. SW, TEN, UPF. UPF. SDH. MON. SFS. DUP, DUP, FST.

```
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES
```

```
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES
                                                      MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                       (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
Toluidines. mixed-----: DUP.
2-o-Toluidinoethanol - - - - - - - - - - - TCH.
o-Toluidinomethanesulfonic acid- - - - - - - - : TRC-
4-(o-Tolylazo)-o-toluidine hydrochloride - - - - - : ATL.
1-p-Tolyldodecane----: SDC. p-Tolylhydroquinone----: X.
2,2'-(o-Tolylimino)diethanol - - - - - - - - - : TCH.
2.2'-(m-Tolylimino)diethanol - - - - - - - - : MIL. TCH.
2,2°-(m-Tolylimino)diethanol, diacetate ester- - - - : RH.
2,4,6-Triamino-5-nitrosopyrimidine - - - - - - : SK.
1,2,4-Triazolidine-3,5-dione - - - - - - - - : EK.
N, N, N-Tribenzylamine - - - - - - - - : HXL. 2, 4, 6-Tribromophenol - - - - - - : VEL.
3,4°,5-Tribromosalicylanilide- - - - - - - - - : PCW.
1.2.3(and 1.2.4)-Trichlorobenzene- - - - - - - : PPG, SCC.
1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene - - - - - - - - : DOW. SCC.
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-diphenylethane - - - - - - : CWN.
1,2,4-Trichloro-5-nitrobenzene - - - - - - - - : ALL, PCW.
Trichlorophenylsilane- - - - - - - - - DCC.
\alpha, \alpha, \alpha-Trichlorotoluene (Benzotrichloride) - - - - - : HK, VEL.
g.2.4-Trichlorotoluene - - - - - - - - - - : HN.
2,4,6-Trichloro-s-triazine - - - - - - - - : CGY, DGC. NIL.
2-(Trifluoromethyl)phenothiazine - - - - - - - : SK.
\alpha, \alpha, \alpha-Trifluoro-m-toluidine- - - - - - - - - - : OMC.
4-4-Trifluoro-1-trifluoromethyl-ethylidene-diphenol- - - : DUP.
3,4,5-Trimethoxybenzaldehyde - - - - - - - - : HON.
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene (Hemimellitine)- - - - - : SUN.
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (Pseudocumene) - - - - - : SUN.
1.3.5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene) - - - - - - : SUN.
2,3,3-Trimethyl-3H-indole- - - - - - - - - - : VPC.
```

TABLE 2 .-- CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED.

IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

:	
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
1,3,3-Trimethyl-62, a-indolineacetaldehyde 1,3,3-Trimethyl-62, a-indolineacetaldehyde	DUP, VPC. X. TRC. KPT. EK. CWN. CWN. RH. ARS.  AC, DUP, TRC. GIV. UCC. PLC. RIL. RIL. DOW. BCC. MAL. NES. NES. GE, KPT. FER. PIT.  DUP. DUP. ACY, ALD, ALL, ARA, ARS, ATL, EK, EK, EKT, HDW, HK, HST, ICI, KPT, LIL, OMC, PD, RSA, SAL, SDC, SDH,
	SDW, SK, STC, SW, TCH, TNA, TRC, UCC, WYT, X, X, X.

### TABLE 3.--Cyclic intermediates: Directory of manufacturers, 1978

#### ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of manufacturers that reported production and/or sales of cyclic intermediates to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1978 are listed below in the order of their identification codes as used in table 2]

Code	:	Name of company	::	Code	Name of company
ABB	:	Abbott Laboratories	::	GAF	: CAE Comm
			::		: GAF Corp.
AC	:	American Color & Chemical Corp.	::	GE	: General Electric Co.
ACS	:	Allied Chemical Corp., Specialty Chemicals	::	GIV	: Givaudan Corp.
	:	Div.	::	GLY	: Glyco Chemicals, Inc.
	:	American Cyanamid Co.	::	GNW	: Greenwood Chemical Co.
	:	Anderson Development Co.	::	GOC	: Gulf Oil Corp., Gulf Oil Chemicals
	:	Aldrich Chemical Co., Inc.	::		: CoU.S.
	:	Allied Chemical Corp., Fibers Div.	::	GP	: Georgia-Pacific Corp., Plaquemine
ALL	:	Alliance Chemical Corp.	::		: Div.
AMB	:	American Bio-Synthetics Corp.	::	GTL	. Great Lakes Chemical Corp.
AMO	:	Standard Oil Co. (Indiana)	::	GYR	. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.
ARA	:	Araphahoe Chemicals, Inc., Sub/Syntex	::		•
	:	U.S.A., Inc.	::	HCF	. Hercofina
ARK	:	Armstrong Cork Co.	::	HDW	Hardwicke Chemical Co.
ARS	:	Arsynco, Inc.	::	HEX	Hexagon Laboratories, Inc.
ARZ		Arizona Chemical Co.	::	HK	Hooker Chemical Corp.
ASH		Ashland Oil, Inc.	::	HN	Tenneco Chemicals, Inc.
ATL		Atlantic Chemical Corp.		HPC	Harris Ton
	:	Tittanetta anamican asip.	::	HSC	. Chemetron Corp., Pigments Div., Sub. of
BAS		BASF Wyandotte Corp.	::	1100	Address Tudden Tadamenta Tak
BCC		Buffalo Color Corp.	::	нѕн	Harrist Charles I Co
		<del>-</del>	::	HST	. American Hoechst Corp.:
BJL		Burdick & Jackson Laboratories, Inc.	::	noi	
BUC		Synalloy Corp., Blackman-Uhler	::		Hoechst Fibers Industries Div.
	:	Chemical Div.	::		: Industrial Chemicals Div.
	:		::	HXL	: Hexcel Corp., Hexcel Specialty Chemical
	:		::		·
CCW		Cincinnati Milacron Chemicals, Inc.	::	ICI	: ICI Americas Inc., Chemical
CEL		Celanese Corp., Celanese Chemical Co.	::		: Specialties Co.
CGY	:	Ciba-Geigy Corp.	::		:
CHL	:	Chemol, Inc.	::	JCC	: Jefferson Chemical Co., Inc.
CHT	:	Chattem, Inc.	::		:
CLK	:	Clark Oil & Refining Corp.	::	KF	. Kay-Fries Chemicals, Inc.
CNP	:	Nipro, Inc.	::	KLM	Kalama Chemical, Inc.
CO	:	Continental Oil Co.	::	KPT	. Koppers Co., Inc.
CWN		Upjohn Co., Fine Chemical Div.	::		•
	:	-,,,	::	LAK	Bofors Lakeway, Inc.
	:		::	LEM	None Observation In Trans
DBC	:	Badische Co.		LIL	P14 1411- C Co
DCC		Dow Corning Corp.	::	пть	: Ell Lilly & Co.
			::	MAT	: Mallingkrodt Inc
DGC		Degussa Corp.	::	MAL	: Mallinckrodt, Inc.
DKA		Denka Chemical Corp.	::	MCB	Borg-Warner Corp., Borg-Warner Chemical
DOM		Dow Chemical Co.	::	MER	: Merichem Co.
DUP		E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.	::	MIL	: Milliken & Co., Milliken Chemical
DVC	:	Dover Chemical Corp., Sub of ICC Industries	·::		. Div.
	:	Inc.	::	MLC	. Melamine Chemicals, Inc.
	:		::	MNR	: Monroe Chemical Co.
	:		::	MOB	: Mobay Chemical Co.
EGR	:	Eagle River Chemical Corp.	::	MON	Monsanto Co.
EK	:	Eastman Kodak Co.:	::	MRT	Morton-Norwich Products, Inc.,
EKT		Tennessee Eastman Co. Div.	::		Morton Chemical Co. Div.
ELP :		El Paso Products Co.	::	MTO	. Montrose Chemical Corp. of California
ENJ :		Exxon Chemical Co. U.S.A.			•
2110	•	min. onemical out oroini	::	NCI	Union Camp Corp., Terpenes and
FER :	•	Forma Corn :	::	1101	Amended an Didy
		Ferro Corp.:	::	NEP	· v
	:	Ottawa Chemical Div.	::		
	:	Productol Chemical Div.	::	NES	Ruetgers-Nease Chemical Co., Inc.
FMP :		FMC Corp., Industrial Chemical Div.	::	****	. Nilok Chemicals, Inc.
FMT :		Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc.	::	NOR	Morton-Norwich Products, Inc., Norwich
	:	First Chemical Corp.	::		Eaton Pharmaceutical Div.

TABLE 3.--Cyclic intermediates: Directory of Manufacturers, 1978--Continued

Code	:	Name of company	::	Code	:	Name of company
0000	:	Name of company	::	0000	:	name of company
	:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-::		:	<del></del>
NPC	:	Northwest Petrochemical Corp.	::	SKO	:	Getty Refining & Marketing Co.
•	:		::	SOC	:	Standard Oil Co. of California, Chevron
OMC	:	Olin Corp.	::	300	:	Chemical Co.
OPC		Orbis Products Corp.	::	STC	:	American Hoechst Corp., Sou-Tex Works
ORO		Chevron Chemical Co.	::	STG	:	Stange Co.
ORT		Roehr Chemicals	::	STP	:	
OKI	:	Roent Chemicals	::	SUN	:	Stepan Chemical Co.
DAC	:	Population Comp	::	SUN	:	Sun Company, Inc.
PAS		Pennwalt Corp.	::	2M	:	Sherwin-Williams Co.
PCW		Pfister Chemical, Inc.	::	maa	:	m
	:	Parke, Davis & Co., Sub. of Warner-Lambert	::	TCC	:	Tanatex Chemical Corp.
	:	Co.	::	TCH	:	Emery Industries, Inc., Trylon Div.
	:	Pfizer, Inc. & Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	::	TEN	:	Cities Service Co., Copperhill Operations
PIT		Pitt-Consol Chemical Co.		TNA	:	Ethyl Corp.
PLC		Phillips Petroleum Co.	::	TRC	:	Toms River Chemical Corp.
PPG		PPG Industries, Inc.	::	TRD	:	Manufacturing Enterprises, Inc., Squibb
PTO	:	Puerto Rico Chemical Co., Inc.	::		•	Manufacturing, Inc., Trade Enterprise,
	:		::		•	Ersana, Inc.
QKO	:	Quaker Oats Co.	::		٠	
	:		::	UCC	:	Union Carbide Corp.
RBC	:	Fike Chemicals, Inc.	::	UOP	:	UOP, Inc., Chemical Div.
RCI	:	Reichhold Chemicals, Inc.	::	UPF	:	Jim Walter Resources, Inc.
RDA	:	Rhone-Poulenc, Inc.	::	UPJ	:	Upjohn Co.
RH	:	Rohm & Haas Co.	::	USM	:	USM Corp., Bostik Div.
RIL	:	Reilly Tar & Chemical Corp.	::	USR	:	Uniroyal, Inc., Uniroyal Chemical Div.
RPC	:	Millmaster Onyx Group, Refined Onyx	::	USS	:	USS Chemicals Div. of U.S. Steel Corp.
	:	Co. Div.	::		:	
RSA	:	R.S.A. Corp.	::		:	
RUC	:	Rubicon Chemicals, Inc.	::	VEL	:	Velsicol Chemical Corp.
	:	·	::	VGC	:	Virginia Chemicals, Inc.
SAL	:	Salsbury Laboratories	::	VIK	:	Viking Chemical Co.
SCC	:	Standard Chlorine of Delaware, Inc.	::	VPC	:	Mobay Chemical Corp., Verona Dyestuff Div
SCN	:	Schenectady Chemicals, Inc.	::	VTC	:	Vertac, Inc., Vicksburg Plant
SDC	:	Martin-Marietta Corp., Sodyeco Div.	::		:	,,0
	:	Sterling Drug, Inc.:	::		:	
SDH	:	Hilton Davis Chemical Co. Div.	::	WAY	:	Philip A. Hunt Chemical Corp., Organic
	:	Winthrop Laboratories Div.	::		:	Chemical Div.
J	:	Stauffer Chemical Co.:	::	WCC	:	White Chemical Corp.
SFA	:	Agricultural Div.	::	WIL	:	Inolex Corp., Inolex Pharmaceutical Div.
SFC	:	Calhio Chemicals, Inc.	::	WTC	:	Witco Chemical Corp.
	:	Specialty Div.	::	WYT	:	Wyeth Laboratories, Inc., Wyeth
SHC	:	Shell Oil Co., Shell Chemical Co. Div.	::	MII	:	Laboratories Div. of American Home
SK	:	SmithKline Corp., SmithKline Chemicals	::		:	Products Corp.
	•	* *	::		•	rioduces corp.
J.C	:	D4				
J.K	:	Div.	::		:	

Note. -- Complete names and addresses of the above reporting companies are listed in table 1 of the appendix. The above codes identify those of the 162 reporting companies and company divisions for which permission to publish was not restricted.

#### STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### Edmund Cappuccilli

Synthetic dyes are derived in whole or in part from cyclic intermediates. Approximately two-thirds of the dyes consumed in the United States are used by the textile industry to dye natural and synthetic fibers or fabrics; about one-sixth is used for coloring paper; and the rest is used chiefly in the production of organic pigments and in the dyeing of leather and plastics. Of the several thousand different synthetic dyes that are known, more than one thousand are manufactured by one or more domestic producers. The large number of dyes results from the many different types of materials to which dyes are applied, the different conditions of service for which dyes are required, and the costs that a particular use can bear. Dyes are sold as pastes, powders, lumps, and solutions; concentrations vary from 6 percent to 100 percent. The concentration, form, and purity of a dye are determined largely by the use for which it is intended.

Total domestic production of dyes in 1978 amounted to 251 million pounds, or 5.1 percent less than the 264 million pounds produced in 1977 (table 1). Sales of dyes in 1978 amounted to 233 million pounds, valued at \$734 million, compared with 255 million pounds, valued at \$690 million, in 1977. In terms of quantity, sales of dyes in 1978 were 8.6 percent less than in 1977 and in terms of value, 6.3 percent greater. The average unit value of sales of all dyes in 1978 was \$3.15 per pound compared with \$2.71 per pound in 1977.

The production of five classes of dyes continued to increase in 1977, while the remaining four major classes registered slight to large declines (vat dyes) in their production. Acid dyes increased by 28.4 percent from 30.7 million pounds in 1977 to 39.4 million in 1978. The other four classes of dyes increased by the following percentages: disperse dyes (2.5), fiber-reactive dyes (7.1), food, drug, and cosmetic colors (6.6), and solvent dyes (6.9).

TABLE 1.--Dyes: U.S. production and sales, 1978

[Listed below are all dyes for which any reported data on production or sales may be published. (Leaders (...) are used where the reported data are accepted in confidence and may not be published or where no data were reported.) Table 2 lists all dyes for which data on production and/or sales were reported and identifies the manufacturers of each]

:	: :	SALES		
DYES :	PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>
	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : dollars :	Per pound
Grand total:	250,780 :	232,711	733,553	\$3.15
ACID DYES :		<u> </u>		
ACID DIES	:	:	:	
Total::	39,434:	36,658 :	130,222:	3.55
: Acid yellow dyes, total::	16,267 :	14,866 :	40,559:	2.73
Acid Yellow 17:	185 :	142 :	700 :	4.94
Acid Yellow 19:	437 :		1,021 :	3.11
Acid Yellow 23:			1,016:	4.32
Acid Yellow 151:			7,091 :	2.16
Acid Yellow 174:			538 :	4.21
All other::	11,707 :	10,745 :	30,193 :	2.81
acid orange dyes, total::			17,016:	3.71
Acid Orange 7:			1,213 :	2.71
Acid Orange 8:			884 :	2.59
Acid Orange 10:			462 :	3.10
Acid Orange 24: : Acid Orange 60: :	701 :		1,943 :	3.08
All other	657 :		2,340 :	3.89
All other	2,560 :	2,414 :	10,174 :	4.21
cid red dyes, total::	5,984:		23,237 :	4.29
Acid Red 1:: :	339 :		1,136 :	2.87
Acid Red 14:	43 :		122 :	4.41
Acid Red 73:	51 : 183 :		112 :	5.13 5.07
Acid Red 88:			798 : 260 :	4.05
Acid Red 114:	308 :		836 :	4.43
Acid Red 137:	92 :		529 :	5.34
Acid Red 151::			1,226 :	3.08
Acid Red 182::	92 :		531 :	6.06
Acid Red 266::	379 :		1,018:	3.67
Acid Red 337::	2,239 :		7,964 :	3.87
All other::	1,692 :	1,643 :	8,705 :	5.36
cid violet dyes::	: 159 :	: 148 :	: 766 :	5.18
: :	7,010 :	6,928 :	30,973 :	4.47
Acid Blue 9::	2,539 :		4,674 :	1.75
Acid Blue 40::	899 :		4,776 :	5.41
All other:	3,572 :	3,379:	21,523 :	6.37
: : cid green and brown dyes, total::	2,041 :	1,785 :	7,738 :	4.34
Acid Brown 14::	488 :		1,779 :	3.89
All other::	1,553 :	1,328:	5,959:	4.48
: : cid black dyes, total::	3,141 :	2,929 :	9,933 :	3.39
Acid Black 1::	340 :		1,444 :	3.67
Acid Black 52::	895 :	700 :	2,269 :	3.24
All other::	1,906 :	1,836:	6,220 :	3.39
AZOIC DYES AND COMPONENTS	:	:	:	
Agaia Diaga Commonanta Salt-	:	:	:	
	:	:	:	
Azoic Diazo Components, Salts :				
(Fast Color Salts)	:	:	:	

See footnotes at end of table.

# SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS, 1978 TABLE 1.--Dyes: U.S. production and sales, 1978--Continued

	: : : :	SALES		
DYES	PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE 1
BASIC DYES	1,000 pounds	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : dollars :	Per pound
Total	15,357	15,257 :	67,437 :	\$4.4
Basic yellow dyes, total:	: 4,324 :	4,461 :	: 16,492 :	3.7
Basic Yellow 11	628 :		2,216 :	2.9
Basic Yellow 28			1,961 :	2.5
Basic Yellow 29	491 :		1,768 :	2.5
All other	2,489 :		10,547 :	4.6
Basic orange dyes, total:	: 1,757 :	: 1,629 :	4,991 :	3.0
Basic Orange 1;	207 :		438 :	2.0
Basic Orange 2	614 :	583 :	1,558 :	2.6
Basic Orange 21	460 :	422 :	1,477 :	3.5
All other:	: 476 :	414 :	1,518 :	3.6
Basic red dyes, total:	2,349	2,351 :	: 10,491 :	4.4
Basic Red 14:	551 :		1,155 :	2.2
Basic Red 15:	315 :		799 :	2.9
Basic Red 18:	324 :		913 :	2.9
Basic Red 49			487 :	4.1
All other:	1,022 :	1,142 :	7,137 :	6.2
asic violet dyes, total:	3,312	3,184 :	10,963 :	3.4
Basic Violet 1::	1,399 :		3,344 :	2.5
Basic Violet 16:	328 :		1,070 :	3.4
All other:	1,585 :		6,549 :	4.1
Basic blue dyes, total:	2,556:	2,624 :	: 17,150 :	6.5
Basic Blue 1	24 :	23 :	121 :	5.2
Basic Blue 3	456 :	498 :	1,795 :	3.6
All other:	2,076:	2,103:	15,234 :	7.2
.ll other basic dyes:	1,059 :	1,008:	7,350 :	7.2
DIRECT DYES	:	:	:	
: Total:	•			
:	28,386 :	26,816 :	80,545 :	3.0
irect yellow dyes, total::	11,894 :		28,174 :	2.6
Direct Yellow 4:		717 :	1,776 :	2.4
Direct Yellow 6:			975 :	3.4
Direct Yellow 11:		*	4,280 :	1.2
Direct Yellow 28:			313 :	6.3
Direct Yellow 34:	130 :		275 :	3.7
Direct Yellow 44::	228 :		867 :	3.4
D				2.4
Direct Yellow 50::			890 :	
Direct Yellow 105::	295 :	243 :	804 :	3.3
Direct Yellow 105:: Direct Yellow 106::	295 : 681 :	243 : 596 :	804 : 1,637 :	3.3 2.7
Direct Yellow 105: Direct Yellow 106: All other:	295 : 681 : 5,215 :	243 : 596 : 4,815 :	804 : 1,637 : 16,357 :	3.3 2.7 3.4
Direct Yellow 105	295 : 681 : 5,215 : : 1,553 :	243 : 596 : 4,815 : : 1,569 :	804 : 1,637 : 16,357 : : 4,916 :	3.3 2.7 3.4 3.1
Direct Yellow 105	295 : 681 : 5,215 : 1,553 : 451 :	243 : 596 : 4,815 : : 1,569 :	804 : 1,637 : 16,357 : : 4,916 :	3.3 2.7 3.4 3.1
Direct Yellow 105	295 : 681 : 5,215 : : 1,553 : 451 : 184 :	243 : 596 : 4,815 : : 1,569 : 552 : 151 :	804 : 1,637 : 16,357 : : 4,916 : 1,071 : 450 :	3.3 2.7 3.4 3.1 1.9 2.9
Direct Yellow 105	295 : 681 : 5,215 : : 1,553 : 451 : 184 : 318 :	243 : 596 : 4,815 : : 1,569 : 552 : 151 : 315 :	804 : 1,637 : 16,357 : : 4,916 : 1,071 : 450 : 1,445 :	3.3 2.7 3.4 3.1 1.9 2.9 4.5
Direct Yellow 105	295 : 681 : 5,215 : 1,553 : 451 : 184 : 318 : 600 :	243 : 596 : 4,815 : 1,569 : 552 : 151 : 315 : 551 : :	804 : 1,637 : 16,357 : : 4,916 : 1,071 : 450 : 1,445 : 1,950 :	3.3 2.7 3.4 3.1 1.9 2.9 4.5 3.5
Direct Yellow 105	295 : 681 : 5,215 : 1,553 : 451 : 184 : 318 : 600 : 4,760 :	243 : 596 : 4,815 : 1,569 : 552 : 151 : 315 : 551 : 4,513 :	804 : 1,637 : 16,357 : : 4,916 : 1,071 : 450 : 1,445 : 1,950 : : 15,761 :	3.3 2.7 3.4 3.1 1.9 2.9 4.5 3.5
Direct Yellow 105	295 : 681 : 5,215 : 1,553 : 1,553 : 184 : 318 : 600 : 4,760 :	243 : 596 : 4,815 : 1,569 : 552 : 151 : 315 : 551 : 4,513 : 128 :	804 : 1,637 : 16,357 : : 4,916 : 1,071 : 450 : 1,445 : 1,950 : 15,761 : 625 :	3.3 2.7 3.4 3.1 1.9 2.9 4.5 3.5
Direct Yellow 105	295 : 681 : 5,215 : 1,553 : 451 : 184 : 318 : 600 : 4,760 :	243 : 596 : 4,815 : 1,569 : 552 : 151 : 315 : 551 : 24,513 : 128 : 123 :	804 : 1,637 : 16,357 : 4,916 : 1,071 : 450 : 1,445 : 1,950 : : 15,761 : 625 : 646 :	3.3 2.7 3.4 3.1 1.9 2.9 4.5 3.5 3.4 4.8 5.2
Direct Yellow 105	295 : 681 : 5,215 : 1,553 : 451 : 184 : 318 : 600 : 4,760 : : 118 : 163 :	243 : 596 : 4,815 : 1,569 : 552 : 151 : 315 : 551 : 4,513 : 128 : 128 : 172 :	804 : 1,637 : 16,357 : : 4,916 : 1,071 : 450 : 1,445 : 1,950 : 15,761 : 625 :	3.3 2.7 3.4 3.1 1.9 2.9

See footnotes at end of table

TABLE 1.--Dyes: U.S. production and sales, 1978--Continued

	:	:	SALES	
DYES	: PRODUCTION :	: QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>
DIRECT DYESContinued	1,000	1,000	1,000 :	Per
DIMOI DIDO COMETMOLO	: pounds :	pounds :	dollars :	pound
Direct red dyesContinued	:	:	:	
Direct Red 81All other	: 1,962 : 1,687 :	-	3,873 : 6,584 :	\$2.13 4.50
nar vener	: 1,007	: :,401 :	0,304 :	4.50
Direct violet dyes	: 180 :	156 :	719 : :	4.62
Direct blue dyes, total	:6,119 :			3.37
Direct Blue 1 Direct Blue 15			579 :	5.90
Direct Blue 76			866 : 181 :	2.64 2.91
Direct Blue 80			970 :	3.46
Direct Blue 86			2,535 :	3.45
Direct Blue 98		: 195 :	640 :	3.27
Direct Blue 218			3,435 :	4.01
All other	: 3,821 :	3,011:	9,536 :	3.17
Direct green and brown dyes	807	874 :	3,766 :	4.31
Direct black dyes, total	3,073	3,379:	8,467	2.51
Direct Black 22	: 845 :		1,612 :	1.39
All other	2,228	2,222 :	6,855 :	3.08
DISPERSE DYES	:		:	
Total	44,347	39,721 :	156,758	3.95
Disperse yellow dyes, total	: 7,244 :	7,433 :	: 21,065 :	2.83
Disperse Yellow 23			1,378 :	2.41
Disperse Yellow 42	: 728 :		1,597 :	2.71
Disperse Yellow 54			3,999 :	3.46
All other	: 4,781 :	5,115 :	14,091 :	2.75
Disperse orange dyes, total	: 6,246 :	: 5,070 :	: 15,478 :	3.05
Disperse Orange 3	: 47 :		288 :	3.37
Disperse Orange 25	: 716 :	531 :	1,450 :	2.73
Disperse Orange 29	: 636 :		1,741 :	2.96
All other	4,847	3,865	11,999 :	3.10
Disperse red dyes, total	:9,516 :	9,039 :	42,008 :	4.65
Disperse Red 1	: 383 :		1,156 :	2.97
Disperse Red 4			712 :	9.07
Disperse Red 5			187 :	2.60
Disperse Red 17Disperse Red 55	: 170 : : 561 :		537 : 4,788 :	2.93 8.45
Disperse Red 59	: 63 :		4,766 : 390 :	7.06
Disperse Red 60	: 1,446 :		6,848 :	3.83
Disperse Red 65		•	783 :	3.47
Disperse Red 86	: 331 :		2,569 :	8.32
All other	: 6,175 :	5,372 :	24,038 :	4.47
Disperse Violet dyes, total	: 5 <u>49</u> :	510:	2,259 :	4.43
Disperse Violet 1	: :		328 ;	5.09
Disperse Violet 27	: 50 :		183 :	3.03
All other	: 499 : : :		1,748 :	4.54
Disperse blue dyes, total	: 17,268 :		64,492 :	4.62
Disperse Blue 3	: 1,389 :		4,254 :	3.53
Disperse Blue 64			644 :	2.96
Disperse Blue 79			9,153 :	2.77
A11 other	: :	9,235 :	50,441 :	5.46
Disperse green and brown dyes	: 1,131 :		4,333 :	3.42
Disperse black dyes	: 2,392 :	2,438:	7,124 :	2.92

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1.--Dyes: U.S. production and sales, 1978--Continued

	: :	SALES		
DYES	: PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>
FIBER-REACTIVE DYES	: 1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : dollars :	Per pound
Fiber-reactive dyes, total	: 5,520 :	5,292 :	28,684 :	\$5.42
Reactive yellow dyes	: 1,166 :	984 :	5,423 :	5.51
All other reactive dyes	: 4,354 :	4,308 :	23,261 :	5.40
FLUORESCENT BRIGHTENING AGENTS	: :	:	:	
Fluorescent brightening agents, total	: 29,933 :	29,361 :	49,645 :	1.69
Fluorescent Brightening Agent 28	: 1,131 :		1,642 :	1.69
Fluorescent Brightening Agent 61			<i>177</i> :	5.47
All other fluorescent brightening agents	: 28,645 :	28,247 :	47,226 :	1.67
FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC COLORS	:	:	:	
Total	6,125	5,968	42,061 :	7.05
Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Dyes	. : : :	:	:	
Total	5,693 :	5,536 :	36,887 :	6.66
FD&C Blue No. 1	: : : 205 :	: 255 :	2,727 :	10.71
FD&C Blue No. 2			612 :	15.73
FD&C Red No. 40			14,488 :	7.84
FD&C Yellow No. 5	: 1.606 :		7,408:	5.21
FD&C Yellow No. 6		1,124 :	5,104 :	4.54
All other food, drug, and cosmetic dyes	: 869 :	848 :	6,548 :	7.72
Drug and Cosmetic and External Drug and Cosmetic Dyes	: : :	:	:	
Total	432 :		5,174 : :	11.97
D&C Red No. 7			475 :	6.81
D&C Red No. 9	: 98 :		497 :	5.36
D&C Red No. 19	: 13 :	13:	136 :	10.32
All other drug and cosmetic and external drug and cosmetic dyes	: : : 256 :	: 256 :	4,066 :	15.88
MORDANT DYES	: : : :	:	:	
Total	: : : 376 :	375 .	1 665 .	
SOLVENT DYES	370 :	375 :	1,665 :	4.44
	· . : :	:	:	
Total	: :	10,298 :	32,630 :	3.17
Solvent yellow dyes, total	2,196 :		6,971 :	3.97
Solvent Yellow 14All other	: 381 :		1,033 :	
	: 1,815 : : :	:	:	
Solvent orange dyes, total	775 :		2,902 :	4.35
Solvent Orange 20	: 36 :		236 : 2 666 :	8.07 4.18
NAT ACTION	: 739 : : :	638 :	2,666 :	4.18
Solvent blue dyes	3,894 :	1,346 :	7,102 :	5.28
All other solvent dyes	7,027 :	6,531 :	15,655 :	2.39
	: :	•	•	
VAT DYES	: :	:	:	
VAT DYES	37,752 :	: 36,890 :	: 102,211 :	2.77

See footnotes at end of table.

IV -- DYES 37

TABLE 1.--Dyes: U.S. production and sales, 1978--Continued

	: : :	SALES		
DYES	: PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>
	: 1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	Per
VAT DYESContinued	: pounds :	pounds :	dollars :	pound
Vat orange dyes, total	: : 1,829 :	. : 1,912 :	: 12,506 :	\$6.54
Vat Orange 2, 12%	: 739 :	802 :		5.40
Vat Orange 15, 10%	: 177 :	:	:	
All other	: 913 :	1,110 :	8,171 :	7.36
/at red dyes	: 749 :	582 :	; 5,110 :	8.78
at violet dyes			2,373 :	4.62
at blue dyes, total	: 24,542 :	: 21,736 :	: 41,664 :	1.92
Vat Blue 6, 8-1/3%				2.64
All other			39,116:	1.88
	: :	•		
at green dyes, total	: 2,410 :	2,730 :	6,221 :	2.28
Vat Green 3, 10%	: 867 :	983 :	2,270:	2.31
All other	: 1,543 :	1,747 :	3,951:	2.26
at brown dyes	: 3,824 :	3,901 :	: 18,534 :	4.75
at black dyes, total	: 3,163 :	3,360 :	9,856 :	2.93
Vat Black 25, 12-1/2%			4,810 :	2.11
All other	: 3,163 :	•	5,046 :	4.69
all other dyes <sup>3</sup>	: : 27,968 :	: 24,735 :	39,889 :	1.61
	. 27,700 .	,,,,,,,	37,007 .	2.01

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Calculated from unrounded figures.

TABLE 1A.--Dyes: U.S. production and sales, by class of application, 1978

	:	<b>:</b>	SALES	
CLASS OF APPLICATION	: PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000 :	Per
	: pounds	: pounds	: dollars :	pound
Total	250,780	: : 232,711	: 733,553 :	\$3.15
Acid	: 39,434	: : 36,658	: : 130,222 :	3.55
Azoic dyes and components: Azoic diazo components,	:	:	: ':	
salts (Fast Color salts)	: 1,690	: 1,340	: 1,806:	1.35
Basic	: 15,357	: 15,257	: 67,437 :	4.42
)irect	: 28,386	: 26,816	: 80,545:	3.00
DisperseDisperse	: 44,347	: 39,721	: 156,758:	3.95
?iber-reactive	: 5,520	: 5,292	: 28,684:	5.42
Pluorescent brightening agents	: 29,933	: 29,361	: 49,645 :	1.69
Pood, drug, and cosmetic colors		: 5,968	: 42,061 :	7.05
fordant		: 375	: 1,665:	4.44
Solvent	: 13,892	: 10,298	: 32,630:	3.17
/at		: 36,890	: 102,211:	2.77
All other <sup>2</sup>	: 27,968	24,735	: 39,889:	1.61
	:	:	: :	

Calculated from unrounded figures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The data include dyes which are similar to, but not chemically identical with, the indicated <u>Colour Index</u> name.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The data include azoic compositions, azoic coupling components, azoic diazo components (bases), sulfur dyes, and miscellaneous dyes. Statistics for those groups of dyes may not be published separately because publication would disclose information received in confidence.

The data include azoic compositions, azoic coupling components, azoic diazo components (bases), sulfur dyes, and miscellaneous dyes. Statistics for those groups of dyes may not be published separately because publication would disclose information received in confidence.

TABLE 2 .-- DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978

[CHEMICALS FOR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH AN ASTERISK (\*) CHEMICALS NOT SO MARKED DO NOT APPEAR IN TABLE 1 BECAUSE THE REPORTED DATA ARE ACCEPTED IN CONFIDENCE AND MAY NOT BE PUBLISHED.

MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES SHOWN BELOW ARE TAKEN FROM TABLE 3. AN "X" SIGNIFIES THAT THE MANUFACTURER DID NOT CONSENT TO HIS IDENTIFICATION WITH THE DESIGNATED PRODUCT]

```
DYES
                                                 MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                   (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                ACID DYES
*ACID YELLOW DYES:
  Acid Yellow 1- - - - - - - - - - - : ACY.
  Acid Yellow 3------ ACY, BCC.
  Acid Yellow 11 - - - - - - - - - - : BDO.
  Acid Yellow 14 - - - - - - - - - - - : TRC.
 *Acid Yellow 17 - - - - - - - - - - - : ATL, BDO, SDH, TRC.
 Acid Yellow 19 - - - - - - - - - - - : AC, ALT, ATL, ICI.
 *Acid Yellow 23 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : AC, ACY, ALT, BAS, BCC, GAF, MRX, SDH, TRC, WJ.
  Acid Yellow 25 - - - - - - - - - - - - : AC.
  Acid Yellow 29 - - - - - - - - - - - : TRC.
  Acid Yellow 34 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ATL, BDO.
  Acid Yellow 36 - - - - - - - - - - - : BAS, DUP, TRC.
  Acid Yellow 38 - - - - - - - - - - - : BAS.
  Acid Yellow 40 - - - - - - - - - - - - : ALT, ATL, TRC.
  Acid Yellow 42 - - - - - - - - - - : AC.
  Acid Yellow 49 - - - - - - - - - - - - : ALT, ATL, DUP, VPC.
  Acid Yellow 54 - - - - - - - - - - - - : AC, TRC.
  Acid Yellow 59 - - - - - - - - - - - : VPC.
  Acid Yellow 63 - - - - - - - - - - : AC.
  Acid Yellow 65 - - - - - - - - - - - - : ATL, TRC.
  Acid Yellow 73 - - - - - - - - - - : SDH.
  Acid Yellow 79 - - - - - - - - - - - : VPC.
  Acid Yellow 99 - - - - - - - - - - - : BAS, GAF, TRC.
  Acid Yellow 114----: TRC.
  Acid Yellow 121----: BAS.
  Acid Yellow 127----: TRC.
```

TABLE 2 .-- DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

DYES	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
ACID DYESCONTINUED	
ACID YELLOW DYESCONTINUED  Acid Yellow 128	AC, TRC. BAS, GAF, ICI. AC, DUP, TRC, VPC. ALT, TRC, VPC. TRC. AC, DUP, VPC. DUP. ICI. DUP. VPC. TRC. BAS. ALT, TRC, VPC.
Acid Orange 5	ACY. AC, ACY, ATL, BAS, BDO, GAF, PDC, TRC, VPC. AC, ACY, ATL, TRC, VPC. AC, ACY, ATL, BAS, GAF, TRC. PSC. ACY, ALT, ATL, FAB, TRC. TRC.
Acid Orange 50	TRC. ATL. AC, ALT, ATL, DUP, TRC, VPC. TRC. ATL, DUP. ATL, DUP.
Acid Orange 74	GAF, TRC. TRC. AC, ALT, BAS, GAF. TRC. ALT, DUP, PDC.

TABLE 2 DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE	REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED
DYES	MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
ACID DYESCONTINUED	
*ACID ORANGE DYESCONTINUED Acid Orange 156- Acid Orange 166- Acid Orange 161- Acid orange dyes, all other- *ACID RED DYES: *Acid Red 1	ALT, TRC. ATL. AC, ALT, TRC, VPC.  AC, ACY, ATL, BDO, DUP, GAF, TRC, VPC. AC, BAS, BDO, GAF, PDC, TRC. ATL, BAS, GAP, PDC. ATL, TRC. ACY. SDH. BDO. AC, TRC. BDO. ALT. ICI, TRC. AC. ACY, ALT, BAS, GAF, HSH, PSC, TRC. BAS, FAB, GAF. SDH. ATL, BAS, GAF, TRC. ATL, BAS. AC, FAB. VPC. ALT, ATL, TRC. ATL. ATL. ATL. ATL. ATL. ATL. ATL. ATL

DYES MANUFACTURERS. IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) ACID DYES -- CONTINUED \*ACID RED DYES -- CONTINUED Acid Red 211 - - - - - - - - - - - : TRC. Acid Red 213 - - - - - - - - - - - : TRC. Acid Red 257 - - - - - - - - - - - : TRC. \*Acid Red 266 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : AC, ALT, ATL, BAS, DUP, GAF, ICI. Acid Red 278 - - - - - - - - - - - - : VPC. Acid Red 299 - - - - - - - - - - - - : ALT, ATL. Acid Red 309 ----: TRC. Acid Red 324 - - - - - - - - - - - : VPC. \*Acid Red 337 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ALT. ATL, DUP, HSH, TRC, VPC. Acid Red 364 - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP. Acid Red 384 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP. Acid Red 388 - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP. Acid red dyes, all other - - - - - - - - : AC, ACY, ALT, ATL, DUP, TRC, VPC. \*ACID VIOLET DYES: Acid Violet 1- - - - - - - - - - - : BDO. Acid Violet 3- - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY. ATL. TRC. Acid Violet 7-----: ATL, BDO. Acid Violet 12 - - - - - - - - - - BDO. Acid Violet 17 - - - - - - - - - - : SDH. Acid Violet 43 - - - - - - - - - - - - : HSH. Acid Violet 49 - - - - - - - - - - - - : SDH. TRC. \*ACID BLUE DYES: Acid Blue 3- - - - - - - - - - - - - - : LVR. Acid Blue 7- - - - - - - - - - - : SDH. \*Acid Blue 9- - - - - - - - - - - - - : BAS, GAF, WJ, X. Acid Blue 15 - - - - - - - - - - : BAS. GAF. Acid Blue 23 - - - - - - - - - - - : TRC. Acid Blue 25 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ATL, DUP, HSH, ICI, TRC, VPC. Acid Blue 27 - - - - - - - - - - - : ATL, BAS, BDO. \*Acid Blue 40 - - - - - - - - - - - - : ATL, BAS, BDO, DUP, GAF, ICI, TRC, VPC. Acid Blue 41 - - - - - - - - - - : ATL, ICI. Acid Blue 45 - - - - - - - - : TRC. Acid Blue 62 - - - - - - - - - - BDO. Acid Blue 74 - - - - - - - - - - - : BDO.

Acid Blue 78 - - - - - - - - - - - - : BDO, TRC, VPC.

Acid Blue 80 - - - - - - - - - - - : TRC.

TABLE 2 DIES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION RADYON SALES WERE	ALI ONTED, IDENTIFIED DI MANOI NOTONEN, 1910 - SONTINGE
DYES	: MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
ACID DYESCONTINUED	;
*ACID BLUE DYESCONTINUED  Acid Blue 104	: ATL, BAS, GAF. : AC, ALT, BAS, GAF, HSH, VPC. : AC. : DUP. : ALT, HSH. : AC, TRC. : VPC. : AC. : DUP. : TRC. : DUP. : AC, ALT, ATL, HST, TRC, VPC. : : TRC. : WJ. : TRC. : ATL, BAS, BDO, TRC. : BAS, BDO, DUP, HSH, TRC. : TRC. : VPC.
ACID BROWN DYES:  *Acid Brown 14	: TRC. : TRC. : BAS. : TRC. : VPC. : ACY. : ACY. : ACY, ATL, PDC, TRC. : TRC.
Acid Brown 158	: BAS, GAF.

TABLE 2DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALPS WERE	REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED
DYES	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
ACID DYESCONTINUED	
ACID BROWN DYESCONTINUED  Acid Brown 161	BAS. BAS. VPC. TRC. ACY. ALT, ATL, BAS, GAP, VPC.  AC, ACY, ALT, ATL, BAS, BDO, GAP, HSH, PDC, TRC, VPC. ACY. BAS, GAF. PDC. AC, ALT, ATL, BAS, FAB, TRC. TRC. TRC. TRC. ACY. ACY. ACY. BAS, TRC. COMMITTER OF TRC
AZOIC COMPOSITIONS:  AZOIC YELLOW COMPOSITIONS:  AZOIC YELLOW 1	: ALL, BUC. : ALL, BUC. : BUC. : ALL, BUC. : ALL, BUC.

DYES	: MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
AZOIC DYES AND COMPONENTSCONTINUED	
AZOIC COMPOSITIONS CONTINUED	
	•
AZOIC BROWN COMPOSITIONS: Azoic Brown 9	: ALL. BUC.
Azoic brown compositions, all other	: BAS. GAF.
AZOTO BLACK COMPOSITIONS.	•
Azoic Black 4	: BUC.
Azoic black compositions, all other	: ALL, BAS, GAP.
AZOIC DIAZO COMPONENTS, BASES:	:
Azoic Diazo Component 4, base	: ALL, BUC.
Azoic Diazo Component 12, base Azoic Diazo Component 13, base	: BUC, PCW.
Azoic Diazo Component 14, base	· ALL, DUC.
Azoic Diazo Component 32, base	· ALL.
Azoic Diazo Component 34, base	: ALL.
Azoic diazo components, base, all other	: ALL.
*x7ATC DTX7A CAMBANDNTC CXITC.	•
Azoic Diazo Component 1, salt	: ALL, BUC.
Azoic Diazo Component 3, salt	: ALL, BUC.
Azoic Diazo Component 5, salt	: ALL, BUC.
Azoic Diazo Component 8, salt	· ALT. BUC.
Azoic Diazo Component 9, salt	: ALL. BUC.
Azoic Diazo Component 10. salt	: ALL. BUC.
Azoic Diazo Component 11. salt	: ALL.
Azoic Diazo Component 12. salt	: ALL. BUC.
Azoic Diazo Component 13, salt	: ALL, BUC.
Azoic Diazo Component 14, salt	: ALL.
Azoic Diazo Component 20, salt	: ATL.
Azoic Diazo Component 32, salt Azoic Diazo Component 34, salt	TALLO ATLO
Azoic Diazo Component 41, salt	· ALL
Azoic Diazo Component 42. salt	: ALL.
Azoic Diazo Component 44. salt	: ALL.
Azoic Diazo Component 48. salt	: ATL.
Azoic Diazo Component 49, salt	: ALL, BUC.
Azoic diazo components, salt, all other	• ATT

9

```
DYES
                                               MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
     AZOIC DYES AND COMPONENTS -- CONTINUED
AZOIC COUPLING COMPONENTS:
  Azoic Coupling Component 2 - - - - - - - - : PCW.
  Azoic Coupling Component 3 - - - - - - - - : BUC. PCW.
  Azoic Coupling Component 7 - - - - - - - - : BUC, PCW.
  Azoic Coupling Component 8 - - - - - - - - : BUC, PCW.
  Azoic Coupling Component 10- - - - - - - - : PCW.
  Azoic Coupling Component 11- - - - - - - - - : BUC, PCW.
  Azoic Coupling Component 12- - - - - - - : BUC, PCW.
  Azoic Coupling Component 14- - - - - - - - - : BUC, PCW.
  Azoic Coupling Component 15- - - - - - - : BUC.
  Azoic Coupling Component 17- - - - - - - - - : BUC, PCW.
  Azoic Coupling Component 18- - - - - - - - : BUC. PCW.
  Azoic Coupling Component 19- - - - - - - - : PCW.
  Azoic Coupling Component 20- - - - - - - - : BUC, PCW.
  Azoic Coupling Component 21- - - - - - - : BUC, PCW.
  Azoic Coupling Component 29- - - - - - - - : BUC, PCW.
  Azoic Coupling Component 34- - - - - - - - : BUC, PCW.
  Azoic Coupling Component 35- - - - - - - - : PCW.
  Azoic Coupling Component 43- - - - - - - - - : ALL, BUC.
     BASIC DYES (CLASSICAL AND MODIFIED)
*BASIC YELLOW DYES:
  Basic Yellow 1 - - - - - - - - : DUP.
  Basic Yellow 2 - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, LVR.
 *Basic Yellow 11- - - - - - - - - - - : ATL, DUP, TRC, VPC.
  Basic Yellow 13----- DUP. VPC.
  Basic Yellow 15----- DUP.
  Basic Yellow 21----: VPC.
  Basic Yellow 23- - - - - - - - - - - : BAS.
  Basic Yellow 24----: ACY, BAS.
 *Basic Yellow 28- - - - - - - - - - - : ATL, BAS, GAP, VPC.
 Basic Yellow 31----- DUP.
  Basic Yellow 37----: ACY.
  Basic Yellow 41-----: ACY.
  Basic Yellow 49----: BAS.
Basic Yellow 53----: DUP.
  Basic Yellow 58- - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
```

```
DYBS
                                               MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                 (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
 BASIC DYES (CLASSICAL AND MODIFIED) -- CONTINUED
*BASIC YELLOW DYES -- CONTINUED
  Basic Yellow 64-----: BAS. GAF.
  Basic Yellow 65----: BAS.
  Basic Yellow 78-----: ACY.
  Basic Yellow 79----: DUP.
  Basic Yellow 83----- DUP.
  Basic yellow dyes, all other - - - - - - - : GAF. SDH.
  Basic yellow dyes, all other, modified - - - - - : DUP, GAF, VPC.
*BASIC ORANGE DYES:
 *Basic Orange 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, GAF, PSC, TRC.
 *Basic Orange 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, ATL, BAS, DUP, GAF, PSC, TRC.
 *Basic Orange 21- - - - - - - - - - - - : ATL, BAS, DUP, GAF, TRC, VPC.
  Basic Orange 24----: DUP.
  Basic Orange 26----: DUP.
  Basic Orange 28----: VPC.
  Basic Orange 31- - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY.
  Basic Orange 39----: DUP.
  Basic Orange 40----: BAS.
  Basic orange dyes, all other - - - - - - - : SDH.
  Basic orange dyes, all other, modified - - - - - : BAS, DUP. VPC.
*BASIC RED DYES:
  Basic Red 1- - - - - - - - - - - - - : BAS, DUP.
 Basic Red 12 - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, DUP, VPC.
 *Basic Red 14 - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, ATL, BAS, DUP, GAF, VPC.
 *Basic Red 15 - - - - - - - - - - - - : BAS, DUP, GAF.
  Basic Red 17 - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
 *Basic Red 18 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ATL, BAS, DUP, GAF, VPC.
  Basic Red 22 - - - - - - - - - : TRC.
  Basic Red 23 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : VPC.
  Basic Red 29 - - - - - - : BAS.
  Basic Red 30 - - - - - - - - - - ACY.
 *Basic Red 49 - - - - - - - - - - - : BAS, DUP, GAF, TRC, VPC.
  Basic Red 51 ---- : BAS.
  Basic Red 73 - - - - - - - - - - - - DUP.
  Basic Red 101----: BAS.
  Basic red dyes, all other - - - - - - - : SDH.
  Basic red dyes, all other, modified- - - - - - : DUP, VPC.
```

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
DYES	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
BASIC DYES (CLASSICAL AND MODIFIED)CONTINUED	
*BASIC VIOLET DYES:  Basic Violet 1	DSC, DUP, SDH. DSC, DUP. ATL. ACY. BAS. DUP.
Basic Violet 14	DUP. BAS, DUP, TRC, VPC. ACY. ACY, BCC, SDH.
Basic violet dyes, all other, modified :  *BASIC BLUE DYES:  *Basic Blue 1 :  Basic Blue 2 :  *Basic Blue 3 :  Basic Blue 5	BAS, DSC, GAF, SDH, VPC. DSC. BAS, DUP, GAF, TRC. DSC.
Basic Blue 6	DSC, DUP, SDH. ACY, SDH. SDH. DUP.
Basic Blue 26	DSC. VPC. DUP. BAS, TRC. VPC.
Basic Blue 54	ACY, BAS, GAF. BAS, GAF. VPC.

TABLE 2DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED		
DYES	MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)	
BASIC DYES (CLASSICAL AND MODIFIED)CONTINUED		
*BASIC BLUE DYESCONTINUED  Basic Blue 77	BAS. DUP. DUP, SDH. BAS, VPC.  DSC. ACY, BAS, DSC. SDH.  ACY, DUP, PSC, TRC. BAS. ACY, BAS, GAP, PSC, TRC.	
*DIRECT DYES  *DIRECT YELLOW DYES:  *Direct Yellow 4	ACY.  AC, ACY, BAS, DUP, LVR, TRC.  AC, ACY, BAS, DUP, GAF, SDH, TRC.  ACY, ATL, TRC.  ATL.  ATL, BAS, DUP, GAF, PDC, TRC.  AC, ALT, TRC.  TRC.  AC, ALT, BAS, GAF, HSH, TRC.  AC, ALT, BAS, PAB, HSH, TRC.  FAB.  BAS, GAF, TRC.  AC, ALT, BAS, GAF, TRC.  TRC.  AC, ALT, BAS, GAF, TRC.	

99

	:
. DYES	: MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
DIRECT DYES CONTINUED	: :
*DIRECT YELLOW DYES CONTINUED	:
Direct Yellow 119	: AC, DUP.
Direct Yellow 127	
Direct Yellow 131	
Direct Yellow 132	
Direct Yellow 137	
Direct Yellow 139	
Direct Yellow 147	
Direct Yellow 314	
Direct yellow dyes, all other	ALT, ATL, GAF.
Direct Orange 6	; • hmt
Direct Orange 8	· NID.
*Direct Orange 15	• AC. ACY. RAS. NID. TRC
Direct Orange 26	· ALT. ATT. TRC.
Direct Orange 29	
Direct Orange 34	
Direct Orange 37	
*Direct Orange 39	: AC, ACY, ALT, BAS, FAB.
Direct Orange 61	: TRC.
Direct Orange 72	: AC, FAB, HSH, TRC.
Direct Orange 73	: TRC.
Direct Orange 74	: DUP.
*Direct Orange 102	
Direct Orange 118	
Direct orange dyes, all other	: AC, ALT, VPC.
*DIRECT RED DYES:	:
Direct Red 1	: PAB.
*Direct Red 2	: AC, ATL, FAB, TRC.
Direct Red 4	
*Direct Red 23	ALL, TRU.
*Direct Red 24	THUS BUTS BETS BELS DUPS HORS TRUE.
Direct Red 26	· AC, ATT
Direct Red 28	· PAR
Direct Red 31	· ATL. TRC.
	· newy *not

	The office of th
DYES	MANUFACTURERS* IDENTIFICATION CODES
	(ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
DIRECT DYESCONTINUED	
	<b>:</b>
DIRECT RED DYESCONTINUED  Direct Red 39	DAC CAR MDC
Direct Red 62	TOC
*Direct Red 72	
Direct Red 73	AC. ATI.
Direct Red 76	
Direct Red 79	
*Direct Red 80	AC, ALT, ATL, HSH, TRC.
*Direct Red 81 :	AC, ACY, ALT, ATL, BAS, DUP, GAF, HSH, LVR, TRC, VPC.
Direct Red 83	
Direct Red 122	
Direct Red 149	
Direct Red 212	VPC.
Direct Red 236	DUP.
Direct Red 238	DUP.
Direct Red 239 :	TRC.
Direct Red 251	
Direct red dyes, all other :	AC, ACY, ALT, ATL, VPC.
*DIRECT VIOLET DYES:	lmr mpg
Direct Violet 66	ATL, IRC.
*DIRECT BLUE DYES:	ally bor, inc.
*Direct Blue 1 :	AC. ATL. BAS. GAF. TRC.
Direct Blue 2	BAS. PAB. GAF.
Direct Blue 6	FAB.
Direct Blue 8	ATL.
Direct Blue 14	TRC.
*Direct Blue 15	BAS, DUP, GAF, VPC.
Direct Blue 25 : Direct Blue 67	ATL G TRU.
Direct Blue 75	TRC.
Direct Blue 76	AC. ALT. ATL.
Direct Blue 78	AC.
*Direct Blue 80 :	AC. ALT. ATL. BAS. GAF. TRC.
*Direct Blue 86	
Direct Blue 91	TRC.

```
DYES
                                               MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                 (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
         DIRECT DYES -- CONTINUED
*DIRECT BLUE DYES -- CONTINUED
 *Direct Blue 96 - - - - - - - - - - : ALT, ATL, BAS, FAB, GAF, TRC.
Direct Blue 100- - - - - - - - - : ALT, FAB.
 Direct Blue 108- - - - - - - - - - - : ATL.
 Direct Blue 120, 120:1, 120:2, and 120:3 - - - - - : AC, ATL, TRC.
 Direct Blue 126----: HSH.
 Direct Blue 151- - - - - - - - - - - : ATL.
 Direct Blue 160- - - - - - - - - - - - : ALT. TRC. VPC.
 Direct Blue 189----: TRC.
 Direct Blue 191- - - - - - - - - - - - - : ALT, BAS, GAF.
 Direct Blue 199- - - - - - - - - - - : BAS, DUP, GAF.
 *Direct Blue 218- - - - - - - - - - - - : ALT, ATL, BAS, DUP, GAF, TRC.
 Direct Blue 260----: DUP,
 Direct Blue 263- - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
 Direct Blue 279----: DUP.
 Direct blue dyes, all other- - - - - - - - : AC, ALT, ATL, FAB, HSH, VPC.
DIRECT GREEN DYES:
 Direct Green 1 - - - - - - - - - - - : PAB.
 Direct Green 6 - - - - - - - - - - : FAB.
 Direct Green 26----: TRC.
 Direct Green 27----: TRC.
 Direct Green 28----: TRC.
 Direct Green 47----- FAB.
 Direct Green 51- - - - - - - - - - - : TRC.
 Direct Green 69----: TRC.
 Direct green dyes, all other - - - - - - - - : DUP, FAB, TRC.
DIRECT EROWN DYES:
 Direct Brown 2 - - - - - - - - - : BAS, FAB, GAF.
 Direct Brown 6 - - - - - - - - - - - - : PAB.
 Direct Brown 31------ BAS, FAB, GAF.
 Direct Brown 44----: FAB.
 Direct Brown 74----: PAB.
 Direct Brown 95----- BAS. FAB. GAF.
 Direct Brown 154 - - - - - - - - - - : FAB.
 Direct Brown 230 - - - - - - - - - - - - : ATL.
 Direct brown dyes, all other - - - - - - - : AC. ALT. ATL. FAB.
```

TABLE 2 DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE I	REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED
DYES	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
DIRECT DYESCONTINUED :	
*DIRECT BLACK DYES  Direct Black 4	ATL, TRC. AC, ALT, ATL, TRC, VPC. BAS, PAB, GAF. AC. AC. AC, ALT, ATL, PAB. AC.
DISPERSE DYES	<u>.</u>
*DISPERSE YELLOW DYES:  Disperse Yellow 3	VPC. HST. ALT, ATL, DUP, EKT, HSH, TRC. AC, BAS, EKT, TRC. AC, EKT. DUP, EKT, SDC, TRC. AC, BAS, DUP, GAP, TRC, VPC. BAS. DUP, HST. BAS, DUP, BAS, DUP, GAF, VPC. VPC. VPC. AC, EKT. EKT. VPC. VPC. EKT. EKT. EKT. DUP. DUP. DUP.

TABLE 2DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE	REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED
DYES	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
DISPERSE DYESCONTINUED	
*DISPERSE YELLOW DYESCONTINUED	
Disperse Yellow 138	DUP.
Disperse Yellow 198	BAS.
Disperse Yellow 200	EKT.
Disperse Yellow 207 :	SDC.
Disperse Yellow 208	SDC.
Disperse yellow dyes, all other:	BAS, EKT, GAF, MAY, VPC.
*DISPERSE ORANGE DYES:  *Disperse Orange 3 :	
Disperse Orange 5	ATT. PET
Disperse Orange 17	AC. BAS. EKT. GAF. HSH.
Disperse Orange 21	TRC.
*Disperse Orange 25	ALT. DUP. EKT. TRC. VPC.
*Disperse Orange 29	AC. ALT. ATL. BAS. GAF. HSH. SDC. VPC.
Disperse Orange 30	ATL. FAB. TRC.
Disperse Orange 31 :	BAS.
Disperse Orange 33 :	BAS.
Disperse Orange 37 :	AC. ALT. EKT.
Disperse Orange 38 :	TRC.
Disperse Orange 41 :	AC, DUP.
Disperse Orange 44 :	DUP, TRC.
Disperse Orange 53 :	TRC.
Disperse Orange 55 :	GAP.
Disperse Orange 56 :	TRC.
Disperse Orange 57 :	EKT.
Disperse Orange 58	EKT.
Disperse Orange 59 :	ATL, HSH.
Disperse Orange 62 : Disperse Orange 66 :	BUC, DUP.
Disperse Orange 73	PAG CAR
Disperse Orange 75	DAS, UAR.
Disperse Orange 77 :	MAY_
Disperse Orange 78 :	MAY.
Disperse Orange 79	MAY.
Disperse Orange 88 :	SDC.
Disperse Orange 89 :	AC.
Disperse Orange 90 :	AC.
	·

TABLE 2 DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE	REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED
	:
DYES	: MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
	:
DISPERSE DYESCONTINUED	: :
*DISPERSE ORANGE DYESCONTINUED  Disperse Orange 94	DUP. DUP. DUP. SDC. EKT. AC, ALT, BAS, BUC, EKT, FAB, HSH.  AC, ALT, ATL, BAS, DUP, EKT, GAF, HSH, TRC. BAS, GAF, TRC. AC, ALT, HSH. AC. ATL. AC, BAS. ATL. AC, ALT, BAS, GAF. ALT, BAS, GAF. ALT, HSH, TRC. EKT. EKT. ALT, TRC. BAS. DUP, TRC, VPC. BAS, DUP, GAF. AC, ALT, EKT, TRC. BAS. TRC, VPC. BAS, TRC. BAS. TRC, VPC. ALT, BAS, EKT, TRC. EKT. CHAC, ALT, EKT, TRC. CHAC, ALT, EKT, TRC. CHAC, ALT, EKT, TRC. CHAC, VPC.

DISPERSE DYES—CONTINUED  *DISPERSE BED DYES—CONTINUED  Disperse Red 109————————————————————————————————————
*DISPERSE RED DYESCONTINUED  Disperse Red 109 -
Disperse Red 274 : SDC. Disperse Red 275 : SDC. Disperse Red 305 : EKT.

TABLE 2 .-- DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978 -- CONTINUED

TABLE 2DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE	REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED
DYES	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
DISPERSE DYESCONTINUED	· : : :
	: : SDC. : ALT. : AC, ALT, BAS, BUC, DUP, EKT, FAB, GAF, HSH, HST, MAY, : TRC, VPC.
*DISPERSE VIOLET DYES:  *Disperse Violet 1	: DUP. : DUP. : AC. ACY. DUP. BKT.
Disperse Violet 33 Disperse Violet 36 Disperse Violet 40	: ICI. : SDC. : VPC. : RKT.
Disperse Violet 43 Disperse Violet 60	: EKT. : SDC. : DUP. : SDC.
*DISPERSE BLUE DYES:  *Disperse Blue 3 Disperse Blue 7 Disperse Blue 25 Disperse Blue 25	: AC, ALT, EKT, HSH, TRC. AC, TRC. VPC.
Disperse Blue 55	: TRC. : VPC. : BAS, DUP. : DUP. EKT.
Disperse Blue 73	: ACY, TRC. : DUP, EKT. : ALT, ATL, BAS, EKT, GAF, HSH, MAY, TRC. : VPC.
Disperse Blue 94	BAS.

107

TABLE 2 DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE	REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED
DYES	:
DISPERSE DYESCONTINUED	; : :
*DISPERSE BLUE DYESCONTINUED  Disperse Blue 95	: EKT. : DUP. : EKT. : EKT. : EKT. : ICI. : TRC. : VPC. : VPC. : VPC. : DUP, HST, VPC. : AC. : SDC. : DUP. : DUP. : DUP. : DUP. : SDC. : LETT. : AC, BUC, DUP, EKT, HST, MAY, TRC, VPC. : ALT, VPC. : ALT, VPC. : AC, ALT, ATL, BUC, HST, ICI, SDC, TRC. : BAS, EKT, SDC. : SDC. : SDC. : SDC. : SDC. : AC, ALT, ATL, BUC, HST, ICI, SDC, TRC. : BAS, EKT, SDC. : SDC. : SDC. : SDC. : AC, EKT. : AC, EKT.

TABLE 2 DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE	REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED
DYES	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
FIBER-REACTIVE DYES	
*REACTIVE YELLOW DYES:  Reactive Yellow 1	TRC. TRC. ICI. TRC. ICI. HST. HST. HST. VPC. VPC. VPC. HST. HST. HST. ICI. ICI. ICI. ICI. ICI. ICI. ICI. IC
Reactive Orange 84 : Reactive Orange 86 : Reactive orange dyes, all other : REACTIVE RED DYES: Reactive Red 1 : Reactive Red 2 : Reactive Red 5 :	ICI. HST. ICI. PAB. ICI.

DYES	MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
FIBER-REACTIVE DYESCONTINUED	
Reactive Red 21	ICI. ICI. ICI. VPC. VPC. ICI, TRC. HST. ICI. ICI, TRC. VPC.  ICI. HST. HST. HST. HST. HST. HST. HST.
Reactive Blue 21	VPC. HST. ICI. HST. ICI. ICI. ICI. ICI. ICI.

TABLE 2 .-- DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978 -- CONTINUED

```
MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                    DYES
                                                           (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
   FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC COLORS--CONTINUED
*FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC DYES--CONTINUED
  Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Red 3 - - - - - - - : ALT, KON, SDH, STG.
  Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Red 4 - - - - - - : ALT, BCC.
 *Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Red 40-----: ALT, BCC, KON, SDH, WJ.
  Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Yellow 3- - - - - - : WJ.
 *Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Yellow 5- - - - - - - : ALT, BCC, KON, SDH, STG, WJ.
 *Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Yellow 6- - - - - - - : ALT, BCC, KON, SDH, STG, WJ.
  Food, drug, and cosmetic dyes, all other - - - - : STG, WJ.
DRUG AND COSMETIC DYES:
  Drug and Cosmetic Green 5- - - - - - - - : BCC. KON.
  Drug and Cosmetic Green 6- - - - - - - : KON.
  Drug and Cosmetic Green 8- - - - - - - - : X.
  Drug and Cosmetic Orange 4 - - - - - - - - : BCC. KON.
  Drug and Cosmetic Orange 5 - - - - - - - : SDH. SNA. TMS.
  Drug and Cosmetic Orange 10-----: KON, SDH, TMS.
  Drug and Cosmetic Orange 17- - - - - - - - : SNA.
  Drug and Cosmetic Red 3- - - - - - - : KON.
  Drug and Cosmetic Red 6- - - - - - - - - : KON, SDH, SNA, TMS.
 *Drug and Cosmetic Red 7- - - - - - - - - : KON, SDH, SNA, TNS.
  Drug and Cosmetic Red 8----- SNA.
 *Drug and Cosmetic Red 9--------- KON, MRX, SDH, SNA, TMS.
  Drug and Cosmetic Red 10 - - - - - - - - : SNA.
  Drug and Cosmetic Red 17 - - - - - - - - : KON.
  *Drug and Cosmetic Red 19 - - - - - - - - - : BCC, KON, SDH, SNA, TMS.
  Drug and Cosmetic Red 21 - - - - - - - : SDH. SNA.
  Drug and Cosmetic Red 22 - - - - - - - - - : SDH.
  Drug and Cosmetic Red 27 - - - - - - - - - : MRX, SDH, TMS.
  Drug and Cosmetic Red 28 - - - - - - - - : SDH.
  Drug and Cosmetic Red 30 - - - - - - - - - : KON. SDH. SNA.
  Drug and Cosmetic Red 33 - - - - - - - - : BCC. KON.
  Drug and Cosmetic Red 34 - - - - - - - - : SNA.
  Drug and Cosmetic Red 36 - - - - - - - - : KON, SNA.
  Drug and Cosmetic Red 37 - - - - - - - - - : BCC.
  Drug and Cosmetic Violet 2 - - - - - - - - : BCC.
  Drug and Cosmetic Yellow 5 - - - - - - - - : KON.
  Drug and Cosmetic Yellow 6 - - - - - - - - : KON.
  Drug and Cosmetic Yellow 8 - - - - - - - - : SDH.
```

TABLE 2 .-- DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978 -- CONTINUED

	:
	:
DYES	: MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES

TABLE 2.--DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

DYES	: MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC COLORSCONTINUED	
DRUG AND COSMETIC DYESCONTINUED  Drug and Cosmetic Yellow 10 Drug and Cosmetic Yellow 11 DRUG AND COSMETIC DYES, EXTERNAL:  External Drug and Cosmetic Violet 2 External Drug and Cosmetic Yellow 1 External Drug and Cosmetic Yellow 7	: : KON. : KON.
MORDANT DYES	:
MORDANT YELLOW DYES:  Mordant Yellow 1	PDC. PDC.  PDC, TRC. BAS, PDC, TRC.  ACY, ATL, BDO, PDC. SDH. ACY. PDC.
Mordant Blue 79	: TRC. : PDC. : PDC, TRC. : PDC. : PDC. : BAS, TRC.
SOLVENT DYES	:
*SOLVENT YELLOW DYES: Solvent Yellow 1	: : HSH. : PSC.

```
DYES
                                                MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                  (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
          SOLVENT DYES -- CONTINUED
*SOLVENT YELLOW DYES -- CONTINUED
  Solvent Yellow 13- - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, BAS, GAF.
 *Solvent Yellow 14- - - - - - - - - - : ACY, ATL, DUP, PSC, VPC.
  Solvent Yellow 16----- : PSC.
  Solvent Yellow 19----- BAS.
  Solvent Yellow 29- - - - - - - - - - : BAS. GAF.
  Solvent Yellow 30----- PSC.
  Solvent Yellow 33- - - - - - - - - - - : AC, ACY, BCC.
  Solvent Yellow 40----- BCC.
  Solvent Yellow 42- - - - - - - - - - - : ATL. BCC.
  Solvent Yellow 43- - - - - - - - - : DGO.
  Solvent Yellow 47- - - - - - - - : BAS. DUP.
  Solvent Yellow 56- - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, PSC.
  Solvent Yellow 71- - - - - - - - - : ACY.
  Solvent Yellow 72- - - - - - - - - : AC, ACY.
  Solvent Yellow 77- - - - - - - - - : AC.
  Solvent Yellow 87- - - - - - - - - : ACY.
  Solvent Yellow 94- - - - - - - - - - - : SDH.
  Solvent Yellow 107 - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, MRT.
  Solvent Yellow 131 - - - - - - - - - : DGO.
  Solvent Yellow 135 - - - - - - - - - : DGO.
*SOLVENT ORANGE DYES:
  Solvent Orange 2 - - - - - - - - - - : PSC.
  Solvent Orange 3 - - - - - - - - - : ACY, PSC.
  Solvent Orange 7 - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, ATL, PSC.
 *Solvent Orange 20 - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, BAS, GAF.
  Solvent Orange 23- - - - - - - - - - : ATL, BCC.
  Solvent Orange 25- - - - - - - - - : ACY, DUP.
  Solvent Orange 31- - - - - - - - : PSC.
  Solvent Orange 60----: AC.
  Solvent Orange 74- - - - - - - - - - : MRT.
  Solvent orange dyes, all other - - - - - - : AC, DUP.
SOLVENT RED DYES:
  Solvent Red 1- - - - - - - - : PSC.
  Solvent Red 8----: BAS.
  Solvent Red 19 - - - - - - - - - - - - : MRT.
  Solvent Red 22 - - - - - - - - - - : BAS.
```

TABLE 2.--DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

TABLE 2DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE	REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED
. DYES	: MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES: (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3):
SOLVENT DYESCONTINUED  SOLVENT RED DYESCONTINUED  Solvent Red 24	AC ACY AMI DSC
Solvent Red 26	: AC, ACY, PSC. : PSC. : DUP. : ACY, BAS, DUP, GAF. : ATL, BCC.
Solvent Red 80	: ACY. : ACY. : ACY. : ACY. : ACY.
Solvent Red 168	: MRT. : AC, ACY. : : ACY, DSC. : DSC. : AC.
Solvent Violet 26	: AC. : ACY, LVR, SW. : DSC, DUP, SDH. : DSC. : DUP.
Solvent Blue 11	: AC. : HSC. : MRT. : AC, MRT. : DUP.
Solvent Blue 58	: ACY. : AC. ACY.

DYES	: MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
	: (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
	:
	<b>:</b>
SOLVENT DYESCONTINUED	<b>;</b>
·	<b>;</b> •
*SOLVENT BLUE DYESCONTINUED	i •
Solvent Blue 99	• • MDM
Solvent Blue 100	• MRT.
Solvent blue dyes, all other	· AC. ACY. DUP.
SOLVENT GREEN DYES:	•
Solvent Green 1	: ACY. DSC.
Solvent Green 3	: AC.
SOLVENT BROWN DYES:	•
Solvent Brown 11	: BAS.
Solvent Brown 12	: ACY, PSC.
Solvent Brown 19	: DUP.
Solvent Brown 20	: ACY, DUP.
Solvent Brown 22	: PSC.
Solvent Brown 38	: ACY.
SOLVENT BLACK DYES:	:
Solvent Black 5	: ACY.
Solvent Black 7	: ACY, PSC.
Solvent Black 13	: ATL, BCC.
Solvent Black 26 Solvent black dyes, all other	: ACY.
Solvent black dyes, all other	: BAS, GAF, PSC.
	•
SULFUR DYES	
CHIEFF VILLOU BYEC.	<b>;</b>
SULFUR YELLOW DYES: Leuco Sulfur Yellow 1	: and
Leuco Sulfur Yellow 17	500.
Leuco Sulfur Yellow 21	: SUC.
Leuco Sulfur Yellow 22	· cnc
SULFUR ORANGE DYES:	• 500 •
Leuco Sulfur Orange 1	· snc
SHIFHR RED DVES.	•
Leuco Sulfur Red 10	: SDC.
Leuco Sulfur Red 14	: SDC.
Sulfur Red 10	: SDC.
SULFUR BLUE DVES:	•
Leuco Sulfur Blue 7	: SDC.
Leuco Sulfur Blue 9	: SDC.
Leuco Sulfur Blue 13	
Sulfur Dino 7	· ACV

TABLE 2 .-- DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

TABLE 2DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE	REPORTED, IDENȚIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED
DYES	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
SULFUR DYESCONTINUED	
Leuco Sulfur Green 3	: SDC. : ACY. : : ACY, SDC. : SDC.
VAT DYES  *VAT YELLOW DYES:  Vat Yellow 2, 8-1/2%	: HST. : TRC. : ACY. : DUP.

DYES	: MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
	: (NCCONDING TO DIST IN TABLE 3)
	:
VAT DYESCONTINUED	<b>:</b> •
	· :
	:
TIM ODINCE DVC.	:
VAT ORANGE DYES: Vat Orange 1, 20%	: • אכת שפר עפר
*Vat Orange 2, 12%	
Vat Orange 3, 13-1/2%	· HST.
Vat Orange 4, 6%	: DUP.
Vat Orange 5, 10%	: HST.
Vat Orange 7, 11%	
Vat Orange 9, 12%	: ACY, TRC.
*Vat Orange 15, 10%	: ACY, TRC, VPC.
VAT RED DYES:	:
Vat Red 1, 13%	: ACY, HST.
Vat Red 10, 18%	
Vat Red 13, 11%	
Vat Red 14, 10%	
Vat Red 15, 10%	: HOT, TRC.
Vat Red 41, 20%	, DRD, DUP.
VAT VIOLET DYES:	• R51•
Vat Violet 1, 11%	: DIIP. TRC.
Vat Violet 2, 20%	: ACY. HST.
Vat Violet 3, 15%	: BAS, HST.
Vat Violet 9, 12%	
Vat Violet 13, 6-1/4%	
Vat Violet 21	: VPC.
VAT BLUE DYES:	•
Vat Blue 1, 20%	
*Vat Blue 6, 8-1/3%	: ACY, BAS, TRC.
Vat Blue 16, 16%	: BAS.
Vat Blue 18, 13%	
Vat Blue 20, 14%	• ACY • TRC.
Vat Blue 43	
Vat Blue 66	: BAS.
Vat blue dyes, all other	
VAT GREEN DYES:	:
	: ACY, BAS, DUP.

TABLE 2 .- - DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978 -- CONTINUED

TABLE 2 DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE	REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED
DYES	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
VAT DYESCONTINUED	
*VAT GREEN DYESCONTINUED  *Vat Green 3, 10%	SDC. DUP. ACY, BAS, TRC. VPC. ACY.  ACY, DUP, TRC. AC, ACY, TRC, VPC.  ACY. TRC. TRC. TRC. AC. AC. AC. ACY, TRC. AC. ACY, TRC. ACY, DUP, TRC. ACY, DUP, TRC. ACY, ACY, ACY.

IV -- DYES 119

# TABLE 3.--Dyes: Directory of Manufacturers, 1978

# ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of manufacturers that reported production and/or sales of dyes to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1978 are listed below in order of their identification codes as used in table 2]

: Code :	Name of company	::	Code :	
_ :	· ,	::	:	
;		::	:	
AC :	American Color & Chemical Corp.	::	KON:	H. Kohnstamm & Co., Inc.
ACY :	American Cyanamid Co.	::	:	
ALL :	Alliance Chemical Corp.	::	:	
ALT :	Crompton & Knowles Corp., Dyes & Chemical	::	LVR :	C. Lever Co., Inc.
:	Div.	::	:	•
ATL :	Atlantic Chemical Corp.	::	:	
:		::	MAY :	Otto B. May Co. Div. of Cone Mills
:		::	:	Corp.
BAS :	BASF Wyandotte Corp.	::	MRT:	Morton Norwich Products Inc., Morton
BCC:	Buffalo Color Corp.	::	:	Chemical Co. Div.
BDO :	Benzenoid Organics, Inc.	::	MRX:	Max Marx Color & Chemical Co.
BUC :	Synalloy Corp., Blackman-Uhler Chemical	::	:	
:	Div.	::	:	
:		::	:	
:		::	PCW:	Pfister Chemical Works
ccw :	Cincinnati Milacron Chemicals, Inc.	::	PDC:	Berncolors-Poughkeepsie, Inc.
CGY :	Ciba-Geigy Corp.	::	PSC:	Passaic Color & Chemical Co.
:		::	:	
:		::	:	
DGO:	Day-Glo Color Corp.	::	:	
DSC:	Dye Specialties, Inc.	::	s:	Sandoz, Inc.
DUP:	E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.	::	SDC :	
:		::	SDH :	Sterling Drug, Inc., Hilton Davis
:		::	:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
EKT :	Eastman Kodak Co., Tennessee Eastman	::	SNA:	Sun Chemical Corp., Pigments Div.
:	Co. Div.	::	STG:	Stange Co.
:	•	::	SW :	Sherwin-Williams Co,
:		::	:	
FAB:	Fabricolor Manufacturing Corp.	::	:	
:		::		
:		::	TMS:	Sterling Drug, Inc., Thomasset Colors Div
GAF :	GAF Corp.	::	TNI:	Gillette Co., Chemical Div.
:	• *	::	TRC:	Toms River Chemical Corp.
:		::	:	•
HSC:	Chemetron Corp., Pigments Div., Sub. of	::	:	
:	Allegheny Ludlum Industries, Inc.	::	:	
HSH:	Harshaw Chemical Co.	::	VPC:	Mobay Chemical Corp, Verona Dyestuff Div
HST:	American Hoechst Corp. Industrial Chemicals		2	,
:	Div.	::	•	
:		::	:	
ICI:	ICI Americas, Inc., Chemical	::	WJ:	Warner-Jenkinson Co.
:	Specialties Co.	::	•	
:		::	•	
:		::		
		::	:	

Note. -- Complete names and addresses of the above reporting companies are listed in table 1 of the appendix.

	·				
				•	
		•			
,					
				,	
				,	

# PROFILE OF THE DOMESTIC ORGANIC PIGMENTS INDUSTRY

#### Bonnie Jean Noreen

In 1978, U.S. production, sales, apparent consumption, and foreign trade in synthetic organic pigments continued the upward trend from the economic setback of 1974-75. The United States enjoys a positive balance of trade in the organic pigments; exports in 1978 were 2.5 times greater than imports on the basis of quantity and 1.4 times greater on the basis of value.

All the organic pigments reported here are benzenoid products, i.e., they have a chemical structure like or similar to that of a benzene or modified benzene ring.

#### Description and Uses

Organic pigments comprise approximately 10 percent of the total volume and 30 percent of the total value of all pigments. Although more expensive than their inorganic counterparts, they are available in brighter and more varied colors. Organic pigments are usually transparent and can be dissolved by organic solvents while inorganic pigments are usually opaque and insoluble in such solvents. The volume of organic pigments as a percent of the total pigments output is not expected to change significantly, but their percent of the value is expected to increase in the next several years partly because of the increased costs of the petrochemical raw materials.

Organic pigments can be derived from synthetic or natural dyestuffs. For economic reasons, the natural products have been almost completely replaced by synthetics. These pigments are generally derived from dyes or pigment intermediates closely related to dyes. Color lakes are prepared by the precipitation of a water-soluble dye on an insoluble inorganic compound or substrate. In contrast, toners, or full-strength colors, do not require a substrate or base. Toners are by far the more commercially important of the two pigments and are marketed either full-strength or extended, i.e., diluted by the addition of a solid diluent. 1

The largest use of organic pigments is in printing inks. The second largest use is in paints and other coatings. Lesser amounts are employed to color plastics, textiles, and many other products. When used in inks and paints, pigments must be readily dispersible in such mediums as oils, organic solvents, varnishes, and resins.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Although extended toners are provided for under TSUS item 406.70, analysis of import data indicates that imports have also been entered under TSUS item 409.00 as mixtures.

### The Domestic Industry

The number of companies reporting production and/or sales of organic pigments in 1978 was 37--one more than in 1977. Concentration in the industry in 1978 was similar to the previous year. In both years, 5 of the reporting companies accounted for 59 percent of the total sales value; in 1978, 10 companies accounted for 82 percent of total sales value compared with 83 percent in 1977.

For the third consecutive year both production and sales of organic pigments has increased. In 1978, the production of organic pigments was 76.7 million pounds, which represents an increase of 7.0 million pounds (10.0 percent) more than the 69.7 million pounds produced in 1977. The sales quantity in 1978 increased by 7.2 million pounds (12.5 percent) and sales value increased by \$54.1 million (20.2 percent) more than the previous year. In 1978 both production and sales quantities exceeded the previous highs recorded before the economic setback of 1974-75. The sales unit value in 1978 was \$4.98 per pound, \$0.32 per pound (6.9 percent) higher than the previous year and \$0.17 per pound (3.5 percent) higher than the unit value set in 1976, the next highest year (table A).

Over the past 10 years, toners have increasingly become more important than lakes. In 1978, toner production was 75.3 million pounds, which was 55 times as great as the 1.4 million pounds of lakes produced. Ten years earlier, in 1969, the 57.3 million pounds of toners produced were only 15 times as great as the 3.7 million pounds of lakes produced that year. Sales of toners in 1978 were 63.7 million pounds valued at \$318.9 million; this is 69 times as great as lakes on the basis of quantity, and 105 times as great as lakes on the basis of value. Over the past 10 years, production of lakes has decreased by 63 percent while production of toners has increased by 31 percent. The sales unit values of both have increased in the past 10 years, toners by 83 percent (from \$2.73 to \$5.00 per pound), and lakes by 193 percent (from \$1.12 to \$3.28 per pound) (table A).

The apparent U.S. consumption of organic pigments in 1978 was 64.7 million pounds, representing a 3.3 percent increase over the 62.6 million pounds apparently consumed in 1977. Apparent U.S. consumption, like production, has been increasing since the economic setback of 1974-75.

In 1978, foreign companies continued to purchase domestic organic pigments firms. In early 1978 the pigments division of GAF was bought by BASF Wyandotte. The proposed sale of the pigments division of Allegheny Ludlum Industries, Inc. (formerly the pigments division of Chemetron Corp.) to Bayer A.G. was withdrawn during an antitrust investigation by the U.S. Federal Trade Commission. The company was eventually purchased in early 1979 by BASF Wyandotte. Seven of the 37 companies reporting production and/or sales of organic pigments in 1978 were German or Swiss subsidiaries. (The sale of the pigments division of Allegheny Ludlum is not included in this report, since the sale of that division was not completed until 1979.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Revised figure for 1977.

# Industry Outlook

The effect that the elimination of the American selling price and other negotiations of the Tokyo round will have on the domestic organic pigment industry is uncertain. At the present time, the ad valorem equivalent duty rates range from 20 to 31.3 percent of transaction values. The new rates negotiated in the recent multilateral trade negotiations will range from 8.3 to 20 percent ad valorem. Little immediate effect is anticipated from the negotiated lower rates of duty on imports of synthetic organic pigments; these imports in 1978 accounted for about one-eighth of the domestic market.

Environmental Protection Agency regulations continue to have an effect on the domestic pigment industry. The registration and testing of new pigments under the Toxic Substances Control Act, and solid waste control, are perhaps two of the more unexplored areas at present. The increased testing required for all pigments may prove to be beneficial to the organic pigment industry because the pigments suspected of being carcinogenic are more heavily concentrated among the inorganic pigments and Government control of these pigments (such as some chromium and cadmium compounds) could lead to broader use of their organic counterparts.

In the foreseeable future, the cost of raw materials and energy for the organic pigments industry is expected to continue to rise because of international pressure on oil prices and changes in the U.S. Government price controls on oil and gas. Ultimately, any significant increases in petroleum prices will probably be passed on to the consumer. The unit value dip of 1977 is not expected to repeat itself in the immediate future, and the average unit value for pigments in 1979 will probably exceed \$5.00 per pound.

#### Foreign Trade

U.S. exports of organic pigments in 1978 registered an increase for the third consecutive year in both quantity and value. The total quantity of exports, 20.0 million pounds, was 5.2 million pounds (35.5 percent) greater than the quantity exported in 1977. The total value of exports in 1978 was \$56.4 million, an increase of \$16.2 million (40.2 percent) more than the \$40.3 million recorded in 1977. Canada, Japan, the United Kingdom, Belgium, West Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Mexico, France, Venezuela, and Australia made up 69 percent of the quantity and 75 percent of the value of these exports (table C).

U.S. imports of organic pigments in 1978 also registered an increase for the third consecutive year in both quantity and value, but the quantity was still 210,000 pounds less than the alltime high reached in 1974. The total quantity of imports, 7.9 million pounds, was 0.3 million pounds greater than

it was in 1977, representing an increase of 3.8 percent. The total value of imports in 1978 was \$41.7 million, an increase of \$5.3 million (14.5 percent) more than the \$36.4 million recorded in 1977. U.S. imports of organic pigments are primarily from West Germany and Switzerland. In 1978 these two countries accounted for 61.0 percent of the quantity and 74.5 percent of the value of these imports (table D). Data on annual imports of benzenoid chemicals are examined by the U.S. International Trade Commission. In 1978 the Commission examined 62 percent of the total quantity reported in the official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Imports of Pigments Blue 15 (x form), Red 144, Yellow 93, Red 57:1, Green 36, and Yellow 73 accounted for 41 percent on the basis of quantity of the total U.S. organic pigments imports examined by the Commission in 1978. Imports of organic pigments in 1978 accounted for 12.3 percent of apparent U.S. consumption on the basis of quantity and 11.4 percent on the basis of value (table B).

The United States has had a positive trade balance in organic pigments for the past several years. In 1978, exports exceeded imports by 12.0 million pounds on the basis of quantity and \$14.7 million on the basis of value. U. S. exports of organic pigments are, on the average, of lower unit value than imports. In 1978, imports of organic pigments averaged \$5.26 per pound whereas exports averaged only \$2.82 per pound.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Imports of Benzenoid Chemicals and Products, 1978; USITC Publication #990, pp. 73-76.

Table A.--Organic pigments (toners and lakes): U.S. production and sales, 1969-78

V	: n	S	ales	
Year	Production	Quantity	Value	Unit, value
	:	<u>1,000</u> :	1,000	Per
	:1,000 pounds:	pounds:	dollars :	pound
Toners:	:	:		
1969	-: 57,310 :	47,375	129,310	\$2.73
1970	-			2.73
1971				2.86
1972	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	
1973	,			
1974			•	
1975			•	4.46
1976				
1977	,			
1978	• • , •			5.00
19/0	-: 75,348 :	63,714 :	318,852	3,00
7 -1		•		
Lakes:		2 / 10	2 020	
1969		•	•	
1970		- ,		
1971	- ,			
1972	•			
1973				
1974	,			
1975	•		•	
1976	_ ,	-,		
1977		1,397 :	4,076 :	2.92
1978	-: 1,368:	924 :	3,030 :	3.28
	:	:	:	
Total:	:	:	;	
1969	-: 61,011 :	50,794:	133,149 :	2.62
1970	-: 56,524 :	47,166:	122,965 :	2.61
1971		47,052 :	-	2.76
1972	-: 65 <b>,</b> 897 :	-		
1973	,		-	
1974			•	
1975				
1976	,			
1977		•		
1978	-: 76,716 :	64,638:		4.98
23,0	• /0,/10 •	07,000	Jan 9002 1	7.50

Calculated from rounded figures.

Source: U.S. International Trade Commission, Synthetic Organic Chemicals, United States Production and Sales.

Revised figures for 1977.

Table	BOrganic	pigments:	U.S.	production,	imports,	exports,	and
		apparent	cons	sumption, 19	74-78		

Year :	Production <sup>1</sup>	Imports:	Exports <sup>2</sup>	Apparent consumption	Ratio (percent) of imports to consumption
:		Quantity	(1,000 por	unds)	-
:		:		:	:
1974:	69,798 :	8,142:	14,716	: 63,224	12.9
1975:	49,653 :	5,319:	12,120	: 42,852	2: 12.4
1976:		6,888 :	14,504		
1977:	<sup>3</sup> 69,707	7,645 :	14,746	: <sup>3</sup> 62,606	$5:$ $^{3}12.2$
1978:	76,716		19,974		
:		Value	(1,000 dol	lars)	
:		•		:	•
1974:	272,212	27,305:	33,147	: 266,370	): 10.3
1975:	217,977 :	20,278:	25,062	: 213,193	3: 9.5
1976:		32,346:	36,497		
1977:	<sup>3</sup> 324,835	36,437 :	40,255	: <sup>3</sup> 321,017	7: <sup>3</sup> 11.4
1978:	382,046 :	41,721:	56,426	: 367,341	11.4
:	<u> </u>	:		:	:

Value of production estimated, based on unit value of sales.

Source: Production, U.S. International Trade Commission, <u>Synthetic</u> Organic Chemicals, <u>United States Production and Sales</u>; imports and exports compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

The export data shown are the official U.S. Department of Commerce statistics. Export statistics for 1968 through 1973, published in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals, United States Production and Sales, 1977, p. 139, were estimated percentages of the official U.S. Department of Commerce statistics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Revised figures for 1977.

Table C.--Organic pigments: U.S. exports, by principal markets, 1974-78

Market	1974	: :	1975	:	1976	:	1977	: :	1978
:		(	Quantity	7	(1,000 p	001	unds)		
:		:	<del></del>	:		:		:	
Canada:	2,736	:	2,624	:	2,696	:	1,873	:	3,666
Japan:	719	:	655	:	1,391	:	1,058	:	1,370
United Kingdom:	1,132	:	756	:	720	:	1,157	:	1,540
Belgium:	398	:	250	:	595	:	807	:	1,255
West Germany:	492	:	508	:	366	:	827	:	1,145
Italy:	1,089	:	577	:	1,200	:	829	:	1,270
Netherlands:	969	:	1,063	:	1,309		1,474	:	1,231
Mexico:	254	:	126	:	219	:	356	:	835
France:	498	:	267	:	597	:	412	:	505
Venezuela:	372	:	268	:	417	:	676	:	648
Australia:	675	:	580	:	708	:	413	:	414
All other:	5,382	:	4,446	:	4,286	:	4,864	:	6,095
Total:	14,716	:			14,504	:	14,746	:	19,974
:			Value	(:	L,000 do	1.	lars)		
		:	<del></del>	:		:	<del></del>	:	
Canada:	6,037	:	5,007	:	6,839	:	5,199	:	9,620
Japan:	4,215		2,637		4,952		4,015		5,479
United Kingdom:	3,253		1,878		2,071		3,284		4,892
Belgium:	1,236		933		1,904		2,570		3,846
West Germany:	1,190		889	:	1,208		2,251		3,670
Italy:	2,431		1,430		2,877		1,840		3,641
Netherlands:	1,643		1,738		3,218		3,817		3,610
Mexico:	654		528		682			:	2,372
France:		:	1,044		1,646		2,037	:	1,932
Venezuela:	988	:	817		1,352			:	1,912
Australia:	_	:	985		1,341	:	1,293	:	1,180
All other:	8,675	:	7,176		8,407	:	10,715	:	14,272
Total:	33,147	:	25,062		36,497	:	40,255	:	56,426
·			•		•		•		•

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table D.--Organic pigments: U.S. imports, by principal sources, 1974-78

Source :	1974	:	1975	:	1976	:	1977	:	1978
:		Qı	uantity	(:	1,000 po	ou	nds)		
•		:		:		:		:	
West Germany:	3,225	:	2,009	:	2,407	:	2,722	:	3,097
Switzerland:	2,891	:	1,243	:	2,326	:	2,135	:	1,742
Japan:	437	:	527	:	819	:	738	:	953
Italy:	224	:	126	:	300	:	524	:	552
Denmark:	30	:	8	:	43	:	247	:	409
Canada:	395	:	796	:	527	:	709	:	571
United Kingdom:	269	:	299	:	204	:	205	:	242
All other:	671	:	311	:	262	:	365	:	366
Total:	8,142	:	5,319	:	6,888	:	7,645	:	7,932
:			Value	C	1,000 d	1	lars)		
<b>:</b>		:		:		:		:	
West Germany:	12,553	:	8,281	:	13,488	:	16,246	:	20,645
Switzerland:	9,179	:	6,303	:	12,618	:	11,409	:	10,446
Japan:	1,500	:	1,422	:	2,330	:	2,604	:	3,964
Italy:	741	:	404	:	800	:	1,452	:	1,632
Denmark:	93	:	34	:	123	:	679	:	1,312
Canada:	835	:	981	:	1,343	:	1,621	:	1,213
United Kingdom:	1,056	:	1,789	:	700	:	1,041	:	1,109
All other:	1,348	:	1,064	:	944	:	1,385	:	1,400
Total:					32,346	:	36,437		41,721
:		:	•	:		:		:	-

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

#### STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### Bonnie Jean Noreen

Organic pigments are toners and lakes derived in whole or in part from benzenoid chemicals and colors.

Statistics on production and sales of all organic pigments in 1978 are given in table 1. For a few important pigments already reported in table 1, supplemental data on sales by commercial forms are reported in table 1A. Individual toners and lakes are identified in this report by the names used in the third edition of the Colour Index.

Total production of organic pigments in 1978 was 76.7 million pounds--10.0 percent more than the 69.7 million pounds produced in 1977. Total sales of organic pigments in 1978 amounted to 64.6 million pounds, valued at \$321.9 million compared with 57.4 million pounds, valued at \$267.7 million, in 1977. In terms of quantity, sales of organic pigments in 1978 were 12.5 percent greater than in 1977; in terms of value, sales in 1978 were 20.2 percent greater than in 1977.

Production of toners in 1978 amounted to 75.3 million pounds—10.6 percent more than the 68.1 million pounds reported in 1977. Sales in 1978 were 63.7 million pounds, valued at \$318.9 million, compared with 56.0 million pounds, valued at \$263.7 million, in 1977. Sales in 1978 were 13.7 percent greater than those of 1977 in terms of quantity, and 20.9 percent greater in terms of value. The individual toners listed in the report which were produced in the largest quantities in 1978 were Pigment Yellow 12, 11.9 million pounds; Pigment Blue 15:3, beta form, 7.3 million pounds; Pigment Red 49:1,barium toner, 5.6 million pounds; Pigment Red 53:1, barium toner, 3.9 million pounds; Pigment Red 57:1, calcium toner, 3.4 million pounds; and Pigment Blue 15, alpha form, 3.3 million pounds.

Production of lakes totaled 1.4 million pounds in 1978--13.0 percent less than the 1.6 million pounds reported for 1977. Sales of lakes in 1978 amounted to 0.9 million pounds, valued at \$3.0 million. In terms of quantity, sales of lakes in 1978 were 33.9 percent less than in 1977; in terms of value, sales in 1978 were 25.7 percent greater than in 1977.

For each of 10 selected pigments, or groups of pigments, table 1A gives data on sales by commercial forms. Pigment Yellow 14, all other diarylide yellows (with the exceptions of Pigments Yellow 12 & 14), Pigment Red 3, Pigment Red 48:2, calcium, Pigment Blue 15, alpha form and Pigment Green 7 were sold principally in the dry full-strength form. The remaining 4 pigments for which statistics are published were sold principally in the flushed form.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See also table 2 which lists these products and identifies the manufacturers by codes. These codes are listed in table 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Revised figures for 1977.

TABLE 1.--ORGANIC PIGMENTS: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1978

[Listed below are all organic pigments for which any reported data on production or sales may be published. (Leaders (...) are used where the reported data are accepted in confidence and may not be published.) Table 2 lists all organic pigments for which data on production and/or sales were reported and identifies the manufacturers of each]

	:	SALES				
ORGANIC PIGMENTS	: PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE <sup>1</sup> :	UNIT VALUE <sup>2</sup>		
	: 1,000	1,000 :	<del></del>			
	: pounds :	pounds :	:			
	: dry :	dry :	1,000 :	Per		
	: basis³ :	basis 3 :	dollars :	pound		
Grand total	. 476,716 :	64,638:	321,882 :	\$4.9		
TONERS	: :	:	:			
Total	: : <sup>4</sup> 75,348 :	63,714:	318,852 :	5.0		
ellow toners, total	: 22 6/1 .	15 500 4	£ 003 .	4.3		
	:22,641 :	15,582 :	65,993 :	4.2		
Acetoacetarylide yellows: Pigment Yellow 1, C.I. 11 680	: 439 :	=	1,543 :	4.0		
Pigment Yellow 3, C.I. 11 710			623 :	4.1		
Pigment Yellow 65, C.I. 11 740			272 :	5.5		
Pigment Yellow 73, C.I. 11 738	540 :		1,672 :	3.8		
Pigment Yellow 74, C.I. 11 741			7,130 :	5.6		
Diarylide yellows, total			44,886 :	3.6		
Pigment Yellow 12, C.I. 21 090			24,720 :	3.2		
Pigment Yellow 13, C.I. 21 100		-	1,528 :	3.9		
Pigment Yellow 14, C.I. 21 095	: 3,130 :		8,571 :	3.4		
Pigment Yellow 17, C.I. 21 105	: 1,370:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,419 :	4.1		
All other diarylide yellows	::		6,648 :	6.7		
All other	: 3,351 :	1,115:	9,867 :	8.8		
ange toners, total			8,813 :	5.3		
Pigment Orange 5, C.I. 12 075	: 680 :	586:	2,161 :	3.6		
Pigment Orange 13, C.I. 21 110	: 237 :	238 :	1,296 :	5.4		
Pigment Orange 16, C.I. 21 160	: 465 :	468 :	2,128:	4.5		
Pigment Orange 34, C.I. 21 115	: 83 :	68 :	364 :	5.3		
All other	: 237 :	283 :	2,864 :	10.1		
ed toners, total	:25,858_:		112,747 :	4.8		
Naphthol reds, total	: 1,211 :	963:	6,900 :	7.1		
Pigment Red 2, C.I. 12 310	: 51 :	53 :	334 :	6.3		
Pigment Red 5, C.I. 12 490	: 57 :	47 :	362 :	7.7		
Pigment Red 9, C.I. 12 460	: :	18:	161 :	9.2		
Pigment Red 17, C.I. 12 390	: 91 :	46:	316 :	6.8		
Pigment Red 22, C.I. 12 315	: 78 :	84 :	621 :	7.3		
Pigment Red 23, C.I. 12 355	: 440 :	294 :	2,164 :	7.3		
All other naphthol reds	: 494 :	421 :	2,942 :	. 6.9		
Pigment Red 1, light, C.I. 12 070	: 35 :	48 :	177 :	3.6		
Pigment Red 3, C.I. 12 120	: 1,069:	1,178:	4,758 :	4.0		
Pigment Red 4, C.I. 12 085	: 109 :	137 :	500 :	3.6		
Pigment Red 6, C.I. 12 090	: 23 :	20 :	88 :	4.4		
Pigment Red 48:1, barium toner, C.I. 15 865	: 549 :		2,370 :	4.5		
Pigment Red 48:2, calcium toner, C.I. 15 865			7,361 :	4.5		
Pigment Red 48:4, manganese toner, C.I. 15 865			808 :	4.8		
Pigment Red 49:1, barium toner, C.I. 15 630			13,806 :	2.7		
Pigment Red 49:2, calcium toner, C.I. 15 630			:	,•:		
Pigment Red 52:1, calcium toner, C.I. 15 860			6,561:	4.7		
Pigrent Red 52:2, manganese toner, C.I. 15 860			1,982 :	3.6		
Pigment Red 53:1, barium toner, C.I. 15 585			10,952 :	3.4		
Pigment Red 57:1, calcium toner, C.I. 15 850			12,734 :	4.7		
Pigment Red 63, C.I. 15 880			248 :	4.5		
Pigment Red 81, PMA, C.I. 45 160			5,122 :	9.8		
Pigment Red 81, PTA, C.I. 45 160			536 :	14.1		
All other	: 4,367 :	5,068:	37,844 :	7.4		

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1, ORGANIC PIGMENTS:	II.S.	PRODUCTION AND	SALES.	1978CONTINUED
IADLL 1:ORGANIC PIGMENIS:	0.0.	PRODUCTION AND	SALES	TOVO CONTINUED

-	: : : :	SALES				
ORGANIC PIGMENTS	PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE 1 :	UNIT VALUE <sup>2</sup>		
	: 1,000 :	1,000 :	:			
	: pounds :	pounds :	:			
	: dry :	dry :	1,000 :	Per		
TONERSContinued	: basis³ :	basis³ :	dollars :	pound		
Violet toners, total	42,4 <u>65</u>	2,203:	30,119 :	\$13.67		
Pigment Violet 1, PMA, C.I. 45 170			897 :	10.42		
Pigment Violet 1, PTA, C.I. 45 170		50 :	603 :	12.15		
Pigment Violet 3, fugitive, C.I. 42 535			803 :	4.33		
Pigment Violet 3, PMA, C.I. 42 535		451 :	2,907 :	6.45		
Pigment Violet 3, PTA, C.I. 42 535	: 57 :	49 :	426 :	8.67		
Pigment Violet 19, C.I. 46 500			17,302 :	16.60		
Pigment Violet 23, C.I. 51 319			6,610 :	21.52		
All other			571 :	17.30		
Blue toners, total	: - 18.844 :	: 17,679 :	: 77,964 :	4.41		
Pigment Blue 1, PMA, C.I. 42 595			710 :	10.28		
Pigment Blue 15, alpha form, C.I. 74 160			18,045 :	6.11		
Pigment Blue 15:3, beta form, C.I. 74 160		•	31,870 :	4.82		
Pigment Blue 15:1 & 2, alpha forms, C.I. 74 160	·	•	31,070 .	4.02		
and Pigment Blue 15:4, beta form, C.I. 74 160			:			
All other			27,339 :	3.39		
Green toners, total	: : : 3,451 :	-	: 21,996 :	7.06		
Pigment Green 1, PMA, C.I. 42 040:1			79:			
Pigment Green 2, PMA, C.I. 42 040:1		-	182 :	9.08 11.99		
			362 :			
Pigment Green 2, PTA, C.I. 42 040 and 49 005				14.01		
Pigment Green 7, C.I. 74 260			18,271:	6.74		
All other			1,642 : 1,460 :	8.69 8.74		
	: :	:	:			
Brown toners	: 175 :		534 :	4.93		
Black toners	: 212 :	220 :	686 :	3.12		
LAKES	· :		:			
Tota1	1,368	924 :	3,030:	3.28		
	:	:	:			
Yellow lake	: 88 :	:	:			
Red lakes:	: :	:	:			
Pigment Red 60:1, C.I. 16 105	: 300 :	305 :	1,263 :	4.13		
Pigment Red 83, C.I. 58 000			281 :	6.75		
Violet lake: Pigment Violet 5:1, C.I. 58 055		91 :	491 :	5.39		
Blue lakes		:	:	• • •		
All other lakes	: 480 :	486 :	995 :	2.05		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The value of sales from toners are reported on a dry full-strength basis and the value of sales for lakes are reported on a dry form basis. All sales value data exclude the additional costs of processing or packaging

in commercial forms other than the dry full-strength or dry form.

Calculated from unrounded figures, except "All other."

Quantities for toners are reported as dry-full strength toner content, excluding the weight of any dispersing agent, vehicle, or extender. Quantities for lakes are reported as dry lake content, excluding the weight of any dispersing agent or vehicle.

\*Incorrectly reported in 1977 report--should have been 1 million pounds greater than reported.

Note. -- The C.I. (Colour Index) numbers shown in this report are the identifying numbers given in the third edition of the Colour Index.

The abbreviations PMA and PTA stand for phosphomolybdic and phosphotungstic (including phosphotungstomolybdic) acids, respectively.

TABLE 1A.--U.S. SALES OF SELECTED DRY FULL-STRENGTH TONERS, DRY EXTENDED TONERS, DRY DISPERSIONS, AQUEOUS DISPERSIONS, AND FLUSHED COLORS, 1978

[Listed below are supplemental sales data, by commercial forms, of selected pigments that have been reported in table 1]

		SALES 1	
SELECTED PIGMENTS BY COMMERCIAL FORMS	QUANTITY	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>2</sup>
	1,000 :	:	
	: pounds :	:	
	dry	1,000 :	Per
	basis 3	dollars :	pound
Pigment Yellow 12, C.I. 21 090, total:	7,537	24,720 :	\$3.2
Dry full-strength toner	3,518 :	10,893 :	3.1
Flushed color	. 3 838 •	13,316:	3.4
Dry dispersions and aqueous dispersions 4,5	181 :	511 :	2.8
Pigment Yellow 14, C.I. 21 095, total	2,475 :	8,571 :	3.4
Dry full-strength toner	1.468 :	5,166 :	3.5
Aqueous dispersions4	: 883 :	2,931 :	3.3
Flushed color	109 :	417 :	3.8
Dry extended toner and dry dispersions5		57 :	3.80
Pigment Yellow 13, C.I. 21 100; Pigment Yellow 17, C.I. 21 105;	: : :	;	
and other diarylide yellows, total	2,183:	11,595 :	5.3
Dry full-strength toner	1.459 :	8,248 :	5.6
Aqueous dispersions	454 :	2,148:	4.7
Dry dispersions and flushed color <sup>5</sup>	270 :	1,199 :	4.4
Pigment Red 3, C.I. 12 120, total	: : : 1,178 :	4,758 :	4.0
Dry full-strength toner	730 :	2,918 :	4.0
Aqueous dispersions 4	65 :	307 :	4.6
Dry extended toner and flushed color <sup>5</sup>	383 :	1,533 :	4.0
Pigment Red 48:2, calcium toner, C.I. 15 865:2, total	: : 1.619 :	7 361 .	۸ = ۱
Dry full-strength toner	1,443 :	7,361 : 6,447 :	4.5
Dry extended toner and dry dispersions	52 :	266 :	5.09
Aqueous dispersions and flushed color	124:	648 :	5.2
Pigment Red 53:1, barium toner, C.I. 15 585, total	: : 3,178 :	10,952 :	. 3 (1
Flushed color	2,070 :	7,270 :	3.4 3.5
Dry full-strength toner, dry dispersions, and aqueous disper-	: 2,070 :	7,270 :	ر. د د
sions <sup>4</sup> , 5	: 1,108 :	3,682 :	3.3
Pigment Red 57:1, calcium toner, C.I. 15 850, total	: 2,684 :	: 12,734 :	4.7
Flushed color	2,160:	10,529 :	4.8
Dry full-strength toner, dry extended toner, and aqueous dis-	: ' :	:	
persions <sup>4</sup> , 5		2,205 :	4.2
Pigment Blue 15, alpha form, C.I. 74 160, total	: 2,951 :	18,045 :	6.1
Dry full-strength toner	: 1.196 :	7,672 :	6.4
Aqueous dispersions4	797 :	3,846 :	4.8
Dry extended toner, dry dispersions, and flushed color 5	958 :	6,527 :	6.8
Pigment Blue 15:3, beta form, C.I. 74 160, total	: 6,605 :	31,870 :	4.8
Dry full-strength toner	2.194 :	11,579 :	5.2
Aqueous dispersions4	1,159 :	4,907 :	4.2
Flushed color	3,213:	15,139 :	4.7
Dry extended toner and dry dispersions <sup>5</sup>	39:	245 :	6.1
Pigment Green 7, C.I. 74 260, total	:	: 18,271 :	6.7
Dry full-strength toner	1,543:	10,721 :	6.9
Aqueous dispersions 4	: 1,543 :	4,032 :	6.0
Flushed color	294:	•	6.7
Dry extended toner and dry dispersions <sup>5</sup>	. 474 :	1,994 :	7.4
DIY EXCENDED LONG! AND DIY GISPETSIONS	: 205 :	1,524 :	7.4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Sales quantities and values are identical in table 1 and 1A.

# Footnotes -- Continued

<sup>2</sup>Calculated from unrounded figures.

<sup>3</sup>Quantity of the various commercial forms is given in terms of dry full-strength toner content.

<sup>4</sup>Includes presscake.

Note. -- The C.I. (Colour Index) numbers shown in this report are the identifying numbers given in the third edition of the Colour Index.

The abbreviations PMA and PTA stand for phosphomolybdic and phosphotungstic (including phosphotungstomolybdic) acids respectively.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Separate data on these commerical forms may not be published without revealing the operation of individual companies.

[CHEMICALS FOR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN. IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH AN ASTERISK (*) CHEMICALS NOT
SO MARKED DO NOT APPEAR IN TABLE 1 BECAUSE THE REPORTED DATA ARE ACCEPTED IN CONFIDENCE AND MAY NOT BE PUBLISHED.
MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES SHOWN BELOW ARE TAKEN FROM TABLE 3. AN "X" SIGNIFIES THAT THE MANUFACTURER DID
NOT CONSENT TO HIS IDENTIFICATION WITH THE DESIGNATED PRODUCT]

	:
ORGANIC PIGMENTS	: MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
TONERS	
	:
	: :
*YELLOW TONERS:	•
ACETOACETARYLIDE YELLOWS:	:
*Pigment Yellow 1	: AMS, DUP, GLX, HPC, HRC, HSC, HSH, HST, KCW, KON, S, SDH, SNA.
Pigment Yellow 2	· KCW.
*Pigment Yellow 3	: BNS. HPC. HRC. HSC. HSH. HST. KCW. KON.
Pigment Yellow 5	: HPC. KCW.
Pigment Yellow 6	: HPC.
Pigment Yellow 9	: HST.
Pigment Yellow 49	: S.
Pigment Yellow 60	: HSH, KON.
*Pigment Yellow 65	: HRC, HSH, SNA.
*Pigment Yellow 73	: HPC, HRC, HSH, HST, SNA.
*Pigment Yellow 74	: DUP, GLX, HPC, HRC, HSC, HSH, HST, SDH, SNA, VPC.
Pigment Yellow 75	: HPC.
Pigment Yellow 98	
Acetoacetarylide yellows, all others	: KCW.
*DIARYLIDE YELLOWS:	<b>;</b>
	: AMS, APO, BOR, GLY, HPC, HRC, HSC, HSH, HST, ICC, IDC, ROM, SDH, SNA, X.
*Pigment Yellow 13	: APO, EUC, GLX, HPC, HSC, HST, IDC, ROM, SDH, SNA, X.
*Pigment Yellow 14	: AMS, APO, BNS, BUC, GAF, GLX, HPC, HRC, HSC, HSH,
,	: HST, ICC, IDC, ROM, S, SDH, SNA, X.
*Pigment Yellow 17	: AMS, APO, BUC, GLX, HPC, HRC, HSC, HSH, HST, ICC, IDC,
	: IND, ROM, SDH, SNA.

```
CONTINUED
           ORGANIC PIGMENTS
                                         MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                           (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
          TONERS--CONTINUED
*YELLOW TONERS -- CONTINUED
 *DIARYLIDE YELLOWS--CONTINUED
  Piqment Yellow 83- - - - - - - - - - - : AMS, GLX, HRC, HSC, HST, ICC, S, X.
  Diarylide yellows, other - - - - - - - : ROM.
 YELLOW PIGHENTS, OTHER:
  (Basic Yellow 2), fugitive - - - - - - - : MRX.
   Pigment Yellow 16----- HST.
   Pigment Yellow 24----- HRC.
   Pigment Yellow 97----: HST.
  Pigment Yellow 110 - - - - - - - - - - : CGY.
  Pigment Yellow toners, all other - - - - - : HRC.
*ORANGE TONERS:
 Pigment Orange 1 - - - - - - - - - : HRC, KCW.
 Pigment Orange 2 - - - - - - - - - : HPC, KCW, UHL.
 *Pigment Orange 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, HPC, HSC, HSH, HST, SDH, SNA.
 *Pigment Orange 13- - - - - - - - - - - - - - : AMS, GLX, HPC, HRC, HSC, HSH, ICC, KON, S, SNA.
 Pigment Orange 38- - - - - - - - - - - - : HST.
 Pigment Orange 46- - - - - - - - - - : HSC.
 Pigment Orange 47- - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
 Pigment Orange 48- - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
 Pigment Orange 49----: DUP.
Pigment Orange toners, all other ----: ROM.
*RED TONERS:
 *NAPHTHOL REDS:
  Pigment Red 13 - - - - - - - - - - - : HPC, KCW.
  Pigment Red 15 - - - - - - - - - : HST.
  *Piqment Red 17 - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, BNS, HPC, ICC, ROM, SNA, UHL.
  Pigment Red 21 - - - - - - - - - : BNS.
  *Pigment Red 22 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, DUP, GLX, HPC, KCW, MRX, SNA.
  *Pigment Red 23 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, BUC, DUP, GLX, HPC, HSH, IND, KCW, ROM, SDH, UHL.
```

TABLE 2. -- ORGANIC PIGNENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--

TABLE 2 ORGANIC PIGMENTS POR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/O	
CONT	
	;
ORGANIC PIGMENTS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
	; ;=
TONERSCONTINUED	: <b>:</b>
*RED TONERSCONTINUED	· }
*NAPHTHOL REDSCONTINUED	:
Pigment Red 31	: ROM, SDH.
Pigment Red 32	: GLX, IND.
Pigment Red 112	: HPC, HST.
Pigment Red 146	: HST, X.
Naphthol reds, all other	: DUP, HRC, KCW, RON, SDH, SNA, VPC, X.
RED PIGMENTS, OTHER:	•
Pigment Red 1, (dark)	: HPC, HSH.
*Pigment Red 1, (light)	: HPC, HSH, SDH.
•	: ACY, CIK, DUP, HPC, HSC, HSH, KCW, KON, MRX, SDH, SNA, UHL.
*Pigment Red 4	ACY, AMS, HPC, HSC, KON, MRX, SDH, UHL.
*Pigment Red 6	: DUP, HSH, KCW, KON.
Pigment Red 38	: HRC, HSH, SNA.
Pigment Red 41	: HRC.
Pigment Red 48	: HPC, ICC.
*Pigment Red 48:1, (barium) :	
*Pigment Red 48:2, (calcium)	: ACY, AMS, BOR, DUP, HPC, HRC, HSC, HSH, MGR, MRX, SNA,
	: UHL.
Pigment Red 48:3, (strontium)	HSH, S.
*Pigment Red 48:4, (manganese)	: ACY, DUP, HPC, HRC, HSH.
Pigment Red 49, (sodium)	
	: ACY, AMS, BNS, BOR, CIK, HSC, ICC, IDC, KON, SDH, SNA, : UHL.
*Pigment Red 49:2, (calcium)	: ACY, AMS, BNS, BOR, CIK, HSC, SDH.
*Pigment Red 52:1, (calcium)	: ACY, AMS, HPC, HSC, MGR, MRX, SNA, UHL.
*Pigment Red 52:2, (manganese)	: ACY, HPC, HSC, HSH.
	: ACY, AMS, APO, BOR, CIK, HSC, HSH, ICC, IDC, KON, MGR, : MRX, SDH, SNA.
Pigment Red 54, (calcium)	: HSH.
*Pigment Red 57:1, (calcium)	: ACY, AMS, APO, BNS, BOR, CIK, DUP, HPC, HSC, HSH, ICC,
Pigment Red 58	: DUP. HPC.
*Pigment Red 63	: HSC, HSH, KON, SNA.
*Pigment Red 81. (PMA)	DUP, GAF, HPC, KON, MGR, MRX, SNA, UHL.
*Pigment Red 81. (PTA)	· DOP. HPC. HSC. KON. NGR. MRY. DHT.
Pigment Red 88	: HRC.

```
TABLE 2 .- - ORGANIC PIGNENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--
                                          CONTINUED
               ORGANIC PIGNENTS
                                                      MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                        (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
              TONERS--CONTINUED
 *RED TONERS--CONTINUED
   RED PIGMENTS, OTHER--CONTINUED
     Pigment Red 90 - - - - - - - - - - : AMS, BOR, ICC, SDH.
     Pigment Red 122- - - - - - - - - - - - : HRC, HST, SNA.
     Pigment Red 123- - - - - - - - - - : HRC, HSC.
     Pigment Red 149- - - - - - - - - - - : HST.
     Pigment Red 168- - - - - - - - - - - - : HRC. HST.
     Pigment Red 170- - - - - - - - - - - : HST. S.
     Pigment Red 179----: HRC.
     Pigment Red 181- - - - - - - - - - : HST.
     Pigment Red 188- - - - - - - - - - : HST.
     Pigment Red 190- - - - - - - - - - : HRC, HSC.
     Pigment Red 202- - - - - - - - - - - : DUP. HRC.
     Pigment Red 206----: DUP.
     Piqment Red 207- - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
     Pigment Red 224- - - - - - - - - - - : HRC.
     Pigment Red toners, all other - - - - - - - : DUP, HSC, HST, IND, SDH, UHL, X.
 *VIOLET TONERS;
   Pigment Violet 1, (fugitive) - - - - - - - : KCW, UHL.
   *Pigment Violet 1, (PMA)--------: HPC, MGR, MRX, SNA, UHL.
*Pigment Violet 1, (PTA)-------: DUP, HPC, MGR, MRX, SNA.
   *Pigment Violet 3, (fugitive) - - - - - - - - - ACY, HSC, KCW, KOW, MGR, UHL.
   Pigment Violet 4, (fugitive) - - - - - - - - : KCW.
   *Pigment Violet 19- - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP, HRC, SNA.
   *Pigment Violet 23- - - - - - - - - - : BUC, HRC, HSC, HST, SDC, SNA.
   Pigment Violet 31- - - - - - - - - - - : 50P.
   Pigment Violet 42----: DUP.
   Pigment Violet toners, all other - - - - - - : ACY, BUC, HPC, ROM.
 *BLUE TONERS:
   (Basic Blue 7) - - - - - - - - - : KCW.
   *Pigment Blue 1, (PMA)- - - - - - - - - - - : BNS, DUP, HPC, KON, MGR, MRX, UHL.
   Pigment Blue 1, (PTA)- - - - - - - - - - : MRX, SDH.
   Pigment Blue 2, (PMA)----- GAF; LVR.
   Pigment Blue 2, (PTA)----- KON.
   Pigment Blue 9, (PMA)-----: UHL.
   Pigment Blue 10, (PTA) - - - - - - - - : SDH.
```

	OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978
ORGANIC PIGMENTS	: MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
TONERSCONTINUED	
*BLUE TONERSCONTINUED  Pigment Blue 14, (PMA)	- : ACY, DUP, HPC, HSC, HSH, HST, SDH, TMS, USM : HRC, HSC, HST, SNA : HRC, HSC, SNA : ACY, AMS, APO, BAS, BOR, BUC, CIK, DUP, HPC, HSC, ICC,
*Pigment Blue 15:4, (\$ form)	- : SW. - : DOP, HRC. - : GLX, ICC. - : HSC.
*GREEN TONERS:  *Pigment Green 1, (PMA)	- : UHL : KON, MGR, MRX, UHL : ACY, HPC, KON, MRX, UHL : MRX : MGR : ACY.
*Pigment Green 7	- : ACY, BAS, CIK, DUP, HPC, HRC, HSC, HST, POP, SDH, SNA, : TMS : HPC, KCW : DUP, HPC : ACY, DUP, HRC, HST, SNA : UHL, VPC.
Pigment Brown 1	- : KCW, KON. - : GLX, HRC, ICC, ROM. - : SDH.

TABLE 2ORGANIC PIGHENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/ORCONT	R SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978 INUED
ORGANIC PIGHENTS	: MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
LAKES	: : :
*YELLOW LAKES:	: :
(Acid Yellow 1)	
(Acid Yellow 23)	: KON. MRX.
(Basic Yellow 37)	
ORANGE LAKES:	:
Pigment Orange 17	: KCW, KON.
RED LAKES:	· ·
(Acid Red 26)	: HPC, KCW.
(Basic Red 1)	: BNS.
*Pigment Red 60:1	: HSH, KON, MRX, SDH, SNA.
*Pigment Red 83	: HPC, HSH, KON, MRX, UHL.
VIOLET LAKES:	
(Basic Violet 1)	
(Basic Violet 4)	
(Basic Violet 10)	
*Pigment Violet 5:1	: HPC, HRC, HSH, KON, MRX, UHL.
*BLUE LAKES:	•
(Basic Blue 7)	: BNS.
Pigment Blue 17:1	: GAF.
Pigment Blue 24	: BOR, KON, SDH.
GREEN LAKES:	•
(Acid Green 3)	
Pigment Green lakes, all other	: KUN.
BRCWN LAKES:	• * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Pigment Brown lakes, all other	: NUN.
BLACK LAKES:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Pigment Black lakes, all other	: NUN.

### TABLE 3.--ORGANIC PIGMENTS: DIRECTORY OF MANUFACTURERS, 1978

### ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of manufacturers that reported production and/or sales of organic pigments to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1978 are listed below in the order of their identification codes as used in table 2]

:	_	::		:
Code :	Name of company		Code	: Name of company
<del></del>		- ::		<u> </u>
		::		
ACY :	American Cyanamid Co.	::	KCW	: Keystone Color Works, Inc.
AMS :	Ridgway Color & Chemicals	::	KON	: H. Kohnstamm & Co., Inc.
APO :	Apollo Colors, Inc.	::		•
:		::		
		::	LVR	: C. Lever Co., Inc.
BAS	BASF Wyandotte Corp.	, <b>::</b>		<b>:</b>
BNS:	Binney and Smith, Inc.	::		•
BOR :	Borden, Inc., Printing Ink Div.,	::	MGR	: Magruder Color Co., Inc.
:	Pigments Div.	::	MRX	: Max Marx Color & Chemical Co.
BUC :	Synalloy Corp., Blackman-Uhler	::		<b>:</b>
:	Chemical Div.	::		:
:		::	POP	: Pope Chemical Corp.
:		::		:
cik :	Flint Ink Corp., Cal/Ink Div.	::		:
:		::	ROM	: United Merchants & Manufacturers, Inc.,
:		::		: Roma Chemical Div.
DUP :	E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.	::		:
:		::		:
:		::	S	: Sandoz, Inc., Colors & Chemicals Div.
GAF :	GAF Corp.	::	SDC	: Martin-Marietta Corp., Sodyeco Div.
CGY :	Ciba-Geigy Corp.	::	SDH	: Sterling Drug, Inc., Hilton Davis Chemic
GLX :	Galaxie Chemical Corp.	::		: Co. Div.
:	• •	::	SNA	: Sun Chemical Corp., Pigments Div.
:		::	SW	: Sherwin-Williams Co.
HPC :	Hercules, Inc.	::		:
HRC :	Harmon Colors Corp.	::		:
HSC :	Chemetron Corp., Pigments Div., Sub. of	::	TMS	: Sterling Drug, Inc., Thomasset Colors
:	Allegheny Ludlum Industries, Inc.	::		: Div.
нѕн :	Harshaw Chemical Co.	::		:
HST :	American Hoechst Corp., Industrial	::		:
:	Chemicals Div.	::	UHL	: Paul Uhlich & Co., Inc.
:		::	USM	: USM Corp., Bostik Div.
		::	00	1
ICC :	Inmont Corp.	::		· •
IDC :	Industrial Color, Inc.	::	VPC	: Mobay Chemical Corp., Verona Dyestuff Di
IND :	Indol Chemical Co., Inc.	::	*10	· .
IND .	Indo Chemical Co., Inc.	::		•
:		::		•

Note .-- Complete names and addresses of the above reporting companies are listed in table 1 of the appendix.

		·
·		
		,

### SECTION VI -- MEDICINAL CHEMICALS

# IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS IN MEDICINAL CHEMICALS IN 1978, AND A CASE STUDY OF THE PENICILLINS

Tedford C. Briggs

The principal developments involving medicinal chemicals in 1978 were mostly the result of U.S. Government actions. For example, the Drug Regulatory Reform Act was debated during 1978 but was not enacted. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) delayed plans to place restrictions on the use of penicillins and tetracyclines in animal feeds. The FDA proposed labeling changes and other regulatory changes to warn of hazards associated with the use of certain drugs.

Several new drugs were introduced in 1978; their therapeutic properties are summarized below. The penicillins are examined below in detail because they were the next major class of anti-infective agents developed after the anti-infective sulfonamides, which were discussed in the 1977 SOC report.

#### Government Actions

After lengthy subcommittee hearings in both the House and Senate the proposed Drug Regulatory Reform Act of 1978 failed to be enacted in the 95th Congress. The same legislation has, however, been reintroduced in the 96th Congress.

The basic thrust of the proposed legislation is to accelerate the introduction into the market of valuable new drugs, while at the same time insuring that excessively toxic or dangerous drugs will be removed from the market. The drug industry reportedly supports features of the legislation that would speed up the introduction of new drugs, but opposes provisions that would make public the safety and efficacy data that companies in the industry feel could disclose trade secrets to their competitors. On the other hand, industry critics want access to the data so that they can ferret out any industry deceptions in the drug approval process. This difference of opinion about safety and efficacy data disclosure is, therefore, the central issue in the continuing debate on the merits of the drug reform legislation.

On July 14, 1978, the House Agriculture Committee unanimously approved a resolution urging the FDA to await completion of scientific studies before making a final decision on proposed regulations that would curtail the use of penicillins and tetracyclines as animal feed additives. The FDA regulations were proposed because of the fear that bacterial drug resistance developed in animals receiving treated feeds could be transferred to other animals or humans, thus reducing the effectiveness of the drugs involved in treating human disease. The resolution called on the FDA to delay action until completion of studies being conducted by the National Academy of Sciences, the Congressional Office of Technology Assessment, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. It stated that

antibiotics have been used at low levels in feeds for about 30 years without proof that human health has been adversely affected. At the same time, the resolution stated, the treated feeds have promoted faster and . healthier growth of mass-fed animals and have reduced the cost of producing food.

Subsequently, the FDA postponed implementation of the proposed regulations, reportedly because of procedural questions that were raised during public hearings and because of concern about whether there was a sufficient number of veterinarians to have handled the workload that would have been imposed by the regulations. There was no indication that it had changed its views about the possible longterm adverse effects of antibiotics in animal feeds.

In other actions the FDA, along with the National Bureau of Standards and the Joint Commission on Prescription Drug Use, took the first steps to develop an improved system for monitoring unexpected side effects from newly approved drugs. The FDA says that if useful new drugs are to be approved quickly, a postmarketing drug-monitoring system is needed for removing drugs from the market if they are found to be dangerous.

The FDA implemented requirements in labeling of birth control pills to warn that, in women using birth control pills, cigarette smoking greatly increases the risk of heart attacks, strokes, and other cardio-vascular disorders. Five independent studies agree on the hazardous association between the use of birth control pills and smoking.

The FDA took a number of steps toward banning certain hormone-based animal health products that have been used to stimulate growth in livestock and poultry. Products that would be affected by the proposed ban include those containing estradiol, progesterone, or testosterone.

An advisory panel to the FDA recommended restrictions on the labeling of vitamin and mineral products sold as over-the-counter drugs. The panel recommended that labeling should be restricted to promotion of the products only for the treatment of physician-identified deficiencies. Also, the panel recommended restrictions on the use of the term "natural" in the labeling as there is no evidence that so-called natural forms of vitamins and minerals are better than synthetic ones.

#### New Drugs in 1978

Each year many new drugs are developed and tested by chemical and pharmaceutical manufacturers. Some of these drugs eventually gain FDA approval and reach the marketing stage. The following list of new drugs,

although not a comprehensive list, covers new treatments for a wide range of diseases.

<u>Tamoxifen</u>—was approved for sale and distribution in the United States as an antiestrogen drug for palliative treatment of advanced breast cancer in women. The drug is said to have fewer serious side effects than other anticancer drugs.

<u>Urokinase</u>—was approved for treatment of massive pulmonary embolism; i.e., it works by dissolving blood clots that cause pulmonary embolism. Urokinase is an enzyme produced by the kidneys and normally found in minute quantities in urine. The drug can be obtained by extraction from urine or produced from human kidney cells grown in tissue culture.

Metoprolol tartrate--was approved for treatment of high blood pressure. The exact way in which the drug acts in controlling high blood pressure is unknown.

<u>Trimolol maleate</u>—was approved for use in lowering the high internal eye pressure of glaucoma. Trimolol maleate is the first of the beta-adrenergic blocking agents to be approved for treatment of glaucoma.

<u>Vidarabine</u>—was approved for the treatment of herpes simplex encephalitis. This disease is a life-threatening inflammation of the brain caused by a herpes virus. Test data indicate that treatment with vidarabine can significantly reduce the fatalities and neurological damage caused by this disease.

<u>Cefoxitin</u>, sodium—was approved for use against a wide range of serious infections, including some that are resistant to other antibiotics.

<u>Natamycin</u>—was approved for treatment of a fungal infection of the eye that can cause blindness. Because of the small number of people affected, natamycin has little commercial potential, but it is expected to be vitally important to those individuals who suffer from fungal keratitis.

<u>Butorphanol tartrate</u>—was approved for the relief of moderate—to—severe pain. Unlike many other potent prescription pain relievers, butorphanol tartrate is not classified as a narcotic. Advantages claimed for this analgesic are low addictive potential and limited respiratory depressant effects.

### Penicillins

The penicillins are a highly important group of anti-infective agents which were developed a few years after another class of anti-infective agents known as sulfonamides.

### Discovery and development

Penicillin was discovered by Alexander Fleming, professor of bacteriology, at Saint Mary's Hospital, London. In 1929, a spore of the mold Penicillium notatum lodged in a culture dish which harbored pathogenic staphylococcus bacteria. It soon became apparent to Professor Fleming that the penicillin mold was inhibiting growth of the staphylococci, and he was quick to grasp the significance of this discovery. However, it was not until 1939 that a group at Oxford University under the leadership of H. W. Florey prepared a sufficient quantity of material for clinical tests, which were encouraging enough to warrant further work. England was under siege at that time, and Professor Florey moved to the United States to continue development work on penicillin at the Northern Regional Research Laboratory (NRRL), Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry, U.S. Department of Agriculture. That laboratory was selected because of the extensive experience of the NRRL staff in mold fermentations.

When sufficient quantities of penicillin were prepared, a clinical testing program was organized and, by 1943, the combined efforts of the many people involved in the penicillin program had established the medicinal value of penicillin.

Once the therapeutic value of penicillin had been established and laboratory production methods developed, large-scale production became the next formidable problem. The problem was referred to the War Production Board, which made decisions as to the required number of plants, plant capacity, allocation of supplies, and so forth. By 1944, 21 plants were producing penicillin in the United States at a rate of approximately 200 billion units of penicillin per month.

The technical knowledge and skills accumulated during the early years of penicillin development led directly to the discovery and production of many valuable antibiotics other than the penicillins.

There are six naturally occurring penicillins, but of these only penicillin G has found wide application as an anti-infective agent.

A. J. Moyer and R. D. Coghill discovered in 1947 that the addition of phenylacetic acid to the fermentation media increased the yield of penicillin G. This discovery prompted research into the addition of other chemicals to the penicillin fermentation media, which resulted in a "second generation" of biosynthetic penicillins. About 40 or 50 compounds of this type were developed, but only a few had any advantage over penicillin G.

The most important of the biosynthetic derivatives is penicillin V, which is obtained by adding phenoxyacetic acid or phenoxyethanol to the fermentation media. This penicillin is relatively acid stable, and hence can be administered in oral doses without destruction of the penicillin by the acid content of the stomach.

The "third generation" penicillins are chemical derivatives or modifications of 6-aminopenicillanic acid. Literally thousands of semisynthetic penicillins have been made, and many of them possess desirable properties such as stability toward acids and resistance to the enzyme produced by some bacteria that destroys most penicillins. The semisynthetic penicillins are used to treat a wide range of bacterial infections.

### Manufacture of penicillins

There are many technical problems associated with the commercial production of penicillin, and it was a major advancement in fermentation technology when substantial quantities of penicillin were first made. Since many organisms produce an enzyme which destroys penicillins, penicillin fermentation must be conducted under aseptic conditions. Maintaining aseptic conditions during industrial-scale fermentation processes is, at best, difficult. Since the penicillin-producing organisms are aerobic, submerged-culture techniques were developed to supply oxygen to the mold. Batch processes are used, in most instances, in which the fermentor is filled with culture medium, sterilized, cooled, then inoculated with penicillin culture. Fermentation is then allowed to proceed until the penicillin concentration reaches a maximim, at which time the batch is harvested and the procedure repeated.

Considerable work has been done to develop strains of the penicillin microorganisms that produce the maximum amount of penicillin during the fermentation process. Strain development has been enhanced by the use of radiation, neutron bombardment, heat, and chemical agents. Once a high-producing strain has been developed it can be maintained and propagated for months or even years. Inoculum from the strain is then used in successive fermentation batches to produce penicillin.

# Statistical measurement problems associated with the penicillins

Early in the development of the penicillin industry, problems arose in determining the amount of penicillin in the fermentation mixtures and in the final products and, as a result, an arbitrary standard unit of measurement based on a quantity of penicillin G was adopted. The testing methods have changed over the years so that test results are now more reproducible. However, the antibiotic activity of penicillin is still measured in arbitrary units and varies according to the type of penicillin measured.

Data on production, imports, and exports of the penicillins have been reported in various units, i.e., international units, grams, and pounds; data are also reported without a unit of quantity. Thus, when statistics are given for various groups of penicillins (as is usually the case), the data cannot be translated to another measurement of quantity or used to

track the growth of consumption or trade over a period of years. For these reasons, a historical presentation of penicillin trade data is not included here.

### U.S. International Trade in Bulk Medicinals, 1973-78

U.S. production of bulk medicinals increased 15 percent during 1973-78. Sales quantity increased only 3.4 percent, but sales value increased 62 percent, to \$944 million. Domestic employment increased 72 percent, from 8,200 to 14,200 (see the following table).

The value of U.S. exports increased 86 percent, from \$311 million in 1973 to \$580 million in 1978. The value of U.S. imports increased threefold, from \$43 million in 1973 to \$172 million in 1978.

The Producer Price Index increased 37 percent.

Bulk medicinal	chemicals:	U.S. industry	trends,	1973-78

Item :	1973	:	1974	: :	1975	: :	1976	: <u>:</u>	1977	: :	1978
Productionmillion pounds:	234	:	246	:	208	:	236	:	241	:	269
Sales: :		:		:		:		:		:	
Quantity:	179	:	178	:	149	:,	161	:	162	:	185
Valuemillion dollars:	582	:	815	:	772	:	742	:	794	:	944
Employment thousands:	8.2	:	12.8	:	13.5	:	14.1	:	14.2	:	14.2
Producer Price Index2:	99.6	:	105.2	:	117.0	:	122.8	:	129.0	:	137.7
Exports <sup>3</sup> million dollars:	311	:	413	:	452	:	548	:	612	:	580
Imports <sup>3</sup>	43	:	124	:	105	:	123	:	166	:	172
Balance of trademillion dollars:	268	:	286	:	347	:	425	:	446	:	408
Ratio of exports to imports:	7.2	:	3.3	:	4.3	:	4.5	:	3.7	:	3.4
		•		:		:		:		:	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes all employees in establishments classified under SIC product code 2833. However, medicinals in sec. VI of the SOC correspond to SIC 5-digit code 28331 but not to the entire product code 2833.

<sup>2</sup>Base--Dec. 31, 1971=100.0.

Source: Official statistics of the U.S. Bureau of the Census; U.S. International Trade Commission, Synthetic Organic Chemicals, United States Production and Sales; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Producers Price & Price Indexes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Does not include "all other" categories for import or export data based on SIC product code 2833.

### STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS

### Tedford C. Briggs

Medicinal chemicals include the medicinal and feed grades of all organic chemicals having therapeutic value, whether obtained by chemical synthesis, by fermentation, by extraction from naturally occurring plant or animal substances, or by refining a technical grade product. They include antibiotics and other anti-infective agents, antihistamines, autonomic drugs, cardiovascular agents, central nervous system depressants and stimulants, hormones and synthetic substitutes, vitamins, and other therapeutic agents for human or veterinary use and for animal feed supplements.

The table shows statistics for production and sales of medicinal chemicals grouped by pharmacological class. The statistics shown are for bulk chemicals only. Finished pharmaceutical preparations and products put up in pills, capsules, tablets, or other measured doses are excluded. The difference between production and sales reflects inventory changes, processing losses, and captive consumption of medicinal chemicals processed into ethical and proprietary pharmaceutical products by the primary manufacturer. In some instances, the difference may also include quantities of medicinal grade products used as intermediates, for example, penicillin G salts used as intermediates in the manufacture of semi-synthetic penicillins. All quantities are given in terms of 100-percent content of the pure bulk drug.

Total U.S. production of bulk medicinal chemicals in 1978 amounted to 269.1 million pounds, or 11.8 percent more than the 240.7 million pounds produced in 1977 and 14.1 percent more than the 235.8 million pounds produced in 1976. Total sales of bulk medicinal chemicals in 1978 amounted to 185.1 million pounds, valued at \$944.1 million, compared with sales in 1977 of 162.4 million pounds, valued at \$794.0 million, and sales in 1976 of 160.8 million pounds, valued at \$741.5 million. In terms of quantity, sales in 1978 were 14.0 percent more than in 1977 and 15.1 percent more than in 1976. In terms of value, sales in 1978 were 18.9 percent more than in 1977 and 27.3 percent more than in 1976.

Production of the more important groups of medicinal chemicals in 1978 was as follows: Antibiotics, 25.7 million pounds (11.2 percent more than in 1977), of which 13.4 million pounds was for medicinal use and 12.3 million pounds was

¹Complementary statistics on the dollar value of manufacturers' shipments of finished pharmaceutical preparations, except biologicals, are published annually by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, in Current Industrial Reports, Series MA-28G. Many pharmaceutical manufacturers who report to the Bureau of the Census are excluded from the U.S. International Trade Commission report because they are not primary producers of medicinal chemicals, that is, they do not themselves produce the bulk drugs which go into their pharmaceutical products but purchase their drug requirements from domestic or foreign producers.

for other uses; anti-infective agents other than antibiotics, 28.6 million pounds (2.3 percent more than in 1977); central nervous system depressants and stimulants, 49.3 million pounds (6.1 percent less); and vitamins, 37.8 million pounds (1.8 percent more).

Production of some of the more important individual products listed in the table was as follows: Methionine and its salts, choline chloride, 50.7 million pounds (5.3 percent larger than in 1977); aspirin, 32.2 million pounds (2.6 percent more); Penicillins (except semi-synthetic), 7.7 million pounds (3.5 percent more); tetracyclines, 5.9 million pounds (5.3 percent more); and vitamin E, 5.8 million pounds (10.4 percent more).

.

TABLE 1.--MEDICINAL CHEMICALS: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1978

[Listed below are all synthetic organic medicinal chemicals for which any reported data on production or sales may be published. (Leaders (...) are used where the reported data are accepted in confidence and may not be published or where no data were reported.) Table 2 lists all medicinal chemicals for which data on production and/or sales were reported and identifies the manufacturers of each]

	: :		SALES <sup>1</sup>					
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	: PRODUCTION <sup>1</sup> :	: QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>2</sup>				
	1,000	1,000 :	1,000 :	Per				
	: pounds :	pounds :	dollars :	pound				
Grand total	269,065	185,112 :	944,114 :	\$5.10				
Acyclic	: 111,855 :	97,915	93,915 :	.96				
Benzenoid <sup>3</sup>	111.878		473,191 :	7.66				
Cyclic nonbenzenoid	: 45,332 :		377,008:	14.85				
Antibiotics, total <sup>5</sup>	: 25,705 :	9,170 :	303,593 :	33.11				
Penicillins, semisynthetic, total	: 1,708 :		39,378 :	75.29				
Amoxicillin			:					
Ampicillin	: 915 :		:					
All other (semisynthetic) 6	: 461 :	523 :	39,378 :	75.29				
Penicillins (except semisynthetic), total	: 7-,723 :	1,907:	23,287 :	12.21				
Penicillin G, potassium, for medicinal use	: 2,073 :		:					
Penicillin V	: 3,029 :	· · · · :	:					
All other, for all uses <sup>7</sup>	: 2,621 :	1,907:	23,287 :	12.21				
Tetracyclines, for all uses	: 5.912 :	3,411 :	68,941 :	20.21				
Other antibiotics, total	: 10.362 :	3,329:	171,987 :	51.66				
For medicinal use 8	: 4,777 :	1,315:	149,233 :	113 .49				
For nonmedicinal uses	5,585 :	2,014:	22,754 :	11.30				
Antihistamines, total	486	244 :		32.50				
Antinauseants	: 75 :		:	•••				
Chlorpheniramine maleateAll other9	: 47 : : 364 :		7,931 :	32.50				
1122 001102	: 504 :	. 277 .	7,751 :	32.30				
Anti-infective agents (except antibiotics), total	: 28,619 :	9,572 :	45,718 :	4.78				
Anthelmintics, total	9,770 :		4,994 :	1.47				
Piperazine dihydrochloride	: 1,225 :	1,364 :	1,864 :	1.37				
All other	: 8,545 :	2,038 :	3,130 :	1.54				
Antiprotozoan agents, total	: 10,568 :	2,961:	24,404 :	8.24				
Arsenic and bismuth compounds	: 4,650 :	:	:					
All other 10	: 5.918 :	2,961:	24,404 :	8.24				
Sulfonamides	: 4,585 :	511 :	3,588 :	7.02				
Urinary antiseptics	: 281 :	181 :	864 :	4.77				
Other anti-infective agents	3,415 :	2,517 :	11,868 :	4.72				
Autonomic drugs, total	: 1,015 :	852 :	: 16,463 :	19.32				
Sympathomimetic (adrenergic) agents, total	917:		12,653 :	15.54				
Phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride	: 451 :		3,684 :	8.06				
All other	: 451 :		8,969 :	25.12				
Other autonomic drugs	: 98:		3,810 :	100.26				
Central depressants and stimulants, total	: 49,260 :	39,324 :	: 135,966 :	3.46				
Analgesics, antipyretics, and nonhormonal anti-	47,200 :		100,000 .	3.40				
inflammatory agents, total	: 43,024 :	34,543 :	70,146 :	2.03				
Acetaminophen	: 6,748 :	•	70,140 :	2.03				
Aspirin			:					
All other 11	: 4,029 :		70,146 :	2.03				
Anticonvulsants, hypnotics, and sedatives		•	5,007 :	9.84				
Antidepressants			3,007 :	9.04				
Antitussives			41,035 :	208.30				
Skeletal muscle relaxants	: 141 :	_,.	1,269 :	7.42				
Tranquilizers	: 459 :		1,209	7.42				
12	: 3,974 :		18,509 :					
Other central depressants and stimulants 12	. 3,9/4 .	3,704 •	10,505 .	4.74				
Other central depressants and stimulants' Dermatological agents	: 3,335 :	:	3,683 :	4.74				

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1.--Medicinal chemicals: U.S. production and sales, 1978--Continued

	: :		SALES 1		
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	: PRODUCTION <sup>1</sup> :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>2</sup>	
	: 1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	Per	
	: pounds :	pounds :	dollars :	pound	
expectorants and mucolytic agents, total	: 1,834 :	1,722 :	7,088	\$4.12	
Ethylenediamine dihydriodide		1,099 :	3,752 :	3.41	
All other	: 697 :	623 :	3,336:	5.35	
Castrointestinal agents, total	: 106,684 :	94,446 :	81,850 :	.87	
Choline chloride, all grades	: 50,706 :	43,293 :	18,678 :	.43	
Methionine and its salts	: 55,006:	49,662 :	60,315 :	1.21	
All other	: 972 :	1,491 :	2,857 :	1.92	
ormones and synthetic substitutes, total	: 1,154:	168 :	104,108:	619.69	
Estrogens	: 2:	1:	1,648 :	1,648.00	
Synthetic hypoglycemic agents	: 980 :	:	:	• • •	
All other 13	: 172 :	167 :	102,460 :	613.53	
ocal anesthetics, total	161 :	45 :	1,443	32.07	
Lidocaine	: 61:	:	:		
All other	: 100 :	45 :	1,443 :	32.07	
Renal-acting and edema-reducing agents, total	1,507	269 :	7,654 :	28.45	
Theophylline derivatives	: 193 :	:	:		
All other 14	: 1,314 :	269 :	7,654:	28.45	
ditamins, total	37,800 :	23,749 :	188,005 :	7.92	
Vitamin D	: 32 :	12 :	3,362 :	280.17	
Vitamin E	: 5,839:	3,461 :	56,738 :	16.39	
All other vitamins 15	: 31,929 :	20,276 :	127,905 :	6.31	
fiscellaneous medicinal chemicals, total	: <u>11,505</u> :	1,737 :	40,612 :	23.38	
Sodium heparin	: 4:	2:	2,181 :	1,090.50	
All other 16	: 11,501 :	1,735 :	38,431 :	22.15	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The data on production and sales are for bulk medicinal chemicals only.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Calculated from rounded figures.

Benzenoid, as used in this report, describes any cyclic medicinal chemical whose molecule contains either a six-membered carbocyclic ring with conjugated double bonds or a six-membered heterocyclic ring with 1 or 2 hetero atoms and conjugated double bonds, except the pyrimidine ring.

Includes antibiotics of unknown structure.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Production of all antibiotics for medicinal use amounted to 13,390,000 pounds, and sales amounted to 3,763,000 pounds, valued at \$206,915,000. Production of all antibiotics for animal feed and other nonmedicinal uses amounted to 12,315,000 pounds, and sales amounted to 5,407,000 pounds, valued at \$96,678,000.

Fincludes sales quantity and value of amoxicillin and ampicillin. Includes sales quantity and value of penicillin V.

 $<sup>^{8}</sup>$ Includes production and sales of antifungal, antituberculer, cephalosporin, and antibiotics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Includes sales quantity and value of antinauseants and chlorpheniramine maleate.

 $<sup>^{10}\</sup>mbox{Includes}$  sales quantity and value of arsenic and bismuth compounds.

<sup>11</sup> Includes sales quantity and value of acetaminophen and aspirin.

<sup>12</sup> Includes sales quantity and value of antidepressants and tranquilizers. Also includes production and sales of amphetamines, general anesthetics, and respiratory and cerebral stimulants.

13 Includes sales quantity and value of synthetic hypoglycemic agents.

14 Includes sales quantity and value of theophylline derivatives.

15 Includes production and calcal of the ophylline derivatives.

<sup>15</sup> Includes production and sales of vitamin A, vitamin B, vitamin C, and vitamin K.

16 Includes production and sales of antineoplastic agents, cardiovascular agents, diagnostic agents, hematological agents (except sodium heparin), therapeutic nutrients, smooth muscle relaxants, and unclassified medicinal

### TABLE 2.--MEDICINAL CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978

[CHEMICALS FOR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH AN ASTERISK (\*) CHEMICALS NOT SO MARKED DO NOT APPEAR IN TABLE 1 BECAUSE THE REPORTED DATA ARE ACCEPTED IN CONFIDENCE AND MAY NOT BE PUBLISHED. MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES SHOWN BELOW ARE TAKEN FROM TABLE 3. AN "X" SIGNIFIES THAT THE MANUFACTURER DID NOT CONSENT TO HIS IDENTIFICATION WITH THE DESIGNATED PRODUCT ]

MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES MEDICINAL CHEMICALS (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) \*ANTIBIOTICS: \*PENICILLINS. SEMISYNTHETIC: \*Amoxicillin----: BEE, BOC, BRS, TRD. \*Ampicillin - - - - - - - - - - - : BEE, BOC, BRS, TRD, WYT. Ampicillin, sodium - - - - - - - - - : BEE, BRS, WYT. Carbenicillin, disodium ---- : BEE, PFZ. Carbenicillin indanyl, sodium - - - - - - - : PFZ. Cloracillin, sodium - - - - - - - - - : BEE, BRS.
Cyclacillin - - - - - - - : WYT. Dicloxacillin, sodium- - - - - - - - - : BEE, BRS, WYT. Epicillin- -- - : TRD. Hetacillin - - - - : BRS. Hetacillin, potassium ---- : BRS. Methicillin, sodium - - - - - - - - : BEE, BRS.
Wafcillin, sodium - - - - - - - - : WYT.
Oxacillin, sodium - - - - - - : BEE, BRS. Ticarcillin, disodium - - - - - - - - : BEE. \*PENICILLINS (EXCEPT SEMISYNTHETIC): FOR MEDICINAL USE: \*Penicillin V - - - - - - - - - - - : BRS, LIL, PFZ. Penicillin G, benzathine - - - - - - - : WYT. \*Penicillin G, potassium - - - - - - - : LIL, OMS, PFZ, WYT. Penicillin V, potassium - - - - - - - - - : BRS, LIL. Penicillin G, procaine (medicinal grade) - - - -: LIL, PFZ, WYT.
Penicillin G, sodium - - - - - - - - : PFZ. FOR NONHEDICINAL USES: Penicillin G. procaine (animal feed grade) - - - - : MRK, OMS, PFZ.

IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED							
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)						
*ANTIBIOTICS:-Continued  *TETRACYCLINES:     FOR MEDICINAL USE:     Chlortetracycline (medicinal grade)	: ACY. : PFZ. : PFZ. : ACY. : PFZ. : ACY, UPJ. : : ACY, RLS. : PFZ. : : OMS, TRD. : PEN. : OMS, TRD. : : PFZ. : HRK, PFZ. : : LIL, SK. : HRK. : LIL. : LIL. : LIL. : BRS. : SK, TRD. : : BRS. : BRS.						
Clindamycin	: UPJ.						

TABLE 2 .-- MEDICINAL CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED,

TABLE 2 MEDICINAL CHEMICAL	S FOR	WHICH	U.S.	PRODUCTION	AND/OR	SALES	WERE	REPORTED,
IDENTIFIE	D BY	MANUFA	CTURE	R. 1978COI	TINUED			

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	: MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
*ANTIBIOTICSContinued  *OTHER ANTIBIOTICSContinued  *FOR MEDICINAL USEContinued  OTHER ANTIBOTICS FOR MEDICINAL USEContinued  Brythromycin estolate	( ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  LIL. UPJ. SCH. BRS. UPJ. OHS, PEN, PFZ, UPJ. UPJ. PFZ. ABB, UPJ. OHS. OMS. PEN. LIL. IMC. UPJ. LIL. HOP. UPJ. LIL. HOP. UPJ. LILL HOP. UPJ. LILL HOP. UPJ. LILL HRR, PFZ. LIL. HRR, PFZ. LIL. HRR, PFZ. LIL.
*OTHER ANTIHISTAMINES: Bromodiphenhydramine hydrochloride Brompheniramine maleate	: PD. : HEX. SCH.

•	
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	HANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
*ANTIHISTAMINESContinued  *OTHER ANTIHISTAMINESContinued  Chlorcyclizine hydrochloride	HEX, SCH, SK.  MAL.  MRK.  SCH.  SCH.  CGY.  GAN, PD.  BJL, BKC.  ABB, MON.  ABB, MON.  ABB, EON.  BJL.  HOF.  HEX, SCH.  BKL, BRS, GAN.  HEX.  MRK.  MAL.  LIL.  CGY.  CGY.  CGY.  CGY.  CGY.
Dichlorvos	ACY. HRK. WAG. DOW, JCC. BUR, JCC. DOW, PLH, JCC, WHL. JCC. DOW, FLH, JCC.

TABLE 2.--MEDICINAL CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

TABLE 2 MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	FOR	WHICH	U.S.	PRODUCTION	AND/OR	SALES	WERE	REPORTED;
IDENTIFIED	ΒY	MANUFA	CTURE	R. 1978COI	TINUED			

(

	<u> </u>
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	: HANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
*ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS (EXCEPT ANTIBIOTICS)Continued  *ANTHELMINTICSContinued  Pyrantel pamoate - Pyrantel tartrate- Pyrvinium pamoate- Rafoxanide - Thiabendazole- **  *ANTIPROTOZOAN AGENTS:  *ARSENIC AND BISMUTH COMPOUNDS:  Arsanilic acid - Sismuth subsalicylate- Carbarsone - Glycobiarsol Nitarsone- ROXARSONE- ROXARSONE- ROXARSONE- ROXARSONE- ROXARSONE- COTHER ANTIPROTOZOAN AGENTS:  *Allomide - Sodium - Chloroquine phosphate- Cinchonidine - Cinchonidine - Cinchonidine - Cinchonidine - Cinchonidine - Purazolidone - Hydroxychloroquine sulfate - Purazolidone - Hydroxychloroquine sulfate - Nitrophenide - Nitrophenide - Nitrophenide - Primaquine phosphate - Puraquine phosphate - Puraquine phosphate - Puraquine phosphate - Nitrophenide - Ronidazole - Nitrophenide - Ronidazole	: PFZ. : PD. : MRK. : MRK. : MRK. : MRK. : FLM, WHL. : RSA, WHL. : SAL, SAL. : SAL. : SAL. : SAL. : SAL. : DOW. : RSA. : DOW. : RSA. : RDA. : DOW. : RSA. : RDA. : NOR. : SDW. : CGY. : RDA. : NOR. : SAL. : RDA. : NOR. : SAL. : RDA. : NOR. : SAL. : RDA. : NOR. : SDW. : RSAL. : RDA. : NOR. : SDW. : RSAL. : RDA. : NOR. : SDW. : RSAL. : RDA. : NOR. : SDW. : SAL. : RDA. : NOR.

TABLE 2MEDICINAL CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTUS	
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	.: : MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
*ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS (EXCEPT ANTIBIOTICS)CONTINUED  *SULFONAMIDES:  Acetyl sulfisoxazole	HOP. SAL. SAL. SDW. SDW. LEM. HRK. ACY. ACY. ACY. ACY. ACY. HOP. ACY.
Sulfamerazine, sodium	ACY, PLS. LEM, SAL. ACY. HOP. SAL. ACY, LEM. MRK. SAL. HRK. HRK. HRK. HRK. HRK. LEM. LEM. LEM. LEM. LEM. LEM. LEM. LEM

TABLE 2 MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	FOR WHICH U.S. PI	RODUCTION AND/OR	SALES WERE REPORTED,
TDENTTETED	BY MANUFACTURER.	1978CONTINUED	

*ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS (EXCEPT ANTIBIOTICS),-Continued  *OTHER ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS-Continued ANTILEPROTIC AND ANTITUBERCULAR AGENTS: ABIOSALICIA CAND ANTITUBERCULAR AGENTS:  **ANTITURAL AGENTS: **ANALADIMENTRY AGENTS:** **ANALADIMENT AGENTS:** **ANALADIMENT AGENTS:** **ANALADIMENT AGENTS:** **MERCUNY COMPOUNDS:** **METOGRAPH AGENTS:** **METOGRAPH A	MEDICINAL CHEMICALS :	HANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
Oxyquinoline sulfate: ASH, LEM. Povidone - iodine complex: GAF.	*OTHER ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTSContinued ANTILEPROTIC AND ANTITUBERCULAR AGENTS: Aminosalicylic acid	HXL. ABB.  ARA.  HYN. ABB. LIL.  PD. LKL, RIK. ARN, NEP. NOR. NOR. NEP.  SDW. DOW. PBN. PFZ. SDW. HEI, HXL, LKL. ICI. SFS. OPC. ADC. MRK. MAL, PBN. X. SCH. HOF. ASH. LEM. ASH.

TABLE 2.→-MEDICINAL CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTUR	
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	HANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
*ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS (EXCEPT ANTIBIOTICS)Continued  *OTHER ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTSContinued  GENERAL ANTISEPTICS AND ANTIBACTERIAL AGENTSCon.  Resorcinol	GIV.  MAL.  BUR.  LIL.  UPJ.  SDW.  ABB.  SDW.  ARA.  HXL.  CGY.  SDW.  CGAN, SDW.  ARS, GAN, HXL, NEP, ORT, X.  SK.  BUR, GAN.  CGY.  PFZ.  SCH.  SK.  LKL.  SRL.  LKL.  SRL.

TABLE 2MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	FOR WHICH	U.S. PI	RODUCTION	AND/OR	SALES	WERE	REPORTED,
IDENTIFIED							

MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	: MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
*AUTONOMIC DRUGSContinued  *OTHER AUTONOMIC DRUGSContinued  PARASYMPATHOLYTIC TERTIARY AMINES (EXCEPT TROPANE DERIVATIVES):  Adiphenine hydrochloride Orphenadrine citrate Orphenadrine citrate Oxybutynin chloride Oxyphencyclimine hydrochloride Thiphenamil hydrochloride Thiphenamil hydrochloride Thiphenamil hydrochloride	CGY. BKC. RIK. X. PPZ. LKL. BJL. ACY, SDW.  ARA. ARA. ARA. ARA. HEX. HOP. HOP. LIL. MRK.
Choline magnesium salicylate	: LEM. : MRK. : DOW.
Potassium salicylate	: PEN. : PD. RTK.

TABLE 2MEDICINAL CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTUR	PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, ER, 1978CONTINUED
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
*CENTRAL DEPRESSANTS AND STIMULANTSContinued  *ANALGESICS, ANTIPYRETICS, AND NONHORMONAL ANTI-INFLAM- MATORY AGENTSContinued OTHER ANALGESICS AND ANTIPYRENTICS:  *Acetaminophen	MAL, MON, NOR, PEN, SDH.  GAN. SCH. BRS. WYT. TNA. HRK. PD. PD. PD. PBN, SDW, WYT. LIL, HAL, PEN. HAL, HRK, PEN. ARA. REM. CGY. GAN. LIL. LIL. GAN. BRK.  CGY. PD. ABB, PD. PD. ABB, PD. PD. ARA.

TABLE 2MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	FOR	WHICH	U.S.	PRODUCTION	AND/OR	SALES	WERE	REPORTED,	
				R. 1978COI				•	

MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	: MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
*CENTRAL DEPRESSANTS AND STIMULANTSContinued  *ANTICONVULSANTS, HYPNOTICS, AND SEDATIVESContinued  BARBITURATESContinued  Barbital, sodium	: ABB, GAN. : ABB, GAN. : GAN. : GAN. : SDW. : ABB. : LIL. : ABB, GAN. : ABB, GAN. : GAN. : GAN.
HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES (EXCEPT BARBITURATES):  Carbromal	: PD. : ABB. : HOF. : CGY, GAN. : X. : X. : K. : HOF. : LKL. : : MRK, PD. : LKL. : PFZ, SK.
*TPANQUILIZERS: PHENOTHIAZINE DERIVATIVES: Acetophenazine maleate	: : SCH.

	:	
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	: :	MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
	:	
	:	
*CENTRAL DEPRESSANTS AND STIMULANTSContinued	:	
PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTSContinued	:	
*TRANQUILIZERSContinued	:	
PHENOTHIAZINE DERIVATIVESContinued	•	
Chlorpromazine hydrochloride	: SK.	
Pluphenazine hydrochloride	: SCH.	
Perphenazine	: SCH.	
Prochlorperazine edisylate	: SK.	
Prochlorperazine maleate	: SK.	
Promazine hydrochloride	: WYT.	
Promethazine hydrochloride	: WYT.	
Trifluoperazine hydrochloride	: SK.	•
OTHER TRANQUILIZERS:	:	
Buclizine hydrochloride	: PFZ.	
Chlordiazepoxide hydrochloride	: HOP, PD.	•
Chlormezanone	: SDW.	
Diazepam	: ABB.	
Ethoxybutamoxane	: HUF.	
Hydroxyzine hydrochloride	: L1L.	
Rydroxyzine pamoate	. PF4.	
Meprobamate	. Pru.	
Molindone hydrochloride	. D.L.	,
Oxazepam	• UVT.	
Prazepam	: PD.	
Thiothixene hydrochloride	: PFZ.	
*OTHER CENTRAL DEPRESSANTS AND STIMULANTS:	:	
AMPHETAMINES:	:	
Amphetamine (racemic)	: ARN. SK.	
Amphetamine sulfate (racemic)	: ARN. SK.	
Dextroamphetamine	. ARN. SK.	·
Dextroamphetamine sulfate	: ARN, SK.	
Methamphetamine (levo)	: ARN.	
Methamphetamine hydrochloride (dextro)	: ARN.	
Amphetamines, all other	•	
Benzonatate	CGY.	
general algebras and a second a	. 001.	

Caramiphen edisylate - - - - - - - - : SK.

Carbetapentane citrate - - - - - - : PFZ.
Codeine- - - - - - : MAL, MRK, PEN.

TABLE 2.--MEDICINAL CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

TABLE 2MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	FOR	WHICH	U.S.	PRODUCTION	AND/OR	SALES	WERE	REPORTED,	
				R. 1978COI				•	

MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	: MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
*CENTRAL DEPRESSANTS AND STIMULANTSContinued *OTHER CENTRAL DEPRESSANTS AND STIMULANTSContinued	
*ANTITUSSIVESContinued  Dextromethorphan hydrobromide	: MRK. : MRK, PEN. : MRK. : MAL, MRK, PEN.
RESPIRATORY AND CEREBRAL STIMULANTS:  Benzphetamine hydrochloride	: UPJ. : CNT, GNF. : PFZ. : RIK. : BKC. : CGY.
Phendimetrazine tartrate	: HEX. : BKL. : UPJ. : MRK. : PEN. : ABB BUR.
Tubocurarine	HPT. SAL. SAL. HAL, PEN. RDA. PEN. DOW, MON.
Zinc phenolsulfonate	: HAL, SAL.

```
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS
                                                              MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                              (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
 DERMATOLOGICAL AGENTS AND LOCAL ANESTHETICS -- Continued
 *LOCAL ANESTHETICS:
    Benzocaine - - - - - - - - - - - : PD. SAL.
    Butamben - - - - - - - - - - : ABB, RSA.
    Butamben picrate - - - - - - - - - : ABB.
    Chloroprocaine hydrochloride - - - - - - - : ARA.
    Cocaine - - - - - - - : MRK.
Dibucaine - - - - - : CGY.
    Dibucaine hydrochloride- - - - - - - - - - : CGY.
    Dyclonine hydrochloride- - - - - - - - : BJL.
   *Lidocaine- --- : AST. LEM. SDW.
    Lidocaine hydrochloride- - - - - - - - : SDW.
    Oxethazaine----: ARA, WYT.
    Phenacaine hydrochloride - - - - - - - - : SDW.
    Pramoxine hydrochloride- - - - - - - - - : ABB.
    Procaine hydrochloride - - - - - - - - : PFZ.
    Proparacaine hydrochloride - - - - - - - - : OMS. Tetracaine - - - - - : SDW.
    Tetracaine hydrochloride - - - - - - - - : SDW.
*EXPECTORANTS AND MUCOLYTIC AGENTS:

*Ethylenediamine dihydriodide - - - - - - : HFT, MAL, WAG, WHL.

Guaiacol - - - - - - - : PEN.

Guaifenesin - - - - - - - : GAN, HEX, PEN.
  Iodinated glycerol - - - - - - - - - : X.
  Potassium guaiacolsulfonate- - - - - - - - : HN.
*GASTROINTESTINAL AGENTS:
  *CHOLINE CHLORIDE (ALL GRADES):
    Choline chloride (animal feed grade) - - - - - : DA, HFT, IMC, TMH.
    Choline chloride (medicinal grade) - - - - - - : HFT.
  *METHIONINE AND ITS SALTS:
    Methionine (animal feed grade) ----: DGC.
    Methionine, hydroxy analogue, calcium salt - - - - : DUP, MON.
  *OTHER GASTROINTESTINAL AGENTS:
    Apomorphine hydrochloride- - - - - - - - : MRK. Betaine base - - - - - : HFT.
```

Betaine hydrochloride - - - - - - - - : HFT.
Bile acids, oxidized - - - - - : WIL.
Bisacodyl - - - - : PD.

TABLE 2 .-- MEDICINAL CHEMICALS FOR WHICHUUUS. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED

IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

TABLE 2MEDIĆINAL CHEMICALS FOR WHICH Ù.S IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTUR	s. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, RER, 1978CONTINUED
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	HANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
*GASTROINTESTINAL AGENTSContinued  *OTHER GASTROINTESTINAL AGENTSContinued Choline bicarbonate	IMC. HFT. HFT. HFT. SK. SK. SK. X. WIL. BAX. X. LIL, WIL. MAL. ABB, SRL, WIL. SKG. SCH. UPJ. WIL.  UPJ. UPJ. UPJ. UPJ. UPJ. UPJ. UPJ. UP
Fluprednisolone	; UPJ. • TRN.

	: HANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES: (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3):
*HORMONES AND SYNTHETIC SUBSTITUTESContinued CORTICOSTEROIDSContinued Hydrocortisone acetate	: UPJ. : TRD, X. : TRD. : TRD. : TRD. : SRL. : ARA. : ORG. : ABB. : X. : SRL. : UPJ.

TABLE 2.--MEDICINAL CHEMICALS FOR WHICH USS. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

## TABLE 2.--MEDICINAL CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

HEDICINAL CHEMICALS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
*HORMONES AND SYNTHETIC SUBSTITUTES—Continued OTHER HORMONES AND SYNTHETIC SUBSTITUTES: Corticotropin————————————————————————————————————	ARP, ORG. SDW. SDW. LIL. ARP, LIL. PD.  PFZ. MRK, PD. ABB, CGY, MRK, PD. ABB. SCH.  GAN, SRL. NEP, PD. CHT.  ACY. MRK. MRK. MRK. MRK. MRK. SRL. SRL. SRL. SRL. SRL. SRL. SRL. SRL
Tretinoin (vitamin A)	ER, HOF. HOF. ER, HOF. ER, HOF.

TABLE 2 MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	FOI	RWHICH	U.S.	PRODUCTION	AND/OR	SALES	WERE	REPORTED,	
IDENTIFIED	ΒY	MANUFA	CTURE	R. 1978cor	NTINUED				

MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
:	
` '	
*VITAMINSContinued:	
VITAMIN A Continued:	, ,
Vitamin A propionate	HOF.
VITAMIN B-COMPLEX:	
NICOTINIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES:	
Niacin (animal feed grade)	NEP, RIL.
Niacin (medicinal grade)	nr.
Niacinamide (medicínal grade) : Niacinamide (animal feed grade) :	NEP, KIL.
PANTOTHENIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES:	, acr.
Calcium pantothenate (racemic) (animal feed grade):	HPT.
Calcium pantothenate (racemic) (medicinal grade)	
Calcium pantothenate - calcium chloride complex	
(animal feed grade)	HFT.
Calcium pantothenate - calcium chloride complex	
(medicinal grade)	MAL.
Dexpanthenol	HOF.
Panthenor	nor, PD.
OTHER B-COMPLEX VITAMINS: Biotin	HOP.
Cyanocobalamin (animal feed grade)	NRK.
Cyanocobalamin (medicinal grade)	: MRK.
Cvanocobalamin (U.S.P. crystalline)	: MRK.
Inositol	STA.
Pyridoxine	HOF.
Riboflavin (animal feed grade)	: HOF, MRK.
Riboflavin (medicinal grade) Riboflavin-5-phosphate, sodium	HOF, MRK.
Thispine budrechloride	HOP. DD
Thiamine hydrochloride : Thiamine mononitrate :	HOF.
VITAMIN C.	
Ascorbic acid	HOF, PFZ.
Calcium ascorbate	PPZ.
Sodium ascorbate	HOF, PFZ.
*VITAMIN D:	
Cholecalciferol (vitamin D <sub>3</sub> )	DA, THH, VTH.
7-Dehydrocholesterol (provitamin $D_3$ ) : Brgocalciferol (vitamin $D_2$ ) :	· Vok.
proceduration (Arranti p5)	, v.u.e

```
TABLE 2.--MEDICINAL CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED
```

NEDICINAL CHEMICALS	HANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
	<b>!</b>
•	<b>:</b>
*VITAMINSContinued	
*VTTAMIN P.	
d-g Tocopherol	EKT. SCP.
dl-w Tocopherol	· HOP
d-α Tocopheryl acetate	: EKT, SCP.
dl-a Tocopheryl acetate (animal feed grade)	: DA, HOF, SCP.
dl-α Tocopheryl acetate (medicinal grade)	: HOF. SCP.
d-α Tocopheryl acid succinate	: EKT, SCP.
VITAMIN K:	:
Menadione	: ABB.
Menadione sodium bisulfite	: ABB, HET.
Phytonadione	: nkk.
*OTHER MEDICINAL CHEMICALS:	
ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS: Azathioprine	, and
6-Azauridine	. DUR.
Cytarabine	. го. • ПРЛ_
Mercantonurine	· BUR
Methotrevate	· PFN
Streptozocin	: PPN. UPJ.
Vinblastine sulfate	: LIL.
Vincristine sulfate	: LIL.
CARDIOVASCULAR AGENTS:	
ANTIHYPERTENSIVE AGENTS:	;
Diazoxide	: SCH.
Guanethidine sulfate	: CGY.
Hydralazine hydrochloride	CGY.
Prazosin hydrochloride	: MKK.
Rauwolfia serpentina	: PFZ.
Reservine	· FDN·
PTORI LUNGT BC.	
Hesperidin	· SKG.
Lemon hioflavonoid complex	: SKG.
Waringin	: SKG.
Bioflavonoids, all other	: SKG.
·	

TABLE 2MEDICINAL	CHEMICALS	FQR	WHICH	U.S.	PRODUCTION	AND/OR	SALES	WERE	REPORTED,
I	DENTIFIED	BY	MANUFA	CTUREF	R, 1978coi	NTINUED			

MEDICINAL CHRMICALS	: MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
	(
*OTHER MEDICINAL CHEMICALSContinued CARDIOVASCULAR AGENTSContinued VASODILATORS:	; ; ;
Dioxyline phosphate Nicotinyl alcohol tartrate	: HOF.
Disopyramide phosphate	: SRL. : OMS, PD. :
Diatrizoate, meglumine	: ONS, SDW.
Iopanoic acid	: SDW. : Mal. : Mal.
Methiodal, sodium	: SDW.
Indocyanine green (cardiac output test) Metyrapone (pituitary function test) Xylose (intestinal malabsorption test) HEMATOLOGICAL AGENTS:	: CGY.
Ammonium heparin	: SCH.
Cellulose, oxidized	: EKT. : PHR. : UPJ.
Lithium heparin	: RSA. : ABB. RIK. SPR. WIL.
SOCIUM WARTATIN	: SDW.
Alverine hydrochloride	: ARA, SDW.

*OTHER MEDICINAL CHEMICALS—Continued THERAPEUTIC NUTRIENTS: AMINO ACIDS AND SALTS:		
THERAPEUTIC NUTRIENTS:	MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Amino acid mixtures	THERAPEUTIC NUTRIENTS:  AMINO ACIDS AND SALTS:  Amino acid mixtures	: L:M. : LEM. : LEM. : BRS, MDJ. : PFN. : PFZ. : SDW. : PFZ. : LKL.

TABLE 2.--MEDICINAL CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--Continued

### TABLE 3.--Medicinal chemicals: Directory of manufacturers, 1978

### ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of manufacturers that reported production and/or sales of medicinal chemicals to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1978 are listed below in the order of their identification codes as used in table 2]

ABB : AARA : AAR	Abbott Laboratories American Cyanamid Co. Anderson Development Co. Arapahoe Chemicals, Inc., Sub/Syntex U.S.A., Inc. Arenol Chemical Corp. Armour Pharmaceutical Co. Arsynco, Inc. Ashland Oil, Inc. Astra Pharmaceutical Products, Inc. Baxter Travenol Laboratories, Inc. Beecham, Inc., Beecham Laboratories, Inc. Burdick & Jackson Laboratories, Inc. J.T. Baker Chemical Co. Millmaster Onyx Group, Millmaster Chemical Co. Div. Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. Bristol-Myers Co. Burroughs-Wellcome Co. Ciba-Geigy Corp. and Ciba Pharmaceutical Co. Chattem Corp. Certified Processing Corp. Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc. Dow Chemical Co.	::	MAL MDJ MON MRK  NEP NOR NTL OMS OPC ORG ORT PD PEN PFN PFZ PHR RDA RIK		Mallinckrodt Chemical Works Mead Johnson & Co. Monsanto Co. Merck & Co., Inc.  Nepera Chemical Co., Inc. Morton-Norwich Products, Inc., Norwich Eaton Pharmaceutical Div. NL Industries, Inc.  E.R. Squibb & Sons, Inc. Orbis Products Corp. Organics, Inc. Roehr Chemicals, Inc.  Parke, Davis & Co., Sub. of Warner-Lambert Co. CPC International, Inc., Penick Corp. Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc. Pfizer, Inc. and Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Pharmachem Corp.
ACY : ADC : ARA : ARA : ARP : ARS : ARF : ARF : BEE : BJL : BEC : BRS : BUR : CGY : CHT : CPR : DA : DUP : DUP : EK : EN : EKT : EKT : EKT : EN : E	American Cyanamid Co. Anderson Development Co. Arapahoe Chemicals, Inc., Sub/Syntex U.S.A., Inc. Arenol Chemical Corp. Armour Pharmaceutical Co. Arsynco, Inc. Ashland Oil, Inc. Astra Pharmaceutical Products, Inc. Baxter Travenol Laboratories, Inc. Beecham, Inc., Beecham Laboratories, Inc. Burdick & Jackson Laboratories, Inc. J.T. Baker Chemical Co. Millmaster Onyx Group, Millmaster Chemical Co. Div. Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. Bristol-Myers Co. Burroughs-Wellcome Co.  Ciba-Geigy Corp. and Ciba Pharmaceutical Co. Chattem Corp. Certified Processing Corp.  Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.		MDJ MON MRK NEP NOR NTL OMS OPC ORG ORT PD PEN PFN PFZ PHR		Mead Johnson & Co. Monsanto Co. Merck & Co., Inc.  Nepera Chemical Co., Inc. Morton-Norwich Products, Inc., Norwich Eaton Pharmaceutical Div. NL Industries, Inc.  E.R. Squibb & Sons, Inc. Orbis Products Corp. Organics, Inc. Roehr Chemicals, Inc.  Parke, Davis & Co., Sub. of Warner-Lambert Co. CPC International, Inc., Penick Corp. Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc. Pfizer, Inc. and Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
ADC : ARA : ARA : ARP : ARS : ARP : ARS : BAX : BEE : BJL : BKC : BKL : CGY : CHT : CPR : CDL : DOW : DUP : EK : EKT : EKT : EKT : EKT : EN : E	Anderson Development Co. Arapahoe Chemicals, Inc., Sub/Syntex U.S.A., Inc. Arenol Chemical Corp. Armour Pharmaceutical Co. Arsynco, Inc. Ashland Oil, Inc. Astra Pharmaceutical Products, Inc. Baxter Travenol Laboratories, Inc. Beecham, Inc., Beecham Laboratories, Inc. Burdick & Jackson Laboratories, Inc. J.T. Baker Chemical Co. Millmaster Onyx Group, Millmaster Chemical Co. Div. Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. Bristol-Myers Co. Burroughs-Wellcome Co.  Ciba-Geigy Corp. and Ciba Pharmaceutical Co. Chattem Corp. Certified Processing Corp.  Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.		MON MRK  NEP NOR  NTL  OMS OPC ORG ORT  PD  PEN PFN PFZ  PHR  RDA		Monsanto Co. Merck & Co., Inc.  Nepera Chemical Co., Inc. Morton-Norwich Products, Inc., Norwich Eaton Pharmaceutical Div. NL Industries, Inc.  E.R. Squibb & Sons, Inc. Orbis Products Corp. Organics, Inc. Roehr Chemicals, Inc.  Parke, Davis & Co., Sub. of Warner-Lambert Co. CPC International, Inc., Penick Corp. Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc. Flizer, Inc. and Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
ARA : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Arapahoe Chemicals, Inc., Sub/Syntex U.S.A., Inc. Arenol Chemical Corp. Armour Pharmaceutical Co. Arsynco, Inc. Ashland Oil, Inc. Astra Pharmaceutical Products, Inc.  Baxter Travenol Laboratories, Inc. Beecham, Inc., Beecham Laboratories, Inc. Burdick & Jackson Laboratories, Inc. J.T. Baker Chemical Co. Millmaster Onyx Group, Millmaster Chemical Co. Div. Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. Bristol-Myers Co. Burroughs-Wellcome Co.  Ciba-Geigy Corp. and Ciba Pharmaceutical Co. Chattem Corp. Certified Processing Corp.  Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.		MRK NEP NOR NTL OMS OPC ORG ORT PD PEN PFN PFZ PHR RDA		Merck & Co., Inc.  Nepera Chemical Co., Inc. Morton-Norwich Products, Inc., Norwich Eaton Pharmaceutical Div. NL Industries, Inc.  E.R. Squibb & Sons, Inc. Orbis Products Corp. Organics, Inc. Roehr Chemicals, Inc.  Parke, Davis & Co., Sub. of Warner-Lambert Co. CPC International, Inc., Penick Corp. Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc. Pfizer, Inc. and Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
ARN : ARP : ARP : ARP : ARS : BAX : BEE : BJL : BKC : BKL : BOC : BRS : CGY : CHT : CPR : DA : DGC : DLI : DOW : DUP : EK : EKT : EKT :	U.S.A., Inc. Arenol Chemical Corp. Armour Pharmaceutical Co. Arsynco, Inc. Ashland Oil, Inc. Astra Pharmaceutical Products, Inc.  Baxter Travenol Laboratories, Inc. Beecham, Inc., Beecham Laboratories, Inc. Burdick & Jackson Laboratories, Inc. J.T. Baker Chemical Co. Millmaster Onyx Group, Millmaster Chemical Co. Div. Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. Bristol-Myers Co. Burroughs-Wellcome Co.  Ciba-Geigy Corp. and Ciba Pharmaceutical Co. Chattem Corp. Certified Processing Corp.  Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.		NEP NOR NTL OMS OPC ORG ORT PD PEN PFN PFZ PHR		Nepera Chemical Co., Inc. Morton-Norwich Products, Inc., Norwich Eaton Pharmaceutical Div. NL Industries, Inc.  E.R. Squibb & Sons, Inc. Orbis Products Corp. Organics, Inc. Roehr Chemicals, Inc.  Parke, Davis & Co., Sub. of Warner-Lambert Co. CPC International, Inc., Penick Corp. Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc. Pfizer, Inc. and Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
ARN : ARP : ARS : ARS : BAX : BEE : BJL : BKC : BKL : BCC : BRS : BUR : CGY : CHT : CPR : DA : DGC : DLI : DW : DUP : EK : EKT : EKT : EN :	Arenol Chemical Corp. Armour Pharmaceutical Co. Arsynco, Inc. Ashland Oil, Inc. Astra Pharmaceutical Products, Inc.  Baxter Travenol Laboratories, Inc. Beecham, Inc., Beecham Laboratories, Inc. Burdick & Jackson Laboratories, Inc. J.T. Baker Chemical Co. Millmaster Onyx Group, Millmaster Chemical Co. Div. Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. Bristol-Myers Co. Burroughs-Wellcome Co.  Ciba-Geigy Corp. and Ciba Pharmaceutical Co. Chattem Corp. Certified Processing Corp.  Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.		NOR  NTL  OMS OPC ORG ORT  PD  PEN PFN PFZ  PHR  RDA		Morton-Norwich Products, Inc., Norwich Eaton Pharmaceutical Div. NL Industries, Inc.  E.R. Squibb & Sons, Inc. Orbis Products Corp. Organics, Inc. Roehr Chemicals, Inc.  Parke, Davis & Co., Sub. of Warner-Lambert Co. CPC International, Inc., Penick Corp. Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc. Pfizer, Inc. and Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
ARP : ARS : ARS : ARS : ARS : BAX : BEE : BJL : BKC : BKL : CGY : CHT : CPR : DA : DGC : DLI : DOW : DUP : EK : EKT : EKT : EN : EKT : EN : E	Armour Pharmaceutical Co. Arsynco, Inc. Ashland Oil, Inc. Astra Pharmaceutical Products, Inc. Baxter Travenol Laboratories, Inc. Beecham, Inc., Beecham Laboratories, Inc. Burdick & Jackson Laboratories, Inc. J.T. Baker Chemical Co. Millmaster Onyx Group, Millmaster Chemical Co. Div. Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. Bristol-Myers Co. Burroughs-Wellcome Co.  Ciba-Geigy Corp. and Ciba Pharmaceutical Co. Chattem Corp. Certified Processing Corp.  Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.		NOR  NTL  OMS OPC ORG ORT  PD  PEN PFN PFZ  PHR  RDA		Morton-Norwich Products, Inc., Norwich Eaton Pharmaceutical Div. NL Industries, Inc.  E.R. Squibb & Sons, Inc. Orbis Products Corp. Organics, Inc. Roehr Chemicals, Inc.  Parke, Davis & Co., Sub. of Warner-Lambert Co. CPC International, Inc., Penick Corp. Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc. Pfizer, Inc. and Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
ARS : ASH : ASH : ASH : BAX : BEE : BJL : BKC : BKL : BKC : BKC : CHT : CPR :	Arsynco, Inc. Ashland Oil, Inc. Astra Pharmaceutical Products, Inc. Baxter Travenol Laboratories, Inc. Beecham, Inc., Beecham Laboratories, Inc. Burdick & Jackson Laboratories, Inc. J.T. Baker Chemical Co. Millmaster Onyx Group, Millmaster Chemical Co. Div. Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. Bristol-Myers Co. Burroughs-Wellcome Co.  Ciba-Geigy Corp. and Ciba Pharmaceutical Co. Chattem Corp. Certified Processing Corp.  Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.		NTL OMS OPC ORG ORT PD PEN PFN PFZ PHR RDA		Eaton Pharmaceutical Div. NL Industries, Inc.  E.R. Squibb & Sons, Inc. Orbis Products Corp. Organics, Inc. Roehr Chemicals, Inc.  Parke, Davis & Co., Sub. of Warner-Lambert Co. CPC International, Inc., Penick Corp. Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc. Flizer, Inc. and Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
ASH : AST : SAT :	Ashland Oil, Inc. Astra Pharmaceutical Products, Inc. Baxter Travenol Laboratories, Inc. Beecham, Inc., Beecham Laboratories, Inc. Burdick & Jackson Laboratories, Inc. J.T. Baker Chemical Co. Millmaster Onyx Group, Millmaster Chemical Co. Div. Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. Bristol-Myers Co. Burroughs-Wellcome Co.  Ciba-Geigy Corp. and Ciba Pharmaceutical Co. Chattem Corp. Certified Processing Corp.  Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.		OMS OPC ORG ORT PD PEN PFN PFZ PHR RDA		NL Industries, Inc.  E.R. Squibb & Sons, Inc. Orbis Products Corp. Organics, Inc. Roehr Chemicals, Inc.  Parke, Davis & Co., Sub. of Warner-Lambert Co. CPC International, Inc., Penick Corp. Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc. Pfizer, Inc. and Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
AST :  BAX :  BEE :  BJL :  BKC :  BKL :  BOC :  BRS :  BUR :  CGY :  CHT :  CPR :  DA :  DGC :  DLI :  DW :  DUP :  EK :  EK :  EN :	Ashland Oil, Inc. Astra Pharmaceutical Products, Inc. Baxter Travenol Laboratories, Inc. Beecham, Inc., Beecham Laboratories, Inc. Burdick & Jackson Laboratories, Inc. J.T. Baker Chemical Co. Millmaster Onyx Group, Millmaster Chemical Co. Div. Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. Bristol-Myers Co. Burroughs-Wellcome Co.  Ciba-Geigy Corp. and Ciba Pharmaceutical Co. Chattem Corp. Certified Processing Corp.  Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.		OMS OPC ORG ORT PD PEN PFN PFZ PHR RDA		NL Industries, Inc.  E.R. Squibb & Sons, Inc. Orbis Products Corp. Organics, Inc. Roehr Chemicals, Inc.  Parke, Davis & Co., Sub. of Warner-Lambert Co. CPC International, Inc., Penick Corp. Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc. Pfizer, Inc. and Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
AST :  BAX :  BEE :  BJL :  BKC :  BKL :  BOC :  BRS :  BUR :  CGY :  CHT :  CPR :  DA :  DGC :  DLI :  DW :  DUP :  EK :  EK :  EN :	Astra Pharmaceutical Products, Inc.  Baxter Travenol Laboratories, Inc. Beecham, Inc., Beecham Laboratories, Inc. Burdick & Jackson Laboratories, Inc. J.T. Baker Chemical Co. Millmaster Onyx Group, Millmaster Chemical Co. Div. Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. Bristol-Myers Co. Burroughs-Wellcome Co.  Ciba-Geigy Corp. and Ciba Pharmaceutical Co. Chattem Corp. Certified Processing Corp.  Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.		OMS OPC ORG ORT PD PEN PFN PFZ PHR RDA		E.R. Squibb & Sons, Inc. Orbis Products Corp. Organics, Inc. Roehr Chemicals, Inc.  Parke, Davis & Co., Sub. of Warner-Lambert Co. CPC International, Inc., Penick Corp. Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc. Pfizer, Inc. and Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
BAX : BEE : BJL : BKC : BKL : BOC : BRS : BUR : CGY : CHT : CPR : DA : DGC : DLI : DOW : DUP : EK : EKT : EKT :	Baxter Travenol Laboratories, Inc. Beecham, Inc., Beecham Laboratories, Inc. Burdick & Jackson Laboratories, Inc. J.T. Baker Chemical Co. Millmaster Onyx Group, Millmaster Chemical Co. Div. Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. Bristol-Myers Co. Burroughs-Wellcome Co.  Ciba-Geigy Corp. and Ciba Pharmaceutical Co. Chattem Corp. Certified Processing Corp.  Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.		OPC ORG ORT PD PEN PFN PFZ PHR RDA	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Orbis Products Corp. Organics, Inc. Roehr Chemicals, Inc.  Parke, Davis & Co., Sub. of Warner-Lambert Co. CPC International, Inc., Penick Corp. Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc. Flizer, Inc. and Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
BAX : BEE : BEE : BJL : BKC : BKL : BOC : BRS : CGY : CHT : CPR : DA : DGC : DLI : DOW : DUP : EK : EKT : EN :	Beecham, Inc., Beecham Laboratories, Inc. Burdick & Jackson Laboratories, Inc. J.T. Baker Chemical Co. Millmaster Onyx Group, Millmaster Chemical Co. Div. Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. Bristol-Myers Co. Burroughs-Wellcome Co.  Ciba-Geigy Corp. and Ciba Pharmaceutical Co. Chattem Corp. Certified Processing Corp.  Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.		OPC ORG ORT PD PEN PFN PFZ PHR RDA	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Orbis Products Corp. Organics, Inc. Roehr Chemicals, Inc.  Parke, Davis & Co., Sub. of Warner-Lambert Co. CPC International, Inc., Penick Corp. Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc. Flizer, Inc. and Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
BEE : BJL : BKC : BKC : BKC : BKC : BKC : CFC :	Beecham, Inc., Beecham Laboratories, Inc. Burdick & Jackson Laboratories, Inc. J.T. Baker Chemical Co. Millmaster Onyx Group, Millmaster Chemical Co. Div. Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. Bristol-Myers Co. Burroughs-Wellcome Co.  Ciba-Geigy Corp. and Ciba Pharmaceutical Co. Chattem Corp. Certified Processing Corp.  Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.		ORG ORT PD PEN PFN PFZ PHR RDA	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Organics, Inc. Roehr Chemicals, Inc.  Parke, Davis & Co., Sub. of Warner-Lambert Co. CPC International, Inc., Penick Corp. Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc. Pfizer, Inc. and Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
BJL : BKC : BKL : BC : BOC : BRS : BUR : CGY : CHT : CPR : DA : DGC : DLI : DOW : DUP : EK : EKT : EN :	Burdick & Jackson Laboratories, Inc. J.T. Baker Chemical Co. Millmaster Onyx Group, Millmaster Chemical Co. Div. Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. Bristol-Myers Co. Burroughs-Wellcome Co.  Ciba-Geigy Corp. and Ciba Pharmaceutical Co. Chattem Corp. Certified Processing Corp.  Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.	:: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: ::	PD PEN PFN PFZ PHR RDA	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Roehr Chemicals, Inc.  Parke, Davis & Co., Sub. of Warner-Lambert Co. CPC International, Inc., Penick Corp. Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc. Pfizer, Inc. and Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
BKC : BKL : BCC : BRS : BUR : CGY : CHT : CPR : DA : DGC : DLI : DOW : DUP : EK : EKT : EK	J.T. Baker Chemical Co. Millmaster Onyx Group, Millmaster Chemical Co. Div. Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. Bristol-Myers Co. Burroughs-Wellcome Co.  Ciba-Geigy Corp. and Ciba Pharmaceutical Co. Chattem Corp. Certified Processing Corp.  Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.	::	PD PEN PFN PFZ PHR RDA	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Parke, Davis & Co., Sub. of Warner-Lambert Co. CPC International, Inc., Penick Corp. Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc. Pfizer, Inc. and Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
BKL :  BOC :  BRS :  BUR :  CGY :  CHT :  CPR :  DA :  DGC :  DLI :  DOW :  DUP :  EK :  EN :	Millmaster Onyx Group, Millmaster Chemical Co. Div. Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. Bristol-Myers Co. Burroughs-Wellcome Co.  Ciba-Geigy Corp. and Ciba Pharmaceutical Co. Chattem Corp. Certified Processing Corp.  Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.	:: :: :: :: :: :: :: ::	PEN PFN PFZ PHR RDA	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Co. CPC International, Inc., Penick Corp. Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc. Pfizer, Inc. and Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
BOC : BRS : BUR : CGY : CHT : CPR : DA : DGC : DLI : DOW : DUP : EK : EKT : ENT :	Co. Div. Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. Bristol-Myers Co. Burroughs-Wellcome Co.  Ciba-Geigy Corp. and Ciba Pharmaceutical Co. Chattem Corp. Certified Processing Corp.  Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.	::	PEN PFN PFZ PHR RDA	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Co. CPC International, Inc., Penick Corp. Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc. Pfizer, Inc. and Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
BOC : BRS : BUR : CGY : CHT : CPR : DA : DGC : DLI : DOW : DUP : EK : EN :	Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. Bristol-Myers Co. Burroughs-Wellcome Co.  Ciba-Geigy Corp. and Ciba Pharmaceutical Co. Chattem Corp. Certified Processing Corp.  Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.	::	PFN PFZ PHR RDA	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	CPC International, Inc., Penick Corp. Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc. Pfizer, Inc. and Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
BRS : BUR : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Biocraft Laboratories, Inc. Bristol-Myers Co. Burroughs-Wellcome Co.  Ciba-Geigy Corp. and Ciba Pharmaceutical Co. Chattem Corp. Certified Processing Corp.  Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.	::	PFN PFZ PHR RDA	: : : : :	CPC International, Inc., Penick Corp. Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc. Pfizer, Inc. and Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
BRS : BUR : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Bristol-Myers Co. Burroughs-Wellcome Co.  Ciba-Geigy Corp. and Ciba Pharmaceutical Co. Chattem Corp. Certified Processing Corp.  Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.	::	PFN PFZ PHR RDA	: : : : :	Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc. Pfizer, Inc. and Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
BUR :  CGY :  CHT :  CPR :  DA :  DGC :  DLI :  DOW :  DUP :  EK :  EK :  EN :	Burroughs-Wellcome Co.  Ciba-Geigy Corp. and Ciba Pharmaceutical Co. Chattem Corp. Certified Processing Corp.  Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.	::	PFZ PHR RDA	: : :	Pfizer, Inc. and Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
CGY : CHT : CHT : CPR :	Ciba-Geigy Corp. and Ciba Pharmaceutical Co. Chattem Corp. Certified Processing Corp. Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.	::	PHR RDA	:	Inc.
CHT : CPR :	Chattem Corp. Certified Processing Corp.  Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.	::	RDA	: :	
CHT : CPR :	Chattem Corp. Certified Processing Corp.  Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.	::	RDA	:	Pharmachem Corn
CPR :  DA : DGC : DLI : DOW : DUP :  EK : EKT : EN :	Certified Processing Corp.  Diamond Shamrock Corp.  Degusso Corp.  Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.	::		:	Pharmachem Corp.
DA : DGC : DLI : DOW : DUP : EK : EKT : EN :	Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.	::			
DA : DGC : DLI : DOW : DUP : EK : EKT : EN :	Diamond Shamrock Corp. Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.	::	RIK	•	Phone-Poulenc, Inc.
DGC : DLI : DOW : DUP : EK : EKT : EN :	Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.	::		:	Riker Laboratories, Inc., Sub. of 3M Co.
DGC : DLI : DOW : DUP : EK : EKT : EN :	Degusso Corp. Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.	::	RIL	:	
DLI : DOW : DUP : EK : EKT : EN :	Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.		RLS		
DOW: DUP: EK: EKT: EN:				:	•
DUP : EK : EKT : EN :	Dow Chemical Co.	::	RSA	:	R.S.A. Corp.
EK : EKT : EN :		::		:	
EK : EKT : EN :	E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.	::	SAL	:	Salsbury Laboratories
EKT : EN :		::	SCH	:	Schering Corp.
EKT : EN :	Eastman Kodak Co.:	::	SCP	:	Henkel Corp.
EN :	Tennessee Eastman Co. Div.	::		:	Sterling Drug Corp.:
. :	Endo Laboratories, Inc.	::	SDG	:	Glenbrook Laboratories Div.
	Endo Edoctatories, Inc.	::	SDH	:	
FLM :	Planta Talanakanta Ta				Hilton Davis Chemical Co. Div.
	Fleming Laboratories, Inc.	::	SDW	:	Winthrop Laboratories Div.
:		::	SFS	:	Stauffer Chemical Co., Specialty Div.
GAF :	GAF Corp.	::	SHC	:	Shell Oil Co., Shell Chemical Co. Div.
GAN :	Gane's Chemical Inc.	::	SK	:	SmithKline Corp., SmithKline Chemicals
GIV :	Givaudan Corp.	::		:	Div.
GNF :	General Foods Corp., Maxwell House Div.	::	SKG	:	Sunkist Growers, Inc.
•	concrat roots corps, manual mouse bive	::	SPR	:	Scientific Protein Laboratories, Inc.
	Water-alice t and Com-				
HET :	Heterochemical Corp.	::	SRL	:	G.D. Searle & Co., Searle Pharmaceuticals,
HEX :	Hexagon Laboratories, Inc.	::		:	Inc.
HFT :	Syntex Agribusiness, Inc.	::	STA	:	A.E. Staley Manufacturing Co.
HN :	Tenneco Chemicals, Inc.	::		:	
HOF :	Hoffmann-LaRoche, Inc.	::	TMH	:	Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co.
HXL :	Hexcel Corp., Hexcel Specialty Chemicals	::	TNA	:	Ethyl Corp.
HYN :	Hynson, Westcott & Dunning, Inc.	::	TRD	•	
nin .	nymson, westcott & bunning, inc.		1 KD	:	Manufacturing Enterprises, Inc., Squibb
•		::		•	Manufacturing Inc., Trade Enterprises, In
IÇI :	ICI Americas, Inc., Chemical Specialties	::		:	Ersana, Inc.
:	Co.	::		:	
IMC :	International Minerals & Chemical Corp.	::	UPJ	:	Upjohn Co.
:	·	::		:	••
JCC :	Jefferson Chemical Co., Inc.	::	VTM	:	Vitamins, Inc.
•	viicinzeuz vot, liici	::			
vom .	Vacanta Ca. Tara		114.0	:	Wash Assa Chandasia Tara
KPT :	Koppers Co., Inc.	::	WAG	:	West Agro-Chemicals, Inc.
:		::	WHL	:	Whitmoyer Laboratories, Inc.
LEM :	Napp Chemicals, Inc.	::	WIL	:	Inolex Corp., Inolex Pharmaceutical Div.
LIL:		::	WTL	:	Pennwalt Corp., Lucidol Div.
LKL :	Eli Lilly & Co. and Puerto Rico		WYT	:	Wyeth Laboratories, Inc., Wyeth Laboratorie
inti :	Eli Lilly & Co. and Puerto Rico Richardson-Merrell, Inc., Merrell-National	::	****	:	
	Richardson-Merrell, Inc., Merrell-National	::		٠	Div of Amorican Mana Deadwate Cor-
:		::			Div. of American Home Products Corp.
:	Richardson-Merrell, Inc., Merrell-National			:	Div. of American Home Products Corp.

Note. -- Complete names and addresses of the above reporting companies are listed in table 1 of the appendix.

#### STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS

## Cynthia B. Foreso

Flavor and perfume materials are organic chemicals used to impart flavors and aromas to foods, beverages, cosmetics, and soaps. These aroma chemicals are also utilized to neutralize or mask unpleasant odors in industrial processes and products as well as in consumer products.

Total domestic production of flavor and perfume materials in 1978 amounted to 189.4 million pounds (table 1). Sales of these materials in 1978 amounted to 140.2 million pounds, valued at \$211.8 million, compared with 107.6 million pounds, valued at \$207.1 million, in 1977. These totals do not include benzyl alcohol, which, before 1973, was included in flavor and perfume materials but is now shown in the miscellaneous cyclic section of this series. U.S. production of flavor and perfume materials in 1978 increased 26 percent from the level in 1977; while the quantity of sales increased by 30 percent.

Production of cyclic flavor and perfume materials in 1978 amounted to 101.2 million pounds; sales amounted to 83.6 million pounds, valued at \$137.2 million. Individual publishable chemicals in the cyclic group produced in the greatest volume in 1978 were  $\alpha$ -terpineol, anethole, and benzyl acetate.

U.S. output of acyclic flavor and perfume materials in 1978 amounted to 88.3 million pounds; sales of these materials amounted to 56.7 million pounds, valued at \$74.6 million. Monosodium glutamate was by far the most important of the acyclic chemicals in 1978, although the data are not publishable. Other important acyclic compounds included linally alcohol, citronellol, and linally acetate.

TABLE 1.--FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1978

[Listed below are all synthetic organic flavor and perfume materials for which any reported data on production or sales may be published. (Leaders (...) are used where the reported data are accepted in confidence and may not be published or where no data were reported.) Table 2 lists separately all flavor and perfume materials for which data on production and/or sales were reported and identifies the manufacturers of each]

	: :	SALES			
FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS	PRODUCTION:		VALUE :	UNIT VALUE 1	
	: 1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : dollars :	Per pound	
Grand total	189,446 :	140,221 :	211,804 :	\$1.51	
CYCLIC	:	<del></del>			
		:	· · · · ·		
Total	: <u>101,175 :</u>	83,565 :	137,239 :	1.64	
Benzenoid and Naphthalenoid	: :	:	:		
Total	84,937 :	73,961 :	106,619 :	1.44	
4-A11y1-2-methoxyphenol (Eugenol)	: -: 425-:	: 414 :	1,662 :	4.02	
4-Ally1-2-methoxyphenol acetate	·: 7:	7 :	43 :	6.51	
Benzophenone <sup>2</sup>	·: 1,370:	966 :	1,727 :	1.79	
Benzyl acetate		1,800 :	1,797 :	1.00	
Benzyl propionate	-: 29:		36 :	1.59	
Cinnamaldehyde	· : <u>.</u> :	• • • •	1,530 :	1.39	
Cinnamyl acetate	·: 17:		60 :	5.12	
Isobutyl phenylacetate	-: 27:	-	68:	2.33	
Isopentyl salicylate	-: 838 :		1,183 :	1.31	
2-Methoxy-4-propenylphenol (Isoeugenol)	·: 139: ·: 29:		: 58 :	1.86	
p-metnylanisole	• : 29 :		523 :	1.55	
Methyl phenylacetate	· : 36 :		:	1.,,	
Phenethyl isobutyrate	· : 50 ·		26 :	4.67	
2-Phenethyl phenylacetate	· : 23 :	_	79 :	4.94	
Phenethyl propionate	· : :		58 :	4.73	
p-Propenylanisole (Anethole)	-: 2,279:		7,248 :	3.20	
All other benzenoid and naphthalenoid materials			90,521 :	1.37	
Terpenoid, Heterocyclic, and Alicyclic	: :	:	:		
Total	- : <u>16,238</u> :	9,604:	30,620 :	3.19	
β-Caryophyllene	: : - : 52 :				
Cedrol			. 301 :	5.84	
Cedryl acetate			601 :	3.84	
Dihydronordicyclopentadienyl acetate	·: 67 :		:		
n 11 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1			1/7 -	1.79	
Dinydroterpinyi acetate	-: 131:	82 :	147 :	2012	
Gualacwood acetate	·: 131: ·: 39:		183 :		
Gualacwood acetate	-: 131: -: 39: -: 59:	42 :		4.35	
Guaiacwood acetate	-: 131: -: 39: -: 59:	42 : 37 :	183 :	4.35 8.29 5.74	
Guaiacwood acetate	- : 131 : - : 39 : - : 59 : - : 46 :	42 : 37 : 41 : 565 :	183 : 311 : 236 : 2,960 :	4.35 8.29 5.74 5.24	
Guaiacwood acetate	- : 131 : - : 39 : - : 59 : - : 46 : - : 764 : - : 96 :	42 : 37 : 41 : 565 : 101 :	183 : 311 : 236 : 2,960 : 157 :	4.35 8.29 5.74 5.24 1.55	
Guaiacwood acetate	- : 131 : 39 : 59 : 59 : 46 : 764 : 764 : 96 : 96 : 2,951 :	42 : 37 : 41 : 565 : 101 : 2,416 :	183 : 311 : 236 : 2,960 : 157 : 1,211 :	4.35 8.29 5.74 5.24 1.55	
Guaiacwood acetate	-: 131: -: 39: -: 59: -: 46: -: 764: -: 96: -: 2,951: -: 1,181:	42: 37: 41: 565: 101: 2,416:	183 : 311 : 236 : 2,960 : 157 :	4.35 8.29 5.74 5.24 1.55 .50	
Guaiacwood acetate	-: 131: -: 39: -: 59: -: 46: -: 764: -: 96: -: 2,951: -: 1,181:	42: 37: 41: 565: 101: 2,416:	183 : 311 : 236 : 2,960 : 157 : 1,211 :	4.35 8.29 5.74 5.24 1.55	
Guaiacwood acetate       α-Ionone         α-Ionone (α- and β-)       α-Ionone         Methylionone (α- and β-)       α-Ionone         α-Terpineol       α-Terpinyl         α-Terpinyl acetate       α-Ionone         Vetivenyl acetate       α-Ionone	131 : 39 : 59 : 59 : 764 : 764 : 96 : 2,951 : 1,181 : 9 : 1	42: 37: 41: 565: 101: 2,416: 1,066:	183 : 311 : 236 : 2,960 : 157 : 1,211 :	4.35 8.29 5.74 5.24 1.55 .50	
Guaiacwood acetate	131 : 39 : 59 : 59 : 764 : 764 : 96 : 2,951 : 1,181 : 9 : 1	42: 37: 41: 565: 101: 2,416: 1,066:	183 : 311 : 236 : 2,960 : 157 : 1,211 : 995 : :	4.35 8.29 5.74 5.24 1.55 .50	
Guaiacwood acetate	131 : 39 : 59 : 59 : 764 : 764 : 96 : 2,951 : 1,181 : 9 : 1	42: 37: 41: 565: 101: 2,416: 1,066:: 5,045:	183 : 311 : 236 : 2,960 : 157 : 1,211 : 995 : : 23,518 :	4.35 8.29 5.74 5.24 1.55 .50 .93	
ACYCLIC Total	131 : 39 : 59 : 59 : 46 : 764 : 96 : 2,951 : 1,181 : 9 : 1 : 10,534 : : 1 : 88,271 : : : 88,271 : :	42: 37: 41: 565: 101: 2,416: 1,066:: 5,045:: 56,656: :	183 : 311 : 236 : 2,960 : 157 : 1,211 : 995 : : 23,518 : : 74,565 : :	4.35 8.29 5.74 1.55 .50 .93  4.66	
Guaiacwood acetate	131 : 39 : 39 : 59 : 46 : 764 : 96 : 2,951 : 1,181 : 9 : 10,534 : 1 : 88,271 :	42: 37: 41: 565: 101: 2,416: 1,066:: 5,045: : 56,656:	183 : 311 : 236 : 2,960 : 157 : 1,211 : 995 : : 23,518 : : 74,565 :	4.35 8.29 5.74 5.24 1.55 .50 .93  4.66	
Gualacwood acetate	131 : 39 : 39 : 59 : 46 : 764 : 96 : 2,951 : 1,181 : 9 : 10,534 : 1 : 88,271 :	42: 37: 41: 565: 101: 2,416: 1,066:: 5,045:: 56,656:	183 : 311 : 236 : 2,960 : 157 : 1,211 : 995 : : 23,518 : : 74,565 : :	4.35 8.29 5.74 5.24 1.55 .50 .93	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1.--FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1978--CONTINUED

	:	SALES			
FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS	PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>	
	1,000	1,000	1,000 :	Per	
ACYCLICContinued	: pounds :	pounds :	dollars :	pound	
Citronellyl isobutyrate	: : : 7:	• • • •	:		
3,7-Dimethyl-cis-c,6-octadien-l-ol (Nerol)	: :	462 :	333 :	\$0.72	
3,7-Dimethyl-trans-2,6-octadiene-1-ol (Geraniol)		2,307:	4,997 :	2,17	
3,7-Dimethyl-cis-2,6-octadien-1-ol acetate (Neryl	: :	:			
acetate)	: 33 :	10:	50 :	4.96	
3,7-Dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol (Linalool; Linalyl	:	:			
alcohol)	3,341 :				
3,7-Dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol acetate (Linalyl acetate)				•••	
acetate)		1.328 :	3,285 :	2.47	
3.7-Dimethyl-6-octen-1-ol (Citronellal)		-,	3,205 :		
3,7-Dimethyl-6-octen-1-ol (Citronellol)			3,939 :	2.73	
Ethyl heptanoate			24 :	3.16	
Ethyl hexanoate (Ethyl caproate)			26:	3.21	
Ethyl isovalerate			:	3.21	
Ethyl myristate			:		
Ethyl propionate	: 207 :		308 :	1.35	
Geranyl acetate	. 207 .	771	443 :	3.60	
Geranyl butyrate	: : : 5 :				
Geranyl formate			: 114 :	5.64	
2-Hexana1					
7-Hydroxy-3,7-dimethyl-1-octanal (Hydroxycitronellal)			:	6 20	
			4,421 :	6.20	
Isopentyl butyrate			162 :	1.45	
Isopentyl formate	: 6:		16:	2.78	
1,3-Nonanediol acetate	: 27 :		96 :	3.74	
N-Octyl acetate			6:	4.98	
All other acyclic materials	: 79,307 :	49,716:	55,712 :	1.12	
	::	::	:		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Calculated from the unrounded figures.
<sup>2</sup>Includes significant quantities having other end uses.

TABLE 2.--FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978

[CHEMICALS FOR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH AN ASTERISK (\*) CHEMICALS NOT SO MARKED DO NOT APPEAR IN TABLE 1 BECAUSE THE REPORTED DATA ARE ACCEPTED IN CONFIDENCE AND MAY NOT BE PUBLISHED.

MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES SHOWN BELOW ARE TAKEN FROM TABLE 3. AN "X" SIGNIFIES THAT THE MANUFACTURER DID NOT CONSENT TO HIS IDENTIFICATION WITH THE DESIGNATED PRODUCT]

```
FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS
                                                                                         MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                                         (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                                CYCLIC
BENZENOID AND NAPHTHALENOID:
  Acetaldehyde, diphenethyl acetal (Phenylethyl acet-:
     al)------ GIV.
  2'-Acetonaphthone (6-Methyl naphthyl ketone) - - -: GIV.
  p-Allylanisole - - - - - - - - - - - : SCM, X. Allyl anthranilate - - - - - : RT.
 4-Allyl-1,2-dimethoxybenzene (4-Allylveratrole) : CI.

*4-Allyl-2-methoxyphenol (Eugenol)- - - - - - : CI, FB, GIV, IFF, NEO, PEN, UNG.

*4-Allyl-2-methoxyphenol acetate (Eugenol acetate) : CI, ELN, GIV, IFF, UNG.
  4-Allyl-1,2-(methylenedioxy)-benzene (Safrole) : FB. Allyl phenoxyacetate - - - - - - - - - : GIV. α-Amyl cinnamic aldehyde - - - - - - - - : IFF.
  tert-Amyl cymene - - - - - - - - - - : PFW.
p-Anisaldehyde - - - - - - - - - : OPC, UOP.
  Anisole (Methoxybenzene) (Methyl phenyl ether) : OPC.
Anisyl acetate - - - - - - - - : ELN, OPC.
Anisyl butyrate - - - - - - - : RT.
  Anisyl caproate- - - - - - - - - - - : RT.
 Benzaldehyde glyceryl acetal - - - - - - - - - : GIV.
*Benzophenone - - - - - - - - - - : CWN, NEO, PD, UOP.
 *Benzyl acetate - - - - - - - - - - - - : CWN, NEO, PD, UOP.

*Benzyl acetate - - - - - - - - - : FB, GIV, MON, OPC, UOP.

Benzyl benzoate - - - - - - - - : CIN, MON, PFZ.

Benzyl butyrate - - - - - - - - : ELN, FB.
  Benzyl cinnamate - - - - - - - - : FB. GIV.
  Benzyl ether - - - - - - - - - - - : FB, UOP, VEL.
  Benzyl formate - - - - - - - - - - - : ELN. GIV.
```

```
TABLE 2. -- FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED. IDENTIFIED BY
                                   MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED
           FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS
                                                        MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                          (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                 CYCLIC--Continued
  BENZENOID AND NAPTHALENOID--Continued
    Benzyl isobutyrate - - - - - - - - - - : ELN.
    Benzyl isopentyl ether - - - - - - - - : ELN. GIV.
    Benzyl isovalerate - - - - - - - - - : ELN, FB.
    Benzyl laurate - - - - - - - - - : GIV.
    1-(Benzyloxy)-2-methoxy-4-propenylbenzene (Benzyl:
    isoeugenyl ether)------: ELN, GIV.
Benzyl phenylacetate -----: ELN, GIV.
   *Benzyl propionate- - - - - - - - - - : BLN, FB, GIV, OPC.
    Benzyl salicylate- - - - - - - - - : FB, GIV, MON.
    4-tert-Butyl-2',6'-dimethyl-3',5'-dimitroacetophenone:
        (Musk ketone) - - - - - - - - - : GIV.
    6-tert-Butyl-3-methyl-2, 4-dinitroanisole (Musk am-:
     brette) - - - - - : GIV.
    p-tert-Butyl-α-methylhydrocinnamalehyde- - - - - : GIV, UOP.
    Butyl phenyl acetate - - - - - - - - : GIV.
    1-tert-Butyl-3,4,5-trimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzene :
     (Musk tibetene) - - - - - - - - - : GIV.
   Cinnamic aldehyde dimethyl acetal- - - - - - : CI.
   *Cinnamyl acetate - - - - - - - - - - : ELN, FB, GIV.
Cinnamyl alcohol - - - - - - - - - - : FB, UOP.
    Cinnamyl anthranilate- - - - - - - - - : GIV. RT.
    Cinnamyl butyrate- - - - - - - - : FB.
    Cinnamyl cinnamate - - - - - - - - : FB. FEL.
    Cinnamyl propionate- - - - - - - - - : ELN. GIV.
    Cinnamyl tiglate - - - - - - - - - - : FB.
    Coumarin - - - - - - - - - - - - RDA.
    Cuminyl acetate----: IFF.
    Cuminyl alcohol- - - - - - - - - - - : GIV. IFF.
    Cuminvl formate----: IFF.
    trans-Decahydro-p-naphthol - - - - - - - - : IFF.
    2-4-Dibromo-6-nitro-m-cresyl methyl ether- - - - : GIV.
    1,2-Dimethoxy-4-propenylbenzene (4-Propenylveratrole)----: FB, GIV.
```

```
MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED
           PLAVOR AND PERFUNE MATERIALS
                                                                MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                  CYCLIC--Continued
BENZENOID AND NAPHTHALENOID -- Continued
  Dimethyl benzene ethanol acetate - - - - - - : IFF.
  3,7-Dimethyl-2,6-octadienyl phenylacetate (Geranyl:
  \alpha, \alpha-Dimethylphenethyl alcohol- - - - - - - : IFF.
  \alpha-\alpha-Dimethylphenethyl butyrate - - - - - - : IPF.
  Dimethyl phenylethyl carbinol ----: IFF.
  Dimethyl phenylethyl carbinyl acetate- - - - - - : IFF.
  Diphenylmethane (Benzylbenzene) - - - - - : UOP.
  1,3-Diphenyl-2-propanone (Dibenzylketone)- - - - : GIV.
  p-Ethoxybenzaldehyde - - - - - - - - - : GIV.
  2-Ethoxynaphthalene----: GIV.
  Ethyl anthranilate - - - - - - - - : FB.
  Ethyl benzoate - - - - - - - - ELN.
  Ethyl cinnamate- - - - - - - - - - : ELN. GIV.
  Ethyl-\alpha, \beta-epoxy-\beta-methylhydrocinnamate----: ELN, MON.
 2-Ethyl heryl salicylate - - - - - - - - : FEL, NEO.
Ethyl phenylacetate - - - - - - - - : ELN, GIV, OPC.
  Ethyl phenylglycidate- - - - - - - - - : GIV.
  Ethyl salicylate - - - - - - - - - : FB.
  3'-Ethyl-5',6',7',8'-tetrahydro-5',5',8',8',-tetrame:
thyl-2'-acetonaphthone----: UOP.
Geranyl benzoate----: GIV.
  Hexyl benzoate - - - - - - - - - : PFW.
  α-Hexylcinnamaldehyde- - - - - - - - - : CI, IFF.
Hydratropaldehyde- - - - - - - - - : GIV, IFF.
  Hydratropaldehyde, dimethyl acetal- - - - - - - : GIV.
 Hydrocinnamic acid - - - - - - - - : ELN.
Hydrocoumarin- - - - - - - - - : ARS, GIV, UOP.
Hydroxycitronellal methyl anthranilate - - - - : FB, GIV.
  4-Hydroxy-3-ethoxybenzaldehyde (Ethylvanillin) : MON.
  4-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde [Vanillin] - - - - : MON, SDH.
 4(4-Hydroxy-3-methoxypheny1)-2-butanone : (Vanillyacetone) - - - - - - - - : GIV. Indole - - - - - - - : GIV.
  Isoamyl phenylacetate- - - - - - - - - : ELN, FB.
```

TABLE 2 .- - FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY

```
TABLE 2 .- - FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY
                                               MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED
               FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS
                                                                           MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                           (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                        CYCLIC--Continued
   BENZENOID AND NAPHTHALENOID -- Continued
     Isobutyl benzoate- - - - - - - - - - : ELN.
    **p-Isobutyl-α-methylhydrocinnamaldehyde (Rhodial) : RDA.

Isobutyl phenylacetate - - - - - - - - : ELN, FB, GIV, OPC.

Isobutylquinoline - - - - - - - - : IFF.

Isobutyl salicylate - - - - - - - - : FB, GIV.
    Isohexenyl tetrahydrobenzaldehyde (Myrac aldehyde): IFP.
Isopentyl benzoate - - - - - - - - - : ELN, GIV.
*Isopentyl salicylate - - - - - - - - - : FB, MON, UOP.
     Isopropylbenzaldehyde (Cumaldehyde) - - - - - : GIV.
     p-Isopropyl-α-methylhydrocinnamaldehyde (Cyclamen :
       aldehyde)- - - - - - - - - - - : GIV. RDA.
     p-Isopropyl-α-methylhydrocinnamyl alcohol- - - - - : GIV.
     Linalyl anthranilate - - - - - - - - - : FMT. Linalyl benzoate - - - - - - : GIV.
     Linalyl cinnamate- - - - - - - - - : HOF.
     p-Mentha-1,8-diene (Limonene)----: SCM, SKG.
     Menthyl anthranilate - - - - - - - - - : PFW.
     4. Methoxyacetophenone - - - - - - - - - GIV, OPC, UOP.
     p-Methoxybenzyl alcohol (Anisyl alcohol) - - - - : ELN, GIV, OPC, UOP.
     o-Methoxy cinnamic aldehyde- - - - - - - - : CI, FB.
     o-Methoxy cinnamic aldehyde crystals - - - - - : CI.
     2-Methoxynaphthalene - - - - - - - - - : GIV. p-Methoxyphenyl methylglycidate- - - - - - - : OPC.
     1-p-Methoxyphenyl penten-1-one-3 (α-Methyl-anisal-:
        acetone) - - - - - : GIV.
    *2-Methoxy-4-propenylphenol (Isoeugenol) - - - - : CI, FB, GIV, IFF, NEO.
    2-Methoxy-4-propenylphenol, acetate - - - - - - : CI.

4'-Methylacetophenone - - - - - - - - : OPC, UOP.

*p-Methylanisole - - - - - - - - - : GIV, OPC, SW, UOP.
    *Methyl anthranilate- - - - - - - - - - : FB. SW. UNG.
     Methyl benzoate- - - - - - - - - - - : HN, HPC.
     α-Methylbenzyl acetate (Styralyl acetate) - - - - : CI, GIV, IFF.
     α-Methylcinnamaldehyde - - - - - - - - - : CI, FB.
Methyl cinnamate - - - - - - : FB.
     6-Methylcoumarin - - - - - - - - - - GIV.
     1,2-(Methylenedioxy)-4-propenylbenzene (Isosaferole)- -: OPC.
```

TABLE 2PLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED				
FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)			
CYCLICContinued				
BENZENOID AND NAPHTHALENOIDContinued  4-Methyl-7-ethoxycoumarin	PPW.  GIV.  CI, GIV.  GIV, OPC, SW.  BLN, GIV, OPC.  HN, MON.  IFF.  CI, FB.  IFF, OPC.  IFF, OPC.  ELN, IFF.  ELN, GIV, IFF.  ELN, PB, GIV, RT.  NEO.  CI, ELN, PB, GIV, IFF.  GIV.  GIV.  GIV.  GIV.  GIV.  FB, NEO.  RT.  OPC.  FB.  ELN, FB, GIV.  ELN, FB, GIV.  ELN, FB, GIV.  ELN, FB, GIV.			

TABLE 2FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED				
	:  MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES  (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)			
CYCLICContinued				
#P-Propenylanisole (Anethole)  4-Prophenyl-1,2-dimehoxybenzene (Methyl isoeugenol) p-Propylanisol (Dihydroanethole)  N-Propyl phenyl ethyl alcohol- SWEETNERS, SYNTHETIC: Cyclohexanesulfamic acid, calcium salt- Cyclohexanesulfamic acid, sodium salt- Cyclohexanesulfamic acid, sodium salt- Saccharin (1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one,-1,1-di- oxide)  Saccharin, sodium salt- p-Tolualdehyde- p-Tolyl acetate- p-Tolyl isobutyrate- p-Tolyl isobutyrate- Trimethylcyclohexyl salicylate (Rosetone) Triethanolamine salicylate- Trimethylcyclohexyl salicylate- All other benzenoid or naphthalenoid chemicals- TERPENOID, HETEROCYCLIC, AND ALICYCLIC: Acetyl-n-butyryl (2,3-Hexanedione)- Acetyl isovaleryl (5-Methyl-2,3-hexanedione)- Acetyl propionyl (2,3-Pentanedione)- Acetyl propionyl (2,3-Pentanedione)- Allolocimene- Allyl Cyclohexyl Propionate- Amyris acetate- Beta methyl ionone coeur- p-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate (Verbeniax)- p-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate (Verbeniax)- p-tert-Butylcyclohexyl acetate (Verbeniax)- p-tert-Butylcyclohexanone- c-sec-Butylcyclohexanone- c-tert-Butylcyclohexanone- c-cadinene	CI. FB, GIV.  ABB. ABB. ABB. SW. SW. SW. ELN, FB, GIV. GIV. GIV. GIV. GIV. SIV. SIV. SIV. SIV. SIV. SIV. SIV. S			

MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED PLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) CYCLIC -- Continued TERPENOID, HETEROCYCLIC, AND ALICYCLIC -- Continued Carvophyllene acetate- - - - - - - - - : CI. Caryophyllene oxide- - - - - - - - - - : GIV.
Cedrene- - - - - : NEO.  $\alpha$ -Cedrene epoxide (Andrane)- - - - - - : IFF. Cedrenol - - - - - - - - - - - - : ELN, IFF, NEO.
\*Cedrol - - - - - - : ELN, IFF, NEO. \*Cedrvl acetate - - - - - - - - - - - - : ELN, GIV, IFF, NEO, UNG. Cedryl formate - - - - - - - - - : IFF. Cyclohexyl acetate - - - - - - - - - : RT. Cyclohexyl butyrate- - - - - - - - - : RT. 2-Cyclohexylcyclohexanone- - - - - - - - - : GIV. Cyclohexyl isovalerate - - - - - - - - : RT. Dihydro-iso-jasmone- - - - - - - : PB. \*Dihydronordicyclopentadienyl acetate (Cyclacet) : CI, GIV, IFF, OPC. Dihydronordicyclopentadienyl isobutyrate - - - - - : IFF, OPC. Dihydronordicyclopentadienyl methyl ether - - - - : OPC. 3,5-Dimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-carboxaldehyde - - - - : IFF. 3,5-Dimethyl cyclohexene aldehyde - - - - - - : IFF. Ethylene brassylate - - - - - - : NEO. Ethyl furoate - - - - - : RT. Furfural acetone - - - - - : RT. Furfural acrolein- - - - - - - - - - - : RT. Galaxolide (1,3,4,6,7,8-Hexahydro-4,6,6,7,8,8-hexa-: methyl-cyclopenta-y-2-benzopyran)- - - - - - : IFF.
\*Guaiacwood acetate - - - - - - - - - : ELN, PB, GIV, NEO, UNG.
Guaiene- - - - - - - - - : FB. 3-Hydroxy-2-ethyl-4-pryrone (Ethylmatol) - - - - : PFZ. 4-(4-Hydroxy-4-methyl pentyl)-3-cyclohexene-10-carboxaldehyde (Lyral)-----: IFF. 3-Hydroxy-2-methyl-4-pyrone (Maltol)----: PFZ. 4-Hydroxynonanic acid,  $\gamma$ -lactone ( $\gamma$ -Nonalactone) : CI, GIV.

TABLE 2. -- FLAVOR AND PERFUNE MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY

```
MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED
          FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS
                                                            MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                           (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                 CYCLIC -- Continued
TERPENOID, HETEROCYCLIC, AND ALICYCLIC -- Continued
 4-Hydroxyundecanoic acid, \( \gamma\)-lactone (\( \gamma\)-Undecalactone): FB.
  4-Hydroxyvaleric acid, \gamma-lactone (\gamma-Valerolactone): GIV.
 β-Ionone - - - - - - - - - - - : HOF, STP.
  Isoamvl furgate----: RT.
  Isobornyl acetate- - - - - - - - - - : NCI. RDA.
  Isobornyl propionate - - - - - - - - - : ELN, GIV, OPC.
  Isocamphyl cyclohexanols - - - - - - - - : GIV.
  Isohexenyl cyclohexenyl carboxaldehyde - - - - - : OPC.
  Isojasmone - - - - - - - - - - - : FB.
  2-Isopropylcyclohexanol- - - - - - - - - : CI. GIV.
  Isopulegyl acetate - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV.

Jasmal - - - - - : IFF.
  Lavandin, acetylated - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV. UNG.
  p-Mentha-1,3-diene (\alpha-Terpinene) - - - - - - : SCM.
p-Mentha-1,4-diene (\gamma-Terpinene) - - - - - - : SCM.
  p-Mentha-6,8-dien-2-ol (Laevo carveol) - - - - : FB, NEO, PFW. p-Mentha-6,8-dien-2-one (Dextro-carvone) (Carvol): FB, NEO.
 1-p-Mentha-6,8-dien-2-yl acetate (Laevo-carvyl :
   acetate) - - - - - - : FB.
  p-Menthan-3-one (Menthone) - - - - - : SCM.
 p-Menth-8-en-3-ol (Isopulégol) - - - - - - : GIV, SCM.
  p-Menth-1-en-3-one (Piperitone)- - - - - - : GIV, SCM.
  p-Menth-4-(8)-en-3-one (Pulegone)- - - - - : GIV.
  1-1-p-Menthen-6-yl-1-propanone - - - - - - - : GIV.
  Menthol, snthetic, U.S.P.------: SCM.
Menthol, synthetic, tech.-----: GIV, NCI.
Menthyl acetate----------: PB, GIV, SCM.
  3-Methyl cyclohexendione-1,2 - - - - - - : PPZ.
Methyl furoate - - - - - - : RT.
  \alpha-Methyl-\beta-furyl acrolein- - - - - - - - - : RT.
 *Methylionone(α- and β-)- - - - - - - - - : GIV, IFF, NEO, RDA, STP.
```

TABLE 2. -- FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY

```
FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS
                                                                   MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                     (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                    CYCLIC--Continued
TERPENOID, HETEROCYCLIC, AND ALICYCLIC -- Continued
  γ-Methylionone - - - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV, NEO. 6-Methyl-α-ionone - - - - - - - - - : GIV.
 Methylionones (\alpha-\beta-\gamma-) - - - - - - - - - NCI. Nopol - - - - - - - - : NCI, SCM. *Nopyl acetate - - - - - - - - - - - : FEL, NCI, OPC, RT, SCM.
   Pentyl cyclohexyl acetate- - - - - - - - : IFF.
  Rose oxide - - - - - : FB.
  α-Santalol - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV. IFF.
  α-Santalyl acetate - - - - - - - - - - : GIV.
   Sassafrass oil, hydrogenated - - - - - - - - : GIV.
  Terpineol(\alpha- and \beta-) - - - - - - - - - - : GIV.

*\alpha-Terpineol- - - - - - - - - - : HPC, NCI, SCM.
  *a-Terpinyl acetate - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV, NCI, NEO, SCM, UNG.
   α-Terpinyl propionate- - - - - - - - - : ELN, GIV.
   [4,4',4'',4'''-Tetraaminophthalocyaninato(2-)]-copper: HPC.
   3,3,5-Trimethyl cyclohexanol (m-Homomenthol) - - - : ARS, NEO
   1-(2,6,6-Trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-1,6-heptadien-:
     3-one (Ally1-\alpha-ionone) - - - - - - - - : IFF.
   2,6,10-Trimethyl-9-undecen-1-al- - - - - - - : GIV.
  Vetivenol - - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV.

*Vetivenyl acetate - - - - - - - - - : FB, GIV, IFF.
   All other terpenoid, heterocyclic, or alicyclic flavor:
     and perfume chemicals - - - - - - - - : SCM, WCA.
                         ACYCLIC
*Allyl heptanoate - - - - - - - - - - : ELN, FB, RT.
Allyl hexanoate - - - - - - - - - - : FB, GIV, PFW.
Allyl isothiocyanate (Synthetic mustard oil) - - -: OPC.
Allyl isovalerate - - - - - - : RT.
Allyl mercaptan - - - : RT.
 Allyl octanoate (Allyl caprylate) -----: RT.
 Allyl sulfide-----: RT.
 Ammonium isovalerate- - - - - - - - : RSA.
 Butter acids - - - - - - : RT.
 Butter esters- - - - - - : RT.
```

TABLE 2 .- - FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY

MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS  MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES  (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)	
ACYCLICContinued	
Butyl butyrate	

191

TABLE 2 PLAVOR AND PERFUNE MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED				
PLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)			
3,7-Dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol,acetate tate)  3,7-Dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-yl isobutyrate (Linalyl isobutyrate)  3,7-Dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-yl propionate (Linalyl propionate)  Dimethyloctanal  3,7-Dimethyl-1,7-octanediol  3,7-Dimethyloctanol-1 [Tetrahydogeraniol]  3,7-Dimethyl-3-octanol  Dimethyloctanyl acetate  *3,7-Dimethyl-6-octen-1-al (Citronellal)  2,6-Dimethyl-6-octen-1-ol (Citronellol)  3,7-Dimethyl-7-octenol 70pct,6-octenol isomer 30pct Dimyrcetol  2,6-Dipropyl-4-ethoxy-1,3-dioxane  Ethyl butyrate  Ethyl caprate  Ethyl crotonate  Ethyl formate  Ethyl formate  *2thyl heptanoate  Ethyl heptanoate  Ethyl hexanoate  Ethyl linalool (3,7-Dimethyl-1,6-nonadien-3-ol)  Ethyl linalvyrate  Ethyl loctanoate  Ethyl myristate  Ethyl myristate  Ethyl myristate  Ethyl noanoate  Ethyl octanoate  Ethyl octanoate  Ethyl oxyhydrate	ELN, FB, GIV, IFF, NCI, RDA, SCM, UNG.  ELN, HOF.  ELN, GIV, HOF.  SCM.  SCM.  SCM.  GIV, NCI, SCM.  IFF, SCM.  IFF, SCM.  IFF, SCM.  IFF.  IFF.  IFF.  CI, BLN, FB, GIV, IFF, NCI, SCM.  IFF.  SCM.  FB, NW.  ELN, FB.  ELN, FB.  ELN, FB, FEL, RT.  HOF.  ELN, FB, PFW.  ELN, FB.  HOF.  ELN, FB.  ELN, FB.			

```
TABLE 2 .- - FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY
                                       MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED
            FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS
                                                              MANUFACTURERS* IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                   ACYCLIC -- Continued
  *Ethyl propionate - - - - - - - - - - - : FB, NW, UOP.
  Ethyl valerate - - - - - - - : ELN.
  Geranic acid - - - - - - - - - - - : FB.
  *Geranvl butvrate - - - - - - - - - - - : ELN. PB. GIV.
  Geranyl crotonate- - - - - - - - - : FB.
  *Geranyl formate- - - - - - - - - - - - - : CI, ELN, GIV.
  Geranyl isobutyrate----: ELN.
  Geranyl isovalerate- - - - - - - - - - - : FB.
  Geranyl neryl formate (Nerger formate) - - - - - : IFF.
  Geranyl nitrile (Gerano nitrile) (Citralva)- - - : CI, IFF.
  Geranyl propionate - - - - - - - - : ELN, FB. Geranyl tiglate - - - - - - : PB.
  Glutamic acid, monosodium salt (Monosodium glutamate): GRW, SFF. Heptanolide----: FB.
  *2-Hexenal- - - - - - - - - : FB, GIV, SCM.
  cis-3-Hexen-1-ol - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV, SW.
  2-Hexenol- - - - - - - - - - - : FB, SCM.
  cis-3-Hexen-1-yl acetate - - - - - - - - - : GIV.
  cis-3-Hexenvl butvrate - - - - - - - - - - : OPC. SCM.
  cis-3-Hexenyl tiglate- - - - - - - - - - : OPC.
  He xoxyacetaldehyde dimethyl acetal - - - - - - : PB.
 Hexyl caproate - - - - - - - - - - : FB.

3-Hexynol - - - - - - - - - : HoF, SW.

3-Hydroxy-2-butanone (Acetoin) - - - - - : FMT, RSA.

*7-Hydroxy-3,7-dimethyl-1-octanal (Hydroxycitronellal): GIV, IFF, RDA, SCM.
  7-Hydroxy-3,7-dimethyl octanal, dimethyl acetal (Hydroxy-:
  citronellal, dimethyl acetal) - - - - - - - - - : GIV.
Hydroxy-2-propanone (Acetol) - - - - - - - : FB.
  Isoamyl caproate - - - - - - - - - - : PB.
Isoamyl geranate - - - - - - : PB.
  Isobutyl acetate - - - - - - - - - - FB.
  Isobutyl butyrate- - - - - - - - : FB.
  Isodihydro lavandulol- - - - - - - - - - : FB.
  Isodihydro lavandulylacetate - - - - - - - - : FB.
```

TABLE 2.--FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

PLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
ACYCLICContinued	
Isodihydro lawandulylaldehyde- Isononyl acetate	OPC. PB, NW, PFW. PB, GIV, NW, PFW, UOP. ELN, PB, GIV, RT. ELN, PB. PB, GIV, PFW. SCM. HOF. SCM. IFF. PFW. X. PB. RT. HOF, RDA. PFW. SCM. GIV. GIV. GIV. FB. SCM. GIV. GIV. FPB. SCM. FPB. SCM. FPB. SCM. FPB. SCM. FPB. SCM. FPB. SCM. FPF. FPB. SCM. FPF. FPB. FPF. FPF. FPF. FPF. FPF. FPF
Myristaldehyde	GIV. GIV, IPF. GIV, OPC. GIV.

TABLE 2FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED				
PLAVOR AND PERPUME MATERIALS	: MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)			
ACYCLICContinued	: : : :			
Ocimenyl acetate	: CI, GIV. : GIV, SCM. : GIV. : ELN, GIV, SCM. : GIV. : UOP. : SCM. : SCM. : SCM. : SIPP. : IPP. : FB, FEL, GIV, IFF. : GIV, IPP. : ELN. : IPF. : CI. : CI. : GIV, IFF.			

# TABLE 3.--FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS: DIRECTORY OF MANUFACTURERS, 1978

## ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of manufacturers that reported production and/or sales of flavor and perfume materials to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1978 are listed below in the order of their identification codes as used in table 2]

AMB : ARS : ARS : BJL : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Name of Company  Abbott Laboratories American Bio-Synthetics Corp. Arsynco, Inc. Arizona Chemical Co.  Burdick & Jackson Labs., Inc.  Chem-Fleur, Inc.		NCI NEO NW	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Name of Company  Union Camp Corp., Terpenes and Aromatics Div. Norda Inc. Northwestern Chemical Co.
AMB : ARS : ARS : BJL : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	American Bio-Synthetics Corp. Arsynco, Inc. Arizona Chemical Co. Burdick & Jackson Labs., Inc.	::	NEO NW	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Aromatics Div. Norda Inc. Northwestern Chemical Co.
AMB : ARS : ARS : BJL : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	American Bio-Synthetics Corp. Arsynco, Inc. Arizona Chemical Co. Burdick & Jackson Labs., Inc.	::	NEO NW	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Aromatics Div. Norda Inc. Northwestern Chemical Co.
AMB : ARS : ARS : BJL : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	American Bio-Synthetics Corp. Arsynco, Inc. Arizona Chemical Co. Burdick & Jackson Labs., Inc.	::	NEO NW	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Aromatics Div. Norda Inc. Northwestern Chemical Co.
ARS : ARZ : : BJL : : CI : CIN : CWN : ELN : FB :	Arsynco, Inc. Arizona Chemical Co. Burdick & Jackson Labs., Inc.	::	NW	:	Norda Inc. Northwestern Chemical Co.
ARZ : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Arizona Chemical Co. Burdick & Jackson Labs., Inc.	::	NW	:	Northwestern Chemical Co.
BJL :  BJL :  CI :  CIN :  CWN :  ELN :  FB :	Burdick & Jackson Labs., Inc.	::		:	
CI : CIN : CWN : ELN :	·	::	OPC	:	
CI : CIN : CWN : ELN :	·	::			Orbis Products Corp.
CI : CIN : CWN : ELN :	·			:	orpio -rouges torp,
CIN : CWN : ELN : FB :	Chan Flaux Tag		PD	:	Parke, Davis & Co., Sub. of Warner-Lamb
CIN : CWN : ELN : FB :	Cham Elaum Inc	::		:	Co.
CIN : CWN : ELN : FB :	unem-rieur. Inc.	::	PEN	:	CPC International, Inc., Penick Div.
CWN : : ELN : : FB :	Cindet Chemicals, Inc.	::	PFW	·	PFW. Inc.
ELN :	Upjohn Co., Fine Chemical Div.	::	PFZ	:	Pfizer, Inc.
FB :	opjoin 507, 12110 Shamara 1211	::		:	,
•	Elan Chemical Co.	::	RDA	:	Rhone-Poulenc, Inc.
•		::	RSA	•	R.S.A. Corp.
	Fritzsche, Dodge & Olcott, Inc.	::	RT	;	Ritter International
FEL .	Felton International, Inc.			•	
	Florasynth, Inc.	::	SCM	•	SCM Corp., Organic Chemicals Div.
	Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc.	::	SDH	:	Sterling Drug, Inc., Hilton Davis Chemi
	•	::		:	Co. Div.
:		::	SFF	:	Stauffer Chemical Co., Food Ingredients
GIV :	Givaudan Corp.	::		:	Div.
CRW :	Great Western Sugar Co.	::	SKG	:	Sunkist Growers, Inc.
		::	STP	:	Stepan Chemical Co.
HN :	Tenneco Chemicals, Inc.	::	SW	:	Sherwin-Williams Co.
HOF :	Hoffman-LaRoche, Inc.	::		:	
HPC :	Hercules, Inc.	::	UNG	:	Ungerer & Co.
:		::	UOP	:	UOP, Inc., Chemical Div.
IFF :	International Flavors & Fragrances, Inc.	::		:	
:		::	VEL	:	Velsicol Chemical Corp.
MON :	Monsanto Co.	::	VIK	:	Viking Chemical Co.
:		::		:	•

Note. -- Complete names and addresses of the above reporting companies are listed in table 1 of the appendix. The above codes identify those of the 42 reporting companies and company divisions for which permission to publish was not restricted.

#### STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS

### Edward J. Taylor

Plastics and resin materials are high molecular weight polymers which, at some stage in their manufacture, exist in such physical condition that they can be shaped or otherwise processed by the application of heat and pressure. The terms "plastics," "resin," and "polymers," can be (and often are) used interchangeably by the trade. Depending on the chemical composition, manufacturing process or intended use, the commercial products may contain plasticizers, fillers, extenders, stabilizers, coloring agents, or other additives. There are about 40 to 50 basic plastics and resins which are available commercially. These basic materials are available in literally thousands of individual compounds each with its distinct properties depending on the molecular weight of the resin and the types and amounts of the additives present. Plastics materials may be molded, cast, or extruded into semi-finished or finished solid forms. Resin materials may be in the form of solutions, pastes, or emulsions for applications such as protective coatings, adhesives, or paper and textile treatment.

Statistics on U.S. production and sales of synthetic plastics and resin materials for 1978 are given in table 1. U.S. production of plastics and resin materials in 1978 totaled 38,878 million pounds, or 12.3 percent more than the 34,623 million pounds produced in 1977. Sales in 1978 totaled 33,527 million pounds, valued at \$12,349 million compared with 29,799 million pounds, valued at \$10,882 million in 1977.

Thermosetting materials are those which harden with a change in composition in the final treatment so that in their final state as finished articles they are substantially infusible and insoluble, that is, they cannot again be softened by heat or solvents. U.S. production of thermosetting materials totaled 7,906 million pounds in 1978 compared with 7,129 million pounds in 1977. Production of the most important products in 1978 included phenolic resins (1,926 million pounds), amino (or urea and melamine) resins (1,604 million pounds), polyester resins, (unsaturated) (1,133 million pounds) and alkyd resins (754 million pounds).

Thermoplastic materials are those which in their final states as finished articles can be repeatedly softened by heat and hardened by a decrease in temperature. U.S. production of thermoplastic materials totaled 30,972 million pounds in 1978 compared with 27,494 million pounds in 1977. Production of the most important products in 1978 included polyethylene (11,359 million pounds), vinyl resins (7,060 million pounds), and styrene type materials (5,989 million pounds).

TABLE 1.--Plastics and resin materials: U.S. production and sales, 1978

[Quantities and values are given in terms of the total weight of the materials (dry basis). Listed below are all plastics and resin materials, urethane type elastomers, and certain precursors for which any reported data on production or sales may be published. (Leaders (...) are used where the reported data are accepted in confidence and may not be published or where no data were reported.) Table 2 lists all products for which data on production and/or sales were reported and identifies the manufacturers of each]

	:	:		LES			
PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS	PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>			
	1,000	1,000 :					
:	pounds :	pounds :	1,000 :	Per			
:	dry basis <sup>2</sup> :	dry basis²:	dollars :	pound			
Grand total	38,877,792 :	: 33,527,154 :	12,349,424 :	\$0.37			
Plastics and resin materials, benzenoid3	11,819,919	10,103,322 :	4,969,197 :	.49			
Plastics and resin materials, nonbenzenoid	27,057,873 :		7,380,227 :	.32			
THERMOSETTING RESINS	:	:	;				
:	:	:	:				
Total:	7,906,242 :	6,088,699 :	2,508,513 :	.41			
Alkyd resins, total	753,835	414,687	204,657	.49			
Phthalic anhydride type::	599.337 :		178,022 :	.48			
Polybasic acid type:	71.810 :		14,506 :	.62			
Styrenated-alkyds or copolymer alkyds:	60,768 :		8,929 :	.58			
Vinyl toluene alkyds:	21,920 :	4,927 :	2,832 :	.57			
Other copolymer alkyds:	:		368 :	.63			
Dicyandiamide resins	2,052 :	: 1,884 :	1,753 :	.93			
Epoxy resins: 5,6 Unmodified	351.00/	357 767 .	242 116 .	0.4			
Advanced	351,004:		242,116:	.94			
Furfuryl type resins:	(124,364):		(80,375):	1.14			
ruriuryl type resins:	16,824 :		9,927 :	.62			
Melamine-formaldehyde resins (an amino resin):	228,644 :		98,922 :	.57			
Phenolic and other tar acid resins:	1,925,983 :		570,068 :	.37			
Polyester resins, unsaturated 7	1,133,323 : 1,770,109 :		367,416 : 526,753 :	.40 .40			
Polyurethane elastomer and plastics products, total-	272,689 :	: 197,731 :	: 214,718 :	1.09			
Elastomers9:	111.707 :			1.36			
Plastics	160,982 :		83,750 :	.83			
Silicone resins:	: 16,448 :	: 11,016 :	: 33,790 :	3.07			
Urea-formaldehyde resins (an amino resin)	1,375,207 :		190,046 :	.16			
Other thermosetting resins 10	60,124 :		48,347 :	.99			
THERMOPLASTIC RESINS	:	:	:				
:	:	:	:				
Total	30,971,550 :	27,438,455 :	9,840,911 :	.36			
Acrylic resins, total <sup>11</sup>	1,085,293	:	:				
Polymethyl methacrylate	418,141 :		150,755 :	.67			
Thermosetting acrylics	69,993			.88			
Other acrylics	597,159	•	:				
Cellulose plastics 11	468,098 :	:	:				
Engineering plastics 12	400,070		946,395 :	1.72			
Petroleum hydrocarbon resins	656,734 : 318,633 :		81,227 :	.26			
· ·		:	:				
Polyamide resins, total	268,548			1.21			
Nylon type 11, 13	235.052	213,754 :	262,659 :	1.23			
Non-nylon type	33,496	32,630 :	36,378:	1.11			
Polyester resins, saturated, total11,14	464,754	:					
Polybutylene terephthalate (PBT)	48,370		49,591 :	1.13			
,,	,	•	•				
Polyethylene terephthalate (PET)	: 387,091 :	210,930 :	140,344 :	.67			

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1.--Plastics and resin materials: U.S. production and sales, 1978--Continued

	: :		SALES	
PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS	: PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>
	: 1,000 :	1,000 :		
	: pounds :	pounds :	1,000 :	per
THERMOPLASTIC RESINSContinued	: dry basis <sup>2</sup> :	dry basis <sup>2</sup> :	dollars :	pound
Polyethylene resins, total	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	10,467,276 :	2,835,016:	\$0.27
Specific gravity 0.940 and below			1,732,152 :	.28
Specific gravity over 0.940			1,102,864:	.25
Polypropylene resins	: 3,055,280 :	: 2,594,761 :	703,610 :	.27
Polyterpene resins			7,164 :	. 47
Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)			68,808 :	4.08
Rosin modifications, total	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	: 41,597 :	: 17,101 :	.41
Rosin esters, unmodified (ester gums)			7,823 :	.40
Rosin esters and others, modified			9,278:	. 42
Styrene plastics materials, total	: : 5,988,617 :	5,704,909 :	2,003,207 :	.35
Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene terpolymer (ABS)		:	:	
resins	: 1,190,537 :	1,158,804 :	564,964 :	.49
Straight polystyrene			610,811 :	.29
Rubber modified polystyrene			407,765 :	.28
Styrene-butadiene latexes			186,670 :	.36
All other styrene latexes	: 60,923 :	55,261 :	18,724 :	.34
All other styrene plastics materials 15	: 423,023 :	360,839 :	214,273 :	. 59
Vinyl resins, total 16	: 7,060,054 :	6,121,805 :	: 1,837,518 :	.30
Polyvinyl acetate <sup>17</sup>			271,060 :	.40
Polyvinyl alcohol <sup>18</sup>			87,944 :	.67
Polyvinyl chloride and copolymers			1,322,491 :	.26
Polyvinylidene chloride latex resins			12,592 :	.58
Other vinyl and vinylidene resins		•	143,431 :	.91
All other thermoplastics resins 19	: : 169,139 :	882,788 :	692,983 :	.78

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Calculated from unrounded figures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Dry weight basis unless otherwise specified. Dry weight basis is the total weight of the materials including resin and coloring agents, extenders, fillers, plasticizers, and other additives, but excluding water and other liquid diluents unless they are an integral part of the materials.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Includes benzenoid plastics and resin materials as defined in part 1 of schedule 4 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States; also includes urethane type elastomers which are not defined in part 1 of schedule 4 of

Includes data for other copolymers alkyds (production only).

SIncludes reactive diluents which are an integral part of the resin. Excludes the weight of hardeners sold in association with the resin as part of a two-component system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Data shown for advanced epoxy resins are that part of the unmodified epoxy resins which is further processed; therefore, the totals in parentheses are not included in the grand total.

Polyester resins are unsaturated alkyd resins, later to be copolymerized with a monomer (such as styrene or methyl methacrylate), and polyallyl resins (such as diallyl phthalate and diglycol carbonate). Data are on 'as sold" basis, including monomer if part of the resin system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>In addition to the polyols, the other principal starting materials used in the production of urethane products are the isocyanic acid derivatives, mainly the 80/20 mixture of toluene-2,4- and 2,6-diisocyanate. Statistics for the isocyanic acid derivatives are reported in the "Cyclic Intermediated" section of the Synthetic Organic Chemicals report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>The data on urethane elastomers are believed to be not fully representative of the total urethane market in view of the very large number of urethane elastomer producers.

10 Includes acetone-formaldehyde resins, glyoxal-formaldehyde resins, polybutadiene resins and certain other

thermosetting resins.  $^{11}\mbox{Does not include production or sales for fiber use.}$ 

<sup>12</sup> Engineering plastics: Includes acetal, polycarbonate, polyimide and amide-imide polymers, polysulfone, and polyphenylene oxide, and polyphenylene sulfide. Engineering plastics are defined in <a href="Whittington's Dictionary of Plastics">Which have mechanical</a>, chemical and thermal properties suitable for use in construction, machine components and chemical processing equipment. The above list of plastics (all of which are thermoplastic) was selected from a larger group in this source. The other plastics named in Whittington's Dictionary as engineering plastics, ABS resins and nylon resins, are not included in the above list as they are published separately.

#### Footnotes--Continued

 $^{13}$ Statistics for nylon 6 and nylon 6/6 which are used in plastic applications (e.g., molding, etc.) are in-

cluded here.

14 Statistics are included here for polyethylene terephthalate used in plastics applications (e.g., molding, ectly to a finished product (i.e., "in-situ" production), polyester film and tape are examples of such a con-

version.

15 Includes data for styrene-acrylonitrile copolymer (SAN) resins, α-methyl styrene poylmers, methyl methacrylate-butadiene-styrene (MBS) resins, and all other styrene copolymers.

16Data are on the basis of dry resin content, excluding the weight of plasticizers, extenders, fillers,

coloring agents, stabilizers, or impact modifiers, unless otherwise noted.

17Data for polyvinyl acetate produced and sold in latex form includes the weight of any protective colloids which are used as emulsions stabilizers and form an integral part of the resin system. Production and sales do not include polyvinyl acetate used as a reactive intermediate for polyvinyl alcohol or other vinyl resins.  $^{18}$ Production and sales do not include polyvinyl alcohol used as a reactive intermediate for polyvinyl

butyral or other vinyl resins.

19 Includes acrylic resins (sales only), cellulose plastics (sales only), commarone-indene resins, fluorocarbon resins except PTFE, polybutylene type resins, polyester resins, saturated (sales only), polyphenyl aromatic ester resins, and other thermoplastics materials.

Note.--Data reported to the U.S. International Trade Commission do not necessarily coincide with that reported to the Society of the Plastics Industry (SPI) because of differences in both the reporting instructions and in the coverage of certain resins.

# TABLE 2.--PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978

	DATA ARE ACCEPTED IN CONFIDENCE AND MAY NOT BE PUBLISHED. IN FROM TABLE 3. AN "X" SIGNIFIES THAT THE MANUFACTURER DID
PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
PLASITOS KAN BESTA HAIDRIALS	(ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
THERMOSETTING RESINS	
Acetone-formaldehyde resins * ALKYD RESINS:	ACY, AMR, SED.
*Alkyd copolymers,all other *Phthalic anhydride type alkyd resins	DEG, DSO, DUP, IMC, MCC, PPG, SW. ACY, APT, ASH, AZS, BAL, BEN, BRU, CEL, CGL, CNE, CPV, DEG, DSO, EW, FAR, FCD, FOC, FRE, GEI, GIL, GRV, HAN, ICF, IMC, JOB, JSC, KMC, KMP, KPT, MCC, MID, MNP, NPV, OBC, PER, PLS, PPG, PRT, RCI, RED, REL, RH, RSY, SCM, SCM, SCH, SKT, SM, STT, SW, USS, X.
* Polybasic acid type alkyd resins	
*Styrenated-alkyds, or copolymer alkyds	
*Vinyl toluene alkyds	CSD, DSO, FAR, FRE, GEI, HAN, IMC, JOB, OBC, PRT, REL, SCH, STT.
AMINO RESINS:	ACS, ACY, AMP, BOR, CBD, CEL, CGL, CNE, CPV, DAN, DGO,
	DUP, ENJ, GE, GRV, HAN, JSC, KPT, MID, MON, OCF, PMC, PPL, QCP, RCI, REL, RH, SCM, SED, SM, SNW, STC, USM,
	ACS, ACY, AMP, APX, BOR, CBD, CBH, CEL, CGL, CLK, CMP, CNE, CPV, DAN, DSO, DUP, GAP, GOC, GP, GRV, HNC, HRT, IRI, JSC, KPT, MMM, MON, NTC, PC, PMC, RCI, REL, RH, RPC, SAC, SCM, SNW, SOR, SW, UNO, USM, USO, VAL, VPC, X, X.
*Dicyandiamide resins :	APX, ECC, JSC, RPC, S, SNW, STC, VAL, VPC.

PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS  THERMOSETTING RESINSContinued  EPOXY RESINS:  **Epoxy resins, advanced		WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, TURER, 1978Continued
EPOXY RESINS:  *Epoxy resins, advanced	PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS	
**Epoxy resins, advanced	THERMOSETTING RESINSContinued	
**Epoxy resins, advanced	BROWN BROTHG.	
*Bpoxy resins, unmodified	EPOXY RESINS:	- 100 100 100 100 DDV ODT 000 DD 000
*Purfuryl type resins : ACR, HWG, STC, UNO, WRD. Glyoxal-formaldehyde resins : USM, VAL.  *Phenolic and other tar acid resins : USM, VAL.  *BS, ACR, ACS, ANR, ASH, BME, BOR, CBD, CBM, CGL, CLK,		: GRV, ICP, MCC, MID, MMM, MRT, NPV, OCP, POL, PPG, : RCI, SCM, SCN, SM, STT, SW, WLN.
Glyoxal-formaldehyde resins : USH, VAL.  *Phenolic and other tar acid resins : ABS, ACR, ACS, ANR, ASH, BME, BOR, CBD, CBM, CGL, CLK, DA, DOW, DSO, ENJ, EM, FAR, FOM, GE, GEI, GIL, GOC, GP, GRG, HER, HKD, HPC, HVG, ICF, INC, INI, IRI, KPT, CMCA, MID, MNM, MON, MRE, OCF, PLS, PFG, PPL, PSL, PYZ, RAB, RCI, RGC, RH, RPC, SCM, SCN, SIM, SKT, ME, SM, SPL, STC, UCC, UNO, USR, VPC, VSV, WCA, WRD, WTH.  **POLYESTER RESINS, UNSATURATED, AND ALLYL RESINS:  Allyl resins	*Epoxy resins, unmodified	CEL, CGY, DA, DOW, ICF, JOB, RCI, SHC, SM, UCC.
*Phēnolic and other tar acid resins : ABS, ACR, ACS, ANR, ASH, BME, BOR, CBD, CBM, CGL, CLK,	*Purfuryl type resins	: ACR, HVG, STC, UNO, WRD.
## DA, DOW, DSO, ENJ, EW, PAR, PON, GE, GEI, GIL, GOC, GP,  GRG, HER, HKD, HPC, HVG, ICP, INC, INL, IRI, KPT,  HCA, MID, MHM, MON, MRE, OCP, PLS, PPG, PPL, PSL,  PYZ, RAB, RCI, RGC, RH, RPC, SCM, SCN, SIM, SKT, SCM, SCN, SCN, SIM, SKT, SCM, SCN, SCN, SCN, SIM, SKT, SCM, SCN, SCN, SCN, SCN, SCN, SCN, SCN, SCN	Glyoxal-formaldehyde resins	USE, VAL.
*POLYESTER RESINS, UNSATURATED, AND ALLYL RESINS: Allyl resins	*Phenolic and other tar acid resins	DA, DOW, DSO, ENJ, EW, FAR, POH, GE, GEI, GIL, GOC, GP, GRG, HER, HKD, HPC, HVG, ICP, IMC, INL, IRI, KPT, HCA, MID, MMM, MON, MRB, OCF, PLS, PPG, PPL, PSL, PYZ, RAB, RCI, RGC, RH, RPC, SCM, SCN, SIM, SKT, SM, SPL, STC, UCC, UNO, USR, VPC, VSV, WCA, WRD,
*POLYESTER RESINS, UNSATURATED, AND ALLYL RESINS: Allyl resins	Polybutadiene resins	CNI, MRB, SM.
Diallyl isophthalate		:
*Polyester resins, unsaturated	Allyl resins	: ACS, FMP, PPG.
DSO, EW, FCD, FMP, FRE, GEI, GRG, ICF, ICI, IPC,  KMC, KPT, MCC, MFG, OCF, POL, PPG, PPL, RCI, RH,  SCM, SCN, SHC, SLC, SM, SW, USS.  *Polyether and polyester polyols for urethanes : ACR, APT, ARK, BAS, CGL, CHC, CPV, DOW, DSO, HPC, ICF,  ICI, INP, JCC, HMM, MOB, NTL, OCF, ONC, PPG, RCI,  SIL, SKT, UCC, UNO, UPJ, WTC.  *POLYURETHANE ELASTOMER AND PLASTIC PRODUCTS:  *Polyurethane elastomers ACY, ADC, BAS, BPG, CNI, CWN, DNS, DUP, EPI, GRD, HXL,  HMM, MOB, MRT, PLN, PPG, PRC, RUB, TKL, UPJ, USR,  WLN, WTC.  *Polyurethane resins APT, ASH, BAS, CGL, CPV, DSO, DUP, EW, FAR, ICF, ICI,  INP, KMC, MCC, MID, MNP, NTL, OMC, PVI, QUN, RCI,  SCM, SCN, SLC, SW, TNO, UPJ, USM, USR, WTC.  *Silicone resins ASH, CGL, DCC, JOB, MID, RCI, SCM, SPD.  *Thermosetting resins, all other	Diallyl isophthalate	: FMP.
#POLYURETHANE ELASTOMER AND PLASTIC PRODUCTS:  **Polyurethane elastomers	*Polyester resins, unsaturated	: DSO, EW, FCD, FMP, FRE, GEI, GRG, ICF, ICI, IPC, : KMC, KPT, MCC, MFG, OCF, POL, PPG, PPL, RCI, RH,
*Polyurethane elastomers : ACY, ADC, BAS, BFG, CNI, CWN, DNS, DUP, EPI, GRD, HXL,  : MMM, MOB, MRT, PLN, PPG, PRC, RUB, TKL, UPJ, USR,  : WLN, WTC.  *Polyurethane resins : APT, ASH, BAS, CGL, CPV, DSO, DUP, EW, FAR, ICF, ICI,  : INP, KMC, MCC, MID, MNP, NTL, OMC, PVI, QUN, RCI,  : SCM, SCN, SLC, SW, TNO, UPJ, USM, USR, WTC.  *Silicone resins : ASH, CGL, DCC, JOB, MID, RCI, SCM, SM, SPD.  *Thermosetting resins, all other : ACR, APX, BAS, DEG, DSO, GEI, MCC, MID, MOB, PPG, PRT,		: ICI, INP, JCC, MMM, MOB, NTL, OCP, ONC, PPG, RCI,
*Polyurethane resins		: MMM, MOB, MRT, PLN, PPG, PRC, RUB, TKL, UPJ, USR,
*Silicone resins : ASH, CGL, DCC, JOB, MID, RCI, SCM, SM, SPD.  *Thermosetting resins, all other : ACR, APX, BAS, DEG, DSO, GEI, MCC, MID, MOB, PPG, PRT,		: APT, ASH, BAS, CGL, CPV, DSO, DUP, EW, FAR, ICF, ICI, INP, KMC, MCC, MID, MNP, NTL, OMC, PVI, QUN, RCI,
	*Silicone resins	: ASH, CGL. DCC, JOB, MID, RCI, SCM, SM, SPD. : ACR, APX, BAS, DEG, DSO, GEI, MCC, MID, MOB, PPG, PRT,

TABLE 2PLASTICS	AND	RESIN	MATER	IALS	FOR	WHICH	U.S.	PRODUCTION	AND/OR	SALES	WERE	REPORTED,
	I	DENTIF:	IED BY	MAN	UFAC'	rurer,	1978-	Continued				

PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
THERMOPLASTIC RESINS	
* ACRYLIC RESINS:	
	ACY, AZS, CEL, CHP, DSO, DUP, EFH, FLH, GLC, GRD, ICF, JNS, JSC, PPG, PVI, RH, SAR, SCM, SCP, SM, SW, TX, UOC, VAL, VPC.
Ethyl acrylate butyl acrylate copolymer	OUN
•	ASH, CNE, CYR, DSO, DUP, ICF, IOC, JOB, JWC, MRT, PPG, PVI, RH, RPC, SAR, SNW, SWE.
*Thermosetting acrylics	CEL, CPV, DSO, GRV, ICF, MID, OBC, PPG, SCM, USM.
*CELLULOSE PLASTICS AND RESINS: Cellulose nitrate	
Ethyl cellulose	DUP, X.
Cellulose plastics, all other	
Chlorinated polyolefins, thermoplastic	DOW, DOF, EXT.
Coumarone-indene resins	DAA. Dan unc neu unt get
*BNGINEERING PLASTICS:	bur, nrc, nra, arr, 201.
Acetal resias	CRL. DIP. MTD. PPG.
Polycarbonate resins	GEA NOB.
Polyimides and amide-imide polymers :	AMO, BAS, DUP. EW. MON. PDI.
Polyphenylene oxide type resins	GE.
Polyphenylene sulfide resins	
Polysulfone resins :	UCC.
FLUORO CARBON RESINS:	
Chlorotrifluoroethylene resins	ACS.
*Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)	ACS, DUP, ICI.
Polyvinylidene fluoride resin :	PAS.
Fluorocarbon resins, all other	EKX, ENJ, GYR, HPC, ICF, NEV, NPV, RCI, SCM, SM, VEL, ZGL.
Phonory (P) Posing (other Than for coating and	EAR, Edd, GIR, APC, ICF, MEV, MIV, MCI, SCM, SM, VEL, 2GL.
Phenoxy (R) Resins (other Than for coating and Adhesives)	ncc
* POLYAMIDE RESINS:	
* Non-nylon type, polyamide resins	AMP, AZS, CBY, COO, DGO, EFH, EMR, MCC, SCP, SM, SNW, USM.
* Nylon type ,polyamide resins	ALF, AZS, BCM, CEL, CTR, DGO, DUP, FRP, HST, MON, POL,
Polybutylene type resins	RSN, SCP, USM. ENJ, SHC, WTC.

Ъ
PLASTI
ICS
AND
RESIN
NATERI AL
•

TABLE 2PLASTICS	AND	RESIN	MATERIALS	FOR	WHICH	U.S.	PRODUCTION	AND/OR	SALES	WERE	REPORTED,
	ΙĐ	ENTIF	ED BY MAN	JFAC	TURER,	1978	Continued				-

*POLYESTER RESINS, SATURATED:  *Polybutylene terephthalate(PBT)	PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
*Polybutylene terephthalate(PBT) : DXT, EKT, GAF, GE, USM. *Polybethylene terephthalate(PBT) : DXT, EKT, GAF, GE, USM. *Polybethylene terephthalate(PBT) : DGO, DUP, EKT, GYR, ICI, MMM, MRT, SCM, SNW, USN *Polybethylene resins, saturated, all other : DGO, DSO, EKT, RUB, STT, SW.  *Polybethylene resins, "high density"(specific gravity	THERMOPLASTIC RESINS-~Continued	
*Polyterpene resins	*Polybutylene terephthalate(PBT)	CEL, COO, DUP, EKT, GYR, ICF, ICI, MMM, MRT, SCM, SNW, USM.  DGO, DSO, EKT, RUB, STT, SW.  ACS, AMO, CPX, DOW, DUP, GOC, HPC, KPP, MON, NWP, PLC, SHC, SLT, UCC, USI. ACS, CBN, CPX, DOW, DUP, EKX, ENJ, GOC, KPP, PLC, RCC, RH, SNW, UCC, USI.  X. AMO, EKX, ENJ, GOC, HPC, KPP, NVT, NWP, PLC, RCC, SHC,
*Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) Terpolymer resins : BFG, CSD, DOW, GOR, GRD, GYR, MCB, MON, SM, USR.  POLYSTYRENE: *Rubber modified polystyrene : ASY, DOW, GOC, GOR, GRD, KPP, MON, SHC, SM, SOL, SPI,  "Straight polystyrene : AEP, AMO, BAS, CSD, DOW, GOC, GOR, HST, JSC, KPP, MMM,  *OTHER STYRENE COPOLYMERS Methyl methacrylate-butadiene-styrene (MBS) terpolymer resins : CYR, MCB.  \[ \alpha	*ROSIN MODIFICATIONS: Modified rosin (Unesterified)	CBY, HPC, SCN.  DPP, SCM.  ASH, CBY, DPP, EW, FCD, FRP, GRV, ICF, MCC, PPG, RCI,  SDH, SM, SW, ZGL.
Methyl methacrylate-butadiene-styrene (MBS) :    terpolymer resins CYR, MCB. α-Methyl styrene polymers : AMO. Styrene-acrylonitrile copolymer resins (SAN) : BFG, CSD, DOW, MON, SKT, SM. Styrene copolymers, all other : BFG, DOW, DSO, DUP, GYR, HPC, IOC, JNS, MON, MRT, OBC,	*Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) Terpolymer resins	ASY, DOW, GOC, GOR, GRD, KPP, MON, SHC, SM, SOL, SPI, USS. AEP, AMO, BAS, CSD, DOW, GOC, GOR, HST, JSC, KPP, MMM
: PLC, RCD, RH, SKT, SW, UOC. STYRENE LATEXES: : *Styrene-butadiene latexes : BOR, CEL, DOW, GAF, GNT, GRD, GYR, UOC, USR.	Methyl methacrylate-butadiene-styrene (MBS)  terpolymer resins	AMO. BFG, CSD, DOW, MON, SKT, SM. BFG, DOW, DSO, DUP, GYR, HPC, IOC, JNS, MON, MRT, OBC, PLC, RCD, RH, SKT, SW, UOC.

TABLE 2PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS FOR WITH INTERPRETATION OF THE PROPERTY	WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERETREPORTED, JRER, 1978Continued
PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS	MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
THERMOPLASTIC RESINS Continued	: : : :
*VINYL RESINS:  *Polyvinyl acetate resins	: : AIP, AZS, BAL, BEN, BLS, BOR, CEL, CNE, DAN, FAR, FLH, : FLN, GLC, GRD, IMC, JSC, KMC, KMP, MCC, MON, NSC, : RCI, RPC, SCO, SED, SPC, UCC, UOC, X.
*Polyvinyl alcohol resins Polyvinyl butyral resins	: AIP, DUP, MON. : BFG, DUP, MON, UCC. : AIP, BFG, BOR, CO, CPR, DA, FIR, GNT, GP, GRA, GYR, : HN, KYS, NSC, PNT, QCP, RCO, RUB, SFP, SHT, TNA,
Polyvinyl formal resin Vinyl acetate-acrylate copolymers POLYVINYLIDINE CHLORIDE RESINS:  *Latex type polyvinylidene chloride resins	: UCC. : MON. : DSO, NPV, OBC, SCM. :
*Vinyl resins, all other	: DOW, GRD, RRI, GOC. : DOW, DUP, EW, GAP, RH. : CEL, DGO, MON, RPC, SW, UPJ, X.

# TABLE 3.--PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS: DIRECTORY OF MANUFACTURERS, 1978

#### ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of manufacturers that reported production and/or sales of plastics and resin materials to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1978 are listed below in the order of their identification codes as used in table 2]

Code	:	Name of company	:	Code	:	Name of company
ADC	:		:	DEG.	:	D 011 6 (D ( 1 0-
ABS ACR	:		:	DEG	:	Degan Oil & Chemical Co.
	:			DGO	:	Day-Glo Color Corp.
ACS ACY	:	Allied Chemical Corp., Specialty Chemical Divi	:	DNS	:	Dennis Chemical Co.
ADC	:	rance real Cyanamia Co.	:	DOW DPP	•	Dow Chemical Co.
AEP	:	imacion Development oo.	::		:	Dixie Pine Chemicals, Inc.
AIP	:		:	DSO DUP	•	DeSoto, Inc.
ALF	:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	::	DUP	:	E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.
AMO	:		:	POC	:	Parton Calan S Observation Ca
AMR	:		:	ECC EFH	:	Eastern Color & Chemical Co. E.F. Houghton & Co.
APH	:		:	Ern	:	3
APT	:	maplic onemacoa coapt	:	EKT	:	Eastman Kodak Co.:
MI	:		:	EKX	:	Tennessee Eastman Co. Div.
APX	:		:	EMR	:	Texas Eastman Co. Div.
ARK	:	in the contract of the contrac	:	ENJ	:	Emery Industries, Inc.
ASH			:	EPI	:	Exxon Chemical Co. U.S.A.
ASY	:	110112411- 322, -1101	:	ELT	:	Eagle Pitcher Industries, Inc.,
AZS	:		:	EW	:	Ohio Rubber Co.
ALS	:		:	EW	:	Westinghouse Electric Corp., Industria
	:		:		÷	Materials Div.
	:	ingo dicuitat oo.	:	EAD	:	Cumana Tra
BAL	:		:	FAR FCD	:	Syncon, Inc.
DAL	:		:	FIR	:	Synres Chemical Corp.
BAC	:	2420 207, 2	:	FIK	:	Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Firestone
BAS	:	Dist "yandotte oorp,	:	177 11	•	Plastics Co. Div.
BCM	:	belding onemical industries	:	FLH FLN	:	H.B. Fuller Co., Polymer Div.
BEN BFG	:	Demice 0	:	FMP	:	Franklin Chemical Corp.
DrG	:	bil. doddizen do., bil. doddizen dnemiter	:	FOC	•	FMC Corp., Industrial Chemical Div. Handschy Industries, Inc., Farac Oil &
DI C	:	GO. DIV.	:	FUC	:	
	:	nice develo, the	:	FOM	:	Chemical Co. Div.
BME	:	Bendin Golp.	:	FRE	:	Formica Corp.
BOR	:	2012011 00., 2012011 01101112011 01. 22.1	:	FRF	:	Freeman Chemical Corp.
BRU	:	init, broad a bond, inc.	:	rkr	•	Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Firestone
CDD	:		:	FRP	•	Synthetic Fibers Co.
CBD	:	onembone od pr	:	rkr	÷	FRP Company
CBM CBN	:	Carborandam co.	:	GAF	:	GAF Corp.
	:	020200 0011200 001, 10000000000000000000	:	GE	:	
CBY		oross, chemicars, inc.	:	GEI	:	General Electric Co.:
CEL	:	00200000 001711	:	GIL	:	Insulating Materials Products Sec.
	:	30220100 - 2420211 / 12101111 - 211	:	GLC	:	Gilman Paint & Varnish Co.
CCI	÷	001411000 1112/1101 DF111111111111111111111111111111111	:	GNT	:	General Latex & Chemical Corp.
CGL	:		:	GNI	:	General Tire & Rubber Co., Chemical
	:		:	GOC	:	Div.
CHC	:	outpourse onesis of	:	GUL	•	Gulf Oil Corp., Gulf Oil Chemicals
CHP	÷	ova, ratizon a cov, race	:	GOR	:	CoU.S.
	:		:	GOR GP	•	Carl Gordon Industries, Inc.
CMP	:		:	GP	:	Georgia-Pacific Corp.:
CNE	÷	outenement, inc.	:		•	Plaquemine Div.
	÷	Tiye copyoyotems, comep bit.	:	CDA	:	Resins Operations
CNT	:	orrespondent to the same of th	:	GRA	:	Great American Chemical Corp.
CO	;		:	GRD	:	W.R. Grace & Co., Organic Chemicals Di
COO		ine lerker outp.	:	an a	:	Polymers & Chemicals Div.
CPV	:	COOK TAINE & VAINISH CO.		GRG	:	P.D. George Co.
CPX			:	GRV	•	Guardsman Chemicals, Inc.
CSD		0,000 022 0 000000000000000000000000000	:	GYR		Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.
CTR	:		:	••	:	0.0 11.0
CWN			:	HAL	:	C.P. Hall Co.
CYR	:	,,	:	HAN	:	Hanna Chemical Coating Corp.
	:		:	HER	:	Heresite-Saekaphen, Inc.
DA	:	Diameter Colombook Colp.	:	HKD	:	Hooker Chemical Corp., Hooker Chemical
	:		:		:	& Plastics Corp., Durez Div.
200	:	Dow Corning Corp.	:	HN	:	Tenneco Chemicals, Inc.
DCC			:		:	

TABLE 3.--PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS: DIRECTORY OF MANUFACTURERS, 1978--CONTINUED

Code :	Name of company	:: C	ode	:	Name of company
HNC :		::	PER	:	Perry & Derrick Co., Inc.
HPC :			PLC	:	Phillips Petroleum Co.
HRT :			PLN	:	
	•			:	Disogrin Industries Corp.
HST :	•		PLR	:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
HVG:			PLS	:	
:	-		PMC	:	Plastics Manufacturing Co.
HXL :	Hexcel Corp., Hexcel Specialty Chemicals		PNT	:	Pantasote, Inc., Film/Compound Div.
:		::	POL	:	•
ICF :	Inmont Corp.	::	PPG	:	PPG Industries, Inc.
ICI :	ICI Americas, Inc.:	::	PPL	:	Pioneer Plastics, Div. of LOF Plastics, 1
:	Plastics Div.	::	PRC	:	Products Research & Chemical Corp.
:	Chemical Specialties Co.	::	PRT	:	
IMC :	International Minerals & Chemicals, Inc.:		PSL	:	
:	Foundry Products Div.		PST	:	Perstorp, Inc.
:		::	PVI	÷	Polyvinyl Chemical Industries
INL :		::	PYZ		
			rız	:	Polyrez Co., Inc.
	55. 21.	::		:	
INP :		::	QCP	:	Quaker Chemical Corp.
ioc :	•	::	QUN	:	K.J. Quinn & Co., Inc.
IPC :	Interplastic Corp.	::		:	
IRI :	Ironsides Resins, Inc.	::	RAB	:	Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Raybestos
:		::		:	Materials Co.
JCC :	Jefferson Chemical Co.	::	RCC	:	Rexene Polyolefins Co.
JNS :		::	RCD	:	Richardson Co., Polymeric Systems Div.
JOB :		::	RCI	:	
JSC :			RCO	:	Rico Chemical Corp.
JWC :			RED		Red Spot Paint and Varnish Co., Inc.
				:	
:	Inc.	::	REL	:	Reliance Universal, Inc., Louisville Res
:		::		:	Operations
KMC :	·		RGC	:	Rogers Corp., Molding Materials Div.
KMP:	Kelly-Moore Paint Co.	::	RH	:	Rohm & Haas Co.
KPP:	Arco/Polymers, Inc.	::	RPC	:	Millmaster Onyx Group, Refined Onyx Co.
KPT :	Koppers Co., Inc.	::		:	Div.
KYS:	Keysor Corp.	::	RSN	:	Rilsan Corp.
:		::	RSY	:	Resyn Corp.
MCA:	Masonite Corp., Alpine Div.	::	RUB	:	Hooker Chemical Corp., Hooker Chemicals
MCB:		::		:	Plastics Corp., Ruco Div.
MCC :		::		:	rabeles corp., Raco Biv.
			c		Condon Too
MCC :		::	S	:	Sandoz, Inc.
MCC :		::	SAC	:	Southeastern Adhesives Co., Inc.
MFG:		::	SAR	:	Sartomer Industries, Inc.
MID :	Dexter Corp., Midland Div.	::	SCM	:	SCM Corp., Glidden Coatings & Resins Div
MMM :	Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co.	::	SCN	:	Schenectady Chemicals, Inc.
MNP :	The Valspar Corp.	::	SCO	:	Scholler Bros., Inc.
мов :		::	SCP	:	Henkel Corp.
MON :	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	::	SDH	:	Sterling Drug, Inc., Hilton Davis
MRB :		::	J ••	:	Chemical Co. Div.
MRT :		::	SED	:	
riki ·		::			
•	Products, Inc.		SFP	:	Stauffer Chemical Co., Plastics Div.
	H-1 0 0h 1 1 2 1 : 2:	::	SHC	:	Shell Oil Co., Shell Chemical Co. Div.
NCI:		::	SHT	:	Shintech, Inc.
NEV :		::	SIC	:	Vistron Corp., Silmar Div.
NPV:		::	SIM	:	Simpson Timber Co., Chemicals Div.
NSC :		::	SKT	:	Textron Inc., Spencer Kellogg Div.
NTC:		::	SLC	:	Soluol Chemical Co., Inc.
NTL :	NL Industries, Inc.	::	SLT	:	Soltex Polymer Corp.
NVT :		::	SM	:	Mobil Oil Corp.:
NWP :		::		:	Mobil Chemical Co.:
:					
OBC :		::	CMT	:	Chemical Coatings Div.
	• •	::	SNW	:	Sun Chemical Corp., Chemicals Div.
OCF :		::	SOR	:	M. W. Manufacturers, Southern Resin Div.
OMC :	Olin Corp.	::	SPC	:	Insilco Corp., Sinclair Paint Co. Div.
:		::	SPD	:	General Electric Co., Silicone Products
PAS :	Pennwalt Corp.	::		:	Dept.
			CDT	:	Sterling Plastics, Inc.
	Proctor Chemical Co. Inc.	::	or ı		
		::	SPI SPL	÷	Spaulding Fibre Co., Inc.

TABLE 3.--PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS: DIRECTORY OF MANUFACTURERS, 1978--CONTINUED

Code	:	Name of company	::	Code	: :	Name of company
	:		::		-:	
STT	:	Standard T Chemical Co.	::	USO	:	U.S. Oil Co.
SW	:	Sherwin-Williams Co.	::	USR	:	Uniroyal, Inc., Uniroyal Chemical Div.
SWE	:	Novamont Corp.	::	USS	:	USS Chemicals Div. of U.S. Steel Corp.
	:		::		:	
TKL	:	Thiokol Corp.	::	VAL	:	Valchem Div. of United Merchants &
TNA	:	Ethyl Corp.	::		:	Manufacturers, Inc.
TNO	:	Trancoa Chemical Corp.	::	VEL	:	Velsicol Chemical Corp.
TX	:	Texaco, Inc.	::	VPC	:	Mobay Chemical Corp., Verona Dyestuff
	:	•	::		:	Div.
UCC	:	Union Carbide Corp.	::	VSV	:	Valentine Sugars, Inc., Valite Div.
UNO	:	United-Erie, Inc.	::		:	·
noc	:	Union Oil Co. of California & Union	::	WCA	:	West Coast Adhesives Co., Inc.
	:	Chemicals Div., Petrochemicals Group	::	WLN	:	Wilmington Chemical Corp.
UPJ	:	Upjohn Co.	::	WRD	:	Weyerhaeuser Co.
USI	:	National Distillers & Chemical Corp.:	::	WTC	:	Witco Chemical Corp.
	:	U.S. Industrial Chemicals Co.:	::		:	
	:	National Petro Chemical Corp.	::		:	
USM	:	USM Corp., Bostik Div. & Bostik Div. East	::	ZGL	:	Carolina Processing Corp.
	:		::		:	· · · •
	•		::			

Note.--Complete names and addresses of the above reporting companies are listed in table 1 of the appendix. The above codes identify those of the 247 reporting companies and company divisions for which permission to publish was not restricted.

#### STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### J. Lawrence Johnson

Rubber-processing chemicals are organic compounds that are added to natural and synthetic rubber to give them qualities necessary for their conversion into finished rubber goods. In this report, statistics are given for cyclic and acyclic compounds by use--such as accelerators, antioxidants, blowing agents, and peptizers. Data on production and sales of rubber-processing chemicals in 1978 are given in table 1.1

Production of rubber-processing chemicals as a group in 1978 amounted to 366 million pounds, or 9.0 percent less than the 402 million pounds in 1977. Sales of rubber-processing chemicals in 1978 amounted to 228 million pounds, valued at \$287 million, compared with 238 million pounds, valued at \$278 million, in 1977.

The production of cyclic rubber-processing chemicals in 1978 amounted to 325 million pounds, or 8.6 percent less than the 356 million pounds in 1977. Sales in 1978 were 201 million pounds, valued at \$258 million, compared with 202 million pounds, valued at \$249 million, in 1977. Of the total production of cyclic rubber-processing chemicals in 1978, accelerators, activators, and vulcanizing agents accounted for 36.2 percent and antioxidants, antiozonants, and stabilizers for 58.7 percent. Production of antioxidants, antiozonants, and stabilizers, which amounted to 190.9 million pounds in 1978, included 127.9 million pounds of amino compounds and 63.0 million pounds of phenolic and phosphite compounds. Sales of amino antioxidants, antiozonants, and stabilizers in 1978 amounted to 78.7 million pounds, valued at \$102.1 million; sales of phenolic and phosphite antioxidant, antiozonants, and stabilizers, were 39.7 million pounds, valued at \$43.3 million.

Production of acyclic rubber-processing chemicals in 1978 amounted to 40.8 million pounds, or 12.2 percent less than the 46.5 million pounds reported for 1977. Sales in 1978 totaled 27.9 million pounds, valued at \$28.8 million, compared with 35.8 million pounds, valued at \$29.0 million, in 1977. Dithiocarbamic acid derivatives accounted for 20.9 percent of sales (based on quantity) of acyclic rubber-processing chemicals in 1978.

See also table 2 which lists these producers and identifies the manufacturers by codes. These codes are given in table 3.

TABLE 1.--Rubber-processing chemicals: U.S. production and sales, 1978

[Listed below are all rubber-processing chemicals for which any reported data on production or sales may be published. (Leaders (...) are used where the reported data are accepted in confidence and may not be published or where no data were reported.) Table 2 lists separately all rubber-processing chemicals for which data on production and/or sales were reported and identifies the manufacturers of each]

	: : : :	SALES			
RUBBER-PROCESSING CHEMICALS	: PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>	
	1,000 :		1,000 :	Per	
	: pounds :	pounds :	dollars :	pound	
Grand total	365,803	228,449 :	287,064:	\$1.26	
CYCLIC	: : : :	:	:		
	: :	:	:		
Total	325,001 :	200,514:	258,254:	1.29	
Accelerators, activators, and vulcanizing agents, total-	: : : 117,607 :	68,496 :	84,908 :	1.24	
Aldehyde-amine reaction products			1,254 :	1.71	
Thiazole derivatives, total		59,490 :	66,374 :	1.12	
N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolesulfenamide			10,678 :	1.31	
2,2'-Dithiobis(benzothiazole)			6,139 :	.98	
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole			4,161 :	.68	
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole, zinc salt			:	•••	
All other thiazole derivatives			45,396 :	1.16	
All other accelators, activators, and vulcanizing	: : :	:	.5,555		
agents <sup>2</sup>	8,155 :	8,273 :	17,280 :	2.09	
Antioxidants, antiozonants, and stabilizers, total	: 190,888 :	: 118,360 :	: 145,544 :	1.23	
Amino compounds, total			102,141 :	1.30	
Aldehyde- and acetone-amine reaction products			5,723 :	1.10	
Substituted p-phenylenediamines			62,215 :	1.55	
All other amino compounds <sup>3</sup>			34,203 :	1.03	
Phenolic and phosphite compounds, total			43,403 :	1.09	
Phenolic compounds, total			26,348 :	1.83	
Polyphenolics (including bisphenols)			23,110 :	2.04	
Phenol, alkylated			1,322 :	.93	
Phenol, styrenated	: 2,3/3 :	* .	476 :	.58	
Other	3,242 :		1,440 :	1.71	
Phosphite compounds			17,055 :	.68	
Thosphite compounds	. 45,024 .	23,240 .	17,000 .	.00	
Retarder: N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	: 1,614 :	769 :	853 :	1.11	
All other cyclic rubber-processing chemicals 4			26,949 :	2.08	
mir other cyclic radder processing chemicals	: 14,092 :	12,009 :	20,949 :	2.00	
ACYCLIC		:	:		
Total	:			1 00	
Total	40,802 :	27,935 :	28,811 :	1.03	
Dithiocarbamic acid derivatives, total5	: 8,533 :	6,611 :	10,560 :	1.60	
Dimethyldithiocarbamic acid, zinc salt			2,230 :	1.06	
All other dithiocarbamic acid derivatives		•	8,330 :	1.85	
Thiurams	: ; : 7,662 :	6,090 :	6,519 :	1.07	
Xanthates and sulfides		•	0,319 :	1.07	
Shortstops	3,174:		:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Other accelerators, activators, and vulcanizing agents	3,174 : : 61 :		270 :	3.65	
All other acyclic rubber-processing chemicals	21,123 :	15,160 :	11,462 :	.76	
will order adjectic rapper-brodessing chemicats	. 21,143 :	13,100 :	11,404	./6	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Calculated from unrounded figures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes guanidines and other uses not separately shown.

<sup>3</sup>Includes aldehyde- and acetone-amine reactions products.

<sup>\*</sup>Includes blowing agents, peptizers, and other uses not separately shown.

5Data on dithiocarbamates included in this table are for materials used chiefly in the processing of natural and synthetic rubber. Data on dithiocarbamates which are used chiefly as fungicides are included in the report on "Pesticides and Related Products."

<sup>5</sup>Includes "other" xanthates and sulfides (sales only), conditioning and lubricating agents, polymerication re-

gulators, shortstops (sales only), and other uses not separately shown.

TABLE 2.--RUBBER-PROCESSING CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978

[CHEMICALS FOR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH AN ASTERISK (\*) CHEMICALS NOT SO MARKED DO NOT APPEAR IN TABLE 1 BECAUSE THE REPORTED DATA ARE ACCEPTED IN CONFIDENCE AND MAY NOT BE PUBLISHED.

MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES SHOWN BELOW ARE TAKEN FROM TABLE 3. AN "X" SIGNIFIES THAT THE MANUFACTURER DID NOT CONSENT TO HIS IDENTIFICATION WITH THE DESIGNATED PRODUCT]

RUBBER PROCESSING CHEMICALS

HANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES

(ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)

CYCLIC

```
*ACCELERATORS, ACTIVATORS AND VULCANIZING AGENTS:
 *ALDEHYDE-AMINE REACTION PRODUCTS:
    Bis(cinnamylidene)hexamethylenediamine - - - - : DUP.
    n-Butyraldehyde-aniline condensate - - - - - : DUP, RCD. Heptaldehyde-aniline condensate - - - - - : USR.
    Triethyltrimethylenetriamine - - - - - - - : USR.
  DITHIOCARBANIC ACID DERIVATIVES:
    Dibenzyldithiocarbamic acid, sodium salt - - - - : USR.
    Dibenzyldithiocarbamic acid, zinc salt - - - - : USR.
    2,4-Dinitrophenyl dimethyldithiocarbamate- - - - : USR.
    Piperidinecarbodithioic acid, piperidinium :
      potassium salts, mixed - - - - - - - - : DUP.
  GUANIDINES:
    Dicatechol borate, di-o-tolylquanidine salt- - - : DUP.
    1,3,-Diphenylguanidine - - - - - - - - - : ACY.
1,3-Di-o-tolylguanidine - - - - - - - : ACY.
 * THIAZOLE DERIVATIVES:
    1,3-Bis(2-benzothiazolylmercaptomethyl) urea - - : LAK.
    N-tert-Butyl-2-benzothiazolesulfonamide- - - - - : BFG, USR, X.
   *N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolesulfenamide- - - - : ACY, BFG, MON, USR.
    N, N-Diisopropyl-2-benzothiazolesulfenamide - - - - : ACY.
    2,5-Dimercapto-1,3,4-thiodiazole - - - - - - : VNC.
    N-(2,6-Dimethylmorpholino)-2-benzothiazole-
      sulfenamide- - - - - - - - - - - : USR.
   *2,2'-Dithiobis (Benzothiazole) - - - - - - : ACY, BFG, GYR, MON.
```

TABLE 2RUBBER-PROCESSING CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WEBE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED						
RUBBER-PROCESSING CHEMICALS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)					
CYCLICCONTINUED						
ACCELERATORS, ACTIVATORS, AND VULCANIZING AGENTSCON.  THIAZOLE DERIVATIVESCONTINUED  2-Mercaptobenzothiazole, copper salt	ACY. DUP. ACY, GYR, USR. GYR. ACY. BPG. USR.  ACY. DUP, HXL.  DUP. TOUP, VNC. HON. RBC. DUP. DUP. DUP. DUP. GYR.  DUP. HXL.  DUP. HXL.  HOW.					
N,N'-Bis(1,4-dimethylpentyl)-p-phenylenediamine N,N'-Bis(1-ethyl-3-methylpentyl)-p-phenylene diamine N,N'-Bis(1-methylheptyl)-p-phenylenediamine N-Cyclohexyl-N'-phenyl-p-phenylenediamine Diarylenediamines, mixed N-(1,3-Dimethylbutyl)-N-phenyl-p-phenylene diamine N,N'-Di-2-naphthyl-p-phenylenediamine N,N'-Diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine	UPM. BFG, UPM. USR. GYR. GYR, BFG.					

```
MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED
            RUBBER PROCESSING CHEMICALS
                                                                MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                              (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
               CYCLIC -- CONTINUED
ANTIOXIDANTS, ANTIOZONANTS, AND STABILIZERS -- CONTINUED :
 AMINO ANTIOXIDANTS, ANTIOZONANTS, AND STABILIZERS-CON:
   SUBSTITUTED p-PHENYLENEDIAMINES--CONTINUED
     N-Isopropyl-N'-phenyl-p-phenylenediamine - - - : USR.
     N-(1-Methylheptyl)-N'-phenyl-p-phenylenediamine : UPM.
     N-(1-Methylpentyl)-N*-phenyl-p-phenylenediamine : USR.
      p-Phenylenediamines, substituted, other- - - - : UPM.
    OTHER AMINES:
      p-Anilinophenol- - - - - - - - - : BFG.
      1,2-Dihydro-6-dodecyl-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline : X.
      1,2-Dihydro-6-ethoxy-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline : X.
     1,2-Dihydro-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline - - - - : BFG, X. Diphenylamine-styrenated - - - - - - - : GYR.
     Diphenylamine, substituted - - - - - - : USR.
     Nonyldiphenylamine mixture (Mono-, di-, and :
     tri-)- - - - - - - - - - : USR.
Octyldiphenylamine - - - - - - - - : ACY, USR.
     Octyldiphenylamine, alkylated - - - - - - : BFG.
     N-Phenyl-1-naphthylamine - - - - - - - : USR.
     Toluenediamine (Mixed isomers) - - - - - - : DUP.
      p-(p-Toluenesulfonamido)diphenylamine- - - - : USR.
 *PHENOLIC AND PHOSPHITE ANTIOXIDANTS AND STABILIZERS: :
   * PHOSPHITES:
     Alkylaryl phosphites mixed - - - - - - - : MCB. X.
     Nonylphenyl phosphites, mixed - - - - - - : MCB, NPI, USR, X.
     Polymeric phosphites - - - - - - - : MCB. NPI.
     Polyphenolic phosphite, polyalkylated -- -- : BFG, MCB.
  Triaryl phosphites - - - - - : MCB. * POLYPHENOLICS (INCLUDING BISPHENOLS): :
     Bisphenol. hindered- - - - - - - - - : GYR. USR.
     4.4 - Butylidenebis(6-tert-butyl-m-cresol)- - - : MON.
     2.5-Di-sec-butyldecylhydroquinone- - - - - - : USR.
     2,5-Di-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)hydroquinone- - - - : X.
     2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-p-cresol) - - - - : ACY.
     2,2'-Methylenebis(6-tert-butyl-4-ethylphenol) : ACY.
     2,2'-Methylenebis[6-(1-methylcyclohexyl)-
p-cresol]----: ACY, ICI.
     4,4°-Thiobis(6-tert-butyl-m-cresol)- - - - - : X.
```

Thiobisphenol, alkylated - - - - - - - : USR.

TABLE 2. -- RUBBER - PROCESSING CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY

```
MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                           (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
 *Phenol, alkylated - - - - - - - - : ACY, BFG, GYR, NEV, RCI.
* Witrosodiphenylamine (Retarder) - - - - - - : ACY, BFG, GYR, USR.
```

TABLE 2 RUBBER-PROCESSING	CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S.	KODUCTION WHOLOR SUFER	WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY
	MANUFACTUR	ER, 1978CONTINUED	
		, ->, ->	
		:	

RUBBER-PROCESSING CHEMICALS

ANTIOXIDANTS, ANTIOZONANTS, AND STABILIZERS -- CONTINUED : PHENOLIC AND PHOSPHITE ANTIOXIDANTS AND STABILIZERS --:

POLYPHENOLICS (INCLUDING BISPHENOLS) -- CONTINUED

1,1,3-Tri(2-methyl-4-hydroxy-5-tert-butylphenyl): butane - - - - - - : ICI.

o-Cresol, alkylated- - - - - - - - - : PIT.

N-Stearoyl-p-aminophenol - - - - - - - : HXL.

Dinitrosopentamethylenetetramine - - - - - - : NPI. p,p'-Oxybis(benzenesulfonhydrazide)- - - - - - : USR. p-Toluenesulfonylsemicarbazide - - - - - - - : USR. Blowing agents, cyclic, all other- - - - - - - : USR.

2',2'''-Dithiobis(benzanilide) - - - - - - - - : ACY. Dixylyl disulfides, mixed - - - - - - - - : PIT. Xylenethiol- - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.

p-tert-Amylphenol sulfide (Tackifier) - - - - - : PAS. 4-Chloro-2.6-bis(2.4-dihydroxybenzyl)phenol- - - - : ICI. N-(Cyclohexylthio)phthalimide----: X. Diphenl-4,4'-diphenylmethylenedicarbamate- - - - - : USR. N-(2-Methyl-2-nitropropyl)-4-nitrosoaniline- - - - : MON.

Diethyldithiocarbamic acid, cadmium salt and bis : (diethylthiocarbamoyl)disulfide, mixture - - - : VNC. Diethyldithiocarbamic acid, selenium salt- - - - : VNC. Diethyldithiocarbamic acid, sodium salt- - - - - : PAS. Diethyldithiocarbamic acid, tellurium salt - - - - : VNC. Diethyldithiocarbamic acid, zinc salt- - - - - : ALC. GYR.

Dibutyldithiocarbamic acid, nickel salt- - - - - : DUP. USR. Dibutyldithiocarbamic acid, sodium salt- - - - - : DUP, USR, VNC. Dibutyldithiocarbanic acid, zinc salt- - - - - : ALC, PAS, VNC.

Phenol, hindered - - - - - - - - : DUP, USR.

\*Phenol, styrenated, mixtures - - - - - - : GYR, NEV, USR.

ALL OTHER PHENOLIC ANTIOXIDANTS AND STABILIZERS:

CYCLIC--CONTINUED

ALL OTHER CYCLIC RUBBER-PROCESSING CHEMICALS:

ACCELERATORS, ACTIVATORS AND VULCANIZING AGENTS:

\* DITHIOCARBAMIC ACID DERIVATIVES:

CONTINUED

BLOWING AGENTS:

PEPTIZERS:

RUBBER PROCESSING CHEMICALS	: MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
	:
ACYCLICCONTINUED	: : :
ACCELERATORS, ACTIVATORS, AND VULCANIZING AGENTSCON DITHIOCARBAMIC ACID DERIVATIVESCONTINUED	: :
Dimethylammonium-dimethyldithiocarbamate	: USR.
Dimethyldithiocarbamic acid, bismuth salt	
Dimethyldithiocarbamic acid, copper salt	
Dimethyldithiocarbamic acid, lead salt	
Dimethyldithiocarbamic acid, selenium salt	: VNC.
Dimethyldithiocarbamic acid, sodium salt and	. 274
sodium polysulfide	
*Dimethyldithiocarbamic acid, zinc salt *THIURAMS:	: ALC, FHN, GYR, PAS, USR, VNC.
Bis(diethylthiocarbamoyl)disulfide	. CVD Dic
Bis(dimethylthiocarbamoyl) disulfide	
Bis(dimethylthiocarbamoyl) sulfide	
N, N°-Dioctadecyl-N, N°-diisopropyl thiuram	· bory oray obar
disulfide	: USR.
Methyl-ethyl thiurams, mixed	: PAS.
*XANTHATES AND SULFIDES:	:
Di-n-butyl xantho disulfide	: USR.
Diisopropylxantho disulfide	: BFG.
Zinc diisopropyl xanthate	: VNC.
ALL OTHER ACYCLIC ACCELBRATORS, ACTIVATORS, AND	:
VULCANIZING AGENTS:	
p-Aminocyclohexylmethane carbonate	: DOP.
n-Butyraldehyde-butylamine condensate 3-Bthyl-1,1-dimethyl-2-thiourea	: DUP.
Ethylenediamine carbamate	; vnc.
Methacrylic acid, zinc salt	
1,1,3-Trimethyl-2-thiourea	* RBC.
CONDITIONING AND LUBRICATING AGENTS:	:
Alkyl alcohols, mixed	: DUP.
Mono- and dialkyl phosphate ammonium salts, mixed	
Sodium alkyl sulfates	
POLYMERIZATION REGULATORS:	:
Alkyl mercaptans, mixed	: PLC.
n Dodecyl mercaptans	: PAS, PLC.
tert-Hexadecyl mercaptan	: PLC.
n-Octyl mercaptan	: PAS, PLC.

۳		
_		
7	τ	
r	-	
Ξ	÷	
2	٥	
₹	۸	-
	Ţ	Ī
5	τ	
	ı	
1700110	τ	
Ξ	ř	
7	-	
>		í
١	_	4
Ĺ	ī	
c	1	2
c	1	•
-	_	
=	-	•
7	-	Ę
٠	•	•
_		
ç		Ì
Ξ	-	
г	ī	
_	4	ċ
Ξ		
-	-	٠
÷		
CHICALO	_	
Ç		
C	/	

TABLE 2RUBBER-PROCESSING CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODU MANUFACTURER, 1	•
RUBBER-PROCESSING CHEMICALS	: MANUFACTURERS* IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
ACYCLICCONTINUED	: : : :
	PLC. PAS.  USR. ALC, DUP, GYR, PAS, USR.  USR. USR. USR. USR. USR.

TABLE 3.--Rubber-Processing chemicals: Directory of manufacturers, 1978

# ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of manufacturers that reported production and/or sales of rubber-processing chemicals to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1978 are listed below in the order of their identification codes as used in table 2]

:		::		:	
Code :	Name of company	::	Code	:	Name of company
:		::		:	·
:		-::-		:	
ACY :	American Cyanamid Co.	::	MCB	:	Borg-Warner Corp., Borg-Warner Chemical
ALC :	Alco Chemical Corp.	::	MON	:	Monsanto Co.
:		::		:	
:		::		:	
:		::		:	
BFG :	B. F. Goodrich Co., B. F. Goodrich Chemical	::	NEV	:	Neville Chemical Co.
:	Co. Div.	::	NPI	:	Stepan Chemical Co., Polychem Dept.
:		::		:	
:		::		:	
:		::		:	
DUP :	E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.	::	PAS	:	Pennwalt Chemicals Corp.
:		::	PIT	:	Pitt-Consol Chemical Co.
:		::	PLC	:	Phillips Petroleum Co.
:		::		:	
FMN:	FMC Corp., Agricultural Chemical Div.	::		:	
:		::		:	
:		::	RBC	:	Fike Chemicals, Inc.
:		::	RCD	:	Richardson Co.
GYR :	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	::	RCI	:	Reichhold Chemicals, Inc.
:		::		:	
:		::		:	
:		::		:	
<pre>ICI :</pre>	ICI Americas Inc., Chemical	::	UPM		UOP, Inc.
:	Specialties Co.	::	USR	:	Uniroyal, Inc., Uniroyal Chemical Div.
:		::		:	
:		::		:	
:		::		:	
LAK :	Bofors Lakeway, Inc.	::	VNC	:	Vanderbilt Chemical Corp.
:		::		:	
:		::		:	

Note.—Complete names and addresses of the above reporting companies are listed in table 1 of the appendix. The above codes identify those of the 26 reporting companies and company divisions for which permission to publish was not restricted.

# STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS

# Eric Land and Rick Talisman

Elastomers (synthetic rubber) are high polymeric materials with properties similar to those of natural rubber. The term "elastomers" as used in this report, means a substance, whether in bale, crumb, powder, latex, and other crude form, which can be vulcanized or similarly processed into a material that can be stretched to at least twice its original length and, after having been so stretched and the stress removed, will return with force to approximately its original length. U.S. production and sales of elastomers in 1978 are shown in table 1.1

Total U.S. production<sup>2</sup> of synthetic rubber in 1978 amounted to 5,761 million pounds, a decrease of 0.9 percent from that produced in 1977. Total sales<sup>2</sup> of elastomers in 1978 amounted to 3,640 million pounds, a decrease of 12.9 percent from that sold in 1977.

Styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR, of S-type rubber) in 1978 continued to be the elastomer produced in the greatest quantity as it has been for more than a quarter of a century. U.S. production of S-type rubber, including 43 million pounds of its vinylpyridine sub-type, amounted to 3,037 million pounds in 1978, a decrease of 7.6 percent from that reported for 1977. Solution polymerized butadiene rubber, a stereo type elastomer, was produced domestically in 1978 in the next largest amount--802 million pounds. Other principal types of synthetic elastomers for which U.S. production data are reported separately are ethylene-propylene rubber, production of which was 385 million pounds in 1978, isobutylene-isoprene (butyl) rubber, production of which was 297 million pounds, and polychloroprene (Neoprene) rubber, production of which was 310 million pounds.

Sales of S-type rubber by U.S. producers in 1978 (including its vinyl-pyridine sub-type) amounted to 1,542 million pounds, a decrease of 21 percent over sales reported for 1977. Sales of solution polymerized butadiene rubber amounted to 317 million pounds, and those of ethylene-propylene rubber to 324 million pounds. Sales of N-type rubber in 1978 amounted to 123 million pounds. Sales of solution polymerized butadiene rubber in 1978 decreased from sales in 1977 by 42 percent, and sales of ethylene-propylene rubber increased 9 percent. Sales of N-type rubber in 1978 were 4 percent below those in 1977.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See also table 2 which lists these products and indicates the manufacturers of each by code. The codes are identified by company name in table 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Does not include urethane type elastomers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Reported by the Rubber Manufacturers' Association.

# TABLE 1.--ELASTOMERS (SYNTHETIC RUBBER): U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1978

[Listed below are all elastomers (synthetic rubber) for which reported data on production or sales may be published. (Leaders (...) are used where the reported data are accepted in confidence and may not be published or where no data were reported.) Table 2 lists all elastomers for which data on production and/or sales were reported and identifies the manufacturers of each]

	: :	SALES			
ELASTOMERS	: PRODUCTION <sup>2</sup> :	QUANTITY <sup>2</sup> :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>3</sup>	
	: 1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : dollars :	Per pound	
Grand total	5,761,141 :	3,640,373 :	1,875,106 :	\$ 0.52	
CyclicAcyclic	3,209,951 : : 2,551,190 :			.31	
Acrylonitrile-butadiene type (N-type)Butadiene (emulsion polymerized) type	: 161,393 : : 53,775 :		83,953 : 8,481 :	.68 .37	
Choroprene type (Neoprene)Ethylene-propylene type	: 385,540 :	•	: 177,339 :	.55	
Isobutylene-isoprene type (Butyl)	: (°) : : 78,455 :	66,768:	244,490 :	3.36	
type	802,302:		113,862 :	.36	
Styrene-butadiene type (S-type)Styrene-butadiene-vinylpyridine type	: 43,464 :	13,827 :	428,399 : 10,965 :	.28 .79	
Urethane typeAll other elastomers <sup>7</sup>	: (°) : : 1,242,258 :	1,245,354 :	807,617 :	.65	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The term "elastomers" is define as substances in bale, crumb, powder, latex, and other crude forms which can be vulcanized or similarly processed into materials that can be stretched at 68° F. to at least twice their original length and, after having been stretched and the stress removed, will return with force to approximately their orig-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes oil content of oil-extended elastomers.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Galculated from unrounded figures.

\*Included in "All other elastomers." The production of polychloroprene rubber in 1978 was reported by the Rubber Manufacturers' Association to be 161,427 metric tons (355,878,736 pounds).

\*Included in "All other elastomers." The production of butyl rubber in 1978 was reported by the Rubber Manufact—

turers' Association to be 154,365 metric tons (340,309,992 pounds).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>The data on production and sales of urethane elastomers are reported in the section "Plastics and Resin Materials" with urethane plastics and polyols.

Includes production and sales for acrylic ester, butyl, chloroprene, epichlorohydrin, fluorinated, isobutylene, isoprenes, and polysulfide elastomers, certain solution elastomers, chlorinated rubber, chlorosulfonated polyethylene, thermoplastic rubber, miscellaneous elastomers.

# TABLE 2.--ELASTOMERS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978

[CHEMICALS FOR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH AN ASTERISK (\*); CHEMICALS NOT SO MARKED DO NOT APPEAR IN TABLE 1 BECAUSE THE REPORTED DATA ARE ACCEPTED IN CONFIDENCE AND MAY NOT BE PUBLISHED. MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES SHOWN BELOW ARE TAKEN FROM TABLE 3]

ELASTOMERS	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)				
CYCLIC	:				
Butadiene-styrene type:  *Butadiene-styrene (S-Type)  *Butadiene-styrene-vinylpyridine	: DUP. : WAY.				
ACYCLIC	:				
Butadiene-acrylic acid-acrylonitrile	: BFG, CPY, GYR, USR. : HDM. : BFG. : BFG, CPY, DUP, ENJ, USR. : MMM. : CBN, ENJ. : ACY, BFG, DUP. : PRC. : TKL. : BFG, FRS, GYR, TKL, TUS. : DKA, DUP. : DUP.				
Products of natural rubber:  Depolymerized natural rubber——————————————————————————————————	: HDM. : HPC, ICI. : DCC, SPD, SWS. : HDM. : ASY, BFG, FRS, GNT, GYR, PLC. : BFG, GYR. : ADC. : ASY.				

# TABLE 3.--ELASTOMERS (SYNTHETIC RUBBER): DIRECTORY OF MANUFACTURERS, 1978

# ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of manufacturers that reported production and/or sales of elastomers to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1978 are listed below in the order of their identification codes as used in table 2]

:		::	:	
Code :	Name of company	;; Cod	e :	Name of company
:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	;:	:	
:		::	:	
ACY :		:: HD		Hardman, Inc.
ADC :	Anderson Development Co.	:: HP	С :	Hercules, Inc.
ASY :	American Synthetic Rubber Corp.	::	:	
:		::	:	
:		:: IC	I ;	: ICI Americas Inc., Chemical
BFG:	B. F. Goodrich Co., B. F. Goodrich	::	;	Specialties Co.
:	Chemical Co. Div.	::	:	
:		::	:	<b>:</b>
:		:: MI	L :	Milliken & Co., Milliken Chemical Div.
CBN:	Cities Service Co., Columbian Group	;: MM	м ;	Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co.
CPY:	Copolymer Rubber & Chemical Corp.	::	:	
:		::	:	
:		:: PL	C :	Phillips Petroleum Co.
DCC :	Dow Corning Corp.	:: PL	R :	Polysar, Inc., Polysar Latex Div.
DKA:	Denka Chemical Corp.	:: PR	C :	Products Research & Chemical Corp.
DUP :	E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.	::	:	
:	,	::	:	
:		:: SH	c :	Shell Oil Co., Shell Chemical Co. Div.
ENJ:	Exxon Chemical Co., U.S.A.	:: SP	D :	General Electric Co., Silicone Products
:		::		Dept.
:		:: SW	s :	Stauffer Chemical Co., SWS Silicones Div
	Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.:	::	- :	
FIR :	Firestone Plastics Co. Div.	::		
FRS :	Firestone Synthetic Rubber & Latex	:: TK	τ. :	Thiokol Chemical Corp.
	Co. Div.	:: TU		Texas-U.S. Chemical Co.
:	00. DIV.	::	•	Teras of the Greatest of
:		::	:	
GNT :	General Tire & Rubber Co., Chemical	:: US	R.	Uniroyal, Inc., Chemical Div.
	Div.	::		billoyar, inc., chemical biv.
GRD :	W. R. Grace & Co., Organic Chemicals Div.			
GKD :	Polymers & Chemicals Div.	:: WA	v :	Philip A. Hunt Chemical Corp., Organic
GYR :			;	Chemical Div.
GIK :	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	::	:	Guemicai Div.
:		::	:	
:		::	:	
:	•	::	;	
:		::	:	

Note. -- Complete names and addresses of the above reporting companies are listed in table 1 of the appendix.

	·	
	-	

# STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### J. Lawrence Johnson

Plasticizers are organic chemicals that are added to synthetic plastics and resin materials to (1) improve workability during fabrication, (2) extend or modify the natural properties of these materials, or (3) develop new improved properties not present in the original material. Table 1 presents statistics on U.S. production and sales of plasticizers in as great a detail as is possible without revealing the operations of individual producers.

U.S. production of plasticizers totaled 2,086 million pounds in 1978, an increase of 16.4 percent from the 1,792 million pounds reported for 1977. Sales of plasticizers totaled 1,748 million pounds, valued at \$703 million. in 1978 compared with 1,668 million pounds, valued at \$632 million, in 1977.

Production of cyclic plasticizers in 1978, which consisted chiefly of the esters of phthalic anhydride, phosphoric acid, and trimellitic acid, amounted to 1,673 million pounds, an increase of 21.7 percent from the 1,375 million pounds reported for 1977. Sales of cyclic plasticizers in 1978 totaled 1,380 million pounds, valued at \$487 million, compared with 1,302 million pounds, valued at \$425 million, in 1977. The most important cyclic plasticizers were the dioctyl phthalates, with production of 409 million pounds, in 1978.

Production of acyclic plasticizers in 1978 totaled 413 million pounds, a decrease of 1.1 percent fron the 417 million pounds reported for 1977. Sales of acyclic plasticizers totaled 367 million pounds, valued at \$216 million, in 1978, compared with 366 million pounds, valued at \$208 million, in 1977. Epoxidized soya oils were the most important acyclic plasticizer in 1978 with production of 90 million pounds.

TABLE 1.--PLASTICIZERS: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1978

[Listed below are plasticizers for which any reported data on production or sales may be published. (Leaders (...) are used where the reported data are accepted in confidence and may not be published or where no data were reported.) Table 2 lists separately all plasticizer chemicals for which data on production and/or sales were reported and identifies the ammufacturers of each]

•	: :		SALES	
PLASTICIZERS	: PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>2</sup>
	: 1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : dollars :	Per pound
Grand total	2,085,784 :	1,747,569 :	702,900 :	\$0.40
Benzenoid <sup>3</sup>	:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
BenzenoidNonbenzenoid	: 1,781,612 : : 304,172 :		539,216 : 163,684 :	.37 .59
CYCLIC	: : : :	:	:	
Total	: : : 1,673,057 :	: 1,380,173 :	: 486,810 :	.35
Phosphoric acid esters <sup>4</sup>	98,790 :	76,319 :	55,728 :	.73
Phthalic anhydride esters, total	: 1,258,568 :	1,205,383 :	385,651 :	.32
Dibutyl phthalate	: 16,893 :		6,966 :	.37
Diethyl phthalate	: 22,288 :		13,092 :	.73
Diisodecyl phthalate	: 170,774 :		47,346 :	.31
Dimethyl phthalate	: 9,643:		4,005	.40
Dioctyl phthalates	: <sup>5</sup> 408,641 :		116,928 :	.30
n-Hexyl n-decyl phthalateAll other phthalic anhydride esters	: 15,599 : 614,730 :	616,267 :	: 197,314 :	.32
	: :	:	:	
rimellitic acid esters, total	: 32,762 :		16,086 :	.52
Tri-n-octyl n-decyl trimellitate	: 1,129 :		595 :	.62
Trioctyl trimellitateAll other trimellitic acid esters	: 15,778 : : 15,855 :		7,311 : 8,180 :	. 55 . 49
all other cyclic plasticizers <sup>6</sup>	: 282,937 :	: 67,556 :	29,345 :	.43
ACYCLIC	: :	:	:	
Total	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	367,396 :	: 216,090 :	. 58
		:	:	
Adipic acid esters, total	: 67,743 :	63,480 :	30,267 :	. 48
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	: 44.816 :		18,717 :	.44
Diisodecyl adipate	: 2,054 :		885 :	.51
Di-tridecyl adipateAll other adipic acid esters	: 4,123 : : 16,750 :		1,128 : 9,537 :	.58 .57
	: ::	:	:	
Complex linear polyesters and polymeric plasticizers, total	: 54,208 :	: 44,037 :	: 30,777 :	.70
Adipic acid type	12,222 :		3,878 :	.67
All other	: 41,986 :		26,899 :	.70
Spoxidized esters, total	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	109,161 :	56,431 :	.52
Epoxidized linseed oils	: :		4,930 :	.77
Epoxidized sova oils	: 89,894 :	85,544 :	42,247 :	.49
All other epoxidized esters	23,895	17,237 :	9,254 :	. 54
Sopropyl myristate	3,340	3,014:	2,537 :	.84
Dleic acid esters, total	: 14,785		6,167 :	.48
Butyl oleate	: 2,651:	•	918 :	. 49
Methyl oleate	: 6,251 :		2,774:	.44
Propyl oleates	: 344 :		176 :	1.29
All other oleic acid esters	: 5,539 :	4,436 : :	2,299 :	.52
Phosphoric acid esters	17,292 :	12,205 :	9,536 :	.78

TABLE 1.--PLASTICIZERS: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1978--CONTINUED

	:	:			SALES	
PLASTICIZERS	: PRODUCTION	:-	QUANTITY	:	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>2</sup>
ACYCLICContinued	: 1,000 : pounds	:	1,000 pounds	:	1,000 : dollars :	Per pound
Ricinoleic and acetylricinoleic acid esters	1,653		824 1,177		760 : 1,416 :	\$ 0.92 1.20
Stearic acid esters, total  n-Butyl stearate  Isobutyl stearate  All other stearic acid esters	: 15,087 : 8,572 : 1,739 : 4,776	:	14,407 8,464 1,704 4,239	:	7,545 : 3,463 : 818 : 3,264 :	.52 .41 .48 .77
All other acyclic plasticizers <sup>7</sup>	: : 124,830	:	106,348	:	70,654 :	.66

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes data for compounds used principally (but not exclusively) as primary plasticizers. Does not include clearly defined extenders of secondary plasticizers.

<sup>2</sup>Calculated from unrounded figures.

ticizers.

Includes data for azelaic, citric and acetylcitric, myristic, pelargonic, ricinoleic (production only), acetylricinoleic (production only), glyceryl, and glycol esters, and other acyclic plasticizers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Includes benzenoid products as defined in part 1 of schedule 4 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>The difference between the production reported here and that shown on the Preliminary Report on U.S. Production

of Selected Organic Chemicals for 1978, results from a combination of incorrect reporting by some companies, end of year inventory adjustments, and rounding.

6 Includes data for glycol dibenzoates, toluenesulfonamides, tetrahydrofurfuryl oleate, and other cyclic plas-

23]

TABLE 2 .-- PLASTICIZERS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978

[CHEMICALS FOR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH AN ASTERISK (\*) CHEMICALS NOT SO MARKED DO NOT APPEAR IN TABLE 1 BECAUSE THE REPORTED DATA ARE ACCEPTED IN CONFIDENCE AND MAY NOT BE PUBLISHED. MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES SHOWN BELOW ARE TAKEN FROM TABLE 3. AN "X" SIGNIFIES THAT THE MANUFACTURER DID NOT CONSENT TO HIS IDENTIFICATION WITH THE DESIGNATED PRODUCT]

```
PLASTICIZERS
                                                                          MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                             (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                        CYCLIC
Diethylene qlycol dibenzoate - - - - - - - - : VEL.
Dipropanediol dibenzoate (Dipropylene glycol :
dibenzoate) - - - - - - - - - - - : VEL.
N-Ethyl-p-toluenesulfonamide - - - - - - - : MoN, NES.
Isopropylidenediphenoxypropanol ---- : DCC.
*PHOSPHORIC ACID ESTERS:
  Cresyl diphenyl phosphate- - - - - - - - : FMP, SFS.
   Dibutyl phenyl phosphate - - - - - - - - - PMP.
  Diphenyl octyl phosphate - - - - - - - - - : MON.
Tricresyl phosphate - - - - - - - - : PMP, SFS, SM.
Triphenyl phosphate - - - - - - - : EK, MON.
   Phosphoric acid esters, all other - - - - - - : SFS.
*PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE ESTERS:
   Alkyl benzyl phthalates- - - - - - - - - : MON.
   Bis(2-ethylhexyl)terephthlate- - - - - - - : EKT.
   Butyl benzyl phthalate - - - - - - - - : MON.
   Butyl cyclohexyl phthalate - - - - - - - - : CPS.
Butyl octyl phthalates - - - - - - - : RCI, USS.
   Di(2-butoxyethyl) phthalate- - - - - - - : HAL.
  *Dibutyl phthalate (Including diisobutyl phthalate): BAS, EKT, GRH, HCC, RCI, SW, USS, WTH.
  Dicyclohexyl phthalate - - - - - - - - : MON, PFZ. Diethyl isophthalate - - - - - - : PPZ.
  *Diethyl phthalate - - - - - - - - - - : EKT, KF, MON, PFZ, TCC.
*Diisodecyl phthalate - - - - - - - - - : BAS, CO, ENJ, GRH, HCC, HN, MON, RCI, TEK, USS.
Diisononyl phthalate - - - - - - - - : ENJ, USS.
   Di(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate - - - - - - : EKT.
```

TABLE 2PLASTICIZERS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SA.	LES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTUER, 1978 INUED
PLASTICIZERS	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
CYCLICCONTINUED	
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE ESTERS-CONTINUED  Dimethyl isophthalate	• RKT. KP. MON. PPZ. TCC.
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate Diiso-octyl phthalate	: RCI, USS. : EK. : GRH, USS, WTH. : MON.
Di-tridecyl phthalate	: MON. : MON. : SCP.
Hexyl iso-octyl phthalate	: PFZ. : RCI, USS. : HCC, HN, MON. : VEL.
Toluenesulfonamide o-, p-mixtures *TRIMBLLITIC ACID ESTERS:  Tri(2-ethylhexyl) trimellitate	: MON. : : GRH, HCC, PFZ. : GRH. : PFZ.
Triisooctyl trimellitate	: PFZ, RCI, RUB. : EKT, HN, RCI, RUB, USS, WTH. : ENJ, HCC, MON, PFZ, TEK, USS, WTH, X.
ACYCLIC	: : :
*ADIPIC ACID ESTERS: Di(2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl') adipate *Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	: : RCI, TKL. : GRH, HAL, HCC, HN, MON, PFZ, RCI, RH, RUB, USS, WH, : WTH.
Diisobutyl adipate	

PLASTICIZERS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
	;
ACYCLICCONTINUED	
*ADIPIC ACID ESTERSCONTINUED  *Diisodecyl adipate	HAL, RH. VND, WTH. DA. EMR, GRH, HCC, RUB. GRH. MON, RCI, RH, USS. GRH, HAL, MON, SN. EMR, HAL, RCI, WM. EMR, HAL, PFZ. PPZ. PPZ. PPZ.
*Adipic acid type complex linear polyesters and polymeric plasticizers Complex linear polyesters and polymeric plasticizers, all other	: : ASH, DUP, HAL, TEK, WTH. : : EKT. EKX. EMR. GRH. HCC. HN. HPC. MON. RCI. RH. WTH.
Di(2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl) methane	TKL. CCA.  CCA.  WTC. ASH, SWT, VIK, WTC, X. ASH, PMP, RH, SWT, UCC, VIK, WTC, X.  RH. UCC. WTC. RH, WTC.

TABLE 2.--PLASTICIZERS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978-CONTINUED

TABLE 2PLASTICIZERS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SA	LES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978 INUED
PLASTICIZERS	: MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
ACYCLICCONTINUED	;
LAURIC ACID ESTERS:  Lauric acid esters, all other	: ARC, RWC, TCH, WM, WTH. : WTH. : SCP. : HUM. : : ARC. CHL, ELC, EMR, GRO, HAL, WM, WTH. : SCP, VND. : EMR, GLY, GRO, TCH. : DA. : ENR, GRO, HUM, TCH. : SCP, WM. : CHL, EMR, GRO, TCH. : EMR, HAL. : WTH. : ARC. : CIN, RWC, TCH, WM, WTH.
Diethylene glycol dipelargonate (Diethylene glycol dinonanoate)  Glycol pelargonate	: EMR. : EMR. : EMR. : EMR. : MON. : EKT. : HN, UCC. : NTL. : NTL.

TABLE 2PLASTICIZERS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SAN	
PLASTICIZERS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
ACYCLICCONTINUED	
*RICINOLEIC AND ACETYLRICINOLEIC ACID ESTERSCONTINUED Methyl ricinoleate	NTL, TCH.  HAL.  HAL.  GRH, HAL, HCC, RH.  ARC, ASH, CHL, EMR, GRO, RWC, SCP, TCH, WM, WTH.  SCP.  NTL.  VND, WM.  ARC, WM, WTH.  TCH, WTH.  CIN, GRO.  WTH.  GRO, SCP, TCH, VND, WM, WTH, X.  ARC, EKT.  HAL, UCC.  HAL, PVO, WM.  EKT, PVO.

# TABLE 3.--PLASTICIZERS: DIRECTORY OF MANUFACTURERS, 1978

# ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of manufacturers that reported production and/or sales of plasticizers to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1978 are listed below in the order of their identification codes as used in table 2]

	:	::		:	
Code	: Name of company	::	Code	;	Name of Company
	<u>:</u>	::		:	
	:	::		:	
ARC		::		:	
ASH	: Ashland Oil, Inc.	::	NTL	:	NL Industries, Inc.
210	TAGE III III III	::		:	
BAS		::		:	ne
BFG		::		:	Pfizer, Inc.
	: Co. Div.	::	PVO	:	PVO International, Inc.
004		::		:	
CCA	•	::		:	
CHL	•	::	RCI		Reichhold Chemicals, Inc.
CIN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	::	RH	-	
	: Continental Oil Co.	::	RUB	:	Hooker Chemical Corp., Hooker Chemicals
CPS	: CPS Chemical Co.	::		:	& Plastics Corp., Ruco Div.
	:	::	RWC	:	Robinson-Wagner Co., Inc.
	: Diamond Shamrock Corp.	::		;	
DOW		::	SBC	:	Scher Brothers, Inc.
DUP	E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.	::	SCP		
	:	::	SFS	:	Stauffer Chemical Co., Specialty Chemica
EK	: Eastman Kodak Co.:	::		:	Div.
EKT		;:	SM	:	Mobil Oil Corp., Mobil Chemical Co. Div.
EKX		::		;	Chemical Coatings Div.
ELC	: Elco Corp., Sub. of Detrex Chemical	::	SW	;	Sherwin-Williams Co.
	: Industries, Inc.	::	SWT	:	Unitech Chemical, Inc.
EMR	: Emery Industries, Inc.	;:		:	
ENJ	: Exxon Chemical Co. U.S.A.	::	TCC		Tanatex Chemical Corp.
	:	::	TCH	;	Emory Industries, Inc., Trylon Div.
FMP	: FMC Corp., Industrial Chemical Group	;:	TEK	;	Teknor Apex Co.
	:	::	TKL	;	Thiokol Chemical Corp.
GLY	: Glyco Chemicals, Inc.	::		;	•
GRH	: W. R. Grace & Co., Hatco Chemical Div.	::	UCC	:	Union Carbide Corp.
GRO		::	USS	:	USS Chemicals Div. of U.S. Steel Corp.
	: Kewanee Industries, Inc.	::		:	•
	:	::		:	
HAL	: C. P. Hall Co.	::	VEL	:	Velsicol Chemical Corp.
HCC		::	VIK		Viking Chemical Co.
	: Tenneco Chemicals, Inc.	::	VND		Van Dyk & Co., Inc.
HPC		::		:	/, <b>-</b>
HUM	•	;;		:	
	: Operation	::	WM	:	Inolex Corp.
	:	::	WTC		Witco Chemical Corp.
KF	: Kay-Fries Chemicals, Inc.	::	WTH	-	Union Camp Corp., Chemical Div.
	t in the second	::	******	:	The same outpro official bive
MON	. Monsanto Co.	::		:	
11011	!	::		:	
	· :	::		:	

Note.--Complete names and addresses of the above reporting companies are listed in table 1 of the appendix. The above codes identify those of the 57 reporting companies and company divisions for which permission to publish was not restricted.

#### STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS

# Eric Land and J. Lawrence Johnson

The surface-active agents included in this report are organic chemicals that reduce the surface tension of water or other solvents and are used chiefly as detergents, dispersing agents, emulsifiers, foaming agents, or wetting agents in either aqueous or nonaqueous systems. Waxes and products used chiefly as plasticizers are excluded. Surface-active agents are produced from natural fats and oils, from silvichemicals such as lignin, rosin, and tall oil, and from chemical intermediates derived from coal tar and petroleum. A major part of the output of the bulk chemicals shown in this report is consumed in the form of packaged soaps and detergents for household and industrial use. The remainder is used in the processing of textiles and leather, in ore flotation and oil-drilling operations, and in the manufacture of agricultural sprays, cosmetics, elastomers, foods, lubricants, paint, pharmaceuticals, and many other products.

The statistics for production and sales of surface-active agents are grouped by ionic class and by chemical class and subclass. All quantities are reported in terms of 100-percent organic surface-active ingredient and thus exclude all inorganic salts, water, and other diluents. Sales statistics reflect sales of bulk surface-active agents only; sales of formulated products are excluded.

Total U.S. production of surface-active agents in 1978 amounted to 4,738 million pounds, or 0.4 percent more than the 4,718 million pounds reported for 1977. Sales of bulk surface-active agents in 1978 amounted to 2,708 million pounds, valued at \$966 million, compared with sales in 1977 of 2,515 million pounds, valued at \$875 million. In terms of quantity, sales in 1978 were 7.7 percent higher than in 1977; in terms of value, sales in 1978 were 10.4 percent greater than in 1977.

Production of anionic surface-active agents in 1978 amounted to 3,094 million pounds, or 65.3 percent of the total output reported for 1978. Sales of anionics in 1978 amounted to 1,511 million pounds valued at \$359 million.

Production of cationic surface-active agents in 1978 amounted to 296 million pounds, 0.4 percent less than the 297 million pounds reported in 1977. Production of nonionic surface-active agents amounted to 1,324 million pounds in 1978, 10.8 percent greater than the 1,195 million pounds reported in 1977. Sales of cationic surface-active agents in 1978 decreased by 4.6 percent in terms of quantity but increased 7.6 percent in terms of value over 1977. Sales of nonionics in 1978, however, increased by 12.9 percent, in terms of quantity and by 14.9 percent in terms of value over 1977.

The difference between production and sales reflects inventory changes and captive consumption of soaps and surface-active agents by synthetic rubber producers, and by manufacturers of cosmetics, packaged detergents, bar soaps, and other formulated consumer products. In some instances the difference may also reflect quantities of surface-active agents used as chemical intermediates, e.g., nonionic alcohol and alkylphenol ethoxylates which may be converted to anionic surface-active agents by phosphation or sulfation.

TABLE 1.--Surface-active agents: U.S. production and sales, 1978

[Listed below are all surface-active agents for which reported data on production or sales may be published. (Leaders (...) are used where the reported data are accepted in confidence and may not be published or where no data were reported.) Table 2 lists all surface-active agents for which data on production and/or sales were reported and identifies the manufacturers of each]

: : QUANTITY : VALUE : VALUE : VALUE : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	NIT LUE <sup>3</sup> Per pound \$0.3  .4 .3  .9  .2  .3 1.1  1.0 .8 .2 1.0 .7 .8
Grand total   Pounds   Pound	.9 .9 .2 .3 1.1 1.0 .8 .2 1.0 .7
Carboxylic acids (and salts thereof), total	.4 .3 .9 .2 .3 1.1 1.0 .8 .2 1.0 .7
AMPHOTERIC	.3 .9 .2 .3 1.1 1.0 .8 .2 1.0 .7
AMPHOTERIC	.9 .2 .3 1.1 1.0 .8 .2 1.0
Total	.2 .3 1.1 1.0 .8 .2 1.0
ANIONIC : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	.2 .3 1.1 1.0 .8 .2 1.0
Total	.3 1.1 1.0 .8 .2 1.0
Sarboxylic acids (and salts thereof), total	.3 1.1 1.0 .8 .2 1.0
Amine sales of fatty, rosin, and tall oil acids: 2,193: 876: 1,018: Carboxylic acids having amide, ester, or ether: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	1.1 1.0 .8 .2 1.0
Amine sales of fatty, rosin, and tall oil acids: 2,193: 876: 1,018: Carboxylic acids having amide, ester, or ether: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	1.1 1.0 .8 .2 1.0
Carboxylic acids having amide, ester, or ether linkages	1.0 .8 .2 1.0
linkages	.8 .2 1.0 .7
Coconut oil acids, potassium salt	.2 1.0 .7
Coconut oil acids, sodium salt	1.0 .7
Oleic acid, potassium salt	.7
Oleic acid, sodium salt	
Soybean oil acid, potassium salt	. 8
Stearic acid, potassium salt	
Tall oil acids, potassium salt	. 4
Tall oil acids, sodium salt	.5
Tallow acids, sodium salt	.2
All other carboxylic acids (and salts thereof): 261,096: 125,719: 40,664: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
salts thereof), total: 38,033 : 23,690 : 17,365 :	.3
	7
	7
total: 18,518: 16,309: 11,273:	.6
Mixed linear alcohols, ethoxylated and phos- : : : :	••
phated: 4,771 : 3,901 : 3,045 :	.7
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated and phosphated: 6,285: 5,378: 3,476:	.6
Phenol, ethoxylated and phosphated: 2,256 : 2,329 : 1,673 :	.7
Tridecyl alcohol, ethoxylated and phosphated: 812:::	• •
All other : 4,394 : 4,701 : 3,079 :	. 6
All other phosphoric and polyphosphoric acid : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	.8
: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
Alkybenzenesulfonates, total: 1,645,140: 1,104,910: 176,511: 639,859: 179,944: 62,412:	.1
Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid	.3
Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid, calcium salt: 6,688: 8,260: 6,315:	.7
Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid, isopropylamine : : : : :	• •
salt	.6
Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid, sodium salt: 310,904: 52,416: 13,927:	. 2
Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid, triethanolamine : : : :	
salt: 6,211 : 6,426 : 2,715 :	. 4
Tridecylbenzenesulfonic acid: 1,530::	
All other:: 107,774: 14,151: 8,181:	
Ligninsulfonates, total: 830,004: 802,871: 52,179:	.5
Ligninsulfonic acid, calcium salt: 553,681: 526,403: 20,734:	.5 .0

TABLE 1.--Surface-active agents: U.S. production and sales, 1978--Continued

	:	SALES <sup>2</sup>			
SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	: PRODUCTION <sup>1</sup> :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>3</sup>	
	:	:	:		
ANIONICContinued	:	:	:	_	
ulfords and a ford and a should be considered	: 1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	Per	
ulfonic acids (and salts thereof)Continued Ligninsulfonic acidContinued	: pounds :	pounds :	dollars :	pound	
Ligninsulfonic acid, iron salt	. 2,226 :	2,226 :	368 :	\$0.1	
Ligninsulfonic acid, sodium salt			14,759 :	.1	
All other			16,318 :	.13	
Naphthalenesulfonates, total			:	• •	
Diisopropylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, sodium salt-			••••	••	
All other			:	1.1	
Sulfonic acids having amide linkages, total Sulfosuccinamic acid derivatives		•	4,557:	1.1	
Taurine derivatives			:	••	
All other			4,557 :	1.1	
Sulfonic acids having ester or ether linkages,	:	:	:		
total		28,905 :	31,020 :	1.0	
Sulfosuccinic acid esters, total	: 21,996 :	16,380 :	13,251 :	.8.	
Sulfosuccinic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl)ester,	: :	:	:		
sodium salt			11,022 :	.80	
All other	: 4,056 :	3,607:	2,229 :	. 6:	
Other sulfonic acids having ester or ether	: 52 750	10 505	17 7/0 -	1 4	
linkages Xylenesulfonic acid, ammonium salt		<del>-</del>	17,769 :	1.4	
Xylenesulfonic acid, sodium salt	: 5,470 : 31,693 :		1,183 : 6,512 :	.2	
All other sulfonic acids (and salts thereof)	38,867		18,648 :	.3	
	: 33,007		20,010 :	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
ulfuric acid esters (and salts thereof), total	: 551,080 :	223,178 :	105,776 :	.4	
Acids, amides, and esters, sulfated, total			10,509 :	.6	
Butyl oleate, sulfated, sodium salt			451 :	.4:	
Isopropyl oleate, sulfated, sodium salt			92 :	.7.	
Propyl oleate, sulfated, sodium salt			192 :	. 4	
Tall oil sulfated, sodium saltAll other	•		457 :	.2	
Alcohols, sulfated, total			9,317 : 37,653 :	.6.	
Dodecyl sulfate, ammonium salt			7,703 :	.7	
Dodecyl sulfate, isopropanolamine salt		•	,,,,,,,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Dodecyl sulfate, magnesium salt			273 :	1.0	
Dodecyl sulfate, sodium salt		_	15,743 :	.8	
Dodecyl sulfate, triethanolamine salt			5,252 :	.83	
Mixed linear alcohols, sulfated, ammonium salt	: 26,936 :	1,542:	959 :	.6	
Mixed linear alcohols, sulfated, sodium salt		2,989:	2,364 :	.7	
Mixed linear alcohols, sulfated, triethanolamine		:	:	_	
salt			466 :	.69	
Octyl sulfate, sodium salt			158 :	.8	
Ethers, sulfated, total			4,735 : 50,548 :	.9	
Dodecyl alcohol, ethoxylated and sulfated,	. 204,002 .	139,557	30,340 :		
sodium salt	: 14,163	13,621 :	10,618 :	.7	
Mixed linear alcohols, ethoxylated and sulfated,	:	:	:		
ammonium salt	: 114,525 :	:	:		
Mixed linear alcohols, ethoxylated and sulfated,	: :	:	:		
sodium salt			11,182 :	.3	
All other	,	•	28,748 :	.3	
Natural fats and oils, sulfated, total			7,066 :	. 31	
Castor oil, sulfated, sodium salt			2,127 :	.5	
Cod oil, sulfated, sodium salt Neat's-foot oil, sulfated, sodium salt			433 :	.2	
Tallow sulfated, sodium salt			301 : 1,061 :	.38	
All other	: 10,013 :		3,144 :	.3:	
	: :	;			
ther anionic surface-active agents6	: 44,543 :	15,962 :	5,385 :	. 34	

TABLE 1.--Surface-active agents: U.S. production and sales, 1978--Continued

•	:	SALES <sup>2</sup>			
SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	PRODUCTION1:	QUANTITY <sup>1</sup> :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>3</sup>	
CATIONIC	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : dollars :	Per pound	
Total	296,261 :	194,891 :	151,533 :	\$0.78	
: Amine oxides and oxygen-containing amines (except	:	:	:		
those having amide linkages), total:	75,414 :	25,016:	18,944 :	.76	
Acyclic, total::	66,890 :	21,609 :	16,817 :	.78	
(Coconut oil alkyl)amine, ethoxylated:		:	:	• • •	
(Mixed alkyl)amine, ethoxylated:			1,869 :	1.00	
(Tallow alkyl)amine, ethoxylated:		•	2,237 :	.68	
All other:	61,783 :	16,441 :	12,711:	.77	
Cyclic (including imidazoline and oxazoline :	:	:	:		
derivatives), total:	8,524 :	3,407 :	2,127 :	.60	
1-(2-Hydroxyethy1)-2-nor(coconut oil alky1)-2-	:	:	:		
imidazoline::	107 :	:	••• •	• • •	
1-(2-Hydroxyethy1)-2-nor(tall oil alky1)-2- imidazoline	:	105 .	•	0.0	
All other			94:	.89	
All Other	8,417 :	3,302 :	2,033 :	.59	
Amines and amine oxides having amide linkages,	:	:	:		
total:	28,807 :	22,290:	16,913 :	.76	
Tall oil acids - diethylenetriamine and poly-	:		:		
alkylenepolyamine condensates:		:	:		
All other	19,997 :	22,290 :	16,913 :	.76	
indeed not contained accordance (and colta themself)	:	:	:		
Amines, not containing oxygen (and salts thereof), total	78,130 :	59,512 :	44,472 :	.75	
Diamines, polyamines, and amino salts, total:			11,858 :	.68	
Imidazoline derivatives			1,629 :	1.45	
N-(9-Octadecenyl)trimethylenediamine:			1,340 :	.75	
All other:			8,889 :	.61	
Primary, secondary, and tertiary monoamines,	:	:	:		
total:		42,102 :	32,614:	.77	
N,N-Dimethyl(mixed alkyl)amine:	7,600 :	6,972 :	6,520 :	.94	
(Hydrogenated tallow alkyl)amine:		:	:		
9-Octadecenylamine::	•		2,191 :	.68	
(Tallow alkyl)amine::			2,893 :	.66	
All other	33,495 :	27,558 :	21,010 :	.76	
: : Quaternary ammonium salts, containing oxygen:	25,570 :	:	:		
;	:	:	:		
Quaternary ammonium salts, not containing oxygen, :	:	:	:		
total:			54,638 :	.84	
Acyclic, total:	•		34,945 :	.68	
Bis(coconut oil alkyl)dimethylammonium chloride-:	3,282 :	2,478 :	2,072 :	.84	
Bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethylammonium : chloride	57 506 .	20 022 .	21 202 .	6.7	
All other		39,833 : 8,959 :	21,202 : 11,671 :	.53 1.30	
Benzenoid, total:	15,165 :	14,006 :	19,693 :	1.41	
Benzyl(coconut oil alkyl)dimethylammonium :	15,105 :	14,000 :	19,095 :	1.41	
chloride::	197 :	177 :	180 :	1.02	
Benzyldimethyl(mixed alkyl)ammonium chloride:		7,919 :	12,000:	1.52	
Benzyldimethyloctadecylannonium chloride:		:	·:		
Benzyltrimethylammonium chloride::		1,177 :	592 :	. 50	
All other:		4,733 :	6,921 :	1.46	
: Other cationic surface-active agents:	2,654 :	: 22,797 :	: 16,566 :	.73	
sand and and and and and and and and and	2,004 :		: :	./3	
. NONIONIC :	:	:	:		
: Total::	: 1,324,170 :	979,849 :	: 434,218 :	.44	
:	:	373,043 :	+34,210 :		
arboxylic acid amides, total:	69,391 :	40,695 :	24,357 :	. 60	

TABLE 1.--Surface-active agents: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1978--CONTINUED

	:	SALES <sup>2</sup>			
SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	PRODUCTION ::	QUANTITY <sup>1</sup> :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>3</sup>	
NONIONICContinued	:	:	:		
	1,000	1,000 :	1,000 :	Per	
Carboxylic acid amidesContinued	pounds :		dollars :	pound	
Diethanolamine condensates (amine/acid ratio=2/1),	: -	:	:	•	
total		17,354 :	10,138 :	\$0.5	
Capric acid		92 :	82 :	.8	
Coconut oil acids	11,267 :	8,478 :	4,897 :	. 5	
Coconut oil and tallow acids	2,133 :	2,070:	1,078:	.5	
Lauric acid		172 :	132 :	.7	
Lauric and myristic acids	3,242 :	1,752 :	1,208 :	.6	
Oleic acid		:	:	••	
Stearic acid	573 :	308 :	128 :	.4	
Tall oil acids			119 :	.6	
All other	4,597 :	4,292 :	2,494 :	.5	
Diethanolamine condensates (other amine/acid	: :	:	:		
ratios), total	: 24,692 :	19,135 :	11,452 :	.6	
Coconut oil acids (amine/acid ratio-1/1)		13,932 :	7,968 :	.5	
Lauric acid (amine/acid ratio-1/1)		1,388:	970 :	.7	
Lauric and myristic acid (amine/acid ratio=1/1)-	4,000 :	3,009:	2,077 :	.6	
Oleic acid (amine/acid ratio=1/1)		:	:		
Stearic acid (amine/acid ratio=1/1)		205 :	100 :	.4	
Tall oil acids		:	:	••	
All other	: 184 :	601 :	337 :	.5	
All other carboxylic acid amides, total	21,250	4,206 :	2,767 :	.6	
Coconut oil acids (ratio 1/1), ethanolamine condensate		1 010 -	(7)	,	
All other		•	674 :	.6	
All other	15,833	3,187:	2,093 :	.6	
Carboxylic acid esters, total		192,802 :	123,243 :	.6	
Anhydrosorbitol esters, total		18,338 :	13,569 :	.7	
Anhydrosorbitol monolaurate		3,884 :	3,224 :	.8:	
Anhydrosorbitol mono-oleate		5,659:	4,156 :	.7	
All other		8,795:	6,189 :	.7	
Diethylene glycol esters, total	: 1,493 :	1,336 :	821 :	.6	
Diethylene glycol distearate	: 396 :		285 :	.7	
Diethylene glycol monolaurate	: 243 :		135 :	.5	
Diethylene glycol mono-oleate			12:	.8	
Diethylene glycol monostearate		_	121 :	.6	
All other			268 :	.5	
Ethoxylated anhydrosorbitol esters, total			19,331 :	.6	
Ethoxylated anhydrosorbitol monolaurate		•	5,628 :	. 6	
Ethoxylated anhydrosorbitol mono-oleate			4,805 :	. 6	
Ethoxylated anhydrosorbitol nonostearate	-,		5,146:	.5	
All other			3,752 :	.6	
Ethylene glycol distearate	1,660 :	•	698 :	. 4	
Ethylene glycol monostearate	2,480:	-	1,682 :	. 7	
Glycerol esters, total	91,153 :	79,301 :	46,746 :	.5	
Glycerol esters of chemically defined acids,	:	:	:		
total		* .	12,175 :	. 5	
Glycerol mono-oleate			2,347:	.7	
Glycerol monostearate			8,793 :	.5	
All other			1,035 :	1.0	
Glycerol esters of mixed acids, total		-	28,388 :	.5	
Glycerol monoester of hydrogenated cottonseed oil acids			:		
Glycerol monoester of hydrogenated soybean	2,638		••• :	• •	
oil acids			5 606 .	.6	
All other			5,696 :		
Natural fats and oils, ethoxylated, total			22,692 :	.5	
Castor oil, ethoxylated			7,842 :	.5	
Hydrogenated castor oil, ethoxylated			4,990 :	.5	
			:	••	
Lanolin, ethoxylated	: 1,433 :	1,250:	1,109 :	.8	

TABLE 1.--Surface-active agents: U.S. production and sales, 1978--Continued

SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	SALES <sup>2</sup>		
		QUANTITY <sup>1</sup> :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>3</sup>
NONIONICContinued	: 1,000	1,000 :	1,000 :	Per
	: pounds :		dollars :	pound
Carboxylic acid estersContinued	: ' :	:	:	•
Polyethylene glycol esters, total	: 37,329 :	29,547 :	17,340 :	\$0.5
Polyethylene glycol esters of chemically defined		:	:	
acids, total	: 24,265 :	19,237 :	13,082 :	. 6
Polyethylene glycol dilaurate		:	:	
Polyethylene glycol dioleate		1,034 :	676 :	.6
Polyethylene glycol distearate		3,065 :	2,238 :	.73
Polyethylene glycol monolaurate	: 4,782 :	4,560 :	3,124 :	.6
Polyethylene glycol mono-oleate		3,106:	1,963 :	.6
Polyethylene glycol monostearate		5,422 :	3,717 :	.6
All other			1,364 :	.6
Polyethylene glycol esters of mixed acids,	: ' :	:		
total	: 13,064 :	10,310 :	4,258 :	.4
Polyethylene glycol diester of tall oil acids-	: 1,858 :	:	:	
All other	: 11,206 :		4,258 :	.4
Polyglycerol esters	: 1,378 :	1,215:	1,277 :	1.0
1,2-Propanediol monolaurate	: 59:	:	:	
1,2-Propanediol monostearate	: 2,571 :	2,316:	1,598 :	.6
All other carboxylic acid esters	: 28,481 :		12,339 :	1.0
Ethers, total	: 981,125 :	740,744 :	279,769 :	.3
Benzenoid ethers, total	: 325,859 :		96,525 :	.3
Dodecylphenol, ethoxylated	: 14,069 :		5,147 :	.3
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	: 203,556 :		59,129 :	.3
Phenol, ethoxylated	: 3,414 :	•		
All other			32,249 :	.4
Nonbenzenoid ethers, total	: 655,266 :	470,606 :	183,244 :	.3
Linear alcohols, alkoxylated, total	: 568,875 :	•	148,361 :	.3
Decyl alcohol, ethoxylated		•	1,151 :	.4
Mixed linear alcohols, ethoxylated		373,185 :	131,869 :	.3
Mixed linear alcohols, ethoxylated and pro-	: :	:		
poxylated	: 23,161 :	21,639 :	8,355 :	.3
9-Octadecenyl alcohol, ethoxylated			850 :	.8
Oleyl alcohol, ethoxylated			402 :	1.3
All other		9,786:	5,734 :	. 5
Other ethers and thioethers, total		•	34,883 :	.5
Tridecyl alcohol, ethoxylated	7,834 :	•	3,279 :	. 5
All other			31,604 :	.5
···	:	:	: -,	
Other nonionic surface-active agents	: 33,104 :	5,608:	6,849 :	1.2
<del></del>			-,,	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>All quantities are given in terms of 100 percent organic surface-active ingredient.

<sup>2</sup>Sales include products sold as bulk surface-active agents only.

<sup>3</sup>Calculated from unrounded figures.

<sup>4</sup>The term "benzenoid" used in this report, describes any surface-active agents, except lignin derivatives, whose molecular structure includes 1 or more 6-membered carbocyclic or hetercyclic rings with conjugated double bonds (e.g., the benzene ring or the pyridine ring).

<sup>5</sup>Includes ligninsulfonates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Includes all other natural fats and oils, sulfated.

TABLE 2.--SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978

[CHEMICALS FOR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH AN ASTERISK (*) CHEMICALS NOT
SO MARKED DO NOT APPEAR IN TABLE 1 BECAUSE THE REPORTED DATA ARE ACCEPTED IN CONFIDENCE AND MAY NOT BE PUBLISHED.
MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES SHOWN BELOW ARE TAKEN FROM TABLE 3. AN "X" SIGNIFIES THAT THE MANUFACTURER DID
NOT CONSENT TO HIS IDENTIFICATION WITH THE DESIGNATED PRODUCT]

SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	: : MANUFACTURBRS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
AMPHOTERIC	
(Carboxymethyl)[3-(coconut oil amido)propyl]dimethyl ammonium hydroxide, inner salt	SCP.  BRD, WTC.  DUP.  X.  HLI, WM.  MIR.  MIR.  GAP, MIR.  DUP, SCP.  SCP.

```
1978--CONTINUED
                                                        MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
             SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS
                                                        (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
             AMPHOTERIC -- CONTINUED
Oleic acid-ethylenediamine condensate, propoxylated :
and sulfated, sodium salt----: S. Polypeptide ammonium salt----: X.
Polypeptide ethyl ester- - - - - - - - : X.
Polypeptide, sodium salt - - - - - - - - - - : X.
N-(Tallow alkyl)-3-iminodipropionic acid, disodium :
  salt - - - - : SCP.
Amphoteric surface-active agents, all other- - - - - : ARC, DUP, MIR, MOA, SBC, SCP.
                    ANIONIC
*CARBOXYLIC ACIDS (AND SALTS THEREOF):
 *AMINE SALTS OF FATTY, ROSIN, AND TALL OIL ACIDS: :
    Coconut oil acids, ethanolamine salt - - - - - : SBP.
    Mixed fatty acids, ethanolamine salt - - - - - : SBP.
    Oleic acid, butylamine salt- - - - - - - : DYS.
    Oleic acid, diethylamine salt- - - - - - - : ASH, WTC.
    Rosin acids, triethanolamine salt- - - - - - : AES, ONX.
   Stearic acid, N, N, N, N, -tetrakis(2-hydroxyethyl)-:
    ethylenediamine salt - - - - - - : ICI, X. Stearic acid, triethanolamine salt - - - - - : GLY.
    Tallow acids, ethanolamine salt- - - - - - : SBP.
    Tallow acids, triethanolamine salt - - - - - : SBP.
   *CARBOXYLIC ACIDS HAVING ANIDE, ESTER, OR ETHER
    LINKAGES:
    N-(Coconut oil acyl)polypeptide, potassium salt : X.
    N-(Coconut oil acyl)polypeptide, triethanolamine : salt - - - - - : x.
    N-(Coconut oil acyl)sarcosine- - - - - - : HMP.
    N-(Coconut oil acyl)sarcosine, sodium salt - - - : HMP.
    N-Lauroylsarcosine - - - - - - - - : HMP.
    N-Lauroylsarcosine, sodium salt- - - - - - - : CP, HMP, ONX.
    N-Oleoylpolypeptide, sodium salt - - - - - - : LMI.
    N-Oleoylsarcosine- - - - - - - - - : HMP.
    Carboxylic acids with amide, ester or ether :
      linkage, other - - - - - - - - - : BRD, CHP, HMP, X.
```

TABLE 2 .-- SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER,

TABLE 2SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED				
SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)			
ANIONICCONTINUED				
*Coconut oil acids, sodium salt Corn oil acids, potassium salt	NTL, SEA.  PG.  AES, CON, DA, DYS, ESS, GRC, HNT, NMC, PCH, PEK, PG,  PNX, SNW.  AGP, BSW, CON, CP, GRC, JRG, LEV, NMC, NPR, PG.  GRC, HNT, NMC.  GRC.  DA, PG.  GAP.  AES, DYS, GRC, GRL, LUR, PCH, QCP, SLC, SOP.  AES, DA, HAL, HNT, SNW, USR, WBG, X.  BSW, LUR, NMC, USR, WBG, WTC.  HNT.  PG.  PEK, X.  HRT, SLM, X.  CON, PEK, PNX.  CON, DA, PG, USR, WTC.  DA, WTC.  AES, ASY, CON, DAN, DYS, ESS, GRC, HNT, PEK, PNX, X.  AES, ASY, CON, GRC, NMC, UNP, X.  AES, ASY, CON, GRC, NMC, UNP, X.  AES, ASY, CON, CP, GRC, JRG, LEV, LUR, NMC, NPR, PG, PRX.  NMC, PG, VAL.  BSW, NMC, SCP, USR.			
Butyl alcohol, ethoxylated and phosphated : Dinonylphenol, ethoxylated and phosphated :				

```
1978--CONTINUED
               SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS
                                                            MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                              (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                ANIONIC -- CONTINUED
*PHOSPHORIC AND POLYPHOSPHORIC ACID ESTERS (AND SALTS:
    THEREOF) -- CONTINUED
  *ALCOHOLS AND PHENOLS. ALKOXYLATED AND PHOSPHATED-CON 2
    Dodecyl alcohol. ethoxylated and phosphated - - - : GAF.
    Dodecylphenol, ethoxylated and phosphated - - - - : ARL. GAF.
    Hexylphenol, ethoxylated and phosphated - - - - : CRT.
    Isopentyl alcohol, ethoxylated and phosphated - - : GAF.
    *Mixed linear alcohols, ethoxylated and phosphated : AZS, BAS, CHP, CRT, CST, CTL, GAF, HRT, MOA, SCP, STC,
                                                  : TCH, WTC.
    *Nonylphenol, ethoxylated and phosphated - - - - : ARL, CHP, CTL, DEX, GAF, HRT, MOA, SCP, SOP, TCC, WTC,
                                                   : X.
    9-Octadecenyl alcohol, ethoxylated and phosphated : GAF.
   Octylphenol, ethoxylated and phosphated - - - - - : RH. *Phenol, ethoxylated and phosphated - - - - - : GAP, MOA, RH, TCH, WTC, X.
    Polyhydric alcohol, ethoxylated and phosphated : DEX, SCP.
    *Tridecyl alcohol, ethoxylated and phosphated - - - : DAN, GAF, MIL, SNW, WTC, X.
    Alcohols and phenols, alkoxylated and phosphated :
      or polyphosphated, all other - - - - - - : BAS, CHP, GAF, MIL, TCH, X.
  ALCOHOLS, PHOSPHATED OR POLYPHOSPHATED:
    Butyl phosphate, potassium salt- - - - - - : DUP.
    Decyl and octyl phosphate- - - - - - - - : GAF.
    Decyl polyphosphate, sodium salt - - - - - - : GAF.
    2-Ethylhexyl phosphate - - - - - - - - : TCC.
    2-Ethylhexyl phosphate, sodium salt- - - - - : CHP, USM, WTC.
    2-Ethylhexyl polyphosphate - - - - - - - : X.
    2-Ethylhexyl polyphosphate, sodium salt- - - - - : X.
    Hexyl phosphate- - - - - - - - - : ICI, SFS.
    Hexyl phosphate, potassium salt- - - - - - : ICI.
    Hexyl polyphosphate, potassium salt- - - - - - : DEX.
    Mixed alkyl phosphate - - - - - - - - - : CTL, DUP, SFS, STC, X.
    Mixed alkyl phosphate, diethanolamine salt - - - : DUP.
    Octyl decyl phosphate - - - - - - - - : X.
    Octyl phosphate-----: SCP, TCC, WTC, X.
    Octyl phosphate, alkylamine salt - - - - - : DUP. SCP.
    Octyl phosphate, potassium salt- - - - - - : DEX. DUP.
    Octyl polyphosphate- - - - - - - - - : DEX.
    Octyl polyphosphate, potassium salt- - - - - : SNW, X.
    Phosphated and polyphosphated alcohols, all other: DUP, HRT, MIL, VAL, X.
```

TABLE 2. -- SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER.

TABLE 2SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED				
SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)			
ANIONICCONTINUED	;			
*PHOSPHORIC AND POLYPHOSPHORIC ACID ESTERS (AND SALTS THEREOF) CONTINUED OTHER PHOSPHORIC OR POLYPHOSPHORIC ACID ESTERS: Glycerol monoester of mixed fatty acids, phosphated	•			
other				
Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid, (Mixed alkyl)amine salt	: BCC, HLI, X. : AES, STC. : WTC. : ICI, RCD, RH, STC, STP, TMH, WTC, X. : PIL. : PIL. : PIL. : CIN, CTL, ICI, RCD, STP, TCH, WTC.			
*Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid, triethanolamine salt	: WTC. : AAC, ARD, ARL, ATR, CIN, CTL, ESS, HLI, PIL, RCD, STP, : WTC.			
OTHER ALKYLBENZENESULFONATES:  Decylbenzenesulfonic acid, sodium salt Didodecylbenzenesulfonic acid Pentadecylbenzenesulfonic acid, potassium salt Tridecylbenzenesulfonic acid *Tridecylbenzenesulfonic acid, sodium salt Undecylbenzene sulfonic acid Undecylbenzene sulfonic acid, sodium salt Undecylbenzene sulfonic acid, triethanolamine salt	: WTC. : CP. : PLX, RCD, STP, WTC. : BLA, NPR, PG, RCD, WTC. : SCP. : WTC.			

```
1978--CONTINUED
              SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS
                                                             MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                             (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
               ANIONIC -- CONTINUED
*SULFONIC ACIDS (AND SALTS THEREOF) -- CONTINUED
 *ALKYLBENZENESULFONATES--CONTINUED
    OTHER ALKYLBENZENESULFONATES -- CONTINUED
      Alkylbenzene sulfonates, all other - - - - - : SCP.
  BENZENE-, CUMENE-, TOLUENE-, AND XYLENESULPONATES: :
    Cumenesulfonic acid, ammonium salt - - - - - : NES. WTC.
    Cumenesulfonic acid, sodium salt - - - - - : NES, STP, WTC.
    Toluenesulfonic acid, potassium salt- - - - - : NES.
    Toluenesulfonic acid, sodium salt- - - - - - : CO. NES. PG. WTC.
   *Xylenesulfonic acid, ammonium salt - - - - - - - : CO, NES, STP, WTC.
   *Xylenesulfonic acid, sodium salt - - - - - - : CO, ICI, NES, PIL, SDC, STP, WTC.
    Benzene-, cumene-, toluene-, and xylenesulfonates, :
       all other - - - - - - - - - - - : WTC.
 *LIGNINSULPONATES:
    Ligninsulfonic acid, ammonium salt - - - - - : CRZ, SPA.
   *Ligninsulfonic acid, calcium salt- - - - - - : CRZ, CWP, LKY, MAR, PSP.
    Ligninsulfonic acid, chromium salt - - - - - : MAR, PSP. RAY.
   *Ligninsulfonic acid, iron salt - - - - - - : CRZ, MAR. PSP.
    Ligninsulfonic acid, magnesium salt- - - - - : MAR.
   *Ligninsulfonic acid, sodium salt - - - - - - : CRZ, MAR, PSP, RAY, WVA.
    Ligninsulfonic acid, zinc salt - - - - - - : MAR, PSP.
    Ligninsulfates, all other----- AZS, X.
 * NAPHTHALENESULFONATES:
    Butylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, sodium salt - - - - : DA, ECC.
    Dibutylnaphthalenesulfonic acid- - - - - - - : GAF.
   *Diisopropylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, sodium salt : DA, DUP, UDI.
    Dipentylnaphthalenesulfonic acid - - - - - - : X.
    Dipentylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, (Mixed alkyl) :
      amina: salt - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - X.
    Dipentylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, ammonium salt : X.
    Methylenebis(2-naphthalenesulfonic acid), sodium :
      salt ---: DUP.
    Methylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, sodium salt- - - : DA, UDI.
    Methylnonylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, sodium salt : UDI.
    Naphthalenesulfonates, all other - - - - - - : DUP.
 *SULPONIC ACIDS HAVING AMIDE LINKAGES:
   *SULFOSUCCINANIC ACID DERIVATIVES:
      N-(1,2-Dicarboxyethyl)-N-octadecylsulfosuccin-
       amic acid, tetrasodium salt- - - - - - - : ACY, MOA.
```

TABLE 2 .- - SURFACE- ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER.

TABLE 2SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION 1978CO	AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, ONTINUED
SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	: MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
ANIONICCONTINUED	:
N-Methyl-N-oleoyltaurine, sodium salt N-Methyl-N-palmitoyltaurine, sodium salt N-Methyl-N-(tall oil acyl)taurine, sodium salt ALL OTHER SULPONIC ACIDS HAVING AMIDE LINKAGES: Sulfonic acids having amide linkages, all other *SULPONIC ACIDS HAVING ESTER OR ETHER LINKAGES: *SULPOSUCCINIC ACID ESTERS: Sulfosuccinic acid-bis(diisobutyl)ester, sodium salt	: WTC. : ARD. : : GAP, TNI. : GAP. : GAP, HRT, STC. : GAF. : CRT, GAP, USM, K. : : DA.
Sulfosuccinic acid, ditridecyl ester, sodium salt	: ACY, MOA. : ARD, HDG, LAK, RH, SCP, WTC. :
Dodecyldiphenyloxidedisulfonic acid, disodium salt	: CTL, DCC, X.

```
: MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CCDES
: (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
               SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS
                ANIONIC--CONTINUED
*SULFONIC ACIDS (AND SALTS THEREOF) -- CONTINUED
 *SULFONIC ACIDS HAVING ESTER OR ETHER LINKAGES -- CON'T .:
    ALL OTHER SULFONIC ACIDS HAVING ESTER OR ETHER
        LINKAGES -- CONTINUED
      Glycerol monostearate sulfoacetate, sodium salt : WTC.
      Iso-octyphenol, ethoxylated and sulfonated. :
        n-Octylphenol, ethoxylated and sulfonated. :
        sodium salt----: CRT.
      Sulfonic acids with ether linkages, all other : PG, USR, WTC, X.
   OTHER SULFONIC ACIDS:
    Mixed alkane sulfonic acid, sodium salt- - - - - : CCL, DUP, QCP, X.
    Sulfosuccinic acid-half ester (Coconut mono :
      isopropanol)amide, disodium salt - - - - - : MOA.
    Sulfonic acids, all other - - - - - - - - : ARD, LAK, RBC, SLM, STP, WTC.
*SULFURIC ACID ESTERS (AND SALTS THEREOF):
 * ACIDS, AMIDES, AND ESTERS, SULFATED:
    Coconut oil acids-ethanolamine salt. sulfated.
      potassium salt - - - - - - - EMK.
    CARBOXYLIC ACID ESTERS (EXCEPT NATURAL FATS AND :
      OILS), SULFATED:
      ESTERS OF SULFATED OLBIC ACID:
       2-Butoxyethyl oleate, sulfated, sodium salt : S. *Butyl oleate, sulfated, sodium salt- - - - : AKS, CHP, CIN, CRT, ICI, MRV, PC.
        Butyl and propyl oleate, sulfated, sodium salt: MCP.
        Isobutyl oleate, sulfated, sodium salt - - - : DA.
       *Isopropyl oleate, sulfated, sodium salt - - -: CRT, DEX. HRT.
        Methyl oleate, sulfated, sodium salt - - - - : DUP, ICI.
       *Propyl oleate, sulfated, sodium salt - - - - : ACY, AKS, CHP, GAF, MRV.
        Esters of sulfated oleic acid, all other - - - : CHP.
      OTHER SULFATED ESTERS:
        Glycerol monoester of coconut oil acids.
          sulfated, sodium salt - - - - - - - : CP, X.
        9-Octadecenyl acetate, sulfated, sodium salt : DUP.
        Sulfated esters, all other - - - - - - : DA.
    OTHER SULFURIC ACID ESTERS:
      Mixed fatty acids, sulfated, potassium salt- - - : SCO.
      Oleic acid, sulfated, disodium salt- - - - - : ACT, ACY, DA, TEN.
      Sulfuric acid esters, all other- - - - - - : BFP, SLM. TEN.
```

\*Tall oil, sulfated, sodium salt- - - - - - - : ACT, APX, BAO, CHP, CRT, ICI, KAL, SEA, SOS, WHI, WHW.

TABLE 2. -- SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER,

1978-- CONTINUED

TABLE 2SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION 1978C	AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, ONTINUED
SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	: MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
	:
ANIONICCONTINUED	: : :
*SULFURIC ACID ESTERS (AND SALTS THEREOF)CONTINUED  *ALCOHOLS, SULFATED:  Decyl and octyl sulfate, sodium salt Decyl sulfate, sodium salt DODECYLSULFATE SALTS:  Dodecyl sulfate, 2-amino-2-methylpropanol salt  *Dodecyl sulfate, ammonium salt Dodecyl sulfate, diethanolamine salt Dodecyl sulfate, isopropanolamine salt Dodecyl sulfate, isopropanolamine salt Dodecyl sulfate, magnesium salt Dodecyl sulfate, potassium salt Dodecyl sulfate, sodium salt Dodecyl sulfate, triethanolamine salt	HLI, SCP.  HLI.  HLI.  AAC, CTL, HLI, JRG, ONX, SCP, STP, TCH, TNI.  DUP, JRG, SCP, TCH.  JRG, ONX, TCH.  AAC, HLI, STP.  PG.  AAC, CTL, DUP, HLI, ONX, SCP, STP, TCH.  AAC, CTL, HLI, ONX, SCP, STP, TCH.  AAC, SCP, TCH.  AAC.  AAC.  AAC.  CP, LAK, NTL, PG, RCD, S, SCP, X.
*Mixed linear alcohols, sulfated, triethanolamine salt  1-Octadecenyl-2-naphthenyl tetrahydropyrimidine Octadecyl sulfate, ammonium salt  *Octyl sulfate, sodium salt  Tridecyl sulfate, sodium salt  *ETHERS, SULFATED: ALKYLPHENOLS, ETHOXYLATED AND SULFATED: Nonylphenol, ethoxylated and sulfated, ammonium salt	LAK, PG, RCD, SCP. ONX. EMK. AAC, APX, DUP. AAC, DA, SCP.  GAP, HLI, STP. CRT, GAF. RH.
Decyl alcohol, propoxylated and sulfated, sodium salt	

TABLE 2SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION 1978CS	AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, DITINUED
SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
*SULFURIC ACID ESTERS (AND SALTS THEREOF) CONTINUED  *ETHERS, SULFATED CONTINUED  Dodecyl alcohol, ethoxylated and sulfated, ammonium salt	: AAC, HLI, ONY, SCP, STP, TCH. : LEV.
*Mixed linear alcohols, ethoxylated and sulfated, sodium salt	: AAC.
Coconut oil, sulfated, sodium salt *Cod oil, sulfated, sodium salt Grease, other than wool, sulfated, sodium salt Herring oil, sulfated, sodium salt Lard, sulfated, sodium salt Mixed fish oils, sulfated, sodium salt Mixed vegetable oils, sulfated, sodium salt Mustard seed oil, sulfated, sodium salt *Neat'S foot oil, sulfated, sodium salt	: BAO, SEA, WHI, WHW. : WHI. : SEA, SLM, WHW. : CRT, WAW, WHW. : MRD, SLM. : LUR. : DA. : ACT, ARC, DA, MRD, SLM.
Peanut oil, sulfated, sodium salt Pecan oil, sulfated, sodium salt Ricebean oil, sulfated, sodium salt Soybean oil, sulfated, sodium salt Sperm oil, sulfated, sodium salt *Tallow, sulfated, sodium salt	CRT. SEA. ACT, KAL, SEA. ACT, LEA, WHW. ACT, ACY, AZS, DA, ECC, LUR, MRD, PC, SID, SLM, SOS, WHI.

```
TABLE 2. -- SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER,
                                                1978--CONTINUED
                 SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS
                                                                  MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                   ANIONIC -- CONTINUED
   OTHER ANIONIC SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS:
     Mixed linear olefin sulfonate- - - - - - - : X.
     Polyethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer, potassium salt : X.
     Tridecyl alcohol, ethoxylated and carbonated, sodium:
       salt----: S.
     Anionic surface-active agents, all other - - - - : S. SLM. VAL. WVA.
                       CATIONIC
 *AMINE OXIDES AND OXYGEN-CONTAINING AMINES (EXCEPT
    THOSE HAVING AMIDE LINKAGES):
   * ACYCLIC:
      N, N-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)octadecylamine- - - - - : ARC, HXL.
      N, N-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)(tallow alkyl)amine - - - : ARC.
     *(Coconut oil alkyl)amine, ethoxylated - - - - : ARC, DA, ICI, TCH, WTC, X. (Coconut oil alkyl)amine, ethoxylated, maleate : SDH.
      (Coconut oil alkyl)amine, ethoxylated, oleate - - : DUP.
      N, N-Dimethyl dodecylamine oxide-----: HLI, PG. N, N-Dimethylhexadecylamine oxide----: ARC, ONX.
      Ethylenediamine, propoxylated - - - - - - : DUP.
      N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-N,N°,N°-tris(2-hydroxypropyl)-:
     ethylenediamine - - - - - - - : X.
*(Mixed alkyl)amine, ethoxylated - - - - - : GAF, ICI, RH.
      (9-Octadecenyl)amine, ethoxylated - - - - - - : ARC, TCH.
      Octadecylamine, ethoxylated - - - - - - - : ARC, TCH.
      (Soybean oil alkyl)amine, ethoxylated - - - - - : ARC.
     *(Tallow alkyl)amine, ethoxylated - - - - - : ARC. DA. DUP. GAF. TCH.
      N-(Tallow alkyl)trimethylenediamine, ethoxylated : ARC.
      N, N, N', N'-Tetrakis(2-hydroxyethyl)ethylenediamine : ARC, X.
      N, N, N, N, -Tetrakis(2-hydroxypropyl)ethylene-
        diamine, propoxylated and ethoxylated - - - - : ARC.
      Triethanolamine, ethoxylated - - - - - - - : MIL.
      Amine oxides and oxygen-containing amines (Except:
        those with amide linkages), acyclic, all other : ARC, AZS, BRD, CHP, GAP, PG, TCH, X.
      2-(8-Heptadecenyl)-4-hydroxymethyl-4-methyl-2-
        oxazoline----: BRD.
      1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-2-heptadecyl-3-carboxyethyl-:
        imidazoline---: MOA.
```

TABLE 2SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS POR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION 19780	AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, ONTINUED
SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
CATIONICCONTINUED	
*AMINE OXIDES AND OXYGEN-CONTAINING AMINES (EXCEPT THOSE HAVING AMIDE LINKAGES)CONTINUED *CYCLICCONTINUED 1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-2-nonyl-2-imidazoline *1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-2-nor(coconut oil alkyl)-2-	
<pre>imidazoline</pre>	•
1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-2-tridecyl-2-imidazoline hydrochloride	CGY.  HOA. HPC.
those having amine linkages), cyclic, all other : *AMINES AND AMINE OXIDES HAVING AMIDE LINKAGES: CARBOXYLIC ACID - DIAMINE AND POLYAMINE CONDENSATES: Carboxylic acid-diamine and polyamine condensates,	: ARC, CGY, TCH, X. : : :
all other	: SCP. : QCP, TCH, X. : ICI.
densate	: CCW.
Pelargonic acid-tetraethylenepentamine condensate : Stearic acid-diethylenetriamine condensate : Stearic acid-diethylenetriamine condensate, poly-	: ICI. : CHP, S, STC. :
ethoxylated	: S.
Stearic acid-ethylenediamine condensate, poly- ethoxylated	: ici.

```
TABLE 2 .-- SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER,
                                              1978--CONTINUED
                SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS
                                                                 MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                   (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                 CATIONIC -- CONTINUED
 *AMINES AND AMINE OXIDES HAVING AMIDE LINKAGES -- CON'T. :
    CARBOXYLIC ACID - DIAMINE AND POLYAMINE CONDENSATES --:
        CONTINUED
     *Tall oil acids-diethylenetriamine condensate - - - : AZS, SCP, STC, X.
     *Tall oil acids-polyalkylenepolyamine condensate : AZS, NCW, QCP, SCP, X.
      Carboxylic acid-diamine and polyamine condensates, :
         alkoxylated, all other----: MIR.
    OTHER AMINES AND AMINE OXIDES HAVING AMIDE LINKAGES: :
      3-Lauramido-N, N-dimethylpropylamine oxide- - - - : HLI, SNW.
      Stearic acid, diethanolamine condensate, methyl:
        sulfate- - - - - - - : DUP.
      Amines and amine oxides having amide linkages, all:
         other - - - - - : SCP.
 *AMINES, NOT CONTAINING OXYGEN (AND SALTS THEREOF):
   *AMINE SALTS:
      (Coconut oil alkyl)amine acetate - - - - - - : ARC.
      (Hydrogenated tallow alkyl)amine acetate - - - - : ARC.
      (9-Octadecenyl)amine acetate - - - - - - - : SCP.
      Octadecylamine acetate - - - - - - - - : ARC.
      (Tallow alkyl)amine acetate- - - - - - - - : ARC.
      N-(Tallow alkyl)trimethylenediamine oleate - - - : ARC, ASH.
      Amine salts (Not containing oxygen), all other : SM, X.
   * DIAMINES AND POLYAMINES:
     *IMIDAZOLINE DERIVATIVES:
        1-(2-Aminoethyl)-2-nor(tall oil alkyl)-2-
          imidazoline - - - - - - - - - - - : SCP.
        N-(Docosyl and eicosyl)trimethylenediamine - - -: ENO.
        2-Heptadecyl-2-imidazoline - - - - - - - : CGY, SCO.
      N-(Coconut oil alkyl)trimethylenediamine - - - - : ARC, SCP.
      N-Dodecyldiethylenetriamine- - - - - - - - : ARC.
      N-(Mixed alkyl)polyethylenepolyamine - - - - : ARC, CCW, SNW.
      N-(9-Octa decenyl)trimethylenediamine - - - - : ARC, ASH, ENO, SCP.
      N-(Soybean oil alkyl)trimethylenediamine - - - - : ENO.
      N-(Tallow - alkyl)dipropylenetriamine- - - - - : NCW, SCP.
N-(Tallow alkyl)trimethylenediamine- - - - : ARC, ASH, ENO, SCP.
      Diamines and polyamines, all other - - - - - : ARC, ENO, ICI, NCW, STC, X.
   * PRIMARY MONOAMINES:
      (Coconut oil alkyl)amine - - - - - - - : ARC. ASH. ENO. SCP.
      (Docosyl and eicosyl)amine - - - - - - : ENO.
```

TABLE 2SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION 1978C	AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, ONTINUED
SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	HANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
CATIONICCONTINUED	: :
*AMINES NOT CONTAINING OXYGEN (AND SALTS THEREOF) CONTINUED  *PRIMARY MONOAMINES CONTINUED  Dodecylamine	: ENO. : ARC, ASH, ENO, SCP. : ARC. : ARC. ASH, ENO, SCP.
Octylamine	: ARC. : ARC. : SCP. : ARC, ASH, ENO, NCW, SCP. : ENO. : ENO. : ARC.
Bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)amine	: ARC, ASH. : AAC, ARC, BRD. : ARC, BRD, ENO. : ARC, BRD. : ARC, ASH, ENO. : ARC, BRD, ENO, ONX, TNA.
N, N-Dimethyloctadecylamine N, N-Dimethyloctylamine N, N-Dimethyl(soybean oil alkyl)amine N, N-Dimethyltetradecylamine N-Methylbis(coconut oil alkyl)amine	: ARC, ENO, ONX. : BRD. : ARC, ENO. : ARC, BRD, ONX. : ARC, ENO. : ASH, ENO. : SCP.
Trilaurylamine	: SCP. : ARC, AZS, ENO. : : SCP, X.
1-Benzyl-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-nor(tall oil alkyl)-2-	

TABLE 2SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION 1978C	AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, ONTINUED
SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	HANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
CATIONICCONTINUED	· : : : :
*OXYGEN-CONTAINING QUARTERNARY AMMONIUM SALTS-CON'T.  Benzyl(tallow alkyl)bis(2-hydroxyethyl)ammonium chloride	ARC.  ARC.  RH.  RH.  ICI.  BRD, DA, ICI.  ICI.  ACY.  ACY.  ACY.  ACY.  ICI.  WTC.  WTC.  ICI, MIR, SBC, TCH.  ASH, DA, MRV, SBC, SNW, TCH, VND.
*Bis(coconut off arkyl)dimethylammonium *Bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethylammonium chloride	:

```
1978--CONTINUED
                SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS
                                                                   MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                 (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                 CATIONIC -- CONTINUED
*QUARTERNARY AMMONIUM SALTS, NOT CONTAINING OXYGEN--CONT
  *ACYCLIC--CONTINUED
     (Coconut oil alkyl)trimethylammonium chloride- - - : ARC.
     Didecyldimethylammonium chloride - - - - - - : BRD.
     Dimethylbis(soybean oil alkyl)ammonium chloride : ARC.
     Dimethyldioctadecylammonium choride- - - - - : ASH.
Dodecyltrimethylammonium chloride- - - - - : ARC, SCP.
     Ethyldimethyl(mixed alkyl)ammonium ethyl sulfate : DEX, JOR, TCC.
     Ethyldimethyl (9-octadecenyl) a mmonium bromide - - - : ONX.
     Ethylhexadecyldimethylammonium bromide - - - - - : HXL.
     Hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide - - - - - : HXL.
     Hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride- - - - - - : ARC, BRD, TCH.
     Hexadecyltrimethylammonium p-toluenesulfonate- - - : HXL.
     Methyltrioctylammonium chloride - - - - - - : SCP.
    (Mixed linear alkyl)trimethyl ammonium bromide : DUP.
     N, N, N', N', N'-Pentamethyl-N-(tallow alkyl) :
      trimethylene-bis[ammonium chloride] - - - - - : ARC.
     Trimethyl(mixed alkyl)ammonium chloride- - - - - : X.
     Trimethyloctadecylammonium chloride- - - - - - : ARC.
     Trimethyl(soybean oil alkyl)ammonium chloride- - - : ARC.
     Trimethyl (tallow alkyl) ammonium chloride - - - - : ARC, ASH, SCP.
     Trimethyltetradecylammonium bromide- - - - - - : HXL.
     Quaternary ammonium salts, not containing oxygen, :
       acyclic, all other - - - - - - - - - : BRD.
  * BENZENOID:
    *Benzyl(coconut oil alkyl)dimethylammonium chloride : ARC, CRT, ENO, LUR, SCP, TCC.
    *Benzyldimethyl(mixed alkyl)ammonium chloride - - - : BRD, HXL, ONX, RH, SDH.
    *Benzyldimethyloctadecylammonium chloride - - - - : AAC, HLI, HXL, ONX, RH, TNI.
     Benzyldimethyl(tallow alkyl)ammonium chloride- - -: ENO.
     Benzyldimethyltetradecylammonium chloride- - - - : HXL. X.
     Benzyldodecyldimethylammonium chloride - - - - : HXL, ONX.
     Benzylhexadecyldimethylammonium chloride - - - - : ONX.
     Benzyl(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethylammonium :
     chloride - - - - - - - - - - - : ENO.
1-Benzyl-2-picolinium bromide - - - - - - : HXL.
    *Benzyltrimethylammonium chloride - - - - - - - : CHP, CIN, CRT, HXL, SNW, TCC.
    (3,4-Dichlorobenzyl)dodecyldimethylammonium : chloride - - - - - - : ONX.
```

TABLE 2. -- SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER.

TABLE 2SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION 1978C	AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, ONTINUED
SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	HANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
	: (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
CATIONIC CONTINUED	· : :
*QUARTERNARY AMMONIUM SALTS, NOT CONTAINING OXYGENCON. *BENZENOIDCONTINUED	
2-Dodecylisoquinolinium bromide (Dodecylmethylbenzyl)trimethylammonium chloride 1-Dodecylpyridinium chloride	: RH.
(Bthylbenzyl)dimethyl(mixed alkyl)ammonium chloride	: BRD.
1-Phenethyl-2-picolinium bromide Quaternary ammonium salts not containing oxygen, cyclic, all other	
OTHER CATIONIC SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS: Tallow amine, ethoxylated and propoxylated, methyl sulfate	DUP.
Tallow amine, ethoxylated, quarternary ammonium salt Cationic surface-active agents, all other	
NONIONIC	
*CARBOXYLIC ACID AMIDES:  *(AMINE/ACID RATIO = 2/1):  *Capric acid (Ratio = 2/1)	: : - CCV SCD TICE
Castor oil acids (Ratio = 2/1) *Coconut oil acids (Ratio = 2/1)	: CLI, MOA, NTL, PC.  : AKS, ARD, ARL, AZS, BRD, BSW, CCL, CIN, CLI, CTL, DA,  : ECC, HLI, HRT, LUR, MOA, MRV, ONX, PEK, PG, PNX,  : PVO, RCD, SBC, SCP, SOP, STP, TCH, VAL, WTC, X.
*Coconut oil and tallow acids (Ratio = 2/1) *Lauric acid (Ratio = 2/1)	: CLI, CRT, CTL, ESS, MOA, SBC, SCP, UNN. : CLI, CTL, HRT, MOA, TCH.
*Lauric and myristic acids (Ratio = 2/1) Linoleic acid (Ratio = 2/1)	: HRT, KNP, VND.
Pelargonic acid (Ratio = 2/1) Soybean oil acids (Ratio=2/1)	: TCH. : MOA.
*Stearic acid (Ratio = 2/1)	: ECC, HOA, WTC.
all other	
*Coconut oil acids (Ratio = 1/1)	: ARD; AZS, CGY, CLI, CTL, DA, GAF, HLI, JRG, ONX, PIL, : SBC, SCP, STP, TCC, WTC.
*Lauric acid (Ratio = 1/1)	: CLI, COR, DR, BER, DEV, ORK, SDC, SCE, INI.

TABLE 2SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION 1978C	AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, ONTINUED
SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	HANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
NONIONICCONTINUED	: : : :
*CARBOXYLIC ACID AMINESCONTINUED  *OTHER AMINE/ACID RATIOSCONTINUED  *Lauric and myristic acid (Ratio = 1/1)	: SBC, VND.
*Stearic acid (Ratio = 1/1)	: CHP, ECC, EFH, MRV, VPC. : CHP, EFH, GAF. : TCH. :
*ALL OTHER CARBOXYLIC ACID AMIDES: Alkanolamine condensates, all other Carboxylic acid-alkanocamine condensate, alkoxylated, all other	: EFH, PG, SBC, TCH. : ROB.
Coconut oil acids (Specify amine/acid ratio) *Coconut oil acids (Ratio = 1/1) Coconut oil acids (Ratio = 2/1) Coconut oil acids, other code	: STP. : HLI, HUM, MOA, PG, SCP, VND, WTC. : STP. : SCP.
Coconut oil acids-N, N-dimethyltrimethylene-diamine condensate(amine/acid ratio=1/2)	: JRG. : : STP.
Ethanolamine condensates, amine/acid ratio = 1/1, all other	: : GAF. : TCH. : SBC, WTC, X.
Lauric acid (Specify amine/acid ratio) Lauric and myristic acids (Specify amine/acid ratio) Lauric and myristic acids (Ratio = 1/1) Oleic acid-ethanolamine condensate, ethoxylated	: : LEV. : MOA, PG, STP, WTC.
Stearic acid (Ratio = 1/1)	: MOA, SBC, SNW, VND, WTC. : HAL, TCH, WTC. : CLI; ECC. :
ratio=1/2	

```
TABLE 2. -- SURFACE- ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER.
                                                 1978 -- CONTINUED
                 SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS
                                                        : MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                  NONIONIC -- CONTINUED
  *CARBOXYLIC ACID ESTERS:
   * ANHYDROSORBITOL ESTERS:
       Anhydrosorbitol dioleate - - - - - - - - : ICI.
       Anhydrosorbitol monoester of tall oil acids- - - - : HDG.
      * Anhydrosorbitol monolaurate- - - - - - - - : GLY, HDG, ICI, TCH.
     *Anhydrosorbitol mono-oleate- - - - - - - - : ARC, GLY, HDG, ICI, TCH.
       Anhydrosorbitol monopalmitate- - - - - - - : GLY, HDG, ICI, TCH.
       Anhydrosorbitol monostearate - - - - - - - : GLY, HDG, ICI, PVO, TCH.
       Anhydrosorbitol sesquioleate - - - - - - - : GLY, HDG, TCH.
       Anhydrosorbitol triester of tall oil acids - - - - : GLY.
       Anhydrosorbitol trioleate- - - - - - - - - : GLY, ICI, TCH. Anhydrosorbitol tristearate- - - - - - - : GLY, ICI, TCH.
   Anhydrosorbitol esters, all other----: CHP, ICI, TCH.
* DIETHYLENE GLYCOL ESTERS:
     * Diethylene glycol distearate - - - - - - - : ARC. GLY. VAL.
      Diethylene glycol monoester of coconut oil acids : DA.
     * Diethylene glycol monolaurate- - - - - - : ECC, GLY, HAL, HDG, WM.
     * Diethylene glycol mono-oleate- - - - - - - : ARC, HAL, VND.
     * Diethylene glycol monoricinoleate- - - - - - : DA.
       Diethylene glycol monostearate - - - - - - : ARC, CHP, CLI, HAL, HDG, VND.
      Diethylene glycol sesquiester of tall oil acids : ECC.
      Diethylene glycol sesquilaurate - - - - - - : ARC, GLY. Diethylene glycol sesquistearate - - - - - : WTC.
       Diethylene glycol esters, all other- - - - - : BAS.
   * ETHOXYLATED ANHYDROSORBITOL ESTERS:
      *Ethoxylated anhydrosorbitol monolaurate - - - - : AAC, GLY, HDG, ICI, PVO, TCH.
      *Ethoxylated anhydrosorbitol mono-oleate - - - - : GLY, HDG, ICI, PVO, TCH.
       Ethoxylated anhydrosorbitol monopalmitate - - - - : ICI, TCH.
      *Ethoxylated anhydrosorbitol monostearate - - - - : AAC, GLY, HDG, ICI, PVO, TCH.
       Ethoxylated anhydrosorbitol monotallate- - - - - : TCH.
       Ethoxylated anhydrosorbitol triester of tall oil :
        acids - - - : ICI'.
       Ethoxylated anhydrosorbitol trioleate- - - - - : GLY, ICI, TCH.
       Ethoxylated anhydrosorbitol tristearate - - - - : GLY, HDG, ICI, PVO, TCH.
       Ethoxylated anhydrosorbitol esters, all other - - : TCH.
```

SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
NONIONICCONTINUED	
*CARBOXYLIC ACID ESTERSCONTINUED  ETHOXYLATED SORBITOL ESTERS:  Ethoxylated sorbitol beeswax ester Ethoxylated sorbitol esters, all other Ethoxylated sorbitol hexaester of tall oil acids Ethoxylated sorbitol hexaeleate Ethoxylated sorbitol lanolin ester Ethoxylated sorbitol mono-oleate Ethoxylated sorbitol tetraester of lauric and oleic acids Ethoxylated sorbitol tetraeleate ETHYLENE GLYCOL ESTERS:  *Ethylene glycol distearate Ethylene glycol mono-oleate Ethylene glycol monostearate	ICI, BIL. TCH. ICI, TCH. ICI. ICI. ICI. ICI. CI. ICI. ARC, EMR, HAL, HUM, TCH, WM. CGY. ARC, CLI, GLY, GRO, HAL, HDG, KNP, TCH, WND, WM.
COMPLEX GLYCEROL ESTERS:  Glycerol lactate stearate	EK. EK. GLY, SCP. VND. ARC, HAL. ARC, PVO.
Glycerol monoricinoleate	WTC. GLY, HDG. ARC, BLS, CHL, CIN, EMR, GLY, GRO, HAL, HDG, HRT, PVO, SNW, SOS, TCH, VND, WM, WTC. ARC, HAL, TCH.

TABLE 2.--SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

TABLE 2SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION 1978	
SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	: MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
NONIONICCONTINUED	;
*CARBOXYLIC ACID ESTERS CONTINUED  *GLYCEROL ESTERS OF MIXED ACIDS CONTINUED  *GLYCEROL ESTERS OF MIXED ACIDS CONTINUED  *Glycerol monoester of hydrogenated cottonseed oil acids	: ASH, BFP, PVO, WTC, X. : GLY, X. : LEV, X. : X. : X. : FER, WTC, X. : JRG. : BFP, ICI, SLM, TCH, WTC. : DA, GAF, ICI, MIL, NTL, PVO, TCH, TMH, X. : DA, ICI, MIL, TCH. : AAC, CRD, CRN, ICI, MIL, TCH.
ACIDS: *Polyethylene glycol dilaurate *Polyethylene glycol dioleate	: ARC, CGY, CLD, DA, EPH, GLY, HAL, HDG, MIL, SLC, TCH, WM.
*Polyethylene glycol distearate	: ARC, CHP, CRT, GLY, HAL, HDG, SBC, TCH. : ARC, CCA, CGY, DA, BCC, GLY, HAL, HDG, ICI, TCH, VND, : WM.
	: ARC, BRD, CCA, CLD, CRT, DEX, EFH, GAF, GLY, HAL, HDG, : KNP, MRT, MRV, ONX, SCP, TCH, WM.
Polyethylene glycol monoricinoleate	
Polyethylene glycol sesquinoleate Polyethylene glycol esters of chemically defined acids, all other	:

**CARBOXYLIC ACID ESTERS—CONTINUED  **CARBOXYLIC ACID ESTERS—CONTINUED  **POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL ESTERS OF MIXED ACIDS:     POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL BOORSTER OF CAPTIC AND CAPTYLIC ACIDS     POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOESTER OF TALL OIL ACIDS     POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOESTER OIL ACIDS     POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOESTER OIL ACIDS     POLYGLYCOL MONOESTER	TABLE 2SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION 1978CO	
*CARBOXYLIC ACID ESTERS—CONTINUED  *POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL ESTERS OF MIXED ACIDS:  Polyethylene glycol diester of tall oil acids Polyethylene glycol monoester of capric and caprylic acids————————————————————————————————————	SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	
*POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL ESTERS OF MIXED ACIDS: Polyethylene glycol diester of tall oil acids Polyethylene glycol monoester of capric and caprylit acids	NONIONIC CONTINUED	
acids : JRG.  Propanediol esters, all other : PVO, TCH, X.  OTHER CARBOXYLIC ACID ESTERS:  Cetyl palmitate : ROB.  Di-isobutylene maleate : RH.  Ethoxylated 1,2-propanediol monostearate : ICI.  Lauric acid ester of glycerol and ethoxylated  nonylphenol : TCC.	*POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL ESTERS OF MIXED ACIDS: Polyethylene glycol diester of tall oil acids Polyethylene glycol monoester of capric and caprylic acids  Polyethylene glycol monoester of soybean oil acids Polyethylene glycol monoester of tall oil acids Polyethylene glycol monoester of tall oil acids Polyethylene glycol monoester of tall oil acids, ethoxylated  Polyethylene glycol sesquiester of coconut oil acids  *Polyethylene glycol sesquiester of tall oil acids Polyethylene glycol sesquiester of tallow acids Polyethylene glycol sesquiester of tallow acids Polyethylene glycol sesters of mixed acids, all other  *POLYGLYCEROL ESTERS: Polyglycerol distearate Polyglycerol monoester of tall oil acids Polyglycerol monoester of tall o	ECC.  GLY. TCH.  X.  ARC, MRT.  ICI, SLM, SNW. ARC, AZS.  ARC, EFH, ICI, SOS, TCH.  PVO. PER, HDG. PVO, VND, WTC. PVO, TCH. PG, PVO, TCH.  ARC, PVO, SBC. EFH. ARC, EK, GLY, HAL, TCH, WN.  JRG. PVO, TCH, X.  ROB. RH. ICI.

```
TABLE 2. -- SURFACE- ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER,
                                                     1978--CONTINUED
                   SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS
                                                                         MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                           (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                   NONIONIC--CONTINUED
  *CABOXYLIC ACID ESTERS--CONTINUED
     OTHER CARBOXYLIC ACID ESTERS -- CONTINUED
       Pentaerythritol distearate - - - - - - - - : GLY.
       Pentaerythritol stearate - - - - - - - : VAL.
       Polyalkylene glycol adipate- - - - - - - : X.
       Polyalkylene glycol diglycolate- - - - - - : BAS.
       Carboxylic acid esters, all other- - - - - - : AAC, CCW, CRN, DUP, EMR, HDG, PG, PVO, STC, TCH, VND,
                                                             : WTC, X.
  *ETHERS:
    *BENZENOID ETHERS:
       hlkylphenol-formaldehyde condensates, alkoxylated, :
       all other - - - - - - - - : X.
Diisobutylphenol, ethoxylated - - - - - - : GAF.
      Dinonylphenol, ethoxylated - - - - - - : GAP, RH, TCH.
*Dodecylphenol, ethoxylated - - - - - : DA, GAP, MON, TMH.
       Iso-octylphenol, ethoxylated - - - - - - - : AAC, DA, RH.
       (Mixed alkyl) phenol, ethoxylated - - - - - - : MIL, NTL, X.
       (Mixed alkyl)phenol, ethoxylated, butyl ether- - - : RH.
       (Mixed alkyl)phenol-formaldehyde - - - - - - : ARC, BAS, NTL, X. (Mixed alkyl)phenoxypoly(ethyleneoxy)ethyl :
      chloride - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : GAF.
*Nonylphenol, ethoxylated - - - - - - - - - : DA, GAF, HDG, ICI, JCC, MIL, MON, OMC, RH, S, STC,
                                                        : STP, TCH, TMH, UCC, WTC, X.
       Nonylphenol, ethoxylated and propoxylated - - - - : RH.
       Nonylphenol-formaldehyde, alkoxylated - - - - - : X.
       Nonylphenoxypoly(ethyleneoxy)ethyl iodide- - - - : GAF.
       n-Octylphenol, ethoxylated - - - - - - - : TCH, TMH.
      tert-Octylphenol-formaldehyde, ethoxylated - - - : ARC, DA.
*Phenol, ethoxylated - - - - - : DA, DUP, GAP, ICI, STC, TCH.
Tetradecylphenol ethoxylated - - - - - - : ORO.
       Phenols, ethoxylated, all other- - - - - - : DA, EFH, OMC, RH, X.
    * NONBENZENOID ETHERS:
      *LINEAR ALCOHOLS. ALKOXYLATED:
        *Decyl alcohol, ethoxylated- - - - - - - : BAS, GAF, ICI, MIL, TCH, WTC, X.
         Decyloxypoly(ethyleneoxy)ethyl chloride - - - - : GAF.
         Dodecyl alcohol, ethoxylated - - - - - - - : AAC, DUP, HDG, ICI, MIL, X.
         Hexadecvl alcohol. ethoxylated - - - - - - : ICI. TCH.
        *9-Octadecenyl alcohol, ethoxylated - - - - - : AAC, GAF, ICI, TCH.
```

```
1978--CONTINUED
               SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS
                                                               MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                NONIONIC--CONTINUED
*ETHERS--CONTINUED
 *NONBENZENOID ETHER, ALKOXYLATED -- CONTINUED
   *LINEAR ALCOHOLS, ALKOXYLATED -- CONTINUED
      Octadecyl alcohol, ethoxylated - - - - - - : DUP, ICI, STC.
      *Oleyl alcohol, ethoxylated - - - - - - - : CRD, CRN, GLY, HDG.
      Wool wax alcohols, ethoxylated - - - - - - : CRD.
      Chemically defined linear alcohol, alkoxylated. :
    all other-----: ICI, MIL.
Coconut oil alcohol, ethoxylated -----: GAF, GLY, JCC, STC.
    *Mixed linear alcohols, ethoxylated - - - - - - : BAS, CO, DA, DUP, GAF, HDG, JCC, MIL, OMC, RH, SHC,
                                                     : STC, STP, TCH, UCC, WTC, X.
    *Mixed linear alcohols, ethoxylated and propoxylate:
    propoxylated - - - - - - - - - - - - : BAS, DUP, JCC, HIL, OMC, STP, TCH, UCC, WTC, X. Tallow alcohol, ethoxylated - - - - - - - - : AAC, JCC.
     Mixed linear alcohols, alkoxylated, all other- - -: BAS, GAF, GLY, TCH, TNA.
  *OTHER ETHERS AND THIOETHERS:
    Corn starch, propoxylated -----: VAL.
    tert-Dodecyl mercaptan, ethoxylated - - - - - : AAC. GAF.
    Isodecyl alcohol, ethoxylated - - - - - - : TCH.
    Mixed alcohols, ethoxylated - - - - - - - : CRN, MIL, MON. PVO. RH. X.
    Poly(mixed ethylene, propylene)qlycol- - - - - : BAS, UCC, WTC, X.
    Polyoxyalkylene glycols, alkoxylated - - - - - : X.
    Polypropylene glycol, ethoxylated- - - - - - : WTC.
    Rosin alcohol, ethoxylated - - - - - - - : GAF.
    *Tridecyl alcohol, ethoxylated - - - - - - - - : DA, DUP, GAF, ICI, JCC, MIL, MON, OMC, PVO, STC, TCH,
                                                   : TMH, WTC, X.
    Tridecyl alcohol, propoxylated and ethoxylated : JCC.
    Trimethylheptanol, ethoxylated - - - - - - - : TCH.
    Trimethylnonyl alcohol, ethoxylated - - - - - : HDG, TCH, UCC.
    Trimethylolpropane, alkoxylated - - - - - - : BAS, HDG, MIL, X.
     Ethers and thioethers, all other - - - - - : BAS, ICI, MIL, TCH.
*OTHER NONIONIC SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS:
   Octyl phosphate, ethoxylated - - - - - - - : DUP.
   Tri(castor oil alkyl)phosphate - - - - - - - : GLY.
   Trimethylalpropane, ethoxylated - - - - - - - : DUP.
   Nonionic surface-active agents, all other- - - - - : MIL, PG, RH, X, X.
```

TABLE 2 .- - SURFACE - ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER,

# TABLE 3.--Surface-active agents: Directory of manufacturers, 1978

#### ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of manufacturers that reported production and/or sales of surface-active agents to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1978 are listed below in the order of their identification codes as used in table 2]

AAC : ACT : ACY : AES : AGP : AKS : APX : ARC : ARC : ARC : ARD : ARL : ASH :	Alcolac Chemical Corp. Southland Corp., Chemical Div., Arthur C. Trask Div. American Cyanamid Co. Penetone Corp. Armour-Dial, Inc. Arkansas Co., Inc. Apex Chemical Co., Inc. Armak Co. Ardmore Chemical Co.		ECC EFH EKT EMK EMR ENO	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Eastern Color & Chemical Co. E.F. Houghton & Co. Eastman Kodak Cc., Tennessee Eastman Co. I
AAC : ACT : ACY : AES : AGP : AKS : APX : ARC : ARD : ARL :	Southland Corp., Chemical Div., Arthur C. Trask Div. American Cyanamid Co. Penetone Corp. Armour-Dial, Inc. Arkansas Co., Inc. Apex Chemical Co., Inc. Armak Co.	::	EFH EKT EMK EMR ENO	:	E.F. Houghton & Co.
ACT :  ACY :  AES :  AGP :  AKS :  APX :  ARC :  ARD :  ARL :	Southland Corp., Chemical Div., Arthur C. Trask Div. American Cyanamid Co. Penetone Corp. Armour-Dial, Inc. Arkansas Co., Inc. Apex Chemical Co., Inc. Armak Co.	::	EFH EKT EMK EMR ENO	:	E.F. Houghton & Co.
ACY : AES : AGP : AKS : APX : ARC : ARD : ARL :	Arthur C. Trask Div. American Cyanamid Co. Penetone Corp. Armour-Dial, Inc. Arkansas Co., Inc. Apex Chemical Co., Inc. Armak Co.	::	EKT EMK EMR ENO	:	
ACY : AES : AGP : AKS : APX : ARC : ARD : ARL :	American Cyanamid Co. Penetone Corp. Armour-Dial, Inc. Arkansas Co., Inc. Apex Chemical Co., Inc. Armak Co.	::	EMK EMR ENO		Eastman Kodak Cc., Tennessee Eastman Co. 1
AES : AGP : AKS : APX : ARC : ARD : ARL :	Penetone Corp. Armour-Dial, Inc. Arkansas Co., Inc. Apex Chemical Co., Inc. Armak Co.	::	EMR Eno	:	
AGP : AKS : APX : ARC : ARD : ARL :	Armour-Dial, Inc. Arkansas Co., Inc. Apex Chemical Co., Inc. Armak Co.	:: :: ::	ENO		
AKS : APX : ARC : ARD : ARL :	Arkansas Co., Inc. Apex Chemical Co., Inc. Armak Co.	::		:	Emery Industries, Inc.
APX : ARC : ARD : ARL :	Apex Chemical Co., Inc. Armak Co.	::		:	Enenco, Inc.
ARC : ARD : ARL :	Armak Co.		ESS	:	Essential Chemicals Corp.
ARD :			_	:	
ARL :	Ardmore Chemical Co.	::	FER	:	Ferro Corp., Keil Chemical Div.
		::		:	
ASH :	Arol Chemical Products Co.	::	GAF	:	GAF Corp.
	Ashland Oil, Inc.	::	GLY	:	Glyco Chemicals, Inc.
ASY :	American Synthetic Rubber Corp.	::	GRC	:	Chemed Corp., Dubois Chemicals Div.
ATR :	Atlantic Richfield Co., ARCO Chemical	::	GRL	:	Chemed Corp., Vestal Laboratories, Inc.
:	Co.	::	GRO	:	A. Gross & Co., Millmaster Onyx Group,
AZS :	AZS Corp.:	::		:	Kewanee Industries, Inc.
:	AZ Products Co. Div.	::		:	
•	AZS Chemical Co.	::	HAL	:	C.P. Hall Co.
:		::	HDG	:	Hodag Chemical Corp.
:		::	HEW	:	Hewitt Soap Co., Inc.
BAO:	Bayoil Co., Inc.	::	HLI	:	Millmaster Onyx Corp., Haag Labs/Onyx
BAS :	BASF Wyandotte Corp.	::		:	Chemical Corp.
BFP :	Breddo Food Products Co., Inc.	::	HMP	:	W.R. Grace & Co., Organic Chemicals
BLA :	Astor Products, Inc., Blue Arrow Div.	::		:	Div.
BLS :	Life Savers, Inc.	::	HNT	:	Huntington Laboratories, Inc.
BRD :	Lonza, Inc.	::	HPC	:	Hercules, Inc.
BSW :	Original Bradford Soap Works, Inc.	::	HRT	:	Hart Products Corp.
:	•	::	HUM	:	Kraft, Inc., Humko Sheffield Chemical
CCA :	Interstab Chemicals, Inc.	::		:	Operation
CCL :	Catawba-Charlab, Inc.	::	HXL	:	Hexcel Corp., Hexcel Specialty Chemicals
ccw :	Cincinnati Milacron Chemicals, Inc.	::		:	
CGY :	Ciba-Geigy Corp.	::	ICI	:	ICI Americas Inc., Chemical
CHL:	Chemol, Inc.	::		:	Specialties Co.
CHP:	C.H. Patrick & Co., Inc.	::		:	
CIN:	Cindet Chemicals, Inc.	::	JCC	:	Jefferson Chemicals Co., Inc.
CLD :	Colloids, Inc.	::		:	Jordan Chemical Co.
CLI:	Clintwood Chemical Co.	::		:	Andrew Jergens Co.
co :	Continental Oil Co.	::	-110	•	
CON:	Concord Chemical Co., Inc.	::	KAL	:	Pathan Chemical Co.
CP :	Colgate-Palmolive Co.	::		:	Knapp Products, Inc.
CRD :	Croda, Inc.	::			Talapp Troubles, 200
CRN:	CPC International, Inc., Amerchol Corp.	::	LAK	:	Bofors Lakeway Inc.
CRT :	Crest Chemical Corp.	::		:	Leatex Chemical Co.
CRZ:	Crown Zellerbach Corp., Chemical Products Di			:	Lever Brothers Co.
CST :	Charles S. Tanner Co.	::	LKY	-	Lake States Div. of Monarch Paper Corp.
CTL:	Continental Chemical Co.	::	LMI		North American Chemical Co.
CWP:	Consolidated Papers, Inc.	::	LUR		Laurel Products Corp.
CWF :	concoridated tapera, INC.	::	HOK	:	added troduces outh.
DA :	Diamond Shamrock Corn			•	
	Diamond Shamrock Corp.	::	MAD	:	American Can Co
DAN :	Dan River, Inc., Chemical Products Dept.	::	MAR		American Can Co.
DEX :	Dexter Chemical Corp.	::	MCP		Moretex Chemical Products, Inc.
DOM :	Dow Chemical Co.	::	MIL	-	Milliken & Co., Milliken Chemical Div.
DUP : DYS :	E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc. Davies-Young Co.	::	MIR MOA		Miranol Chemical Co., Inc. Mona Industries, Inc.

TABLE 3.--Surface-active agents: Directory of manufacturers, 1978--Continued

		::		:	
Code :	Name of company	::	Code	:	Name of company
<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del>-::</del> -		÷	·
MON :	Monsanto Co.	::	SEA	:	Seaboard Chemicals, Inc.
MRD :	***************************************	::	SFS	:	Stauffer Chemical Co., Specialty Div.
MRT :		::	SHC	:	Shell Oil Co., Shell Chemical Co. Div.
:	Products, Inc.	::	SID	:	George F. Siddall Co., Inc.
MRV :		::	SLC	:	Soluol Chemical Co., Inc.
:	harrowe-van boan corp.	::	SLM	:	Salem Oil & Grease Co.
NCW :	Nostrip Chemical Works, Inc.	::	SM	:	Mobil Oil Corp., Mobil Chemical Co.,
NES :		::	on	:	Chemical Coatings Div.
NMC :		::	CATE	:	
NPR :	meetonat mitating a onematout oot, the	::	SNW		Sun Chemical Corp., Chemicals Div.
		::	SOC	:	Standard Oil Co. of California, Chevron
NTL :	NL Industries, Inc.	::		:	Chemical Co.
	011 0	::	SOP	:	Southern Chemical Products Co., Inc.
OMC :		::	SOS	:	SSC Industries, Inc.
ONX :	***************************************		SPA	•	Scott Paper Co.
oro :	Chevron Chemical Co.	::	STC	•	American Hoechst Corp., Sou-Tex Works
•		::	STP	•	Stepan Chemical Co.
PC :	Proctor Chemical Co., Inc.	::		:	
PCH :		::	TCC	:	Tanatex Chemical Corp.
PEK :		::	TCH	:	Emery Industries, Inc., Trylon
PG :	riotter a campie cos, riotter a campie	::		:	Div.
:	Mfg. Co.	::	TCI	:	Morton-Norwich Products, Inc., Texize Di
PIL :	Pilot Chemical Co.	::	TEN	:	Cities Service Co., Copperhill Operation
PLX :	Plex Chemical Corp.	::	TMH	:	Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co.
PNX:	Murphy-Phoenix Co.	::	TNA	:	Ethyl Corp.
PRX :	Purex Corp.	::	TNI	:	The Gillette Co., Chemical Div.
PSP :	Georgia-Pacific Corp., Bellingham Div.	::		:	,
PVO:		::	UCC	:	Union Carbide Corp.
:	,	::	UDI	:	Petrochemicals Co., Inc.
QCP :	Quaker Chemical Corp.	::	UNN	:	United Chemical Corp. of Norwood
:	(	::	UNP	:	United Chemical Products Corp.
RAY:	ITT Rayonier, Inc.	::	USM	:	USM Corp., Bostik Div.
RBC :	,	::	USR	:	Uniroyal, Inc., Chemical Div.
RCD :	rano onemicalo, and	::	ODK	:	onitoyat, inc., onemical biv.
RH :	7.20101 0001 001	::	VAL	:	Valchem Div. of United Merchants &
ROB:	Kolim u hada oo:	::	VAL	:	Manufacturers, Inc.
RWC :	noboto onemiorato, inc.	::	VND	:	Van Dyk & Co., Inc.
	Robinson-wagner co.	::	VPC	:	Mobay Chemical Corp., Verona Dyestuff
s :	Sandoz, Inc.	::	VIC	:	Div.
SBC :		::		:	DIV.
SBP :	benef blog. Inc.	::	WAW	:	W.A. Wood Co.
SCO :		::	WAW WBG	:	
		::		•	White & Bagley Co.
	John Colp.	::	WHI	:	White & Hodges, Inc.
SDC :	imitin imitatia corp., scayeco sir.	::	WHW	:	whiteemore wright oo., the.
· .	Sterling Drug, Inc.:	::	WM -	:	Inolex Corp.
SDH	Hilton Davis Chemical Co. Div.		WTC	•	Witco Chemical Corp.
SDW :	Winthrop Laboratories Div.	::	WVA		Westvaco Corp., Polychemicals Dept.
:		::		:	
•		::		:	

Note. -- Complete names and addresses of the above reporting companies are listed in table 1 of the appendix. The above codes identify those of the 166 reporting companies and company divisions for which permission to publish was not restricted.

#### IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS IN PESTICIDES IN 1978

#### Edmund Cappuccilli

During 1978, the most important developments affecting peticide producers and consumers were the result of U.S. Government actions. The Congress passed the Federal Pesticide Act of 1978 which provides for a more efficient registration process for pesticides and incentives for the development of new pesticides. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) which administers pesticide legislation made several important decisions in 1978 concerning pesticides, the most important of which are discussed below.

Other noteworthy developments covered in this paper are the registration of two new pesticides which were developed to biologically control specific insects and the concept of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), which was promoted by several Government agencies to decrease the use of synthetic pesticides in the United States.

#### Biological Pesticides

In 1978, the pesticide industry produced several new pesticides, namely insect pheromones. Insect pheromones, or sex attractants, have long been desired as insect control agents because of their low toxicity and relatively fast degradation time. Unfortunately, the identification and the synthesis of these compounds have been very slow because of the small amounts available and the high degree of specificity required for each insect specie.

Despite these problems, the EPA recently approved the use of a synthetically produced pheromone to control the pink ballworm caterpillar. This pheromone is sprayed on an infected cotton field to prevent the male insects from mating. Because of the specific nature of this pheromone, beneficial insects are not destroyed. It has also been shown that resistance to this chemical through evolution has been almost nonexistant. With the initial success of this and some other synthetic pheromones, and the favorable response from the EPA, it does not seem long before the major pesticide producers will allocate more time and money to this field of insect control.

Another type of biological pest control which scientists have been investigating for some time is the synthesis of natural viruses to destroy specific insects. The EPA has approved a synthetic insect virus to combat the gypsy moth. Scientists from the Federal Government, private industry, and several universities discovered how to produce this lethal moth virus. After 1 or 2 years of field trials, this product should be available to supplement other conventional chemical controls used to combat this insect.

## Integrated Pest Management

Over the past few years, several Federal and State agencies have been promoting the concept of IPM to reduce the amount of chemical pesticides used

in this country. Nonchemical pest controls, including the use of biological pesticides such as those mentioned above, are being reemphasized because of the increasing costs of chemical pesticides, buildup of insect resistance to some pesticides, and environmental hazards. It has also been suggested that IPM be used to restrict the use of certain pesticides by incorporating this procedure in the EPA's registration/reregistration process.

Several Government agencies have issued reports for farmers emphasizing IPM rather than chemical pesticides alone. Some nonchemical practices include crop monitoring for insects and disease before using pesticides, crop rotation, introduction of insect predators, and biological pesticides. Farmers at one time or another have used one or more of these techniques, but for the past few decades have been relying more on chemical pesticides. Additional research on IPM techniques is now being conducted by various agencies to increase cost effectiveness on certain crops to make this practice more desirable to farmers. Government officials now believe that farmers will incorporate some of the IPM techniques into their crop management programs but will not greatly decrease their dependance on chemical pesticides until IPM is shown to be cost effective.

#### Government Regulations

After several months of hearings in both the House and the Senate, the Congress passed the Federal Pesticide Act of 1978. The following are the major provisions of the 1978 Amendments to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA):

- (1) Increased authority is given to the states regarding enforcement responsibility and to register Federally approved pesticides for additional uses within their states, subject to certain conditions, without EPA authorization.
- (2) Data compensation and exclusive use for a specified period of time to encourage the development of new products.
- (3) Clarification of the uses consistent with the labeling on pesticides.
- (4) Authority to grant conditional registrations for pesticides without data under certain circumstances.
- (5) Simplification of the registration procedure in primary and minor use areas.

In general, the Pesticide Act of 1978 should benefit all who are involved with pesticides and should increase the efficiency of the registration process while encouraging the development of new products and making available to farmers a variety of registered products.

One of the provisions of the 1978 Amendment states that before a pesticide is placed on the "Rebuttable Presumption Against Registration" (RPAR) list, the EPA must confidentially inform the producer and give that firm an opportunity to supply exonerating data to the agency.

In 1978, 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T) and 2,4,5-trichlorophenol (2,4,5-TCP) and its salts were added to the RPAR list. The EPA took this action because of the presence of small amounts of dioxin, a powerful teratogen and carcinogen. The dioxin is produced as a byproduct when these pesticides are manufactured. One of these products, the herbicide 2,4,5-T, has caused some controversy because it is alleged to have caused miscarriages. The EPA is now investigating this allegation and also reports that this herbicide has caused cancer in some Vietnam veterans who were exposed to it while in Vietnam. Any final decision on this product, however, is expected to take some time because the EPA must carefully examine all the risks and the benefits associated with each product. So far only two pesticides, chlorobenzilate and dibromochloropropane (DBCP), have gone through the RPAR process. Both products, especially DBCP, have been greatly restricted in their uses.

#### Production, Sales, and Consumption

Production of synthetic organic pesticides in 1978 increased slightly from the 1977 level. Total synthetic organic pesticide production in 1978 was 1.42 billion pounds, 2 percent greater than the 1.39 billion pounds produced in 1977. Production of herbicides declined by 1.6 percent to 664 million pounds owing mainly to increased inventories and lower consumer demand. Overall demand for herbicides was lower than anticipated because of an unusually wet spring in many parts of the country. On the other hand, fungicide production showed some strength by increasing 3 percent over the 1977 level to 148 million pounds. The quantity of sales of pesticides in 1978 remained at the 1977 level of 1.3 billion pounds; however, the value of sales increased by 6.0 percent to \$2.0 billion. The average unit value of sales increased from \$2.22 in 1977 to \$2.34 in 1978.

U.S. consumption of organic pesticides in the unmixed form in 1978 decreased by approximately 7 percent to 1.1 billion pounds, valued at \$2.8 billion from the 1977 level. The decline in consumption was due primarily to heavy rains in some parts of the country which delayed planting of crops and to larger than normal pesticide inventories at the beginning of 1978.

### Foreign Trade

Imports of benzenoid pesticides (TSUS item 405.15) in 1978 amounted to 71.7 million pounds valued at \$161 million. These pesticide imports represented an increase in both quantity and value of 44 and 59 percent, respectively, more than the 49.7 million pounds of pesticides valued at \$101

million imported in 1977. The large increase in pesticide imports registered in 1978 is due primarily to an increase in consumer demand for certain proprietary products and an unexpectedly large volume of herbicides exported from Switzerland. Future imports of pesticides are expected to increase but not at the rate experienced in 1978. As in most commodities, the import value of these products may increase at a faster rate in the next few years because of inflationary pressures and the fluctuations of world currencies.

Total imports of benzenoid pesticides in 1978 continued to be dominated by West Germany as shown in table A. The quantity of imports from West Germany amounted to 30.6 million pounds, or by 43 percent of the total benzenoid pesticide imports. These imports consisted mainly of the herbicide, bentazon, which amounted to 18 million pounds in 1978. It is expected that West Germany will continue to dominate pesticide imports for the next several years because of their strong commitment to research and development of new environmentally safe pesticides.

Imports from countries designated to benefit from the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) in 1978 were valued at \$6.4 million, or by 4 percent of the total value of pesticides imports. Although this was an increase of 54 percent in terms of value from 1977, the market penetration of GSP imports remained the same as 1977. Israel was the principal GSP country with exports to the United States valued at \$4.2 million. Imports from GSP countries are expected to remain around 4 to 5 percent of total imports in the future because of the increased demand for "noncompetitive" pesticides which are, in many cases, more effective and environmentally safer than the "competitive" products usually exported from GSP countries. The total amount of imports is expected to increase at a moderate rate over the next few years because of consumer demand for certain pesticides.

Exports of pesticides and their preparations in 1978 amounted to 618 million pounds valued at \$901 million. Unmixed pesticide exports amounted to 314 million pounds valued at \$490 million. The major markets for U.S. pesticides are listed in table B with the values of unmixed pesticides and pesticide preparations, which were exported from the United States in 1978. Belgium and Canada, the leading importers of U.S. pesticides, imported mainly herbicide preparations. Canada imported a large variety of pesticides in addition to herbicides (e.g., fungicides, insecticides, and fungigants), while Belgium concentrated mainly on herbicides and fungicides. Canada, Belgium, and other European export markets for pesticides are not expected to grow rapidly in the next few years because most of the usable land is already under cultivation.

The areas of greatest export potential are generally regarded as the South American and Asian markets. Many of these countries are already importing increasing amounts of insecticides along with smaller amounts of herbicides, fungicides, and plant growth regulators. It is anticipated that exports to these countries could increase rapidly over the next several years if the U.S. products can remain competitive.

The pesticide industry maintained a positive balance of trade in 1978. Total imports of pesticides, 1/ valued at \$205 million, were only 23 percent of the export's value of \$901 million, for a positive balance of trade of \$696 million. The balance of trade in the pesticide industry is expected to remain positive over the next several years because of the competitiveness of U.S. pesticide products and consumer preference for certain U.S. pesticides. However, the relative U.S. advantage is declining. Several major European and Japanese pesticide producers are continuing to develop new environmentally safe products, although at a somewhat declining rate because of increasing cost. In the field of insecticides, new synthetic pyrethroids from Japan and England will probably increase in volume in the coming years. Herbicides continue to account for the largest amount of patent applications for pesticides in Japan and Europe, especially the products concerned with broader spectrum uses and lower toxicity. Future patent applications for pesticides by firms in these countries should continue to enhance their competitive position in the world market.

<sup>1/</sup> Includes TSUSA items 405.1510, 405.1520, 405.1530, 405.1540, 405.1550, 425.1040, 425.3600, and 428.7270.

Table A.--Pesticides: U.S. imports, by principal sources, 1976-78

Source :	1976	:	1977	:	1978
:	Qu	antit	y (1,000 p	ounds)	
:		:		:	
West Germany::	15,732	:	14,941	. :	30,638
Switzerland::	10,885	:	3,761	. :	17,103
Japan::	5,613	:	4,870	) :	6,593
United Kingdom:	12,988	:	14,025	:	7,341
Canada::	2,289	:	4,609	:	2,076
All other:	14,607	:	7,528	:	7,896
Total:	62,114	:	49,734	:	71,647
: :_		Value	(1,000 do	llars)	
:		:		:	-0 -50
West Germany:	48,643		41,033		79,159
Switzerland::	26,060		7,251		30,255
Japan:	10,599		13,067		18,530
United Kingdom:	19,904		20,136		11,128
Canada::	3,383		5,810		4,115
All other:	20,244		14,000		18,176
Total:_:	128,833		101,297		161,363
: :	Unit value (per pound)				
:		:		:	
West Germany:	\$3.09	:	\$2.75	:	\$2.58
Switzerland::	2.39	:	1.93	:	1.77
Japan::	1.89	:	2.68	:	2.81
United Kingdom::	1.53	:	1.44	:	1.52
Canada::	1.48	:	1.26	:	1.98
All other:	1.39	:	1.86	:	2.30
Average:	2.07	:	2.04	. :	2.25
<u> </u>		:		<u>:</u>	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>TSUS item 405.15.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table B.--Pesticides: U.S. exports, by principal markets, 1978

(In thousands of dollars)

Market	:	Unmixed	:	Preparations	:	Total
	:		:		:	
Belgium	:	41,902	:	68,278	:	110,180
Canada	:	34,884	:	73,970	:	108,854
Brazi1	:	34,126	:	56,734	:	90,860
Japan	:	26,485	:	34,334	:	60,819
Switzerland	:	41,724	:	2,658	:	44,382
Netherlands	:	29,337	:	7,539	:	36,876
United Kingdom	:	17,982	:	6,222	:	24,204
Colombia	:	15,754	:	8,111	:	23,865
West Germany	:	16,056	:	4,965	:	21,021
Mexico	:	11,191	:	9,323	:	20,514
Venezuela	:	13,825	:	4,073	:	17,898
Nicaragua	:	13,648	:	2,638	:	16,286
All other	:	192,870	:	133,216	:	326,086
Total	:	489,784	:	412,061	:	901,845
	:		:		:	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes Schedule B Nos. 486.02, 486.04, 486.09, 486.12, 486.14, 486.16, 486.19, 486.21, 486.23, 486.25, 486.26, 486.28, 486.29, 486.32, 486.34, 486.39, 486.55, 486.62, 486.64, 486.66, 486.69, 486.72, 486.79, 486.82, 486.84, 486.89, and 486.95.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

#### STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS

#### Edmund Cappuccilli

Pesticides and related products include fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, rodenticides, and related products such as plant growth regulators, seed disinfectants, soil conditioners, soil fumigants, and synergists. The data are given in terms of 100 percent active materials; they exclude such materials as diluents, emulsifers, and wetting agents.

U.S. production of pesticides and related products in 1978 amounted to 1,416 million pounds—2.1 percent greater than the 1,388 million pounds reported for 1977 (table 1). Sales in 1978 were 1,300 million pounds, an increase of 2.9 percent, as compared with 1,263 million pounds reported in 1977; the value of sales was \$3,041 million in 1978, compared with \$2,808 million in 1977—an increase of 8.3 percent.

The output of cyclic pesticides and related products amounted to 982 million pounds in 1978—1.2 percent less than the 994 million pounds produced in 1977. Sales in 1978 were 944 million pounds, valued at \$2,314 million compared with 904 million pounds, valued at \$2,066 million in 1977.. Production of acyclic pesticides and related products in 1978 amounted to 434 million pounds, compared with 394 million pounds reported for 1977, an increase of 10.3 percent. Sales in 1978 were 357 million pounds, a decrease of about 0.7 percent, as compared with 359 million pounds reported in 1977; the value of sales was \$728 million in 1978, compared with \$742 million in 1977—a decrease of 1.9 percent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See also table 2 which lists these products and identifies the manufacturers by codes. These codes are given in table 3.

TABLE 1.--Pesticides and related products: U.S. production and sales, 1978

[Listed below are all pesticides and related products for which any reported data on production or sales may be published. Table 2 lists all pesticides and related products for which data on production and/or sales were reported and identifies the manufacturers of each]

	:	SALES					
PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS	PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>			
	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	Per			
:	pounds :	pounds :	dollars :	pound			
Grand total	1,416,484 :	1,300,111 :	3,041,202 :	\$2.34			
Benzenoid	795,836 :	747,054 :	1,897,623 :	2.54			
Nonbenzenoid			1,143,579 :	2.07			
CYCLIC		:	:				
Total	982,322	943,574	2,313,583	2.45			
Fungicides, total	109,242 :	: 114,852 :	180,723 :	1.57			
Naphthenic acid, copper salt	1,188 :			.86			
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	39,985 :	47,181 :	17,643 :	.37			
Phenylmercuric acetate (PMA)	184 :	184 :	1,841 :	10.01			
All other cyclic fungicides <sup>2</sup>	67,885 :	66,280 :	160,197 :	2.42			
Herbicides and plant growth regulators, total	534,275	524,031 :	: 1,493,334 :	2.85			
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt				.81			
Plant growth regulators 3	7.478 :		23,006 :	3.37			
All cyclic herbicides 4	507,048 :	496,800 :	1,453,808:	2.93			
Insecticides and rodenticides, total	338,805 :	304,691 :	639,526 :	2.10			
Organophosphorus insecticides 5	117,621 :	103,478 :	243,558 :	2.35			
Piperonyl butoxide	736 :	749 :	2,304 :	3.08			
Toxaphene(chlorinated camphene)	40,430 :	40,391 :	17,151 :	.42			
All other cyclic insecticides and rodenticides 6	180,018:	160,073:	376,513 :	2.35			
ACYCLIC		:	:				
Total		254 527 .	727 610 .	2 04			
10[a1	434,162 :	356,537 :	727,619 :	2.04			
Fungicides, total:	38,283 :	36,065 :	41,229 :	1.14			
Dithiocarbamic acid salts <sup>7</sup>	34,343 :			1.04			
All other acyclic fungicides <sup>8</sup>	3,940 :		7,018:	2.19			
Herbicides and plant growth regulators 9	129,295 :	: 116,048 :	287,471 :	2.48			
Insecticides, rodenticides, soil conditioners and	:	:	:				
fumigants, total	266,584 :	204,424 :	398,919 :	1.95			
Organophosphorus insecticides 10	90,257 :	58,525 :		3.34			
Trichloronitromethane (Chloropicrin):		6,498 :	4,321 :	.66			
All other acyclic insecticides, rodenticides, soil conditioners and fumigants 11	170,509	139,401 :	199,028 :	1.43			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Calculated from unrounded figures. <sup>2</sup>Includes benomyl, captafol, captan, chlorothalonil, dinocap, DMTT, folpet, pentachloronitrobenzene, sodium pentachlorophenate, 2,4,5-trichlorophenol salts, all other phenylmercury compounds, and others. Includes maleic hydrazide.

<sup>\*</sup>Includes maleic nydrazine.

\*Includes alachlor, atrazine, barban, benefin, bensulide, 2,4-D acid (esters and salts), 2,4-DB, dicamba, dinitrophenol compounds, diuron, isopropyl phenylcarbamates (IPC and CIPC), MCPA, molinate, NPA, picloram, propanil, silvex and its esters, 2,4,5-T acid (esters and salts), triazines, trifluralin, uracils, and others.

\*Includes carbophenothion, diazinon, dioxanthion, EPN, methyl parathion, parathion, and other phosphorothions.

ates and phosphorodithioates.

<sup>6</sup>Includes carbaryl, carbofuran, chlorinated insecticides (chlordan, chlorobenzilate, DDT, dicofol, endrin, heptachlor, methoxychlor, and others), insect attractants, DEET and other insect repellents, small amounts of

rodenticides, and others.

Tincludes ferbam, maneb, nabam, and zineb, plus the remaining dithiocarbamates which are used chiefly as fungicides.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Includes dodine, and others.

#### Footnotes--Continued

<sup>9</sup>Includes butylate, dalapon, methanearsonic acid salts, sodium TCA, thiocarbamates, and organophosphorus herbicides, and others.

10 Includes acephate, DDVP, disulfoton, ethion, malathion, naled, phorate, and other organophosphorus insect-

icides.

11 Includes methyl bromide, soil conditioners and fumigants, aldicarb, small quantities of rodenticides, and others.

Note.--Does not include data for the insect fumigant, p-dichlorobenzene nor the fungicide, o-phenylphenol. These data are include in the section on "Cyclic Intermediates." It also does not include data for the fungicides, dimethyldithiocarbamic acid, sodium salt and dimethyldithiocarbamic acid, zinc salt (i.e., ziram). These data are included in the section on "Rubber-Processing Chemicals." The data for ethylene dibromide, a fumigant, are included in the "Miscellaneous End-Use Chemicals and Chemical Products" section.

[CHEMICALS FOR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH AN ASTERISK (\*) CHEMICALS NOT SO MARKED DO NOT APPEAR IN TABLE 1 BECAUSE THE REPORTED DATA ARE ACCEPTED IN CONFIDENCE AND MAY NOT BE PUBLISHED. MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES SHOWN BELOW ARE TAKEN FROM TABLE 3. AN "X" SIGNIFIES THAT THE MANUFACTURER DID NOT CONSENT TO HIS IDENTIFICATION WITH THE DESIGNATED PRODUCTS ?

```
MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
        PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS
                                                           (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
               CYCLIC
*FUNGICIDES:
  2.6-Bis(dimethylaminomethyl)cyclohexanone- - - - - : MRK.
  2-Browo-4'-hydroxyacetophenone - - - - - - : BKM.
  5-Chloro-2-henzothiazolethiol, laurylpyridinium salt : VNC.
  2,4-Dichloro-6-(o-chloroanilino)-s-triazine- - - - : CHG.
  1,4-Dichloro-2,5-dimethoxybenzene (Chloroneb) - - - : DUP.
  1,2-Dihydro-6-ethoxy-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline :
    (Ethoxyquin) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : MON.
  5-Ethoxy-3-(trichloromethyl)-1,2,4-thiadiazole - - - : OMC.
  Hexahydro-1, 3, 5-triethyl-s-triazine- - - - - - : VNC.
  Mercaptobenzothiazole, zinc salt - - - - - - : VNC.
  Methyl-1-(butylcarbamoyl)-2-benzimidazolecarbamate :
    (Benomyl) - - - - : DOP.
  2-(1-Methyl-n-heptyl)-4,6-dinitrophenyl crotonate :
    (Dinocap)----: RH.
  3-(2-Methylpiperidino)propyl 3,4-dichlorobenzoate :
    (Piperalin)----: LIL.
  *Naphthenic acid, copper salt- - - - - - - - : CCA, MCI, TRO, WTC, X.
  Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB) - - - - - - : OMC.
  *Pentachlorophenol (PCP)--------: DOW, PRO, MON, RCI.
  Pentachlorophenol, potassium salt- - - - - - : X.
  Pentachlorophenol, sodium salt- - - - - - - : DOW.
  *Phenylmercuric acetate (PMA) - - - - - - - : CLY, MRK. TRO.
  Phenylmercuric ammonium acetate- - - - - - : TRO.
  Phenylmercuric oleate- - - - - - - - - : TRO.
  Phenylmercuric propionate- - - - - - - : MRK.
```

TABLE 2PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED						
PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)					
CYCLICContinued						
#FUNGECIDES Continued: 8-quinolinol(8-hydroxyquinoline),copper salt cis-N-[(1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethyl)thio]-1-cyclohexene -1,2-dicarboximide (Captafol)	ORO. DA.  MRK, VCC. BKN.  SPA, SPC, X. SPA, SPC. DOW. X. DOW, GAP, MRK. BFH. LIL, RH, X.  GAP, UCC.  CHG. DOW.  CGY.  CGY.  CGY.  CGY.  CGY.  CGY.  CGY.					

```
PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS
                                                           MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                           (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
              CYCLIC--Continued
*HERBICIDES AND PLANT GROWTH REGULATORS -- Continued:
  2-Butvnyl-4-chloro-m-chlorocarbanilate (Barban) : GOC.
  2-Chloro-4,6-bis(ethylamino)-s-triazine (Simazine): CGY.
  2-Chloro-4,6-bis(isopropylamino)-s-triazine :
    2-Chloro-4-(cyclopropylamino)-6-(isopropylamino)-s- :
    triazine (Cyprazine) - - - - - - - - - : SHC.
  2-Chloro-2,6'-diethyl-N-(n-butoxymethyl)acetanilide:
       (Butachlor) - - - - - - - - - - - : MON.
  2-Chloro-2,6'-diethyl-N-(methoxymethyl)acetanilide :
    (Alachlor) - - - - - - - - - - - : MON.
  2-Chloro-1-(3-ethoxy-4-nitrophenoxy)-4-(trifluoro-:
    methyl)benzene ()xyfluorfen) - - - - - - - : RH.
  2-Chloro-4-(ethylamino)-6-(isopropylamino)-s-tri- :
    azine (Atrazine) - - - - - - - - - - - : CGY, FRI, SHC, VTC.
  2-[4-Chloro-6-(ethylamino)-s-triazin-2-ylamino]-2- :
    methylpropionitrile (Cyanazine) - - - - - - : CGY.
  N-(2-Chloroethyl)-α,α,α-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N-:
    propyl-p-toluidine (Fluchloralin) - - - - - - : BAS.
  2-Chloro-N-isopropylacetanilide (Propachlor) - - - : DOW, HOW.
  3-Cyclohexyl-6-(dimethylamino)-1-methyl-1,3,5- :
    triazine-2,4-(1H,3H)-dione - - - - - - - - : DUP.
  N-(Cyclopropylmethyl)-\alpha, \alpha, \alpha-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-:
    N-propyl-p-toluidine (Profluralin) - - - - - : CGY.
  3.5-Dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile, octanoic acid :
   esters (Bromoxynil octanoate) - - - - - - - : RDA.
  3,6-Dichloro-2-anisic acid (Dicamba) - - - - - : VEL.
  4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)butyric acid (2,4-DB Acid) : RDA.
  4-(2.4-Dichlorophenoxy)butyric acid, iso-octyl ester : RDA.
  2-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)propionic acid, 2-butoxyethyl:
     ester - - - : DOW.
  3-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea (Diuron) : DUP.
  3-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-methylurea :
  2,4-Dichlorophenyl p-nitrophenyl ether - - - - - : RH.
  3.4.-Dichloropropionanilide (Propanil) - - - - : EGR, RH.
  S-(0,0-Diisopropyl phosphorodithioate) ester of N- :
```

a-mercaptoethyl)benzenesulfonamide (Bensulide) - - : SF4

TABLE 2.--PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTUER, 1978--CONTINUED

```
TABLE 2. -- PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS POR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY
                                        MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED
           PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS
                                                                 MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                               (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                 CYCLIC--Continued
  *HERBICIDES AND PLANT GROWTH REGULATORS--Continued:
    N.W-Dimethyl-2,2-diphenylacetamide (Diphenamid) : CWW, LIL.
    1.2-Dimethyl-3.5-diphenyl-1H-pyrazolium methyl
      Subfate- - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY.
    N-(1,1-Dimethyl-2-propynyl)-3,5-dichlorobenzamide : (Pronamide)----: RH.
    Dimethyl-2,3,5,6-tetrachloroterephthalate (DCPA) : DA.
    1, 1-Dimethy 1-3-(\alpha, \alpha, \alpha-trifluoro-m-toly1) urea :
      (Fluometuron)- - - - - - - - - - : CGY.
    Dinitrobutylphenol (DNBP)- - - - - - - : DOW, VTC.
    Dinitrobutylphenol, ammonium salt - - - - - - : DOW.
    Dinitrobutylphenol, triethanolamine salt- - - - - : DOW, VTC.
    2,6-Dinitro-N,N-dipropyl cumidine- - - - - - : LIL.
    3,5-Dinitro-N4,N4-dipropylsulfanilamide- - - - - : SDC, X.
    2-(Ethylamino)-4-(isopropylamino)-6-(methylthio)-s-:
    triazine (Ametryne) - - - - - - - - - - - : CGY.
5-Ethyl cyclohexylethylthiocarbamate - - - - - : SFA.
    S-Ethyl-hexahydro-1H-azepine-1-carbothioate :
      (Molinate)----: SPA.
    N-(1-Ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dimitrobenzen : amine----: ACY, X.
    2-(Ethylthio)-4.6-bis(isopropylamino)-s-triazine : CGY.
    3-Isopropyl-1H-2, 1, 3-benzothiadiazin-4(3H)-one 2,2-:
dioxide----: BAS.
    Isopropyl N-(3-chlorophenyl)carbamate (CIPC) - - - : PPG.
    Isopropyl N-phenylcarbamate (IPC)- - - - - - : PPG.
    1-(2-Methylcyclohexyl)-3-phenylurea (Siduron)- - - : DUP.
    Methyl 5-(2',4'-dichlorophenoxy)-2-nitrobenzoate : SM.
    1-Naphthylphthalamic acid (NPA) - - - - - - : USR.
    7-Oxabicyclo-[2.2.1]-heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, :
      disodium salt (Endothall) - - - - - - - - : PAS.
    PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVES:
      4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid (MCPA) - - -: TMH.
      2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID, ESTERS AND SALTS: :
        2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D) - - - : DOW, RDA.
        2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, butoxyethanol :
```

```
MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED
       PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS
                                                            MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                            (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
             CYCLIC -- Continued
*HERBICIDES AND PLANT GROWTH REGULATORS -- Continued: :
  PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVES -- Continued:
    2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, butoxypolypropy- :
      eneglycol ester- - - - - - - - - : DOW.
    2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid,n-butyl ester : PBI, RIV.
    2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, sec-butyl ester : DOW.
   *2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid,dimethylamine- : salt----- : DOW, PBI, RDA, RIV, THE.
    2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, ethanolamine and :
      isopropanolamine salts - - - - - - - : DOW.
    2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, isobutyl ester : RDA.
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid,iso-octyl ester : DOW, PBI, RDA, RIV.
    2.4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.lithium salt- - - : GTH.
    2.4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, esters and salts, :
      all other----: VEL.
   2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID, ESTERS AND SALT::
    2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid, butoxyethanol:
       ester - - - - - - - - - - - : DOW.
    2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid,butoxypoly- :
      propyleneglycol ester- - - - - - - - : DOW.
    2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid,iso-octyl- :
      ester----: TMH.
    2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid, triethylamine :
salt - - - - : DOW. *PLANT GROWTH REGULATORS:
  2-Chloro-6-(trichloromethyl)pyridine - - - - : DOW.
2,4-Dichlorobenzyltributylphosphonium chloride : SM.
1,2-Dihydro-3,6-pyridazinedione (Maleic hydr-
  3-Indolebutyric acid - - - - - - - - : ARA. MRK.
   1-Naphthaleneacetic acid (NAA) - - - - - - : GNW.
   1-Naphthaleneacetic acid.sodium salt - - - - - : GNW.
   Plant growth regulators, cyclic, all other - - - : MMM, USR.
 Sodium 5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-phenoxy]-2- :
  nitrobenzoate- - - - - - - - - - - : RH.
 2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy)propionic acid (Silvex) : TMH.
```

TABLE 2. -- PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED. IDENTIFIED BY

, .,		
PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)	
CYCLICContinued		
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy)propionic acid, iso-octyl ester-  a, a, a-Trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-p- toluidine (Trifluralin)	RIV.  RIV.  LIL, S.  CGY.  MMM.  UOP.  HDW, PFZ.  ABB, S.  PEN.  PLC.  USR.  RH.  CGY.  VEL.  VEL.  VEL.  HN, HPC, VTC.	
Chlorinated insecticides, cyclic, all other	: ADC.	

TABLE 2.--PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS  (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  CYCLICContinued  INSECTICIDESContinued: 2,3-bihydro-2,2-diaethyl-7-benzofuranyl methyl- carbamate- instance, hexakis(2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl) - SIGC. 1-(1-Ethylpropyl)phenyl methylcarbamate ORO. 1-(1-Ethylpropyl)phenyl methylcarbamate ORO. 1-Maphtyl M-methylcarbamate ORO. 1-Maphtyl M-methylcarbamate PRM. 1-Maphtyl M-methylcarbamate (Carbaryl) UCC. 1-Maphtyl M-methylcarbamate (Carbaryl) UCC. 1-Maphtyl M-methylcarbamate (Carbaryl) UCC. 1-Maphtyl M-methylcarbamate (Leptophony) DEC. 2-((1-Choronhenyl))thio]methyl O.O-dethyl phonophonophonyl methyl methy		•
INSECTICIDES—Continued:  2,3-Dihydro-2,2-disethyl-7-benzofuranyl methyl- carbmata	PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS	
2,3-Dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranyl methyl- carbamate	CYCLICContinued	;
O,O-Diethyl O-(p-nitrophenyl)phosphorothioate :     (Parathion) : MON. O, O'-Diethyl-O'-pyrazinyl phosphorodithidate : ACY.	2,3-Dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranyl methyl- carbamate- Di-n-propylisocinchomeronate	MGK. SHC. ORO. ORO. PHN. UCC.  VEL. CGY. SHC. CHG. ACY. HPC.
	<pre>0,0-Diethyl 0-(p-nitrophenyl)phosphorothioate     (Parathion)</pre>	: NON. : ACY.

TABLE 2.--PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS FOR WHICH U.S.PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS	: MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
CYCLICContinued	:
SECTICIDESContinued: ORGANOPHOSPHORUS INSECTICIDESContinued:	: : CHG.
O,O-Dimethyl O-[4-(methylthio)-m-tolyl]phosphoro- thioate (Fenthion)	: CHG.
0,0-Dimethyl 0-(p-nitrophenyl)phosphorothicate (Methyl parathion)	: AMP, HON, VTC.
O,O-Dimethyl S-[(4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4h)-yl)methyl]phosphorodithioate (Azinphos-methyl) -	•
O,O-Dimethyl S-(phthalimidomethyl)phosphorodi- thioate	: SFA.
O,O-Dimethyl O-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)phosphoro- thioate (Ronnel)	: DCC.
2,3-p-Dioxanedithiol S,5-bis-(0,0-diethyl phos-phorodithioate (Dioxathion)	: HPC.
O-Ethyl O-[4-(methylthio)phenyl] S-propyl phos- phorodithioate	: : CHG.
O-Ethyl O-(p-nitrophenyl)phenylphosphonothicate	: : SPA. VEL.
O-Ethyl-S-phenylethylphosphonodithioate 2-Imino-1,3-dithiolane, dihydrogen sulfate α-Methylbenzyl 3-(dimethoxyphosphinyloxy)-cis-	: SPA.
crotonate	SHC.
phosphorothicate	
Cyclic insecticides, all other	: EGR, PAN, X. :
O,O-Diethyl O-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)phosphorothioate (Dichlofenthion)	: SM.
3-(α-Acetonylbenzyl)-4-hydroxycoumarin (Warfarin) 2-Pivaloy1-1,3-indandione (Pindone)	. : HOT. : HOT. PIC.
Rodenticides, cyclic, all other CLIC PESTICIDES, ALL OTHER:	: MOT.
4-Bromoacetoxymethyl-N-dioxoline	: EFH.
2-propyltoluene (Piperonyl butoxide) N-(2-Ethylhexyl)bicyclo(2.2.1)-5-heptene-2,3-di	ALP, PMN, HDW.
carboximide	HGK.

TABLE 2. -- PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY

```
PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS
                                                                    MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                  (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                   ACYCLIC
*FUNGICIDES:
   Bis-1,4-bromoacetoxy-2-butene- - - - - - - : VIN.
  Chloromethoxypropylmercuric acetate- - - - - - : TRO.
  Disodium cyanodithioimidocarbonate - - - - - - : BKM.
  *DITHIOCARBANIC ACID FUNGICIDES:
     Dimethyldithiocarbamic acid.ferric salt (Ferbam): FMN.
     Dimethyldithiocarbamic acid, potassium salt - - - : BKM.
     Dimethyldithiocarbamic acid, sodium salt- - - - - : VCC.
     Ethylene bis(dithiocarbamic acid), disodium salt :
       (Nabam)-----: ALC, USR, VCC.
     Ethylene bis(dithiocarbamic acid), manganese salt : (Maneb) - - - - - - - - - : DUP, RH.
     Ethylene bis(dithiocarbamic acid), manganese salt:
with zinc ions ----: RH.
Ethylene bis(dithiocarbamic acid), zinc salt:
       (Zineb)----: FMN. RH.
     N-Methyldithiocarbamic acid, potassium salt- - - - : BKM.
     Dithiocarbamic acid fungicides, acyclic, all other : FMN, VNC, X.
   n-Dodecylguanidine acetate (Dodine) ----: ACY.
Methylene bis(thiocyanate) ----: MRK, VCC.
   Acyclic fungicides, all other- - - - - - - : BKM. MRK.
*HERBICIDES AND PLANT GROWTH REGULATORS:
   N. N-Bis(phosphonomethyl)glycine- - - - - - : MON.
   2-Chloroallyl diethyldithiocarbamate (CDEC) - - - : MON.
   2-Chloro-N, N-diallylacetamide (CDAA) - - - - : MON.
   2,2-Dichloropropionic acid, sodium salt (Dalapon) : DOW.
   N-[5-(1,1-Dimethvlethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]- : N,N'-dimethylurea (Tebuthiuron)- - - - - - - - : LIL, MRT.
   Ethyl carbamoylphosphonate, ammonium salt- - - - : DUP.
   S-Ethyldiisobutylthiocarbamate (Butylate) - - - - : SFA.
  S-Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate (EPTC)----: SPA. Ethyl xanthogen disulfide----: RBC.
   Methanearsonic acid, disodium salt (DSMA) - - - - : DA, VIN.
Methanearsonic acid, dodecyl- and octyl- ammonium :
     salts----: CLY.
   N-(Phosphonomethyl)glycine, isopropylamine salt- - -: MON.
```

TABLE 2.--PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS FOR WHICH U.S.PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

TABLE 2PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS FOR WHICH U.S.PR	
PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS	MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
ACYCLICContinued	;
2-Methyl-2-(methylthio)propionaldehyde O-(methyl- carbamonyl)oxime (Aldicarb)	SPA. PLC. SM. DOW.  UCC. USR. S. RH.  EGR.  DUP.  DUP, EGR, SHC.  CGY, UCC.  SHC.  CHG.  CHG.  ACY.  SHC.  ORO.
(DDVP)	. cur

```
PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS
                                                           MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                             (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
             ACYCLIC -- Continued
INSECTICIDES -- Continued
 *ORGANOPHOSPHORUS INSECTICIDES -- Continued:
   O.S-Dimethyl phosphoramidothioate- - - - - - : CHG.
   O,O-Dimethyl phosphorochloridothioate- - - - - : CHG.
   S-[2-(Ethylsulfinyl)ethyl]0,0-dimethyl phosphoro:
     thioate (Oxydemetonmethyl) - - - - - - - : CHG.
   0,0,0,0,-Tetraethyl S,S'-methylene bisphosphorc* :
     dithioate (Ethion) - - - - - - - - - : PMN.
   0,0,0,0-Tetra-n-propyldithiopyrophosphate- - - - : SFA.
   Organophosphorus insecticides, acyclic, all other : X.
  Acyclic insecticides, all other----: X.
RODENTICIDES:
  2-Hydroxyethyl n-octyl sulfide - - - - - - - : PLC.
  Rodenticides, acyclic, all other - - - - - - : PLC, RBC.
SOIL CONDITIONERS:
  Polyacrylonitrile, hydrolyzed, sodium salt - - - - - : ACY.
SOIL FUMIGANTS:
  1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP) - - - - - : DOW.
  1,3-Dichloropropene- - - - - - - - - - : DOW.
  1,3-Dichloropropene,1,2-dichloropropane- - - - : DOW, SHC.
  O-Ethyl S, S-dipropyl phosphorodithicate- - - - - : SM.
  Methyl bromide (Bromomethane) - - - - - - - : DOW, GTL, VEL.
  N-Methyldithiocarbamic acid, sodium salt (Metham) : SPA.
  Methyl isothiocyanate- - - - - - - - - - : MRT.
 *Trichloronitromethane (Chloropicrin) - - - - - : DOW, IMC, NLO.
ACYCLIC PESTICIDES. ALL OTHER:
  Diamino acetate- - - - - - - - - - : X.
  Diamino copper acetate propionate- - - - - - : X.
  2-[(Rydroxymethyl)amino]-2-methylpropanol- - - - : TRO.
  2-[(Hydroxymethyl)]ethanol - - - - - - - - : TRO.
  3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate- - - - - - : TRO.
```

Pesticides and related products, acyclic, all other : PCW, X.

TABLE 2.--PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

### TABLE 3.--Pesticides and related products: Directory of manufacturers, 1978

### ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of manufacturers that reported production and/or sales of pesticides and related products to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1978 are listed below in the order of their identification codes as used in table 2]

	V	::	C- 1-	:	Name of a second
Code :	Name of company	::	Code	:	Name of company
<del></del>		-::-		÷	<del></del>
ABB :	Abbott Laboratories	::	MON	:	Monganto Co
ACY :	American Cyanamid Co.	::	MOT		
ADC :	Anderson Development Co.	::	MRK		
ALC :	Alco Chemical Corp.	::	MRT		Morton-Norwich Products, Inc., Morton
ALP :	Alpha Laboratories, Inc.	::	TICL	:	Chemical Co. Div.
AMP :	Kerr-McGee Chemical Corp.	::	MTO	:	Montrose Chemical Corp. of California
ARA :	Arapahoe Chemical, Inc. Sub/Syntex U.S.A.,	::	HIO	÷	Honerose Chemical Corp. of California
AIVA :	Inc.	::	NLO	•	Niklor Chemical Co., Inc.
ASH :	Ashland Oil, Inc.	::	NLO	•	WIKIOI CHEMICAL CO., INC.
ASII ·	Ashrand orr, rac.	::	OMC	÷	Olin Corn Agricultural Products Dept
:		::	ORO		
BAS :	PACE Hyprodette Corp	::	OKO	:	Chevion Chemical Co.
	BASF Wyandotte Corp.	::	DAC	:	Popperalt Comp
BKM:	Buckman Labs., Inc.	::			Pennwalt Corp.
CCA :	Tobarobah Chamicala Tao	::			PBI Gordon Corp.
	Interstab Chemicals, Inc.	::			Pfister Chemical, Inc.
CGY :	Ciba-Geigy Corp., Agricultural Div.		PEN		
CHF :	Chemical Formulators, Inc.	::	PFZ		•
CHG:	Mobay Chemical Corp., Agricultural	::	PIC		9
	Chemicals Div.	::	PLC		•
CLY :	W. A. Cleary Corp.	::	PPG	:	PPG Industries, Inc.
CWN :	Upjohn Co., Fine Chemical Div.			:	T. 1 7
	D. 10 10	::	RBC		*
DA :	Diamond Shamrock Corp.	::	RCI		•
DOM :	Dow Chemical Co.	::	RDA		
DUP :	E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.	::	RH	:	
		::	RIV	:	Riverdale Chemical Co.
EFH :	E. F. Houghton & Co.		_	:	
EGR :	Eagle River Chemical Corp.	::	S	:	Sandoz Inc., Crop Protection Dept.
	mus a	::	SDC	:	. , ,
FMN :	FMC Corp., Agricultural Chemical Div.	::		•	Stauffer Chemical Co.:
FMT :	Fairmount Chemical Co.	::	SFA		Agricultural Div.
FRI:	Farmland Industries, Inc.	::	SFC		Calhio Chemicals, Inc.
FRO:	Vulcan Materials Co., Chemical Div.	::	SHC	:	Shell Oil Co., Shell Chemical Co. Div.
		::	SM	:	Mobil Oil Corp., Mobil Chemical Co.,
GAF :	GAF Corp.	::		:	Phosphorus Div.
GNW :	Greenwood Chemical Co.	::	-		m 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
GOC :	Gulf Oil Corp., Gulf Oil	::	TMH		Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co.
:	Chemical Co U.S.	::	TRO	:	Troy Chemical Corp.
GTH :	Guth Chemical Co.	::	***	:	
GTL :	Great Lakes Chemical Corp.	::	UCC	:	Union Carbide Corp. & Agricultural
		::		:	Products Co.
HDW :	Hardwiche Chemical Co.	::	UOP		UOP, Inc., Chemical Div.
HN :	Tenneco Chemicals, Inc.	::	USR	:	Uniroyal, Inc., Chemical Div.
HPC:	Hercules, Inc.	::		:	
:		::	VCC		
IMC :	International Minerals & Chemicals Corp.	::	VEL		
:		::	VIN		
LIL:	Eli Lilly & Co.	::	VNC		Vanderbilt Chemical Corp.
		::	VTC	:	Vertac, Inc., Vicksburg Plant
:		::		:	
MCI :	Mooney Chemical Corp.			-	
MCI : MGK :	Mooney Chemical Corp. McLaughlin, Gormley & King Co.	::	WTC	:	Witco Chemical Corp.

Note.—Complete names and addresses of the above reporting companies are listed in table 1 of the appendix. The above codes identify those of the 83 reporting companies and company divisions for which permission to publish was not restricted.

# SECTION XIV -- MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

### STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS

David B. Beck

This section incorporates those end-use groups which are not readily classifiable within the prior sections of this report. Both cyclic and acyclic chemicals fall within this section. With the exception of gasoline additives, both production and sales of all end-use groups contained within this section increased over 1977 levels.

In 1978 the production of miscellaneous end-use chemicals exceeded 20.6 billion pounds, an increase of 6.4 percent over the more than 19.3 billion pounds of production reported for 1977. Sales in 1978 totaled 11.7 billion pounds, valued at \$2.7 billion. The sales quantity represents an increase of 7.8 percent over that of 1977 with the value of sales increasing by 6.5 percent. As in 1977, polymers for fibers and urea again collectively accounted for 84 percent of the 1978 production of these miscellaneous end-use chemicals. Urea accounted for 76 percent of the 1978 sales quantity of these chemicals.

Production of gasoline additives for 1978 totaled 1.1 billion pounds, a decrease of 6 percent from the previous year. Total sales quantity for 1978 was 801 million pounds, down 7 percent from the 1977 sales quantity of 862 million pounds. This market is expected to continue its decline as a result of environmental legislation which restricts the use of lead alkyls in gasoline.

### TABLE 1.--Miscellaneous end-use chemicals and chemical products: U.S. production and sales, 1978

[Listed below are all miscellaneous end-use chemicals and chemical products for which any reported data on production or sales may be published. (Leaders (...) are used where the reported data are accepted in confidence and may not be published or where no data were reported.) Table 2 lists all miscellaneous end-use chemicals and chemical products for which data on production and/or sales were reported and identifies the manufacturers of each]

MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	:	SALES			
	PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>	
	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : dollars :	Per pound	
Grand total	20,589,333	11,698,266 :	2,713,076:	\$0.23	
Chelating agents, nitriloacids and salts, total	183,059	133,511 :	71,684	. 54	
(Diethylenetrinitrilo)pentaacetic acid, penta- sodium salt	4,267	3,679 :	2,645	.72	
(Ethylenedinitrilo)tetraacetic acid, calcium disodium salt	: : 530 :	543 :	1,411 :	2.60	
(Ethylenedinitrilo) tetraacetic acid disodium salt- (Ethylenedinitrilo) tetraacetic acid, tetrasodium		576 :	986 :	1.71	
salt(N-Hydroxyethylethylenedinitrilo)triacetic acid,	:	36,852 :	24,541 : :	. 67	
trisodium saltAll other	3,855 : 104,732 :	-	3,013 : 39,088 :	1.02 .44	
Chemical indicators	:	:	433 :	48.11	
	:		:	,,,,,	
Enzymes, total	(²) :	(²) : (²) :	28,435 :		
Hydrolytic enzymes, totalAmylases	( <sup>2</sup> )	` '	23,937 : 3,293 :	•••	
Proteases, total	(²)	: a:	15,080 :		
Rennin	(²)	(²) :	8,196:		
All other proteases	(²)	(2)	6,884 :		
All other hydrolytic enzymes	(²)	(2)	5,564 :		
Non-hydrolytic enzymes	(²)	(²) :	4,498 :	•••	
Plotation reagents	3,677	:		•••	
Gasoline additives, total <sup>3</sup>	1,080,651	800,530 :	817,372 :	1.02	
N,N'-Disalicylidene-1,2-propanediamine	838 :	779 :	2,861 :	3.67	
Ethylenedibromide	229.913 :	:	:		
Tetraethyl lead		274,148 :	294,946 :	1.08	
Tetra(methyl-ethyl) lead, (TEL-TML, reacted)			364,938 :	1.06	
Tetramethyl lead			:		
All other gasoline additives	: 58,468 : : :	181,648 :	154,627 :	.85	
ubricating oil and grease additives, total	1,603,017	1,201,344 :	650,235 :	.54	
Oil soluble petroleum sulfonate, calcium salt			124,262 :	.52	
Oil soluble petroleum sulfonate, sodium salt	128,847 :	117,672 :	35,316 :	.30	
Phenol salts, total	: 143,254 :	124,817 :	57,137 :	.46	
Nonylphenol, barium salt	7,835 :	:	:		
All other	: 135,419 :	124,817:	57,137 :	.46	
Sulfur compounds, total	: 165,794 :	161,479 :	68,159 :	.42	
Sulfurized lard oil	6,910 :	:	:		
All other sulfur compounds	158,884 :	161,479 :	68,159 :	.42	
Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate	33,763 :	8,140 :	6,793 :	.83	
All other lubricating oil and grease additives	856,277 :	550,368:	358,568:	. 65	
Paint driers, naphthenic acid salts, total4,5		11,557 :	14,386 :	1.24	
Calcium naphthenate	664 :	704 :	486 :	.69	
Cobalt naphthenate			9,007 :	2.28	
Lead naphthenate	1,072		2,199 :	.60	
Manganese naphthenate			525 :	.70	
Zinc naphthenate		1,745 :	1,231 :	.71	
All other	1,880 :	749 :	938 :	1.25	

TABLE 1.--Miscellaneous end-use chemicals and chemical products: U.S. production AND SALES, 1978--CONTINUED

MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	: : :	SALES			
	PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>	
	1,000	1,000 :	1,000 :	Per	
	: pounds :	pounds :	dollars :	pound	
Photographic chemicals		3,531 :	11,947 :	\$3.38	
Polymers for fibers, total	: 6,355,206 :	422,231 :	218,836 :	. 52	
Nylon 6 and 6/6	2,189,909:	:	:		
Polyacrylonitrile and acrylonitrile copolymers	648,701 :	:	<b>:</b> .		
Polyethylene terephthalate	: 2,593,092 :	176,771 :	71,506 :	.40	
All other polymers for fiber	923,504:	245,460 :	147,330 :	.60	
	: :	:	:		
Polymers, water soluble, total		203,604:	261,498 :	1.28	
Cellulose ethers and esters			188,640 :	1.35	
Polyacrylamide	,	41,441 :	45,165 :	1.09	
Sodium polyacrylate		2,794 :	2,829 :	1.01	
All other water soluble polymers	25,344 :	19,946 :	24,864 :	1.25	
Canning materials, synthetic, total	: 62,970 :	55,614 :	: 24,371 :	.44	
2-Naphthalenesulfonic acid, formaldehyde condens-			24,571 .		
ate and salt		38,197 :	16,340 :	. 43	
All other			8,031 :	.46	
	: 23,520 :	2,,42,	3,032	• • •	
Textile chemicals, other than surface-active agents-	6,873 :	3,507 :	2,257 :	.64	
	: :	:	:		
Jrea, total			583,103 :	.07	
In feed compounds			23,022 :	.05	
In liquid fertilizer			204,215 :	.08	
In solid fertilizer			324,470 :	- 06	
In plastics	•	•	24,526 :	.07	
All other	: 143,089 :	68,046 :	6,870 :	.10	
All other miscellaneous end-use chemicals and chem-		:	:		
ical products		0 110 :	20 510 -	2 51	
Tear products	24,479 :	8,118 :	28,519 :	3.51	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Calculated from rounded figures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Statistics exclude production and sales of tricresyl phosphate. Statistics on tricresyl phosphate are given with the section on "Plasticizers."

"Quantities are given in the basis of solid naphthenate.

"Statistics exclude production and sales of copper naphthenate. Statistics for copper naphthenate are

given in the section on "Pesticides and Related Products."

<sup>6</sup>Includes all other items listed in table 2 which are not individually publishable or publishable as groups.

TABLE 2.--MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978

[CHEMICALS FOR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH AN ASTERISK (*) CHEMICALS NOT SO MARKED DO NOT APPEAR IN TABLE 1 BECAUSE THE REPORTED DATA ARE ACCEPTED IN CONFIDENCE AND MAY NOT BE PUBLISHED. MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES SHOWN BELOW ARE TAKEN FROM TABLE 3. AN "X" SIGNIFIES THAT THE MANUFACTURER DID NOT CONSENT TO HIS IDENTIFICATION WITH THE DESIGNATED PRODUCT. COMPANY IDENTIFICATION CODES WHICH ARE FOLLOWED BY AN "(E)" ARE SO LABELED BECAUSE THE COMPANY FAILED TO SUPPLY THE U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION WITH THEIR DATA IN SUFFICIENT TIME POR ITS INCLUSION IN THIS REPORT. THE COMPANY IS PRESUMED TO HAVE CONTINUED PRODUCTION OF THE COMPOUND IN QUESTION IN 1978 AND THE VOLUME OF PRODUCTION AND SALES HAS BEEN ESTIMATED BY THE USITC STAFF MEMBERS]				
MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)			
N,N-Dihydroxyethylglycine, sodium salt Ethanoldiglycine, disodium salt	HMP.  CGY.  CGY, DAN, DOW, HMP, RPC.  CGY.  DAN, HMP.  HMP.  CGY, DOW, HMP.  CGY, DOW, HMP.  CGY, HMP.  CGY, HMP.  CGY, HMP.  CGY, HMP.  CGY, HMP.			
salt	DOW, HMP.			
(Ethylenedinitrilo)tetraacetic acid, tetrapotassium salt	: CGY, HMP.			

TABLE 2MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PROPERTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED	
MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
CHELATING AGENTS, NITRILOACIDS AND SALTSCONTINUED  *(Ethylenedinitrilo)tetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt (Ethylenedinitrilo)tetraacetic acid, trisodium salt (N-Hydroxyethylethylenedinitrilo)triacetic acid (N-Hydroxyethylethylenedinitrilo)triacetic acid, cop- per salt	CGY, HMP.
(N-Hydroxyethylethylenedinitrilo)triacetic acid, iron salt	HMP.
Nitriloacetic acid, zinc salt Nitrilotriacetic acid	HMP, MON. HMP, MON. HMP, X. EK, GFS, HXL, NMC.
Chemical reagents	
*PROTEASES:  Bromelain	DOL. PFZ. CHH, SPR. CHH, MLS, PFZ.
Proteases, all other	JFR, MLS, PFN, PMP, RH, SPR, WBC.
RARE SUGARS:  Rare sugars	

```
REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978 -- CONTINUED
 MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS
                                                                  MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                     (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
FLOTATION REAGENTS -- CONTINUED
  PHOSPHORODITHIOATES (DITHIOPHOSPHATES) -- CONTINUED :
     Dicresylphosphorodithioic acid, ammonium salt- - - : ACY.
     Dicresylphosphorodithioic acid, sodium salt- - - - : KCU.
  OTHER FLOTATION REAGENTS:
    2,2'-Dimethylthiocarbanilide (Di-o-tolylthiourea): RBC.
Rosin amines ----: HPC.
    Thiocarbanilide (Diphenylthiourea) - - - - - : ACY.
*GASOLINE ADDITIVES:
   N-sec-Butyl-N-phenylphenylenediamine - - - - - - - : X.
   4,4°-Di-sec-butylaminodiphenylmethane- - - - - - : X.
   N, N'-Di-sec-butyl-p-phenylenediamine - - - - - : USR. X.
  N,N'-Diisopropyl-p-phenylenediamine- - - - - - : DUP. USR. X.
 *N,N*-Disalicylidene-1,2-propanediamine - - - - - : DUP, FER. SM. TX.
 *Ethylene dibromide - - - - - - - - - - - : DOW, PPG, TNA.
  Methylcyclopentadienylmanganese tricarbonyl- - - - - : TNA.
 4,4°-Methylenebis(2,6-di-tert-butylphenol) - - - - : TNA.
*Tetraethyl lead- - - - - - - - - : DUP, PPG, TNA.
 *Tetra(methyl-ethyl)lead, (Tel-tml, reacted) - - - - : DUP, PPG, TNA.
 *Tetramethyl lead - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP, TNA, X.
  1, 3, 5-Tris(3, 5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzyl)mesityl-:
  ene----: TNA, X.
Gasoline additives, all other-----: DUP, GLY, SM, TNA, X, X.
*LUBRICATING OIL AND GREASE ADDITIVES:
   CHLOROSULFURIZED AND SULFURIZED COMPOUNDS:
     Methylene-bridged polyalk1 phenols - - - - - - : TNA.
    4,4'-Thiobis(6-tert-butyl-o-cresol)- - - - - - : TNA.
    Chlorosulfurized and sulfurized compounds: used as :
      lubricating oil and grease additives, all other : GLY.
  OIL-SOLUBLE PETROLEUM SULFONATES:
    Oil-soluble petroleum sulfonate, ammonium salt - - -: NTL.
    Oil-soluble petroleum sulfonate, barium salt - - - : PAR, WTC. X(E).
   *Oil-soluble petroleum sulfonate, calcium salt- - - : ORO, PAR, PLC, TNA, TX, WTC, X(E).
    Oil-soluble petroleum sulfonate, magnesium salt- - - : WTC.
   *Oil-soluble petroleum sulfonate, sodium salt - - - - : ENJ, MOR, PAR, SHC, WTC, X(E).
     Oil-soluble petroleum sulfonate, all other - - - - : SHC.
 * PHENOL SALTS:
    Alkylphenol, calcium salt- - - - - - - - - : ORO.
```

TABLE 2 .- - MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE BITHER

```
TABLE 2 .- - MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER
                     REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED
MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS
                                                            MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                             (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
 LUBRICATING OIL AND GREASE ADDITIVES -- CONTINUED
  PHENOL SALTS -- CONTINUED
   *Nonylphenol, barium salt - - - - - - - - : CCA, ENJ, X.
    Phenol salts, all other - - - - - - - : TNA, TX, WTC, X(E).
  PHOSPHORODITHIOATES (DITHIOPHOSPHATES):
    Di-2-ethylhexylphosphorodithioic acid- - - - - - : ELC. SFA.
    Di-N-propylphosphorodithioic acid-----: ELC, SFA. Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate-----: ELC, ORO, TNA, TX.
    Zinc hydrocarbon dithiophosphate - - - - - - : X(E).
    Phosphorodithioates used as lubricating oil and :
      grease additives, all other - - - - - - - : ELC, TX.
 *SULFUR COMPOUNDS:
    Aliphatic hydrocarbon sulfides - - - - - - - - : ELC, X(E).
    Aliphatic imides, sulfur compounds - - - - - : ORO.
    Chlorosulfurized sperm oil - - - - - - - - : CCW.
    Diisobutylene polysulfide- - - - - - - - : TX.
    Di-tertiary nonylpolysulfide - - - - - - - : PAS.
   *Sulfurized lard oil- - - - - - - - - - : CCW, FER, QCP, WBG.
    Sulfurized sperm oil - - - - - - - - - : ELC.
    Sulfur compounds, all other - - - - - - - : CCW, ELC, FER, ORO, TX.
  Lubricating oils and grease additives, all other - - -: ALX, ELC, ENJ, FER, GRH, HCC, MIL, ORO, PLC, SHC, SM,
                                                    : TNA, TX, X(E).
*PAINT DRIERS. NAPHTHENIC ACID SALTS:
  Aluminum naphthenate - - - - - - - - - - : SHP. Barium naphthenate - - - - - - - : CCA.
  Cadmium naphthenate- - - - - - - - - - - : CCA. X.
 *Calcium naphthenate- - - - - - - - - - : CCA, HN, MCI, TRO, WTC.
  Chromium naphthenate - - - - - - - - - - - : MCI, WTC.
 *Cobalt naphthenate - - - - - - - - - - : CCA, HN, MCI, SHP, TRO, WTC, X.
  Iron naphthenate - - - - - - - - - - : HN. WTC.
 *Lead naphthenate - - - - - - - - - - - : CCA, MCI, SHP, SW, TRO, WTC, X.
  Lithium naphthenate- - - - - - - - - - : CCA, MCI.
 *Manganese naphthenate- - - - - - - - - - : CCA, HN, MCI, SHP, SM, TRO, WTC, X.
  Rare earths naphthenate- - - - - - - - - : CCA.
 *Zinc naphthenate - - - - - - - - - - - : CCA, HN, MCI, SW, TRO, WTC, X.
  Paint dryers, naphthenic acid salts, all other - - - : EK, MCI, SM, SW.
* PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS:
  3-Amino-1,2,4-triazole (5-Amino-1,3,4-triazole)- - - : PMT.
```

TABLE 2MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PROPRED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED I	
MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	: MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALSCONTINUED	
Benzotriazole	ESA, FMT.  EK.  PMT.  ALL, ESA.  ESA, PMT, WAY.  EKT, WAY.  ESA, PMT.  PMT.  ESA, FMT.  ESA, FMT.  ESA, FMT.
ride (p-Diazo-N-hydroxyethyl-N-methylaniline)-zinc chloride	: X. : EK. : EK. : EK. : EK, FMT. : PMT. : CGY. : DA, DUP, FMT, HST, MIL, WAY, X, X. : : CEL, EKT. : ALF, DUP, FND, FRF, MON, SKP. : ACY, DUP, HON. : DUP, EK, EKT, FND, GYR, MON.

TABLE 2MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PROPRED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED	
MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
*PCLYMERS, WATER SOLUBLE:  *CELLULOSE ETHERS AND ESTERS:  Hydroxyethylcellulose	UCC, X. DOW. X. DOW, UCC, X. PHR. ACY, CEL, DA, DOW, HPC, MRK, X.  BFG. BUK. ALC, BFG, CEL, DA, RH, X. ACY, BFG, X. DA. DOW. GRD. DAN, GAP. DCC, SPD, SWS.  DA. AKS, DA, GRD, RH. RH. DA, MIL. CHP, DAN. DAN, DUP, HDG, ICI.
basis)	: ACN, ACS, AGY, APD, ARM, BNP, BOR, CFA, CFI, CHN, CNC, FMS, FRI, GCC, GPI, HKY, HPC, JDC, MSC, OMC, PLC, SAG, SMP, SNI, SOH, TER, TRI, TVA, UOC, VLN, WLC, WYC, X.

TABLE 2 MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PROPRED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED I	
MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
UREA, BY END-USE MARKETSCONTINUED	
UREA IN COMPOUNDS OR MIXTURES (100% BASIS):	•
*Urea in feed compounds (100% Basis)	ACN, ACS, AGY, APD, BIC, FMS, JDC, SNI, SOH, TER, TRI, VIN, WYC.
*Urea in liquid fertilizer (100% Basis)	ACN(E), ACS, AGY, APD, ARM, CFA, CFI, CHN, CNC, PRI, GPI, HKY, HPC, JDC, MSC, PLC, SAG, SNI, SOH, TER, TRI, TVA(E), VLN, WLC, WYC, X.
*Urea in plastics (100% Basis)	BOR, FMS, OMC, SOH, TRI.
*Urea in solid fertilizer (100% Basis)	ACN, ACS, AGY, APD, CFA, CFI, CNC, FMS, GCC, HPC, JDC, MSC, OMC, SHP, SOH, TER, TRI, TVA(E), UOC, VLN, WLC.
*Urea in compounds and mixtures (100% Basis), all oth-	
er	ACS, BNP, SOH, TER, WYC.

## TABLE 3.--Miscellaneous end-use chemicals and chemical products: Directory of manufacturers, 1978

### ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of manufacturers that reported production and/or sales of miscellaneous end-use chemicals and chemical products to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1978 are listed below in the order of their identification codes as used in table 2]

Code	:	Name of company	::	Code	;	
·	÷	name of company	;;	code	:	
	:		::		;	
	:	Allied Chemical Corp.:	::	FRF	:	Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Firestone
ACN	:	Agricultural Div.	::		:	Synthetic Fibers Co.
ACS	:	Specialty Chemicals Div.	::	FRI	;	Farmland Industries, Inc.
ACY	:	American Cyanamid Co.	::		;	
AGY	:	Agway, Inc., Olean Nitrogen Complex	::	GAF	;	GAF Corp.
AKS	:	Arkansas Co., Inc.	::	GCC		W. R. Grace & Co.
ALC	:		; :	GFS		G. Frederick Smith Chemical Co.
ALF	:	Allied Chemical Corp., Fibers Div.	::	GLY	:	
ALL	:	Alliance Chemical, Inc.	::	GPI	;	
ALX	:	Alox Corp.	::		:	
AMB	:	American Bio-Synthetic Corp.	::	GRD	:	
APD	:	Atlas Powder Co. Subsidiary of Tyler	::		:	
	:	Corp.	::	GRH	:	
ARM	:	USS Agri-Chemicals Div. of U.S. Steel	;;	GYR	:	
,,,,,,	:	Corp.	::	OIN	:	
ASH	:	Ashland Oil, Inc.	::	HCC		Hatco Chemical Corp.
AJII	:	Ashiana Oil, Inc.	::			
DAV	:	Parter Transpal Laboratories Tes	::	HDG.		Hodag Chemical Corp.
BAX	:	Baxter Travenol Laboratories, Inc.		HKY	:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
BFG	:	B. F. Goodrich Co., B. F. Goodrich	::	HMP	:	, ,
770	:	Chemical Co. Div.	::	HN	:	
BIC	:	Beker Industries, Inc.	::	HPC	:	
BNP	:	Bison Nitrogen Products Co.	::	HST	:	
BOR	:	Borden Co., Borden Chemical Div.	::		:	
BUK	:	Buckeye Cellulose Corp.	::	HXL	:	Hexcel Corp., Hexcel Specialty Chemica
CCA	:	Interstab Chemicals, Inc.	::	ICI	:	ICI Americas, Inc., Chemical Specialti
CCW	:	Cincinnati Milacron Chemicals, Inc.	::		:	
CEL	:	Celanese Corp.:	::		:	
	:	Celanese Fibers Co.	::	JDC	:	
CFA	:	Cooperative Farm Chemicals Association	::	JFR	:	
CFI	:	CF Industries, Inc.	::		:	,
	:	Celanese Polymer Specialties Co.	::	KCU		Kennecott Copper Corp., Utah Copper Di
CGY	:	Ciba-Geigy Corp.	::			nominosott sappar sarpt, taum sappar 12
СНН	:	CHR. Hansen's Laboratory, Inc.	::	MCI	:	Mooney Chemicals, Inc.
CHN	:	N-Ren Corp., Cherokee Nitrogen Div.	::	MIL		Milliken & Co., Milliken Chemical Div.
CHP	:	C. H. Patricks & Co., Inc.	::	MLS	:	
CNC	:	Columbia Nitrogen Corp.	::	ш	:	
CRN	:	CPC International, Inc., Amerchol Corp.	::	MMC		MCB Manufacturing Chemists, Inc.
CRT	:	Crest Chemical Corp.	::	MON		Monsanto Co.
CKI	:	Clest Chemical Corp.				
D.A	:	Diamond Charman, Com-	::	MOR MRK		Marathon Morco, Co.
DA		Diamond Shamrock Corp.	::		:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
DAN	:	Dan River, Inc., Chemical Products Dept.	::	MSC	:	Mississippi Chemical Corp.
DCC	:	Dow Corning Corp.	::		:	1W T 1 T
DLI	:	Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.	::	NTL	:	
DOL	:	Castle & Cooke, Inc., Castle & Cooke	::		:	
	:	Foods, Hawaii Region	::	OMC		Olin Corp.
DOW	:	Dow Chemical Co.	::	OMS	:	• •
DUP	:	E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.	::	ORO	:	Chevron Chemical Co.
	:		::		:	
EK	:	Eastman Kodak Co.:	::		:	
EKT	:	Tennessee Eastman Co. Div.	::	PAR	:	Pennzoil Co., Penneco Div.
ELC	:	Elco Corp., Sub. of Detrex Chemical	::	PAS	:	Pennwalt Corp.
	:	Industries, Inc.	::	PFN	:	Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc.
ENJ	:	Exxon Chemical Co. U.S.A.	::	PFZ	:	Pfizer, Inc.
ESA	:	East Shore Chemical Co.	::	PHR	:	Pharmachem Corp.
	:		::	PIC	:	
FER	:	Ferro Corp., Keil Chemical Div.	::	PLB		P-L Biochemicals, Inc.
FMS	:	First Mississippi Corp.	::	PLC		Phillips Petroleum Co.
FMT	:	Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc.	::	PMP		Premier Malt Products, Inc.

TABLE 3.--MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS: DIRECTORY OF MANUFACTURERS, 1978--CONTINUED

Code	:	Name of company	::	Code	:	Name of company
	:		- ::		:	
QCP	:	Quaker Chemical Corp.	::	TER	:	Terra Chemicals International, Inc.
•	:		::	TER	:	Terra Nitrogen, Inc.
RBC	:	Fike Chemicals, Inc.	::	TNA	:	Ethyl Corp.
RH	:	Rohm & Haas Co.	::	TRI	:	Triad Chemicals
RSA	:	R.S.A. Corp.	::	TRO	:	Troy Chemical Corp.
	:		::	TVA	:	Tennessee Valley Authority
SAG	:	Swift Agricultural Chemicals	::	TX	:	Texaco, Inc.
SFA	:	Stauffer Chemical Co., Agricultural Div.	::		:	
SHC	:	Shell Oil Co., Shell Chemical Co. Div.	::	UCC	:	Union Carbide Corp.
SHP	:	Shepherd Chemical Co.	::	UPM	:	UOP, Inc.
SKP	:	Shakespeare Co., Monofilaments Div.	::	USR	:	Uniroyal, Inc., Chemical Div.
SM	:	Mobil Oil Corp., Mobil Chemical Co.:	::		:	• • •
	:	Chemical Coatings Div.	::	VLN	:	Valley Nitrogen Producers, Inc.
	:	Phosphorus Div.	::		:	, ,
SMP	:	J.R. Simplot Co., Minerals & Chemical	::	WAY	:	Phillip A. Hunt Chemical Corp., Organic
	:	Div.	::		:	Chemical Div.
SNI	:	Kaiser Aluminum & Chemicals Corp., Kaiser	::	WBC	:	Worthington Biochemical Corp.
	:	Agricultural Chemicals Div.	::	WBG	:	White & Bagley Co.
SOH	:	Vistron Corp.	::	WLC	:	Agrico Chemical Co.
SPD	:	General Electric Co., Silicone Products	::	WTC	:	Witco Chemical Co., Inc.
	:	Dept.	::	WYC	:	Wycon Chemical Co.
SPR	:	Scientific Protein Laboratories, Inc.	::		:	<b>▼</b> - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SW	:	Sherwin-Williams Co.	::		:	
SWS	:	Stauffer Chemical Co., SWS Silicones	::		:	
22	:	Div.	::		:	
	:	==:•	::		:	

Note.—Complete names and addresses of the above reporting companies are listed in Table 1 of the Appendix. The above codes identify those of the 133 reporting companies and company divisions for which permission to publish was not restricted.

	÷	
	,	

### STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS

### David B. Beck

The term miscellaneous chemicals as it is used here comprises those synthetic organic products that are not included in the use groups covered by sections I - XIV of this report. They include products that are employed in a great variety of uses. The number of chemicals used extensively for only one purpose is not large. Among the products covered are those used for refrigerants, aerosols, solvents, and a wide range of chemical intermediates.

U.S. production of miscellaneous cyclic and acyclic chemicals in 1978 amounted to 92 billion pounds, an increase of 5.9 percent over 1977. U.S. sales for 1978 totaled 39 billion pounds valued at \$8.6 billion. Compared with 1977, sales quantity increased less than 1 percent, while sales value increased by 8.4 percent. Production of miscellaneous cyclic chemicals comprised only 2.5 percent of this section's total production.

The group among miscellaneous acyclic chemicals with the greatest volume of production and sales is the halogenated hydrocarbons. U.S. production for this group in 1978 was 24.6 billion pounds, an increase of 3.1 percent over the previous year. Production decreased in all segments of this group except chlorinated hydrocarbons. The production of fluorinated hydrocarbons decreased from 921,000 pounds in 1977 to 915,000 pounds in 1978. This segment of the industry is expected to continue its decline because of Federal regulation limiting the use of certain fluorinated hydrocarbons.

TABLE 1.--Miscellaneous cyclic and acyclic chemicals: U.S. production and sales, 1978

[Listed below are all miscellaneous cyclic and acyclic chemicals for which any reported data on production or sales may be published. (Leaders (...) are used where the reported data are accepted in confidence and may not be published or where no data were reported.) Table 2 lists all miscellaneous cyclic and acyclic chemicals for which data on production and/or sales were reported and identifies the manufacturers of each]

:	:		SALES	
MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS :	PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>
	1,000 : pounds :		1,000 : dollars :	Per pound
Grand total	92,101,044 :	38,935,033 :	8,581,663 :	\$0.2
CYCLIC		:	:	
: Total::	2,269,712 :	1,132,491 :	734,434 :	.6
enzoic acid, sodium salt:	15,468 :	: 13,820 :	7,322 :	.5
enzoyl peroxide:	6,999 :		16,825 :	2.5
enzvl alcohol:	8,572 :		5,400 :	.9
ert-Butyl peroxybenzoate::	3,503:	•	7,087 :	1.9
aprolactam:	918,660 :		:	•••
,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (BHT): :		:	:	
Food grade::	10,665 :	9,919 :	9,129 :	.9:
Tech. grade:	13,034 :		11,235 :	.8
examethylenetetramine, tech. grade:			13,452 :	.3
-Hydroxybenzoic acid, methyl ester::			2,320 :	2.7
aleic anhydride:			66,405 :	.2
-Pinene:			•••	••
-Pinene:				••
all oil, chemically modified:	1,451 :		:	•••
all oil salts, total:	8,086:	5,479 :	3,283	.6
Calcium tallate::	:	99 :	74 :	.7
Other tall oil salts::	8,086:	5,380 :	3,209 :	.6
ll other miscellaneous cyclic chemicals	707,204	757,707 :	591,976 :	.7
ACYCLIC	:	:	:	
Tota1	89,831,332	37,802,542 :	7,847,229 :	.2
NITROGENOUS COMPOUNDS	:	:	:	
Total <sup>2</sup>	; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	2,315,698 :	857,430 :	3
mides	:	100 ((0	; 74,160 :	.6
mides	303.210 :	123.660 :		
	:	:	:	
mines, total:	: 1,540,164 :	: 425,73 <u>5</u> :	: 239,271 :	.5
mines, total: Butylamines, total:	1,540,164 : 55,804 :	425,735 : 51,442 :	239,271 : 26,927 :	.5
mines, total: Butylamines, total: n-Butylamine, mono	1,540,164 : 55,804 : 4,097 :	425,735 : 51,442 : 4,103 :	239,271 : 26,927 : 2,318 :	.5 .5
mines, total	1,540,164 : 55,804 : 4,097 : 4,921 :	425,735 : 51,442 : 4,103 : 4,009 :	239,271 : 26,927 : 2,318 : 2,466 :	.5 .5 .5
mines, total	1,540,164 : 55,804 : 4,097 : 4,921 : 46,786 :	: 425,735 : 51,442 : 4,103 : 4,009 : 43,330 :	239,271 : 26,927 : 2,318 : 2,466 : 22,143 :	.5 .5 .5 .6
mines, total	: 1,540,164 : 55,804 : 4,097 : 49,21 : 46,786 : 5,904 :	: 425,735 : 51,442 : 4,103 : 4,009 : 43,330 :	239,271 : 26,927 : 2,318 : 2,466 : 22,143 :	.5 .5 .5 .6
mines, total	1,540,164 : 55,804 : 4,097 : 4,921 : 46,786 : 5,904 : 65,623 :	: 425,735 : 51,442 : 4,103 : 4,009 : 43,330 : : 48,021 :	239,271 : 26,927 : 2,318 : 2,466 : 22,143 : : 24,488 :	.5 .5 .5 .6 .5
mines, total	1,540,164 : 55,804 : 4,097 : 4,921 : 46,786 : 5,904 : 65,623 : 15,169 :	425,735 : 51,442 : 4,103 : 4,009 : 43,330 : : 48,021 : 5,712 :	239,271 : 26,927 : 2,318 : 2,466 : 22,143 : : 24,488 : 3,458 :	.5 .5 .6 .5 
mines, total	1,540,164 : 55,804 : 4,097 : 4,921 : 46,786 : 5,904 : 65,623 : 15,169 : 36,151 :	425,735 : 51,442 : 4,103 : 4,009 : 43,330 : : 48,021 : 5,712 : 31,950 :	239,271 : 26,927 : 2,318 : 2,466 : 22,143 : : 24,488 : 3,458 : 13,244 :	.5 .5 .6 .5 .5
mines, total	1,540,164 : 55,804 : 4,097 : 4,921 : 46,786 : 5,904 : 65,623 : 15,169 : 36,151 : 14,303 :	425,735 : 51,442 : 4,103 : 4,009 : 43,330 : : 48,021 : 5,712 : 31,950 : 10,359 :	239,271 : 26,927 : 2,318 : 2,466 : 22,143 : : 24,488 : 3,458 : 13,244 : 7,786 :	.5 .5 .5 .5 .5  .5 .6
mines, total	1,540,164 : 55,804 : 4,097 : 4,921 : 46,786 : 5,904 : 65,623 : 15,169 : 36,151 : 14,303 : 45,844 :	: 425,735 : 51,442 : 4,103 : 4,009 : 43,330 : : 48,021 : 5,712 : 31,950 : 10,359 : 41,886 :	239,271 : 26,927 : 2,318 : 2,466 : 22,143 : : 24,488 : 3,458 : 13,244 : 7,786 : 14,824 :	.5 .5 .5 .5 .5  .5 .6 .4 .7
mines, total	1,540,164 : 55,804 : 4,097 : 4,921 : 46,786 : 5,904 : 65,623 : 15,169 : 36,151 : 14,303 :	: 425,735 : 51,442 : 4,103 : 4,009 : 43,330 : : 48,021 : 5,712 : 31,950 : 10,359 : 41,886 :	239,271 : 26,927 : 2,318 : 2,466 : 22,143 : : 24,488 : 3,458 : 13,244 : 7,786 :	.5
mines, total	1,540,164 : 55,804 : 4,097 : 4,921 : 46,786 : 5,904 : 65,623 : 15,169 : 36,151 : 14,303 : 45,844 :	: 425,735 : 51,442 : 4,103 : 4,009 : 43,330 : : 48,021 : 5,712 : 31,950 : 10,359 : 41,886 :	239,271 : 26,927 : 2,318 : 2,466 : 22,143 : : 24,488 : 3,458 : 13,244 : 7,786 : 14,824 :	.5 .5 .5 .5 .5  .5 .6 .4 .7
mines, total	1,540,164 : 55,804 : 4,097 : 4,921 : 46,786 : 5,904 : 65,623 : 15,169 : 36,151 : 14,303 : 45,844 : 1,366,989 :	425,735 : 51,442 : 4,103 : 4,009 : 43,330 : : 48,021 : 5,712 : 31,950 : 10,359 : 41,886 : 284,386 :	239,271 : 26,927 : 2,318 : 2,466 : 22,143 : : 24,488 : 3,458 : 13,244 : 7,786 : 14,824 :	.5 .5 .5 .5 .5  .5 .6 .4 .7
mines, total	1,540,164 : 55,804 : 4,097 : 4,097 : 46,786 : 5,904 : 65,623 : 15,169 : 36,151 : 14,303 : 45,844 : 1,366,989 : 8,148 :	425,735 : 51,442 : 4,103 : 4,009 : 43,330 : : 48,021 : 5,712 : 31,950 : 10,359 : 41,886 : 284,386 : : 6,201 :	239,271 : 26,927 : 2,318 : 2,466 : 22,143 : : 24,488 : 3,458 : 13,244 : 7,786 : 14,824 : 173,032 : 4,776 :	.5 .5 .6 .5  .5 .6 .4 .7 .3 .6
mines, total	1,540,164 : 55,804 : 4,097 : 4,097 : 46,786 : 5,904 : 65,623 : 15,169 : 36,151 : 14,303 : 45,844 : 1,366,989 : : 8,148 : 362,027 :	: 425,735 : 51,442 : 4,103 : 4,009 : 43,330 :	239,271 : 26,927 : 2,318 : 2,466 : 22,143 : : 24,488 : 3,458 : 13,244 : 7,786 : 14,824 : 173,032 : 4,776 : 109,401 :	.5 .5 .6 .5 .6 .4 .7 .3 .6
mines, total	1,540,164 : 55,804 : 4,097 : 4,097 : 46,786 : 5,904 : 65,623 : 15,169 : 36,151 : 14,303 : 45,844 : 1,366,989 : 8,148 : 362,027 : 115,881 :	: 425,735 : 51,442 : 4,103 : 4,009 : 43,330 : : 48,021 : 5,712 : 31,950 : 10,359 : 41,886 : 284,386 : : : 6,201 : : 320,236 : 102,336 : 102,336 :	239,271 : 26,927 : 2,318 : 2,466 : 22,143 : : 24,488 : 3,458 : 13,244 : 7,786 : 14,824 : 173,032 : 4,776 : : 109,401 : 35,719 :	.5 .5 .5 .6 .5 .6 .4 .7 .3 .6
mines, total	1,540,164 : 55,804 : 4,097 : 4,097 : 46,786 : 5,904 : 65,623 : 15,169 : 36,151 : 14,303 : 45,844 : 1,366,989 : 8,148 : 362,027 : 115,881 : 131,744 :	: 425,735 : 51,442 : 4,103 : 4,009 : 43,330 : : 48,021 : 5,712 : 31,950 : 10,359 : 41,886 : 284,386 : : : 6,201 : : 320,236 : 102,336 : 122,587 :	239,271 : 26,927 : 2,318 : 2,466 : 22,143 : : 24,488 : 3,458 : 13,244 : 7,786 : 14,824 : 173,032 : 4,776 : : 109,401 : 35,719 : 38,805 :	.5 .5 .5 .6 .5 .6 .4 .7 .3 .6
mines, total	1,540,164 : 55,804 : 4,097 : 4,097 : 46,786 : 5,904 : 65,623 : 15,169 : 36,151 : 14,303 : 45,844 : 1,366,989 : 8,148 : 362,027 : 115,881 : 131,744 :	: 425,735 : 51,442 : 4,103 : 4,009 : 43,330 : : 48,021 : 5,712 : 31,950 : 10,359 : 41,886 : 284,386 : : : 6,201 : : 320,236 : 102,336 : 102,336 :	239,271 : 26,927 : 2,318 : 2,466 : 22,143 : : 24,488 : 3,458 : 13,244 : 7,786 : 14,824 : 173,032 : 4,776 : : 109,401 : 35,719 :	.5 .5 .5 .6 .5 .6 .4 .7 .3 .6

TABLE 1.--Miscellaneous cyclic and acyclic chemicals: U.S. production and sales, 1978--Continued

	: :		SALES	
MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS	PRODUCTION:	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>
ACYCLICContinued	: :	:	:	
NITROGENOUS COMPOUNDSContinued	: : 1,000 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	1,000 : pounds :	: 1,000 : dollars :	Per pound
2,2'-(Methylamino)diethanol (Methyldiethanol- amine)	: •	765 :	687 :	\$0.90
Nitriles, total:	: : ::	865,205 :	: 172,250 :	.20
Acetonitrile	: 44,942 :		:	• • • •
Acrylonitrile:	: 1,752,302 :	586,815 :	134,965 :	.23
2-Methyllactonitrile (Acetone cyanohydrin)		:	· :	
Nitriles, all other		278,390 :	37,285 :	.13
All other nitrogenous compounds	1,821,204:	573,896 :	256,885 :	.45
ACIDS, ACYL HALIDES, AND ANHYDRIDES	:	:	:	
Total:	: 7,532,896 :	: 1,716,810 :	507,065 :	. 30
Acetic acid, 100%:	: 2 775 520 .	072 274 .	120 262 .	1.5
Acetic anhydride, 100%	: 2,775,520 :	823,274:	120,263:	.15
Acrylic acid:	: : : 325,318 :	132,078 : 46,503 :	32,032 : 15,058 :	.24
Adipic acid		40,505 :	15,056 :	
Dodecenylsuccinic anhydride		1,190 :	1,830 :	1.54
Fumaric acid		24,402 :	9,941 :	.41
Oxalic acid		10,658 :	4,596 :	.43
Polyacrylic acid:	2,298 :	2,055 :	2,274 :	1.11
Propionic acid:			10,879 :	.17
All other acids, acyl halides, and anhydrides:		613,802 :	310,192 :	.51
SALTS OF ORGANIC ACIDS		:	:	
Tota1	332,612 :	329,480 :	166,055 :	.50
Acetic acid salts, total:	21,751:	18,591 :	11,333 :	.61
Barium acetate		57 :	125 :	2.19
Cobalt acetate:			•••	
Magnesium acetate:	: 60 :	74 :	97 :	1.31
Sodium acetate:		13,450 :	5,223 :	.39
Zinc acetate:		361 :	383 :	1.06
All other	: 4,965 :	4,649 :	5,505 :	1.18
Citric acid, potassium salt:	· :	4,960 :	2,155 :	.43
Citric acid, sodium salt		57,875 :	25,070 :	.43
2-Ethylhexanoic acid (a-Ethylcaproic acid)	: :	:	:	
salts, total:				1.63
Calcium 2-ethylhexanoate:		2,213:	1,621 :	.73
Cobalt 2-ethylhexanoate:		4,852 :	12,637 :	2.60
Lead 2-ethylhexanoate		2,100 :	1,496 :	.71
Manganese 2-ethylhexanoate:	1,571:	1,526 :	1,197 :	.78
Nickel 2-ethylhexanoate: Zinc 2-ethylhexanoate:	: 214 : : 974 :	234 :	388 : 671 :	1.66
Zirconium 2-ethylhexanoate		809 : 2,699 :	4,154 :	.83 1.54
All other:		2,455 :	5,392 :	2.19
Maleic acid salts:	: : : 384 :	: 402 :	: 1,604 :	3.99
Neodecanoic acid, calcium salt	: 65 :	402 :	72 :	1.47
	•	:	:	
Stearic acid salts, total3	94.375 :	94.337 :	61.299 :	. 65
Stearic acid salts, total <sup>3</sup>		94,337 : 1,703 :	61,299 : 1,582 :	.65 .93

TABLE 1.--Miscellaneous cyclic and acyclic chemicals: U.S. production and sales, 1978--Continued

:	; :	SALES			
MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS :	PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE 1	
: ACYCLICContinued :	:	:	:		
SALTS OF ORGANIC ACIDSContinued	: 1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : pounds :	: 1,000 : dollars :	Per pound	
Stearic acid saltsContinued :	:	;	:	Femilia	
Barium stearate:		679 :	550 :	\$0.81	
Calcium stearate:: Magnesium stearate::	54,391 :	54,147 :	30,387 :	.56	
Zinc stearate	6,491 : 26,724 :		4,793 : 19,755 :	.73	
All other:			2,775 :	1.01	
ll other salts of organic acids	198,820 :	136,378:	36,966 :	. 27	
ALDEHYDES	:	:	:		
: Total::	9,202,093 :	2,728,220 :	206,134 :	.08	
: utyraldehyde:	792 452	. 60 160 -	11 042 -	10	
ormaldehyde (37% by weight):	782,653 : 6,380,959 :		11,962 : 105,917 :	.18	
11 other	2,038,481 :	418,094 :	88,255	.21	
KETONES	:	:	:		
: Total::	3,758,668 :	2,535,255 :	: 442,856 :	.17	
cetone:	:	:	:		
From cumene:	2,051,811 :	1,083,662 :	145,869 :	.13	
From isopropyl alcohol::		456,699 :	71,366 :	.16	
-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone): -Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone (Diacetone:	660,835 :	669,341 :	127,007 :	.19	
alcoho1)::	:	52,428 :	15,360 :	. 29	
-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutyl ketone):		155,944:	42,703 :	.27	
-Methyl-3-penten-2-one (Mesityl oxide):: 11 other:::		15,797 : 101,384 :	4,991 : 35,560 :	.32	
ALCOHOLS, MONOHYDRIC, UNSUBSTITUTED :	:	:	:		
: Total:::	: 14,151,534 :	7,623,280 :	: 1,001,477 :	.13	
lcohols, C <sub>11</sub> or lower, unmixed, total:	: 13,021,012 :	6,961,738 :	780,778 :	.11	
Butyl alcohols: : n-Butyl alcohol (n-Propylcarbinol)::	755,855 :	395,494 :	66,985 :	.17	
Isobutyl alcohol (Isopropylcarbinol):		136,197 :	18,180 :	.13	
Ethyl alcohol, synthetic4::	1,266,866 :	1,047,791 :	178,762 :	.17	
2-Ethyl-1-hexanol:		315,965 :	67,325 :	. 21	
n-Hexyl alcohol:		22,081 :	6,645 :	.30	
Isopropyl alcohol::		1,052,634 :	126,388 :	.12	
Methanol, synthetic:: Propyl alcohol (Propanol)::		3,080,747 :	181,027 :	.06	
All other:	162,437 : 2,057,406 :	119,838 : 790,991 :	28,636 : 106,830 :	.14	
lcohols, C <sub>12</sub> and higher, unmixed::	: 401,684 :	: 150,848 :	: 52,264 :	.35	
ixtures of alcohols::	728,838 :	510,694 :	168,435 : :	.33	
ESTERS OF MONOHYDRIC ALCOHOLS :	:	:	:		
Total:	4,347,982 :	2,541,095 :	770,248 :	.30	
: :	122,106:	128,161 :	32,790 :	.26	
utyl acrylate::		147,451:	52,702 :	.36	
ert-Butyl peroxypivalate::	2,186 :	2,133 :	6,989 :	3.28	
		_			
i(2-ethyl-1-hexyl) maleate::		:	:		
Mi(2-ethyl-1-hexyl) maleate: Milauryl-3,3'-thiodipropionate: Mthyl acetate (85%):	2,417 :	2,310 : 177,973 :	2,772 : 33,744 :	1.20 1.19	

TABLE 1.--Miscellaneous cyclic and acyclic chemicals: U.S. production and sales, 1978--Continued

	:	SALES			
MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS	PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>	
ACYCLICContinued :	:	:	:		
ioronzo continuca	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	Per	
ESTERS OF MONOHYDRIC ALCOHOLSContinued :	pounds :	pounds :	dollars :	pound	
2-Ethyl-1-hexyl acrylate	64,129 :	51,092 :	20,768 :	\$0.41	
Fatty acid esters, not included with plastic-		:	:		
izers or surface-active agents, total:		30,749 :	16,097 :	.52	
Methyl esters of tallow:		1,819:	699 :	. 38	
All other::	28,171 :	28,930 :	15,398 :	.53	
Isobutyl acetate:	:	48,433 :	12,409 :	.26	
Phosphorus acid esters, not elsewhere specified- :	116,909 :	94,503 :	79,715 :	.84	
Propyl acetate::	52,497 :	49,634 :	13,007 :	.26	
Vinyl acetate :		942,659 :	167,107 :	.18	
All other::	1,504,442 :	718,456 :	287,853 :	.40	
POLYHYDRIC ALCOHOLS <sup>5</sup>	:	:	:		
Total::	5,275,821 :	4,242,314 :	929,321 :	.22	
: : Ethylene glycol::	3,903,889 :	3,137,188 :	: 546,690 :	.17	
Glycerol, synthetic only:	133,907 :	116,612 :	54,448 :	.47	
Pentaerythritol:		117,085 :	50,325 :	.43	
Propylene glycol::		525,527 :	127,404 :	.24	
Sorbitol (70% by weight)::		160,267 :	63,374 :	.40	
All other::		185,635 :	87,080 :	.47	
POLYHYDRIC ALCOHOL ESTERS :	:	:	:		
: Total:::	174,447 :	: 148,841 :	73,399 :	. 49	
: : Friethylene glycol diacrylate::	:	: 370 :	: 477 :	1.29	
Frimethylolpropane triacrylate:		:	4// :		
All other::		148,471 :	72,922 :	.49	
: POLYHYDRIC ALCOHOL ETHERS :	:	:	:		
: Total::	2,008,574 :	: 1,324,862 :	: 401,861 :	. 30	
:	:	:	:		
2-Butoxyethanol:: 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol (Diethylene glycol ::	:	177,079 :	53,806 : :	.30	
monobuty1 ether):		30,715 :	9,668 :	.31	
ethylene glycol::		208,804 :	35,343 :	.17	
Dipropylene glycol::	,	46,472 :	11,328 :	.24	
?-Ethoxyethanol:: ?-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethanol (Diethylene glycol:	:	104,307 :	27,664 : :	. 27	
monoethyl ether): P-[2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol (Triethylene :		33,688 :	8,798 : :	.26	
glycol monoethyl ether): : P-Methoxyethanol (Ethylene glycol monomethyl :	18,831 :	:	:	•••	
ether):: 2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol (Diethylene glycol :	114,381 :	106,400 :	29,869 :	.28	
monomethy1 ether):: 2-[2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol (Triethy1-:		12,567 :	3,816 :	.30	
ene glycol monomethyl ether):		:		•••	
olyethylene glycol::		84,603 :	31,074 :	.37	
Polypropylene glycol :	26,829 :	20,871 :	7,799 :	.37	
Cetraethylene glycol::	22,707 :	15,457 :	5,760 :	.37	
riethylene glycol::		83,901 :	26,110 :	.31	
All other::	482,457 :				

TABLE 1.--MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1978--CONTINUED

: :	:		SALES	
MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS :	PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>
: ACYCLICContinued :		:	:	
: HALOGENATED HYDROCARBONS :	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : dollars :	Per pound
: Total::	24,634,818 :	9,969,588 :	1,676,045 :	\$0.17
Brominated hydrocarbons:	76,800 :	:	:	•••
Chlorinated hydrocarbons, total:	23,643,057 :	9,137,217 :	1,260,606 :	.14
Carbon tetrachloride::	737,030 :	363,406 :	41,698 :	.11
Chlorinated paraffins (C10-C20), total:	99.876 :	95,200 :	28,245 :	. 30
35%-64% chloride::	74,562 :	80,698 :	21,833 :	.27
Other::	25,314:	14,502 :	6,412 :	.44
Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)::	539,793 :	159,079 :	23,428 :	.15
Chloroform::	349,169 :	302,114:	53,423 :	.18
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride):		200,797 :	28,977 :	.14
1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride):		1,033,313 :	82,645 :	.08
Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride):		490,678 :	114,342 :	.23
1,2-Dichloropropane (Propylene dichloride):		33,382 :	2,120 :	.06
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene):		549,111 :	53,589 :	.10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform):		631,243 :	135,388 :	.21
Trichloroethylene:		298,557 :	46,588 :	.16
Vinyl chloride, monomer (Chloroethylene):				.13
All other chlorinated hydrocarbons:		4,885,688 : 94,649 :	618,407 : 31,756 :	.34
Fluorinated hydrocarbons, total:	: 914,911 :	753,170 :	: 390,816 :	.52
Chlorodifluoromethane (F-22):				.76
Dichlorodifluoromethane (F-12):				.43
Tetrafluoroethylene, monomer:		:	:	
Trichlorofluoromethane (F-11):		166,898 :	57,341 :	.34
All other fluorinated hydrocarbons:			92,496 :	.71
: Iodinated hydrocarbons: :	: 50 :	:	:	•••
All other halogenated hydrocarbons::	:	79,201 :	24,623 :	.31
ALL OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ACYCLIC CHEMICALS :	:	:	:	
: Total::	10 744 546 1	2 227 000 :	915 645 :	35
10(21	10,744,546 :	2,327,099 :	815,645 :	.35
2-Butanone peroxide:	9,009 :	9,024 :	12,489 :	1.36
tert-Butyl peroxide (Di-tert-butyl peroxide):	2,689 :	3,172 :	3,247 :	1.02
Carbon disulfide:	476,175 :	375,962 :	31,645 :	.08
Epoxides, ethers, and acetals, total:	7,584,7 <u>48</u> :	: 1,658,547 :	400,521 :	.24
Ethylene oxide::	5,012,419 :	525,113 :	123,079 :	.23
Ethyl ether, absolute::	12,098 :	· :	:	
Propylene oxide::	2,046,843 :	:	:	•••
All other epoxides, ethers, and acetals:	513,388 :	1,133,434:	277,442 :	. 24
Phosgene (Carbonyl chloride):	1,296,941 :	!	:	
Silicone fluids::	200,370 :	78,326 :	139,966 :	1.79
Sodium formaldehyde bisulfite:	698 :		139,900 :	1.79
Sodium methoxide (Sodium methylate):	7,864 :		5,754 :	.77
All other:	1,166,052 :	194,581 :	222,023 :	1.14

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Calculated from rounded figures.

of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms.

Some polyols with are used as intermediates for urethanes have been included with "Plastics and Resin Materials."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Statistics exclude production and sales of fatty amines. Statistics on fatty amines are given with "Sur-

face-Active Agents."

Statistics exclude production and sales of potassium and sodium stearates. Statistics on these stearates are included with "Surface-Active Agents."

Statistics on production of ethyl alcohol from natural sources by fermentation are issued by the Department

TABLE 2. -- MISCELLANBOUS CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTUER, 1978

[CHEMICALS FOR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH AN ASTERISK (\*) CHEMICALS NOT SO MARKED DO NOT APPEAR IN TABLE 1 BECAUSE THE REPORTED DATA ARE ACCEPTED IN CONFIDENCE AND MAY NOT BE PUBLISHED. MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES SHOWN BELOW ARE TAKEN FROM TABLE 3. AN "X" SIGNIFIES THAT THE MANUFACTURER DID NOT CONSENT TO HIS IDENTIFICATION WITH THE DESIGNATED PRODUCT.]

MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) CYCLIC 6-Acetoxy-2,4-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane - - - - - - - : GIV. Acetylcyclohexane sulfonyl peroxide- - - - - - : WTL. 1-(2-Aminoethyl)piperazine - - - - - - - - : UCC. p-Aminophenethyl alcohol - - - - - - - - - : EKT. 1-(3-Aminopropyl)morpholine- - - - - - - - : JCC. BENZOIC ACID SALTS: ----: HCP, HN, KLM, MAL, MON, PFZ. \*Sodium benzoate, Benzoic acid salts, all other- - - - - - - : MON. p-Benzoquinone (p-Quinone) - - - - - - - : EKT. Benzothiazole ----- RCI.
Benzotriazole, substituted ----- ACY, CGY. Bis(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl) peroxide- - - - - - : CAD, WTL. Bis( $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ -dimethylbenzyl)peroxide- - - - - - - : WTL. Boron fluoride - phenol complex - - - - - - : ACS.
Butyl benzoate - - - - - - - : CIN, TCC, VEL. Caprolactam (2-Oxohexamethylenimine) - - - - - : ALF, CNP, DBC. Cellulose acetate phthalate- - - - - - - - : X. 1-(3-Chloroally)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniaadamantane chlo:

TABLE 2MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED				
MISCELLAN EOUS CHEMICALS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)			
CYCLICContinued	: : : :			
Cumene hydroperoxide	: PMB, MON. : : X. : EKT. : OH. : DOW, GTL, HXL, WCC. : DUP. : EKT, GAN. : X. : WTL. : ASH, KPT, SHC, USR. : ASH, KPT, SHC, USR. : EKT. : CYR. : PMB. : CGY. : PLC. : GAF. : WTC, WTL. : ACY. : ABB. : HPC, WTC. : BRD, EKT. : ARS, ASL, EKT. : MRK. : CWN, DOW, FER. : EKT. : EKT. : EKT.			

MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED		
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)	
CYCLICContinued		
Ethylidine norbornene	: QKO. : QKO. : JCC. : MAL. : VND. : BOR, HKD, HMP, HN, PLS, WCL. : HUM, NEO. : HEX. : HN. : HN. : HN. : ARS, HN, LEM. : ARS, HN, LEM. : ARS, HN, LEM. : ACY, GAF, GYR. : ACY. : ACY.	
Glucono-6-lactone	: PFZ. : AMO, ASH, DKA, HN, KPT, MON, RCI, USS. : HPC. : HPC. : ACY. : ACY. : ASL, EKT. : GIV. : GIV. : BKL. : JCC. UCC.	
Morpholine		

TABLE 2 .-- MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY

```
MANUFACTUER, 1978--CONTINUED
           MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
                                                       MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                         (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
              CYCLIC--Continued
 Morpholine salt of p-toluene sulfonic acid - - - - - : AMB. ASH.
 Phenothiazine----: WAG.
 2-Phenoxyethanol (Ethylene glycol monophenyl ether) : DOW, TCH.
 2-(2-Phenoxyethoxy)ethanol (Diethylene glycol phenyl :
  ether) - - - - : DOW.
Phthalic acid, lead salt, (Dibasic) - - - - - - : NTL.
Picramic acid, sodium salt - - - - - - - - : SDC.

*a-Pinene - - - - - - - - : ARZ, CBY, NCI, SCM.
* 8-Pinene - - - - - - - - - - - : ARZ, CBY, HPC, NCI, SCM.
Pinene, sulfate----: HPC.
Pinene, wood ----: HPC.
Piperazine, ethoxylated -------- GAF.
 Poly-4-(2-acryloxyethoxy)-2-hydroxybenzophenone- - - : ACY.
 Propyl gallate - - - - - - - - - - - : EKT.
Pyrogaliol (Pyrogallic acid) - - - - - - - : MAL.
Resorcinol monobenzoate- - - - - - - - - : EKT.
 ROSIN ACID SALTS:
  Calcium resinate - - - - - - - - - : CBY.
  Calcium zinc resinate- - - - - - - - - : CBY.
  Rosin acid salts, all other----- FER.
 Salicylic acid, lead salt- - - - - - - - - : NTL.
 Styrene oxide- - - - - - - - - - - : UCC.
 Succinic anhydride - - - - - - - - - - - - : ORO.
*Tall oil, chemically modified - - - - - - - : FOC. ZGL. X.
*TALL OIL SALTS (LINOLEIC-ROSIN ACID SALTS): :
  Calcium maganese tallate - - - - - - - - - - : MCI.
Calcium tallate - - - - - - - - - : CCA, HN, MCI, X.
  Cobalt tallate - - - - - - - - - - - : HN, MCI, SHP.
  Copper tallate - - - - - - - - - - : MCI.
  Iron tallate - - - - - - - - - - : SHP.
  Lead manganese tallate - - - - - - - - : MCI. SHP.
  Lead tallate - - - - - - - - - : HN, MCI.
  Manganese tallate- - - - - - - - - - : HN, MCI, SHP.
  Zinc tallate - - - - - - - - - - : MCI.
  Tall oil salts, all other (Linoleic-rosin acid :
    salts) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : CBY, KCH, MCI, SHP, X.
```

TABLE 2 .-- MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY

TABLE 2MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED	
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
CYCLICContinued	
Tannic acid, U.S.P	: NCI, SCM. : GTL. : DOW. : DUP. : PAS. : PLC. : X. : : ACY. : PAS. : ACY. : HON. : MON. : EMJ, UCC. : REM. : GAP. : GAP.
ACYCLIC	
*NITROGENOUS COMPOUNDS: Acetamidine hydrochloride	: ALB. : HPT. : HPC. : PMT.

```
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
                                                               MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                  (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
              ACYCLIC -- Continued
*NITROGENOUS COMPOUNDS -- Continued:
  2-Aminoethanol (Monoethanol amine) sulfite - - - - : EVN.
  Aminoethoxyethanol - - - - - - - - - - - : JCC, SNW.
  2-(2-Aminoethylamino)ethanol (Aminoethylethanol: amine) - - - - - - - - - - - - - : DOW, HDG, UCC.
  2-Aminoethyl mercaptoacetate (Monoethanolamine thio-:
    qlycolate) - - - - - - - - - : EVN.
  2-Amino-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol- - - - - - - : IMC.
  2-Amino-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol [Tris(hy:
  droxymethyl)aminomethane] - - - - - - - - : IMC. 2-Amino-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol - - - - - - - : IMC.
  2-Amino-2-methyl-1, 3-propanediol condensate- - - - : IMC.
  2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol- - - - - - - - : IMC.
  2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol hydrochloride- - - - - : VAL.
 * AMIDES:
    Acetamide- - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, SBC.
    Acrylamide monomer - - - - - - - - : DOW. X.
    1.1 - Azobisformamide - - - - - - - - - : FMT. NPI, USR.
    N-Bromoacetamide - - - - - - - - - - : ARA.
    Coconut oil amide- - - - - - - - - - - : ARC.
    N.N-Diethyldodecanamide- - - - - - - - : X.
    N, N-Dimethylacetamide- - - - - - - - : DUP.
    N. N-Dimethylformamide- - - - - - - - - : AIP, DUP.
    Brucamide- - - - - - - - - - - : HOM, HXL.
    Erucamide - lauramide - - - - - - - - : HXL.
    N, N'-Ethylenebis-oleamide (Oleic acid-ethylenedi- :
      amine condensate (Amine/acid ratio = 1/2)) - - - : ARC.
    N, N°-Ethylenebis(stearamide) - - - - - - - : CCW, GAF, HUM.
    Pish oil fatty acid amide- - - - - - - : HOM.
    Pormamide - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - DUP.
    12-Hydroxystearamide - - - - - - - - - : CCW.
    Methacrylamide - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
N-Methylacetamide - - - - - - : ARS.
    N. N. - Methylenebis (acrylamide) - - - - - - - : ACY.
    Oleamide (Octadecene amide) - - - - - - : ARC, GYR, HUM, HXL. Oleoylpalmitamide - - - - - - - - : HUM, HXL.
    Stearamide (Octadecane amide) - - - - - - : GYR, HUM, HXL, OMC.
```

TABLE 2 .- - MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY

MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

TABLE 2HISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED	
HISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
ACYCLICContinued	:
*NITROGENOUS COMPOUNDSContinued  *AMIDESContinued- Stearylerucamide	: ARC. : PIC. : ACY, ARS, EKT, HAL, PIC, TKL, VGC, VND, X. : SHC. : DUP. : AIP, PAS, VGC. : PAS. : MON. : AIP, PAS, VGC. : AIP, RPC, VGC. : PAS, VGC. : PAS, VGC. : PAS, VGC. : PAS, VGC. : AIP, RPC, VGC. : AIP, PAS, UCC. : AIP, PAS, UCC.
*Triethylamine	: AIP, PAS, UCC. : DOW, JCC, UCC. : VGC. : CEL, DUP, MON. : JCC. : AIP, PAS, UCC, VGC. : : AIP, DUP. : ARC, GAF, RH. : AIP, DUP, GAF, X. : AIP, DUP, GAF. : VGC. :

```
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
: MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
: (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
              ACYCLIC--Continued
*NITROGENOUS COMPOUNDS--Continued:
  PENTYLAMINES (AMYLAMINES) -- Continued:
    1,2-Propanediamine (Propylenediamine) - - - - : VGC.
    1,3-Propanediamine (1,3-Diaminopropane) -- -: JCC.
    Tripentylamine - - - - - - - - - - : PAS.
    Dipropylamine- - - - - - - - - - - : AIP, PAS, VGC.
    Propylamine, mono- - - - - - - - - : AIP, PAS, VGC.
    Tripropylamine - - - - - - - - - : PAS, VGC.
   Tetraethylenepentamine - - - - - - - - : DOW. UCC.
   N, N, N', N'-Tetramethyl-1,3-butanediamine- - - - - : UCC.
  Tetramethylethylenediamine - - - - - - - : RH.
  Triethylenetetramine - - - - - - - - : DOW, UCC.
Amines, all other - - - - - - - - : AAC, DOW, EKT, HCP, JCC, OMC, ONX, PAS, RH, UCC, USR,
                                   : VGC, WAY, X, X.
 1,3-Bis(hydroxymethyl)urea (Dimethylolurea) - - - : GYR.
 1-Butyl-3-ethyl-2-thiourea - - - - - - - - : PAS, UPJ.
Butyl isocyanate - - - - - - - - : X.
 Chlorocholine chloride - - - - - - - - - : ACY.
 2-Chloro-N,N-diethylethylamine hydrochloride - - - : VEL.
 2-Chloro-N,N-dimethylethylamine (Dimethylamino :
   ethyl chloride)hydrochloride - - - - - - - : VEL.
 2-Chloro-N, N-dimethylpropylamine hydrochloride - - - : VEL.
 3-Chloro-N,N-dimethylpropylamine hydrochloride - - -: VEL.
 Choline base - - - - - - - - - - - - : RH.
Cyanoacetic acid - - - - - - : KP.
 1-(2-Cyanoethyl)ethyl urea - - - - - - - : GAF.
 2-Dibutylaminoethanol- - - - - - - - - : PAS.
1,3-Dibutyl-3-thiourea - - - - - - - - : PAS. RBC.
1,4-Dicyanobutene- - - - - - - : DUP.
 2-Diethylaminoethanol (N.N-Diethylethanolamine) - - : PAS. UCC.
 2-Diethylaminoethyl acrylate - - - - - - - - : CPS.
2-Diethylaminoethyl methacrylate - - - - - - : CPS, DUP.
 Diethylhydroxylamine - - - - - - - - - - - PAS.

1,3-Diethyl-2-thiourea - - - - - - - - PAS, RBC.
2-Diisopropylaminoethanol (N,N-Diisopropylethanol: amine) - - - - - : PAS, UCC.
 2-Diisopropylaminoethyl methacrylate - - - - - : DUP.
```

MANUFACTUER, 1978--CONTINUED

TABLE 2MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION MANUFACTURER, 197	
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	: HANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
ACYCLICContinued	:
*NITROGENOUS COMPOUNDSContinued:  Di-(methoxyethyl)hydroxylamine	: JCC, PAS, UCC. : CPS. : AAC, CPS. : AAC. : PAS. : USR. : PMT. : RBC. : DOW, JCC, OMC, UCC. : DOW, GYR, JCC, OMC, UCC. : DOW, JCC, OMC, UCC. : PAS, UCC. : KF. : EK. : ARC. : WAY. : SFS. : CHT, HMP. : CEL, DUP, MON. : IMC. : HMP. : DOW. : DOW, UCC. : PAS.
Ketimine, tetrafunctional	: MIL. : JCC. : PAS, UCC.

TABLE 2MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION MANUFACTURER, 1978	
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
ACYCLIC~-Continued	;
*NITROGENOUS COMPOUNDSContinued:  Methyl cyanoacetate	EKT. DOW, PAS, UCC. UCC. INC. SM.  DUP, EKX, MON, SOH. ACY, DUP, MON, SOH. DUP, MON. EKX, WYT. ERC. ACY. DIX. KF. TKL. AIP, EKX. MON. DOW. CYR, DUP, MON, RH. ASH. ASH. EVN. EBC. ASH. EVN. EBC. ASH. HPC. UCC. UCC. UCC. UCC. UCC. UCC. UCC. U

TABLE 2MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION MANUFACTURER, 197	N AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY 8CONTINUED
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	: MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
ACYCYTC Combined	
ACYCLICContinued	:
	: BAS. : RSA. : RSA. : ACY. : RBC.
*ACIDS, ACID ANHYDRIDES, AND ACYL HALIDES:  *ACETIC ACID, 100%:	:
Acetic acid, recovered (100%)	: CEL, DOW, DUP, EKT, MON, RDA, UCC.
Acetic acid, synthetic (100%) *ACETIC ANHYDRIDE, 100%:	: BOR, CEL, EKT, PMP, MON, UCC.
Acetic anhydride from acetaldehyde (100%)	. EKT.
Acetic anhydride from acetic acid, other than	: CPI UCC
recovered, by the vapor-phase process (100%) Acetic anhydride from acetic acid, recovered, by	· Chi, ucc.
vapor-phase process	
Acetic anhydride from ethylene (100%) *Acrylic acid	: CEL. DBC. UCC.
*Adipic acid	: ALF, CEL, DUP, MON.
Azelaic acid	: EMR.
Bromoacetic acid	: MCC.
Bromobutyric acid	: ARA, GTL.
Butyric acid	. MIC, MIL.
Butyric anhydride	· EKT.
Butyryl chloride	: WCC.
Castor oil fatty acids. dehydrated	: NTL.
Chloroacetic acid. mono	: BUK. DOW. PFZ.
Chloroacetyl chloride	: DOW.
Citric acid	: MLS, PFZ.

```
MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED
             MISCELLAN EOUS CHEMICALS
                                                                    MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                   (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                 ACYCLIC--Continued
*ACIDS, ACID ANHYDRIDES, AND ACYL HALIDES--Continued:
  Crotonic acid (2-Butenoic acid) - - - - - - : EKT.

Decanoyl chloride - - - - - - - : WTL.

2,2-Dichloropropionic acid - - - - - - : DOW.
  Dimer acid (C-36 Aliphatic dibasic acid) - - - - : CBY, EMR.
  Di-n-propylacetic acid - - - - - - - - - : ARA.
  Dithiodipropionic acid - - - - - - - - : EVN.
  Dodecanedioic acid - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
 *Dodecenylsuccinic anhydride- - - - - - - : BCC, DIX, HMY.
Dodecylsuccinic anhydride- - - - - - - : HN, SM.
  2-Ethylbutyric acid (Diethylacetic acid) - - - - : UCC.
  2-Ethylhexanoic acid (α-Ethylcaproic acid) - - - - : EKT, UCC.
  2-Ethylhexanoyl chloride - - - - - - - - : AZT, CAD, CTN, WTL. Fatty acids, hydrogenated - - - - - - - : GYR.
  Fatty acids, non-hydrogenated- - - - - - - : GYR.
  Fatty acids, partially hydrogenated - - - - - : CBY. GYR.
 Formic acid, 90% - - - - - - - - - - - - : CEL, UCC.
*Fumaric acid - - - - - - - - - : HN, MON, PFZ, USS.
  Gluconic acid, technical - - - - - - - - : PFZ.
  Glycolic acid (Hydroxyacetic acid)- - - - - - : DUP.
  n-Hexadecenylsuccinic anhydride- - - - - - - : HMY.
  Isethionic acid (2-Hydroxyethanesulfonic acid) : WTC.
  Isoascorbic acid (Erythorbic acid) - - - - - : PFZ.
Isobutyric acid- - - - - - - : DA, EKX.
Isobutyric anhydride - - - - - - : EKT.
Isobutyryl chloride- - - - - - - : WTL.
  Iso-octadecenylsuccinic anhydride- - - - - - - : HMY.
  Itaconic acid (Methylenesuccinic acid) - - - - - : PFZ.
  LACTIC ACID:
  Malic acid - - - - - - - - - - : ACS.
  Mercaptoacetic acid (Thioglycolic acid) - - - - : EVN.
  3-Mercaptopropionic acid - - - - - - - - : EVN.
  Mercaptosuccinic acid (Thiomalic acid) - - - - - : EVN.
  Methacrylic acid - - - - - - - - - - : DUP. RH.
```

```
MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED
                                                     MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
           MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
                                                       (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
*ACID, ACID ANHYDRIDES, AND ACYL HALIDES -- Continued: :
  Methanesulfonic acid - - - - - - - - - - : PAS.
  Methanesulfonyl chloride - - - - - - - - : PAS.
  Neodecanoic acid - - - - - - - - - - : ENJ.
  Neopentanoic acid- - - - - - - - - - - : ENJ.
  Nonanoic acid (Pelargonic acid) - - - - - - - : BMR, GIV.
  Nonenylsuccinic anhydride- - - - - - - - - : HMY.
  Octancyl chloride- - - - - - - - - - - : WCC.
  Octenylsuccinic anhydride- - - - - - - - : HMY.
  Oleic acid - - - - - : ASH.
  Oleovi chloride----: HRT.
  *Oxalic acid- - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, HK, PFZ.
  Palmitoyl chloride - - - - - - - - - - : PD.
  Peroxyacetic acid- - - - - - - - - - - : PMB. UCC.
  Pivalcyl chloride- - - - - - - - - - : AZT. WCC.
  Polyacrylic acid - - - - - - - - - - - : BFG, DA, RH, SNW, X.
  Propionic acid - - - - - - - - - - - - : CEL, EKT, IMC, UCC.
  Propionic anhydride- - - - - - - - - : EKT.
  Sebacic acid - - - - - - - - - - - - : BAS, WTH.
  Sebacoyl chloride- - - - - - - - - - : WTL.
  Sorbic acid (2,4-Hexadienoic acid) ----: MON.
  Stearoyl chloride- -----: UOP.
Succinic acid- ----: ACS.
  Thioacetic acid----: EVN.
  3,3'-Thiodipropionic acid- - - - - - - - : CCW. EVN.
  Thiolactic acid- - - - - - - - - - - : EVN.
  Trichloroacetic acid - - - - - - - - - - : DOW.
  Valeric acid - - - - - - - - - - - : UCC.
  Acids, acid anhydrides, and acyl halides, all other : ABB, ARA, BCC, BFG, DOW, EK, ENJ, EVN, HMY, MIL, PIC,
                                            : SCP, SK, TX, WAY, WCC, WTL.
*SALTS OF ORGANIC ACIDS:
  *ACETIC ACID SALTS:
  *Aluminum acetate - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, UCC.
   *Ammonium acetate - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, BKC, MAL.
   *Barium acetate - - - - - - - - - : BKC, CRN, MAL.
    Butyltin acetate (Dibutyltin diacetate) - - - - : X.
    Calcium acetate- - - - - - - - - - - : ACS. HFT. MAL.
```

: : MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
(ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  : : : SHP. : HSH, SHP, UCC. : BKC. : ACS, BKC, MAL. : BKC, MAL. : BKC, HCP, SHP. : HSH, SHP. : HSH, SHP. : ACS, BKC, HCP, MAL, UCC. : ACS, BKC, HCP, MAL, UCC. : ACS, BKC, HCP, MAL, UCC. : ACS, BKC, MAL, SHP, UCC. : TZC. : ACS, BKC, MAL, SHP, UCC. : TZC. : MAL, RBC, X. : IOC, UOP. : DOW. : : MAL, PFZ. : PPZ. : HXL, MLS, PPZ. : HXL, MLS, PPZ. : KX. : DA, NOC, WTC. : CCA.
: WTC. : CCA, HN, MCI, SHP, TRO, WTC, X.

TABLE 2.--HISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

```
TABLE 2. -- MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED. IDENTIFIED BY
                                  MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED
                                                           MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
             MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
                                                          (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                ACYCLIC--Continued
 *SALTS OF ORGANIC ACIDS -- Continued:
   *2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID (ALPHA-ETHYLCAPROIC ACID)
       SALTS--Continued:
     *Nickel 2-ethylhexanoate- - - - - - - - : MCI, SHP, WTC.
     Potassium 2-ethylhexanoate - - - - - - - : CCA, MCI.
      Rare earths 2-ethylhexanoate - - - - - - - : CCA, MCI.
      Stannous 2-ethylhexanoate- - - - - - - - : WTC, X.
     2-Ethylhexanoic acid salts, all other - - - - : MCI, SHP.
    FORMIC ACID SALTS:
      Lead formate - - - - - - - - - - : NTL.
      Potassium formate- - - - - - - - - : HCP. SHP.
      Sodium formate, refined ----- BKC.
      Sodium formate, technical - - - - - - - - : CEL, PST, SCM.
    Fumaric acid, lead salt- - - - - - - - - : NTL.
    GLUCOHEPTANOIC ACID SALTS:
      Sodium glucoheptanoate - - - - - - - - : PFN.
    GLUCONIC ACID SALTS:
      Sodium gluconate - - - - - - - - - : PFZ.
    9H-Hexadecafluorononanoic acid, ammonium salt- - - - : X.
    Isoascorbic acid, sodium salt (Sodium erythorbate) : PFZ.
    Laurolauric acid, dibutyltin salt- - - - - - : CCA, X.
    Mercaptopropionic acid, dibutyltin salt- - - - - : CCA.
    Potassium glycolate- - - - - - - - - : X.
    Sodium ethyl oxalacetate - - - - - - - - : PMP.
    TERTIARY-ALPHA-ALKYLCARBOXYLIC ACID SALTS
      (ISOCARBOXYLIC ACID SALTS):
      t-α-Alkylcarboxylic acid salts (Isocarboxylic acid:
        c acts sairs.
    LACTIC ACID SALTS:
      Calcium lactate- - - - - - - - - - - : HUM.
      Sodium lactate (Nalac)- - - - - - - - : PFN.
      Lactic acid salts, all other - - - - - - : TCC.
    LAURIC ACID SALTS:
    Lauric acid, barium-cadmium salt - - - - - : X.
Lauric acid salts, all other - - - - - : X, X.
LINOLBIC ACID SALTS:
      Calcium linoleate- - - - - - - - - - - : CCA. SHP.
```

TABLE 2MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTIO MANUFACTURER, 197	
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	: MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
ACYCLICContinued	; : :
*SALTS OF ORGANIC ACIDSContinued:  LINOLEIC ACID SALTSContinued:  Cobalt linoleate	: SHP. : X. : CCA, X. : NTL. : CCA, X. : EVN. : EVN. : EVN. : EVN. : EVN. : EVN. : MCI, SHP. : MCI, SHP. : MCI. : MCI, SHP. : MCI. : MCI, SHP. : WTC. : X. : SHP. : ACS. BKC.
Potassium oxalate	: BKC.

CONTINUED
MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
ACY. ACY. ACY. ACY. ACY. ACY. ACY.  HPT, PPZ. HPT, PPZ. DUP, SHP, UCC.  NTL. ICI.  DA, KCH, NOC, SYP, WTC. DA, NOC, SYP. DA, NOC, PEN, SYP, WTC. DA, DAN. DA, NOC, PEN, SYP, WTC. NOC, WTC. DA, PER, HN, MAL, NOC, PEN, SNW, SYP, WTC, X. SHP, X.
SHP, WTC. WTC. X. DA, NOC, PEN, SYP, WTC. DA, MAL, NOC, PEN, SYP, WTC. WTC. DA, HN, MAL, NOC, PEN, PLS, SYP, WTC, X. NOC, WTC. PPZ. DOW.

```
MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED
            MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
                                                             MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                  : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                ACYCLIC--Continued
*SALTS OF ORGANIC ACIDS -- Continued:
  XANTHIC ACID SALTS -- Continued:
    Potassium ethylxanthate- - - - - - - - - : DOW.
    Potassium pentylxanthate - - - - - - - - - : ACY.
    Sodium n-butylxanthate - - - - - - - - : KCC. USR.
    Sodium sec-butylxanthate - - - - - - - : DOW.
    Sodium ethylxanthate - - - - - - - - - : DOW.
    Sodium isobutyl xanthate- - - - - - - - - : DOW.
    Sodium isopropylxanthate - - - - - - - - : DOW.
  Salts of organic acids, all other - - - - - - : CCA, EK, HSH, SDH, SHP, STP, WTC, X, X.
*ALDEHYDES:
  Acetaldehyde - - - - - - - - - - - - : CEL, EKX, SHC, UCC.
  Acrolein (Acrylaldehyde) - - - - - - - - : SHC. UCC.
  Chloral (Trichloroacetaldehyde) - - - - - - : MTO.
  Crotonaldehyde - - - - - - - - - - : EK, EKT, UCC. 2-Ethylbutyraldehyde - - - - - - - : UCC.
  2-Ethylhexanal (\alpha-Ethylcaproaldehyde) - - - - - : EKX. UCC.
  2-Ethyl-2-hexen-1-al (2-Ethyl-3-propylacrolein)- - -: UCC.
 *Formaldehyde (37% HCHO by Weight) - - - - - - : ACS, AMR, BOR, CBD, CEL, DUP, GAF, GOC, GP, HKD, HN, : HPC, IMC, MON, RCI, WCL.
  Glutaraldehyde - - - - - - - - - - : UCC.
  Glyoxal----: ACY, UCC.
  Isobutyraldehyde - - - - - - - - - - : CEL, DBC, EKX. UCC.
  Isopentaldehyde, mixed isomers - - - - - - - : UCC.
  2-Methylvaleraldehyde (2-Methylpentaldehyde)- - - : UCC.
  Propionaldehyde - - - - - - - - - : EKX, UCC. Valeraldehyde (Pentanal) - - - - - - - : UCC.
  Aldehydes, acyclic, all other----- EK, RDA, UCC, X.
*KETONES:
  * ACETONE:
   *Acetone from cumene- - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, CLK, DOW, GP, GYR, MON, SHC, SKO, SOC, UCC.
                                                 : USS.
   *Acetone from isopropyl alcohol- - - - - - - - : EKT, ENJ, SHC, UCC.
 Acetone, all other - - - - - - - - - : OCC.

*2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) - - - - - : ATR, CEL, ENJ, SHC, UCC.
  5-Chloro-2-pentanone - - - - - - - - - : SDW.
  1-Chloro-1-penten-3-one ($\text{$\text{$\text{$c}}-Chlorovinyl}$ ethyl ketone) : ABB.
```

```
TABLE 2. -- MISCELL ANEOUS CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY
                                          MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED ...
                MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
                                                                      MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                     (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                  ACYCLIC--Continued
  *KETONES--Continued:
     Chloro-2-propanone (Chloroacetone) - - - - - : EK, MRK.
     1,3-Dihydroxy-2-propanone (Dihydroxyacetone)- - - : PFZ.
     Diisopropyl ketone (2,4-Dimethyl-3-pentanone) - - - : EKX.
     2-Heptanone (Methyl amyl ketone) - - - - - - : EKT.
     3-Heptanone (Ethyl butyl ketone) - - - - - : UCC.
     2,5-Hexanedione (Acetonylacetone) - - - - - - : ARS.
    *4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone (Diacetone alcohol) : CEL. SHC. UCC.
     Isovalerone (Diisobutyl ketone) - - - - - - : EKT, UCC.
     Lactide (3,6-Dimethyl-2,5-p-dioxanedione) - - - - : CLN.
     4-Methoxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone - - - - - - - : SHC.
     5-Methyl-2-hexanone (Methyl isoamyl ketone) - - - - : EKT.
    *4-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutyl ketone) - - - : EKT, ENJ, SHC, UCC.
    *4-Methyl-3-penten-2-one (Mesityl oxide) - - - - : ENJ, SHC, UCC.
     2-Octanone (Hexyl methyl ketone) - - - - - - : WTH.
     2,4-Pentanedione (Acetylacetone) - - - - - : UCC.
     3-Pentanone (Diethyl ketone) - - - - - - - : HEX, ORT, UCC. Pseudoionone - - - - - - - : SCM.
     2,6,8-Trimethyl-4-nonanone (Isobutyl heptyl ketone): UCC.
  Ketones, all other - - - - - - - - - - - - : ARC, CHG, DUP, EKT, PFZ, SHC, UCC. *ALCOHOLS, MONOHYDRIC, UNSUBSTITUTED: :
    *ALCOHOLS, C11 OR LOWER, UNMIXED (95% OR MORE PURE): :
       Allyl alcohol- - - - - - - - - - : FMP. SHC.
       AMYL ALCOHOLS:
         2-Methyl-1-butanol - - - - - - - - - - : UCC.
         1-Pentanol - - - - - - - - - - : UCC.
       BUTYL ALCOHOLS:
         n-Butyl alcohol (n-Propylcarbinol)- - - - - : CEL, CO, DBC, EKX, GAF, OXC, SHC, TNA, UCC.
         sec-Butyl alcohol (Methylethylcarbinol) - - - : ENJ, SHC. tert-Butyl alcohol (Trimethylcarbinol) - - - : SHC, X.
      *Isobutyl alcohol (Isopropylcarbinol)- - - - : CEL, DBC, EKK, OXC, SHC, UCC.
*Ethyl alcohol, synthetic only- - - - - - : EKX, PUB, SHC, UCC, USI.
*2-Bthyl-1-hexanol- - - - - - - - - : DBC, EKX, OXC, SHC, UCC.
      n-Heptyl alcohol - - - - - - - - - : EKX.
      *n-Hexyl alcohol- - - - - - - - - - - - - : CO. ENJ. TNA. UCC.
       Isononyl alcohol - - - - - - - - - : USS.
       Iso-octyl alcohol- - - - - - - - - - : ENJ, USS.
```

```
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
                                                                               MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                             (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                   ACYCLIC -- Continued
*ALCOHOLS, MONOHYDRIC, UNSUBSTITUTED -- Continued
  *ALCOHOLS, C11 OR LOWER, UNMIXED (95% OR MORE
       PURE) -- Continued
     *Isopropyl alcohol- - - - - - - - - - : ATR, ENJ, SHC, UCC.
    *Methanol, synthetic only - - - - - - - - : AIP, BOR, CEL, DUP, GP, HCP, HN, MON. 2-Methyl-1-pentanol- - - - - - - - - - : UCC.
     4-Methyl-2-pentanol (1-Methylisobutylcarbinol) : UCC.
1-Octanol- - - - - - - - - - : CO.
     2-Octanol (sec-Capryl alcohol) ----- WTH.
    *Propyl alcohol (Propanol) - - - - - - - : CEL, EKX, UCC.
     2-Propyn-1-ol (Propargyl alcohol) - - - - - : GAF.
      Alcohols, unmixed C11 or lower, all other- - - - : BNJ, RDA, SHC, UCC.
  * ALCOHOLS C12 OR HIGHER, UNMIXED (95% OR MORE PURE): :
     1-Decanol - - - - - - - - - - - : CO, TNA.
Dodecyl alcohol (Lauryl alcohol) - - - - - - : CO, TNA.
     Hexadecanol (Cetyl alcohol) - - - - - : CO, TNA.

1-Hexadecanol (Cetyl alcohol) - - - - - : CO, PG.

Hexadodecyl alcohol - - - - - - : TNA.

Isodecyl alcohol - - - - - - : ENJ, USS.

1-Octadecanol (Stearyl alcohol) - - - - : CO, PG.
      cis-9-Octadecen-1-ol (Oleyl alcohol)- - - - - : ASH.
     1-Tetradecanol (Myristyl alcohol) - - - - - : CO.
1-Tridecanol - - - - - : ENJ.
2,6,8-Trimethyl-4-nonanol- - - - - - : UCC.
  *MIXTURES OF ALCOHOLS:
     Alcohol mixtures, all other- -- -- -- : CO, CPS, EKX, ENJ, NCI, PG, SHC, TNA, UCC, WTH.
*ESTERS OF MONOHYDRIC ALCOHOLS:
   Acrylic monomers, mixed- - - - - - - - - : RH.
   Allyl methacrylate - - - - - - - - - - : AAC, GYR, SAR.
    AMYL ACETATES:
      Amyl acetate (n-Pentyl acetate) - - - - - - : UCC.
   BUTYL ACETATES:
    *n-Butyl acetate- - - - - - - - - - - : CEL, EK, EKT, UCC.
     Isobutyl acetate - - - - - - - - - - : CEL, EKT, EKX, UCC.
  *Butyl acrylate - - - - - - - - - : CEL, ERT, ERX, UCC.

*Butyl acrylate - - - - - - - : CEL, DBC, RH, UCC.

sec-Butyl chloroformate - - - - - - : CTN.

Butyl maleate - - - - - : TCH, USS.
   Butyl mercaptopropionate - - - - - - - - : EVN.
Butyl methacrylate - - - - - - - - : DUP, RH, TX.
   tert-Butyl peroxyacetate - - - - - - - - - : AZT. WTL.
```

MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED

```
MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED
             MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
                                                                 MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
*ESTERS OF MONOHYDRIC ALCOHOLS -- Continued
  tert-Butyl peroxy-2-ethylhexanoate - - - - - : AZT, WTC. tert-Butyl peroxyisobutyrate - - - - - - : AZT, WTL.
   tert-Butyl peroxyisopropylcarbonate- - - - - - : PPG. WTL.
 tert-Butyl peroxyneodecanoate- - - - - - - : WTC, WTL.

*tert-Butyl peroxypivalate- - - - - - - : AZT, WTC, WTL.

Cetyl lactate- - - - - - - - : SBC, VND.

Dibutyl fumarate - - - - - - - - : PFZ, RCI.
  Dibutyl maleate- - - - - - - - - - : HN, RCI, USS.
  Diethyl carbonate (Ethyl carbonate) - - - - - : CTN.
   Diethyl(ethoxymethylene)malonate - - - - - - : KF.
  *Di(2-ethyl-1-hexyl) maleate- - - - - - - - - CHP, DAN, HRT, RUB.
  Diethyl maleate- - - - - - - - - - - : ACY.
  Diethyl malonate (Malonic ester) - - - - - - : KF.
  Diethyl oxalate (Ethyl oxalate) - - - - - - : FMP, PFZ.
Diisobutyl maleate - - - - - - - : RUB.
Diiso-nonyl maleate - - - - - - - : RUB.
   Diisopropyl peroxydicarbonate (Isopropyl percarbon :
    ate) - - - - - : EKX. PPG.
 *Dilauryl-3,3'-thiodipropionate - - - - - - : ACY, CCW, EVN.
  Dimethyl carbonate - - - - - - - - - : CTN.
  Dimethyl maleate - - - - - - - - - - : AAC.
  Dimethyl malonate- - - - - - - - - : KF.
  Dioctyl maleate - - - - - - - - - - : RCI. USS.
   Di-n-propyl peroxydicarbonate- - - - - - - : WTL.
  Disteary1-3, 3°-thiodipropionate- - - - - - - - : ACY, EVN.
  Dithiobis(stearyl propionate) - - - - - - - : EVN.
  Ditridecyl maleate - - - - - - - - - : EFH.
  Di(tridecyl)-3,3'-thiodipropionate - - - - - : ACY, EVN. 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate- - - - - - : EKX, UCC.
 *Ethyl acetate (85%) - - - - - - - - - : CEL, EKT, EKX, PUB, UCC.
   Ethyl acetoacetate - - - - - - - - - : EKT.
 *Ethyl acrylate - - - - - - - - - - - : CEL, RH, UCC.
   Ethyl chloroacetate- - - - - - - - - : DOW.
   Ethyl chloroformate- - - - - - - - - - : CTN.
  Ethylene carbonate - - - - - - - - - : JCC.
  2-Ethyl-1-hexyl acetate- - - - - - - - : EKT.
```

TABLE 2MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTIO MANUFACTURER, 197	
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	: MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
ACYCLIC~~Continued	:
*ESTERS OF MONOHYDRIC ALCOHOLSContinued  *2-Ethyl-1-hexyl acrylate	: DOP. : SFS. : UCC. :
Dimethyl brassylate	: VND. : PG. : PER, HUM, PG. : NTL, WTH. : CHL. : VND.
Patty acid esters, not included with plasticizers surface-active agents, all other	: ARC, CCW, CHP, CRN, PER, HUM, VND, X. : UCC. : CTN. : EKX. : EVN. : CCW, EVN. : EVN.
Isopropyl acetate	: CTN, PPG, WTL. : VND. : VND. : RH, TX. : RDA. : CPS. : GRD. : EKT. : CEL, DBC.
Methyl chloroacetate	: CTN.

```
TABLE 2 .- - MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY
                                        MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED
                                                                   MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
               MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
                                                                     (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                 ACYCLIC -- Continued
  *ESTERS OF MONOHYDRIC ALCOHOLS -- Continued
     Methyl methacrylate, monomer - - - - - - - - - : CYR, DUP, RH.
    Methyl sulfate (Dimethyl sulfate) - - - - - - : DUP.
Myristyl lactate - - - - - - : VND.
     Octadecyl-3-mercaptopropionate - - - - - - - : EKT. EVN.
    *PHOSPHORUS ACID ESTERS:
      Bis (2-Chloroethyl)-2-chloroethylphosphonate - - -: SM.
      Bis(2-ethylhexyl) hydrogen phosphate - - - - - : UCC.
      Bis(2-ethylhexyl)hydrogen phosphite- - - - - : SM.
Butyl acid phosphate - - - - - - : HK, SM.
Dibutyl butylphosphonate - - - - - - : SM.
      Dibutyl hydrogen phosphite - - - - - - - : SM.
      Didodecyl hydrogen phosphate - - - - - - : DUP.
      Diethyl ethylphosphonate - - - - - - - : SM.
      Diethyl hydrogen phosphite - - - - - - - : SM.
      Diethyl phosphorochloridothionate- - - - - - : SFA.
      Dimethyl hydrogen phosphite - - - - - - : SM.
      Dimethyl methylphosphonate - - - - - - - : SM.
      Dimethyl phosphoridothionate - - - - - - - : SFA.
      2-Ethylhexyl hydrogen phosphate- - - - - - : SM.
      Iso-octyl hydrogen phosphate - - - - - - : SM.
      Trialkyl phosphite - - - - - - - - : MCB.
      Tributyl phosphate - - - - - - - - : FMP, SFS, SM.
      Triethyl phosphite - - - - - - - - - : SFA, SM.
      Triiso-octyl phosphite - - - - - - - - : MCB, SM.
      Triisopropyl phosphite - - - - - - - - : SM.
Trimethyl phosphite - - - - - - - : SFA, SM.
      Tris(butyl ethyl)phosphate - - - - - - - : HN.
      Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphite- - - - - - - : SM.
      Tris(chloroisopropyl)thionophosphate - - - - - : VEL.
      Tris(2-ethylhexyl)phosphite- - - - - - - : SM.
      Phosphorus acid esters, all other- - - - - - : DUP, HK, JCC, MIL, MON, OMC, SFA, SM, USO, X.
   *Propyl acetate - - - - - - - - - - - : CEL, EKT, UCC.
Propylene carbonate - - - - - - - - - : JCC.
    Stearyl methacrylate - - - - - - - - : RH. TX.
    Tetraethyl orthosilicate (Tetraethyl silicate) - - -: UCC.
    Tetraethyl silicate, condensed - - - - - - - : UCC.
```

```
MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED
                MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
                                                                             MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                           (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                     ACYCLIC--Continued
*ESTERS OF MONOHYDRIC ALCOHOLS--Continued

Tetraoctyl orthosilicate - - - - - - : MON.
   TITANIC ACID ESTERS:
     Tetrabutyl titanate- - - - - - - - - - : DUP, SFS.
Tetraisopropyl titanate- - - - - - - - - - : DUP, SFS.
     Tetrakis(2-ethylhexyl)titanate - - - - - - : DUP.
   Titanic acid esters, all other - - - - - : DUP.
Triethyl orthoacetate- - - - - - : KF.
   Triethyl orthopropionate - - - - - - - - : KF.
  *Vinyl acetate, monomer - - - - - - - - - : BOR, CEL, DUP, NSC, UCC, USI.
   Monohydric alcohol esters, all other - - - - - : AAC, ADC, CTN, DAN, EK, EMR, EVN, FER, HOF, KF, PIC,
                                                      : SFA, SNW, TKL, UCC, VND, WCC, WTL, X, X.
*POLYHYDRIC ALCOHOLS:
   2,2-Bis(bromomethyl)-1,3-propanediol - - - - - : DOW.
1,2(and 1,3)-Butanediol - - - - - - - : CEL, DUP.
1,4-Butanediol - - - - - - - - : BAS, GAP.
   2-Butene-1,4-diol- - - - - - - - : GAF.
   2-Butyne-1,4-diol- - - - - - - - - - - - : GAP.
   3-Chloro-1,2-propanediol (Glycerol \alpha-chlorohydrin) : EVN.
   2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-propanediol (Neopentyl glycol) : EKX.
  * Ethylene glycol- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : BAS, CAU, CEL, DIX, DOW, EKX, JCC, NWP, OMC, OXI, PPG, : SHC, UCC.
   2-Ethyl-1,3-hexanediol - - - - - - - - - : UCC.
   2-Ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1, 3-propanediol (Trimethyl:
   olpropane) - - - - - - - - - : CEL. Glycerol, natural - - - - - - : GYR.
  *Glycerol, synthetic only - - - - - - - : DOW, FMP, SHC.
1,6-Hexanediol - - - - - - - : CEL.
Mannitol - - - - - - : ICI.
   3-Mercapto-1,2-propanediol (Thioglycerol) - - - - : EVN.
   2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol (Hexylene glycol)- - - - : SHC, UCC.
Pentaerythritol- - - - - - - - - : CEL, HPC, IMC, PST.
1,5-Pentanediol- - - - - - - - - : UCC.
  *Propylene glycol (1,2-Propanediol)- - - - - - : DOW, JCC, OCC, OMC, UCC. *Sorbitol (70% by Weight) - - - - - - - : BRD, ICI, MRK, PFZ.
   2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol- - - - - - - : EKX.
   Polyhydric alcohols, all other - - - - - - : ARA. JCC. MIL. UCC.
```

```
MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED
                                                           MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
            MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
                                                              (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
              ACYCLIC--Continued
ESTERS AND ETHERS OF POLYHYDRIC ALCOHOLS:
* FOLYHYDRIC ALCOHOL ESTERS:
    1.3-Butanediol dimethacrylate- - - - - - - : SAR.
   2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate- - - - - - : EKT. UCC.
    2-Butoxyethyl acetate- - - - - - - - - : UCC.
    Diethylene glycol chloroformate- - - - - - : PPG.
   2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate- - - - - - : EKT, TKL.
    Ethylene glycol diacetate- - - - - - - - : EKT. UCC.
    Ethylene glycol dimercaptoacetate - - - - - - : EVN.
    Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate - - - - - - - : SAR.
   Ethylene glycol hydroxyacetate - - - - - - : CCA.
   Glyceryl diacetate (Diacetin) - - - - - - - : ARC. HAL.
   Glyceryl monoacetate (Monoacetin) - - - - - : HAL.
   Glyceryl monothioglycolate - - - - - - - - : EVN.
   Glyceryl triacetate (Triacetin) - - - - - : ARC, EKT, UCC.
Glyceryl trioleate - - - - - - - : PVO.
Glycol adipate - - - - - - - - : WM.
    1,6-Hexanediol diacrylate- - - - - - - - : CEL. SAR.
    Hexylene glycol diacetate- - - - - - - - - : UCC.
   Hydroxyethyl acrylate - - - - - - - - - : DOW.
Hydroxypropyl acrylate - - - - - - - : DOW.
   Hydroxypropyl methacrylate - - - - - - - : CPV. RH.
   Lanolin acetate- - - - - - - - - - - - : CRN.
   Lanolin alcohol acetate- - - - - - - - - : CRN.
    Pentaerythritol stearate - - - - - - - - : X.
    Pentaerythritol tetraacrylate- - - - - - - : SAR, TKL.
   Pentaerythritol tetrakis (3-Mercaptopropionate) : EVN.
    Polyethylene glycol dimethacrylate - - - - - : SAR.
   Sucrose octa-acetate - - - - - - - - - - - - - - HFT, PD. 2-Sulfoethyl methacrylate - - - - - - - : DOW.
   Tetraethylene glycol diacrylate - - - - - - : CEL, SAR, TKL.
   Tetraethylene glycol limethacrylate - - - - - : CEL, SAR.
   *Triethylene glycol diacrylate- - - - - - - - : AAC, CEL, SAR, TKL.
   Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate- - - - - - : SAR.
   *Trimethylolpropane triacrylate - - - - - - - : CEL, SAR, TKL.
   2, 2, 3-Trimethyl-1, 3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate- - : EKX.
```

```
MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED
            MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
                                                                MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                              (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                 ACYCLIC--Continued
ESTERS AND ETHERS OF POLYHYDRIC ALCOHOLS -- Continued
 *POLYHYDRIC ALCOHOL ESTERS--Continued
    Polyhydric alcohol esters, all other - - - - - : CCW, CEL, CTN, DUP, EK, EKT, EVN, GOC, OMC, PG, SAR,
                                                   : SBC, SM, SNW, TKL, UCC, USB, WM, X.
 * POLYHYDRIC ALCOHOL ETHERS:
    Bis(2-butoxyethy1)ether (Diethylene glycol di-n-:
   butyl ether) - - - - - - - - - - - : ASL.
Bis(2-ethoxyethyl)ether (Diethylene glycol di- :
    ethyl ether) - - - - - - - - - - - - : UCC. Bis(hydroxyethyl)ether butynediol - - - - - - : GAF.
    Bis[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl] ether (Tetraethylene:
       glycol dimethyl ether)- - - - - - - - - : ASL.
   Bis(2-methoxyethyl)ether (Diethylene glycol di :
      methyl ether) - - - - - - - - - - - : ASL. FER.
   *2-Butoxyethanol (Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether): DOW, EKK, JCC, OMC, SHC, UCC.
   *2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol (Diethylene glycol mono:
      butyl ether) - - - - - - - - - - - - : DOW, EKX, JCC, OMC, SHC, UCC.
    2-[2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol (Triethylene :
   glycol monobutyl ether) - - - - - - - : DOW, OMC, UCC.
1-Butoxyethoxy-2-propanol - - - - - - : UCC.
   *Diethylene glycol- - - - - - - - - - - BAS, CEL, DIX, DOW, EKX, JCC, NWP, PPG, SHC, UCC.
    Dimethoxyethane (Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether) : ASL, UCC.
   *Dipropylene glycol - - - - - - - - - - - : DOW, JCC, OCC, OMC, UCC.
   *2-Ethoxyethanol (Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether): DOW, EKX, JCC, OMC, PPG, SHC, UCC.
   *2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethanol (Diethylene glycol mono:
      ethyl ether) - - - - - - - - - - - - : DOW, EKX, JCC, OMC, SHC, UCC.
   *2-[2-Ethoxyethoxy]ethoxy]ethanol (Triethylene : glycol monoethyl ether)- - - - - - - - : DOW, OMC, UCC.
    2-[2-(Hexyloxy)ethoxy]ethanol- - - - - - : UCC.
    2-(2-Isobutoxyethoxy)ethanol (Diethyene glycol:
      monoisobutyl ether) - - - - - - - - - : UCC.
    1-Isobutoxy-2-propanol (Propylene glycol isobutyl:
       ether)----: DOW.
   *2-Methoxyethanol (Ethylene glycol monomethyl :
      ether) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : DOW, JCC, OMC, PPG, SHC, UCC.
   *2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol (Diethylene glycol mono-:
      methyl ether)- - - - - - - - - - - - - : DOW, JCC, OMC, PPG, SHC, UCC.
   *2-[2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol (Triethylene:
      glycol monoethylether- - - - - - - - - : DOW, OMC, UCC.
```

```
TABLE 2. -- MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY
                                                MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED
                   MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
                                                                                  MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                                      (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                     ACYCLIC--Continued
   ESTERS AND ETHERS OF POLYHYDRIC ALCOHOLS -- Continued
    *POLYHYDRIC ALCOHOL ETHERS -- Continued
        2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethyl-2-methoxyethyl ether
        (Triethylene glycol dimethyl ether) - - - - : ASL.

Methoxypolyethylene glycol - - - - - - : DUP, UCC.

1-Methoxy-2-propanol - - - - - - - - : DOW.
        3-(3-Methoxypropoxy)propanol - - - - - - - : DOW, UCC.
        3-(3-(3-Methoxypropoxy)propoxy]propanol- - - - : DOW.
        Paraformaldehyde - - - - - - - - : CEL, HN. Polybutylene glycol - - - - - - : UCC.
       *Polyethylene glycol- - - - - - - - - - - - - : BAS, CAU, DA, DOW, HDG, JCC, OMC, TCH, UCC, X, X.
        POLYPROPOXY ETHERS:
          Polypropoxybutyl ether - - - - - - - - : BAS, DA, UCC.
           Polypropoxy ethers, all other- - - - - - : TNI. UCC.
        Polyglycols, ethylene glycol and glycol ether, :
        mixed - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ARC, DOW, UCC.
Polyoxypropylene polyoxyethylene glycol, mixed : JCC, UCC.
       *Polypropylene glycol - - - - - - - - - - : BAS, DOW, HDG, JCC, OMC, UCC. Polytetramethylene glycol ether - - - - - : DUP, QKO.
       Propylene glycol, mixed ethers - - - - - : DOW, JCC, UCC. Sorbitol, ethoxylated - - - - - - - : GYR, ICI, TCH. Sorbitol, propoxylated - - - - - - - : ICI.

*Tetraethylene glycol - - - - - - - : DOW, EKX, OMC, UCC. 1, 1, 3, 3-Tetramethoxypropane- - - - - : KF.
       2,2'-Thiodiethanol (Thiodiglycol) - - - - - : UCC.
       Tripropylene glycol - - - - - - - - - - - : CEL, DIX, DOW, EKX, JCC, OMC, PPG, SHC, UCC.
        Polyhydric alcohol ethers, all other - - - - - : CRN, EKK, JCC, OMC, TX, UCC, X.
  *HALOGENATED HYDROCARBONS:
     *BROMINATED (INCLUDING BROMOCHLORINATED) HYDROCARBONS:
        2-Bromobutane (sec-Butyl bromide) - - - - - - : VEL. Bromochloromethane - - - - - - - : DOW.
        1-Bromo-3-chloropropane (Trimethylenechlorobro- :
          mide) - - - - - - - - - - - - - VEL.
        Bromoethane (Ethyl bromide) - - - - - - - : DOW, GTL, VEL.

1-Bromohexane (n-Hexyl bromide) - - - - - - : WCC.
        1-Bromo-octadecane - - - - - - - - - : HMY.
```

```
TABLE 2. -- MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY
                                        MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED
               MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS : MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                 ACYCLIC--Continued
  *HALOGENATED HYDROCARBONS--CONTINUED
    *BROMINATED (INCLUDING BROMOCHLORINATED) HYDRO-
         CARBONS-+CONTINUED
      1-Bromopentane (n-Amyl bromide) - - - - - - : HMY, WCC. Bromotrichloromethane- - - - - - - - - : VEL.
       Dibromomethane (methylene bromide) - - - - - : DOW.
       1,1,2,2-Tetrabromoethane (Acetylene tetrabromide): DOW.
       Vinyl bromide (Bromoethylene) - - - - - - : TNA.
       Brominated (Including bromochlorinated) hydrocar- :
         bons, all other- -- - - - - - - - - : GTL, HMY, OMC, VEL, WCC.
    *CHLORINATED (NOT OTHERWISE HALOGENATED) HYDROCARBONS:
      *Carbon tetrachloride - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, DA, DOW, DUP, FMB, PRO, SFI.
      *CHLORINATED PARAPPINS (C10-C30):
        *Chlorinated paraffins, 35-64% chlorine - - - - : CCH, DA, DVC, FER, ICI, NEV. PLX.
        Chlorinated paraffins, less than 35% chlorine : HK.
         Chlorinated paraffins, 65% or more chlorine - - : DA. DVC. NEV.
       1-Chlorobutane (n-Butyl chloride) - - - - - : PUB, UCC.
      *Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride) - - - - - - : DOW, DUP, HPC, PPG, SFP, SHC, TNA.
*Chloroform - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, DA, DOW, FRO, SFI.
      *Chloromethane (Methyl chloride) - - - - - - : ACS, CO, DCC, DOW, DUP, FRO, SFI, TNA, UCC.
       3-Chloro-2-methyl-1-propene (Methallyl chloride) : FMP.
      3-Chloropropene (Allyl chloride) - - - - - - : DOW, SHC. Dichlorobutadiene - - - - - - - - : DUP. 1,4-Dichlorobutene - - - - - - - - : DUP.
      *1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride) - - - - : ACS, BAS, BFG, CO, DA, DOW, FRO, ICI, OMC, PPG, SFP,
                                                       : SHC, TNA, UCC.
      *Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride) - - - - - : ACS, DA, DOW, DUP, PRO, SPI.
      *1,2-Dichloropropane (Propylene dichloride)- - - : BAS, DOW, JCC, OMC.
      2,3-Dichloropropene- - - - - - - - - : DOW.
Octadecyl chloride - - - - - - - : HDW.
       1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (Acetylene tetrachlo- :
         ride) ----: HK.
      *Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene) - - - - : DA, DOW, DUP, PRO, HK, PPG, SFI, TNA.
      *1,1,1-Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform) - - - : DOW, FRO, PPG.
       1,1,2-Trichloroethane (Vinyl trichloride) - - - : DOW.
      1, 2, 3-Trichloropropene - - - - - - - - - : DOW.
```

MANUFACTURER, 1978	
MISCELLAN EOUS CHEMICALS	: MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
ACYCLICContinued	:
*HALOGENATED HYDROCARBONSContinued *CHLORINATED (NOT OTHERWISE HALOGENATED) HYDRO- CARBONSCONTINUED	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	: ACS, BFG, BOR, CO, DA, DOW, FRO, ICI, MNO, PPG, SFP, SHC, TNA, USR.
Vinylidene chloride, monomer (1,1-Dichloroethylene)	: DOW, PPG.
*FLUORINATED (INCLUDING OTHER FLUOROHALOGENATED)	: DUP, HDW, RDA, RH, SCM.
HYDROCARBONS:  2-Bromo-2-chloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane Bromotrifluoromethane	: X. : PAS.
*Chlorodifluoromethane (F-22) Chlorotrifluoroethylene (Trifluorovinyl chloride) Chlorotrifluoromethane	: ACS, MMM. : X. : X.
1,2-Dibromo-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane	: ACS, DUP, KAI, PAS, RCN. : ACS, DUP, PAS.
Difluorotetrachloroethane	: X. : DUP. : DUP.
*Tetrafluoroethylene, monomer Tetrafluoromethane	: X-
*Trichlorofluoromethane (F-11)	: ACS, X. : PAS, X.
Vinylidene fluoride, monomer Fluorinated (Including other fluorohalogenated)	: X.
hydrocarbons, all other	:
Iodoethane (Ethyl iodide), non-medical Iodoform (Triiodomethane)	: FMT, RSA. : NTB.
Iodomethane (Methyl iodide) Iodinated (Not otherwise halogenated) hydrocarbons	:
all other	• RGA

```
MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED
              MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
                                                                   MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                 (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
               ACYCLIC--Continued
*OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ACYCLIC CHEMICALS:
   Acetyl peroxide- - - - - - - - - - - - : WTL.
 Aluminum isopropoxide (Aluminum isopropylate) - - : CHT, KCH.

*2-Butanone peroxide- - - - - - - - : CAD, NOC, RCI, WTC, WTL.

tert-Butyl hydroperoxide - - - - - - - : AZT, CAD, OCC, WTC, WTL.
 *tert-Butyl peroxide (Di-tert-butyl peroxide) - - : AZT, SHC, WTC, WTL.

Carbon disulfide - - - - - - - - - : FMB, PAS, PPG, SFI.

Decanoyl peroxide - - - - - - - - : WTC, WTL.
  2,3-Dibromopropanol- - - - - - - - - - - : GTL.
  2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di(tert-butylperoxy)hexyne-3- - - : WTL.
  *EPOXIDES, ETHERS, AND ACETALS:
     1-(Allyloxy)-2, 3-epoxypropane (Allyl glycidyl :
      ether) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - AAC.
     Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane (Dichloroethylformal) : TKL.
    Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether (Dichlorodiethyl ether) : DOW.
    Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)ether (Dichloroiso-:
    propyl ether) - - - - - - : DOW.
Butylene oxide - - - - - - : DOW.
    Butyl ether (Di-n-butyl ether) - - - - - - : PUB.
Butyl vinyl ether - - - - - - : GAF.
    2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether - - - - - - - : AAC.
    Chloromethyl methyl ether- - - - - - - : RH.
    2,2-Dichloro-1,1-difluoroethyl methyl ether- - - : DOW.
    Dimercaptodiethyl ether----: EVN.
Epichlorohydrin----: DOW, SHC.
    *Ethylene oxide - - - - - - - - - - - - BAS, GAU, CEL, DOW, EKX, JCC, NWP, OMC, PPG, SHC, SNO,
                                                        : UCC.
     Ethyl ether, U.S.P. - - - - - - - - - : MAL. USI.
    *Ethyl ether, absolute- - - - - - - - - : EKX, MAL, PUB, USI.
     Ethyl ether, tech. - - - - - - - - : UCC, USI.
     Ethyl vinyl ether- - - - - - - - - : GAF.
     Glycidol (2,3-Epoxy-1-propanol) - - - - - - : DIX.
     Isopropyl ether - - - - - - - - - : ENJ. SHC.
```

```
MANUFACTURER, 1978--CONTINUED
             MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
                                                                MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                   (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
              ACYCLIC--Continued
*OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ACYCLIC CHEMICALS--Continued
 *EPOXIDES, ETHERS, AND ACETALS--Continued
    Methylal (Dimethoxymethane) - - - - - - : CEL.
    Methyl ether (Dimethyl ether) - - - - - - : DOP.
  Methyl winyl ether - - - - - - - - - : DUP.

Methyl vinyl ether - - - - - - - - - : BAS, DCC.

*Propylene oxide- - - - - - - - - - : BAS, DOW, JCC, OCC, OMC, OXI.

Epoxides, ethers, acetals, all other - - - - : ATR, DA, DUP, OMC, PG, UCC, VIK, X.

FATS AND OILS, CHEMICALLY MODIFIED:
    Hydrogenated tallow glycerides - - - - - - : CHL.
    Stearic acid glycerides and oxidized stearic acid :
      glycerides - - - - - - - - - : SDW.
    Fats and oils, chemically modified, all other - - : DOM.
  Glutaraldehyde bis(sodium bisulfite) - - - - - : EK, FMT. n-Hexadecyl disulfide- - - - - - - : PAS.
   HYDROCARBONS:
    /DROCARBONS:
    n-Decane - - - - - - - - - - - : HMY, PLC.
    n-Dodecane - - - - - - - - - - - : HMY.
    Hexadecane - - - - - - - - - : HMY.
    Myrcene----: SCM. X.
    n-Nonane - - - - - : HMY.
    n-Octadecane - - - - - - - - - - - : HMY.
    n-Octane - - - - - - - - - - - : HMY.
    Hydrocarbons, all other - - - - - - - - : CBY, HMY, SFS, SM, UCC.
   Lauroyl peroxide - - - - - - - - - - - : WTC, WTL.
   2-Mercaptoethanol- - - - - - - - - - - - : PLC.
   Methyl sulfide (Dimethyl sulfide) - - - - - - : CRZ, PAS.
   Methyl sulfoxide (Dimethyl sulfoxide) - - - - - : CRZ.
   ORGANO-ALUMINUM COMPOUNDS:
    Diethylaluminum chloride - - - - - - - - : TNA. TSA.
    Diethylaluminum iodide - - - - - - - - : TSA.
    Diisobutylaluminum chloride- - - - - - - - : TNA. TSA.
    Diisobutylaluminum hydride - - - - - - - - : TNA, TSA.
Ethylaluminum dichloride - - - - - - - : TNA, TSA.
    Ethylaluminum sesquichloride - - - - - - - : TNA, TSA.
    Isopropenylaluminum----: TSA.
    Methylaluminum sesquichloride - - - - - - : TNA.
    Triethylaluminum - - - - - - - - : TNA. TSA.
```

Triisobutylaluminum - - - - - - - - - : TNA, TSA.

MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	: MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :				
ACYCLICCONTINUED					
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ACYCLIC CHEMICALSContinued ORGANO-ALUMINUM COMPOUNDSCONTINUED	: : :				
Organo-aluminum compounds, all other ORGANO-BORON COMPOUNDS:	•				
Boron fluoride - ethyl ether complex Trimethyl borate	: ACS, PIC.				
Organo-boron compounds, all other	· ACS. TSA.				
ORGANO-LITHIUM COMPOUNDS:	•				
sec-Butyllithium	: FTE.				
Organo-lithium compounds, all other	: FTE, UCC.				
ORGANO-MAGNESIUM COMPOUNDS:  Methylmagnesium bromide	. 303				
Methylmagnesium chloride	· ARA. Y				
Organo-magnesium compounds, all other	: TNA. TSA.				
ORGANO-SILICON COMPOUNDS:	:				
α-Chloropropyltrichlorosilane	: DCC.				
Chloropropyltrimethoxysilane	: DCC.				
Chlorotrimethylsilane	: DCC.				
Dichlorodimethylsilane Dichloromethylsilane	· DCC				
Dichloromethylvinylsilane	· DCC. NCC				
Diethoxyphosphorylethyltriethoxysilane	: ICC.				
α-Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane	: UCC.				
Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane	: UCC.				
α-Methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane	: UCC.				
Methyltrimethoxysilane and polymethyltrisiloxane	: DCC, UCC.				
Polycxyalkene silicones	: UCC.				
Trichloromethylsilane	DCC, SPD, SWS, UCC.				
Trichloropropylsilane	· DCC.				
Vinyltriethoxysilane	: UCC.				
Organo-silicone compounds, all other	: RSA, SPD, UCC.				
ORGANO-TIN COMPOUNDS:	•				
Bis(tributyltin)oxide	: X.				
Dibutyltin bis(isooctylmercaptoacetate)	: CCW, X, X.				
Dibutyltin dichloride Dibutyltin methoxide (Dibutylmethoxytin)	CCN, X.				
Dibutyltin oxide	· Y				

ABLE 2MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE REPORTED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1978CONTINUED					
MISCELLAN BOUS CHEMICALS	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)				
ACYCLICContinued					
*OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ACYCLIC CHEMICALSContinued ORGANO-TIN COMPOUNDSContinued Tributyltin chloride	: X. : CCW, X. : TSA. : SPA, SPC. : ACS, CTN, DUP, MOB, OMC, PPG, RUC, UCC, UPJ. : CBY, NCI, SCM. : FMP. : DAN, EK, WAY. : DA. : DA. : WTL.				
Mixtures of miscellaneous acyclic chemicals not specif	: : ALX, CCW, CEL, EKX, GAF, HPC, ICI, MON, MRK, MRT, NCI, : PG, PLC, PMP, PVO, RH, S, SM, SYP, TNA, WLN.				

## TABLE 3.--Miscellaneous cyclic and acyclic chemicals: Directory of manufacturers, 1978

## ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of manufacturers that reported production and/or sales of miscellaneous cyclic and acyclic chemicals to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1978 are listed below in the order of their identification codes as used in table 2]

Code	:	Name of company	::	Code	:	Name of company
	÷		::		:	<del></del>
AAC	:	Alcolac Chemical Corp.	::	CLN	:	Standard Brands, Inc., Clinton Corn
ABB	:	Abbott Laboratories	::		:	Processing Co. Div.
ACS	:	Allied Chemical Corp., Specialty Chemicals	::	CNP	:	Nipro Inc.
	:	Div.	::	CO	:	Continental Oil Co.
ACY	:	American Cyanamid Co.	::	CPS	:	CPS Chemical Co.
ADC	:	Anderson Development Co.	::	CPV	:	Cook Paint & Varnish Co., Inc.
	:	Air Products & Chemicals, Inc.	::	CRN	:	CPC International, Inc., Amerchol Corp.
	:	Ames Laboratories, Inc.	::	CRZ	:	Crown Zellerbach Corp., Chemical Products
	:	Aldrich Chemical Co., Inc.	::	CILL	:	Div.
ALF	:	Allied Chemical Corp., Fibers Div.	::	CTN	:	Chemetron Corp., Chemical Products Div.
	:	- ·	::	CUN	:	
	:	Alox Corp.	::		:	Upjohn Co., Fine Chemical Div.
	:	American Bio-Synthetics Corp.	::	CYR	:	CY/RO Industries, Inc.
AMO	:	Standard Oil Co. (Indiana)	::		:	
AMR	•	Pacific Resins & Chemicals, Inc.		DA	:	Diamond Shamrock Corp.
ARA	•	Arapahoe Chemicals, Inc., Sub/Syntex	::	DAN	:	Dan River, Inc., Chemical Products
	:	U.S.A., Inc.	::		:	Dept.
ARC	:	Armak Co.	::	DBC	:	Badische Co.
ARS	:	Arsynco, Inc.	::	DCC	:	Dow Corning Corp.
ARZ	:	Arizona Chemical Co.	::	DIX	:	Dixie Chemical Co.
ASH	:	Ashland Oil, Inc.	::	DKA	:	Denka Chemical Corp.
ASL	:	The Ansul Co., Chemical Div.	::	DOM	:	Dominion Products, Inc.
ATL	:	Atlantic Chemical Corp.	::	DOW	:	Dow Chemical Co.
	:	Atlantic Richfield Co., Arco Chemical Co.	::	DUP	:	E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.
AZT	:	Dart Industries, Inc., Aztec Chemicals Div.	::	DVC	:	Dover Chemical Corp., Sub. of ICC Industr
	:	bart inaddired, inc., nacco onemicalo biv.	::	2.0	:	Inc.
	:		::		:	inc.
DAC	:	BACE Unandatta Carn	::	EFH	:	F F Houghton & Co
	:	BASF Wyandotte Corp.	::			E. F. Houghton & Co.
		Buffalo Color Corp.	::	EK	:	Lastman Kodak Co.:
BFG	:	B. F. Goodrich Co., B. F. Goodrich Chemical		EKT	:	Tennessee Eastman Co. Div.
	:	Co. Div.	::	EKX	:	Texas Eastman Co. Div.
	:	J. T. Baker Chemical Co.	::	ELP	:	El Paso Products Co.
BKL	:	Millmaster Onyx Group, Millmaster Chemical	::	EMR	•	Emery Industries, Inc.
	:	Co. Div.	::	ENJ	:	Exxon Chemical Co. U.S.A.
BOR	:	Borden Co., Borden Chemical Div.	::	EVN	:	Evans Chemetics, Inc.
BRD	:	Lonza, Inc.	::		:	
BUK	:	Buckeye Cellulose Corp.	::	FER	:	Ferro Corp.:
	:	•	::		:	Grant Chemical Div.
CAD	:	Noury Chemical Corp.	::		:	Keil Chemical Div.
	:	Calcasieu Chemical Corp.	::		:	FMC Corp.:
	:	Chembond Corp.	::	FMB	:	Industrial Chemical Group
	:	Crosby Chemicals, Inc.	::	FMB	:	Specialty Chemicals Group
	:		::	FMP	:	Industrial Chemical Group
<b>~~~</b>	:	Interstab Chemicals, Inc.	::		:	
		Pearsall Chemical Corp.	::	FMT		Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc.
	:	Catawba-Charlab, Inc.	::	FOC	:	Handschy Industries, Inc., Farac Oil &
00	:	Cincinnati Milacron Chemicals, Inc.			:	Chemical Div.
CEL	:	Celanese Corp.:	::	FRO	:	Vulcan Materials Co., Chemicals Div.
	:	Celanese Chemical Co.	::	FTE	•	Foote Mineral Co.
	:	Celanese Fibers Co.	::		:	
CGY	:	Ciba-Geigy Corp.	::	GAF	:	GAF Corp.
CHG	:	Mobay Chemical Corp., Agricultural	::	GAN	:	Gane's Chemical Works, Inc.
	:	Chemicals Div.	::	GIV	:	Givaudan Corp.
	:	Chemol, Inc.	::	GLY	:	
CHL		C. H. Patrick & Co., Inc.	::	GOC	:	Gulf Oil Corp., Gulf Oil Chemicals CoU.
	•					ourpe,
CHP	:		::	GP.	:	Georgia-Pacific Corp.:
CHP CHT	:	Chattem, Inc., Cindet Chemicals, Inc.	::	GP	:	Georgia-Pacific Corp.: Plaquemine Div.

TABLE 3.--Miscellaneous cyclic and acyclic chemicals: Directory of manufacturers, 1978--Continued

Code :	Name of company	:: ::	Code	:	Name of company
:	V. D. G	::		:	
GRD :	W. R. Grace & Co., Organic Chemicals Div.,	::	MON	:	Monsanto Co.
:	Polymers & Chemicals Div.	::	MRK	:	Merck & Co., Inc.
GRO :	A. Gross & Co., Millmaster Onyx Group Kewanee Industries, Inc.	::	MRT	:	Morton-Norwich Products, Inc. Morton Chemical Co. Div.
GTL :	Great Lakes Chemical Corp.	::	MTO	:	Montrose Chemical Corp. of California
GYR :	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	;:		:	• •
:	,	::	NCI	:	Union Camp Corp., Terpenes & Aromatics
HAL:	C.P. Hall Co.	;:		:	Div.
HCF :	Hercofina	::	NCW	:	Nostrip Chemical Works, Inc.
HCP :		;:		:	
	Honig Chemical & Processing Corp.	::	NEO		Norda, Inc.
HDG :			NEV	:	Neville Chemical Co.
HDW:	Hardwicke Chemical Co.	::	NOC	:	,
HEX:	Hexagon Laboratories, Inc.	::	NPI	:	Stephan Chemical Co., Polychem Dept.
HFT :	Syntex Agribusiness, Inc.	::	NSC	:	National Starch & Chemical Corp.
HK :	Hooker Chemical Corp.:	::	NTB	:	National Biochemical Co.
HKD :	Hooker Chemicals & Plastics Corp.,	::	NTL	:	NL Industries, Inc.
:	Durez Div.	::	NWP	:	Northern Petrochemicals Co.
HLI :	Millmaster Onyx Group, Haag Labs/Onyx	::		:	
:	Chemical Corp.	::	OCC	:	Oxirane Chemical Co.
HMP :	W. R. Grace & Co., Organic Chemicals Div.	::	OH	:	Airco, Inc., Ohio Medical Products Div.
HMY :	Humphrey Chemical Co.	::	OMC	:	Olin Corp.
HN :	Tenneco Chemicals, Inc.	::	ONX	:	Onyx Chemical Co.
HPC :	Hercules, Inc.	::	ORO	:	Chevron Chemical Co.
HRT :		::	ORT	:	
HSH :		::	OXC	:	Oxochem Enterprise
HST :	American Hoechst Corp., Industrial	::	OXI	:	Oxirane Chemical Co. (Channelview)
	Chemical Div.	::	OMI	:	Oxilane Chemical Co. (Channelview)
HUM :		::	PAS	÷	Domessa 1 to Comm
	Kraft, Inc., Humko Sheffield Chemical	::			Pennwalt Corp.
:	Operation		PCW	:	Pfister Chemical, Inc.
HXL :	Hexcel Corp., Hexcel Specialty Chemicals	::	PD	:	Parke, Davis & Co., Sub. of Warner-Lamb
		::		:	Co.
ICI :	ICI Americas, Inc.:	::	PEN	:	•
:	Chemical Specialties Group	::	PFN	:	Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc.
:	Plastics Div.	::	PFX	:	Plastifax, Inc.
IMC :	International Minerals & Chemicals Corp,	::	PFZ	:	Pfizer, Inc. & Pfizer Pharmaceuticals,
:	Nitroparaffin Div.	::	PG	:	Procter & Gamble Co., Procter & Gamble
IOC :	Ionac Chemical Co. Div. of Sybron Corp.	::		:	Manufacturing Co.
:		::	PIC	:	Pierce Chemical, Inc.
JCC :	Jefferson Chemical Co., Inc.	::	PLC	:	Phillips Petroleum Co.
	bellelson chemical co., inc.	::	PLS	:	
VAT .	Vadaan Aluminum C Chamical Comp. Vudaan	::			
KAI :	• · ·	::	PMP	:	Premier Malt Products, Inc.
:	Chemicals		PPG	:	
KCC :	Kennecott Copper Corp., Chino Mines Div.	::	PST	:	Perstorp, Inc.
KCH :	Joseph Ayers, Inc.	::	PUB	•	Publicker Industries, Inc.
KF :	,,	::	PVO	:	PVO International, Inc.
KLM :	Kalama Chemical, Inc.	::		:	
KPT :	Koppers Co., Inc.	::	QKO	:	Quaker Oats Co.
:		::		:	
LAK :	Bofors Lakeway, Inc.	::	RBC	:	Fike Chemicals, Inc.
LEM :	Napp Chemicals, Inc.	::	RCI	።	Reichhold Chemicals, Inc.
:		::	RCN	:	
MAL :	Mallinckrodt Chemical Works	::	RDA	:	Rhone-Poulenc, Inc.
MCB :		::	REH	:	Reheis Chemical Co. Div. of Armour
MCI :		::		:	Pharmaceutical Co.
MHI:	•	::	REM		
	Thiokol Corp., Ventron Div.			:	Remington Arms Co., Inc.
MIL :	•	::	RH	:	Rohm & Haas Co.
MLS :			RPC	:	Millmaster Onyx Group, Refined Onyx Co.
:		::		:	Div.
	Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co.	::	RSA	:	R.S.A. Corp.
mmm :	nithmesota nining a nandracturing co.				
		::	RUB	:	Hooker Chemical Corp., Hooker Chemicals
MMM :	Monochem, Inc.	::	RUB	:	Hooker Chemical Corp., Hooker Chemicals Plastics Corp., Ruco Div.

TABLE 3.--Miscellaneous cyclic and acyclic chemicals: Directory of manufacturers, 1978--Continued

	•		::		:	
Code	:	Name of company	::	Code	:	Name of company
	÷	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	::		÷	
s	÷	Sandoz, Inc.	::	TNI	:	The Cillatte Co Chemical Div
SAL		Salsbury Laboratories	::	TRO	:	The Gillette Co., Chemical Div.
SAR	:		::		:	Troy Chemical Corp.
SBC	:	Sartomer Industries, Inc.	::	TSA	:	Texas Alkyls, Inc.
		Scher Bros., Inc.	::	TX	:	Texaco, Inc.
SCM		SCM Corp., Organic Chemicals Div.	::	TZC	:	Magnesium Elektron, Inc.
	:	Henkel Corp.	::		:	
SDC	:	Martin-Marietta Corp., Sodeyco Div.	::	UCC	:	Union Carbide Corp.
an	:	Sterling Drug, Inc.:		UOC	•	Union Oil Co. of California, Union
SDH	:	Hilton Davis Chemical Co. Div.	::		•	Chemicals Div., Petrochemicals Gr
SDW	:	Winthrop Laboratories Div.	::	UOP	:	UOP, Inc., Chemical Div.
	:	Stauffer Chemical Co.:	::	UPJ	:	Upjohn Co.
SFA	:	Agricultural Div.	::	UPM	:	
SFC	:	Calhio Chemicals, Inc.	::	USB	:	U.S. Borax & Chemical Corp.
	:	Industrial Div.	::	USI		U.S. Industrial Chemicals Co., Natio
	:	Plastics Div.	::		:	Distillers & Chemicals Corp.
SFS	:	Specialty Chemical Div.	::	USO	:	U.S. Oil Company
SHC	:	Shell Oil Co., Shell Chemical Co. Div.	::	USR	:	Uniroyal, Inc., Uniroyal Chemical D
SHP	:	Shepherd Chemical Co.	::	USS	:	USS Chemicals Div. of U.S. Steel Co
SK	:	SmithKline Corp., SmithKline Chemicals	::		:	•
	:	Div.	::	VAL	:	Valchem Div. of United Merchants &
SKO	:	Getty Refining & Marketing Co.	::		:	Manufacturing, Inc.
SM	:	Mobil Oil Corp., Mobil Chemical Co.:	::	VEL	:	Velsicol Chemical Corp.
	:	Chemical Coatings Div.	::	VGC	:	Virginia Chemicals, Inc.
	:	Phosphorus Div.	::	VIK	:	Viking Chemical Co.
SNO	:	SunOlin Chemical Co.	::	VND	:	Van Dyk & Co., Inc.
SNW	:	Sun Chemical Corp., Chemical Div.	::	VTC	:	Vertac, Inc., Vicksburg Plant
SOC	:	Standard Oil Co. of California, Chevron	::		:	•
	:	Chemical Co.	::	WAG	:	West Agro-Chemical, Inc.
SOH	:	Vistron Corp.	::	WAY	:	Phillip A. Hunt Chemical Corp., Org
SPD	:	General Electric Co., Silicone Products	::		:	Chemical Div.
	:	Dept.	::	WCC	:	White Chemical Corp.
STC	:	American Hoechst Corp., Sou-Tex Works	::	WCL	:	Wright Chemical Corp.
STP	:	Stepan Chemical Co.	::	WLN	:	•
SW	:	Sherwin-Williams Co.	::	WM	:	Inolex Corp.
SWS	:	Stauffer Chemical Co., SWS Silicones	::	WTC	:	•
	:	Div.	::	WTH	:	Union Camp Corp., Chemical Div.
SYP	:	Dart Industries, Inc., Synthetic Products	::	WTL	:	Pennwalt Corp., Lucidol Div.
	:	Co. Div.	::	WYC	:	Wycon Chemical Co.
	:		::	WYT	:	Wyeth Laboratories, Inc., Wyeth
TCC	:	Tanatex Chemical Co.	::		:	Laboratories Div. of American Hom
TCH		Emery Industries Inc., Trylon Div.	::		:	Products Corp.
	:	Thiokol Chemical Corp.	::		:	riodded oorp.
	:	Ethyl Corp.	::	ZGL	:	Carolina Processing Corp.
THM	:	nent ooth.	::	201	:	carottina trocessing corp.
	•		• •		•	

Note.—Complete names and addresses of the above reporting companies are listed in table 1 of the appendix. The above codes identify those of the 270 reporting companies and company divisions for which permission to publish was not restricted.

		·	

APPENDIX

## TABLE 1.--SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS: ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY OF MANUFACTURERS, BY COMPANY, 1978

[Names of synthetic organic chemicals manufacturers that reported production and/or sales to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1978 are listed below alphabetically, together with their identification codes as used in table 2 of the 15 individual sections of this report]

Identif- fication code	Name of company	: : Office address :
AEP	: A & E Plastik Pak Co., Inc	: 14505 Proctor Ave., Industry, CA 91749.
AZS		<b>:</b>
:	AZ Products Co. Div	: 2525 So. Combee Rd., Lakeland, FL 33801.
ADD	AZS Chemical Co	: 762 Marietta Blvd., N.W., Atlanta, GA 30318.
ABB		: 14th St. and Sheridan Rd., N. Chicago, IL 60064.
ABS WLC :	Abex Corp., Friction Products Group Agrico Chemical Co	P. O. Box 3250, Winchester, VA 22601.
AGY	Agway, Inc., Olean Nitrogen Complex	: P. O. Box 3166, Tulsa, OK 74101. : 1446 Buffalo St., Olean, NY 14760.
он :		: 3030 Airco Dr., P. O. Box 7550, Madison, WI 53701.
AIP		: P. O. Box 538, Allentown, PA 18105.
ALC :	Alco Chemical Corp	: Trenton Ave. and William St., Philadelphia, PA 19134
AAC	Alcolac, Inc	: 3440 Fairfield Rd., Baltimore, MD 21226.
ALD :	Aldrich Chemical Co., Inc	: 940 W. St. Paul Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53233.
ALL :	Alliance Chemical Corp	: 33 Avenue P, Newark, NJ 07105.
:	Allied Chemical Corp.:	:
ACN :	Agricultural Div	: P. O. Box 2120, Houston, TX 77001.
ALF	Fibers Div	: 1411 Broadway - 38th Fl., New York, NY 10018.
ASC :		: Columbia Rd., Morristown, NJ 07960.
ACS :	Specialty Chemicals Div	: P. O. Box 1219-R, Morristown, NJ 07960.
ACU :	Union Texas Petroleum Div	: P. O. Box 2120, Houston, TX 77001.
ALX :	Alox Corp	: 3943 Buffalo Ave., Niagara Falls, NY 14303.
APH :	Alpha Chemical Corp	: P. O. Drawer A, Collierville, TN 38017.
ALP	Alpha Laboratories, Inc	: 1685 S. Fairfax St., Denver, CO 80222.
HES	Amerada Hess Corp. (Hess Oil Virgin	: 1 Hess Plaza, Woodridge, NJ 07095.
AMD .	Islands Corp.)	: 710 N Notional Ava B O Bay 4275 Milwaykan
AMB	American Bio-Synthetics Corp	710 W. National Ave., P. O. Box 4275, Milwaukee, WI 53204.
MAR :	American Can Co	: American Lane, Greenwich, CT 06830.
AC :	American Color & Chemical Corp	P. O. Box 51, Reading, PA 19603.
ACY :	American Cyanamid Co	: Wayne, NJ 07470.
HST :	American Hoechst Corp	: Route 202-206 North, Somerville, NJ 08876.
:	Hoechst Fibers Industries Div	: P. O. Box 5887, Spartanburg, SC 29304.
:	Industrial Chemicals Div	: 129 Quidnick St., Coventry, RI 02816.
STC :	Sou-Tex Works	: P. O. Box 866, Mount Holly, NC 28052.
ASY :		: 4500 Camp Ground Rd., Louisville, KY 40216.
ALB :	Ames Laboratories, Inc	: 200 Rock Lane, Milford, CT 06460.
ADC :	Anderson Development Co	: 1415 E. Michigan St., Adrian, MI 49221.
ASL	Ansul Co., Chemical Div	: 1 Stanton St., Marinette, WI 54143.
APX	Apex Chemical Co., Inc	: 200 S. 1st St., Elizabethport, NJ 07206.
APO :	Apollo Colors, Inc	: 899 Skokie Blvd., Northbrook, IL 60062.
ARA :	Arapahoe Chemicals, Inc., Sub/Syntex	: 2075 N. 55th St., Boulder, CO 80302.
י מסע	U.S.A., Inc.	: : 1500 Market Ct - Dhiladalahia DA 10101
KPP : ARD :	ARCO/Polymers, IncArdmore Chemical Co., Inc	: 1500 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19101.
ARN :	Arenol Chemical Corp	: 840 Valley Brook Ave., Lyndhurst, NJ 07071. : 40-33 23d St., Long Island City, NY 11101.
ARZ :		Berdan Ave., Wayne, NJ 07470.
AKS :	Arkansas Co., Inc	: 185 Foundry St., Newark, NJ 07105.
ARC :	Armak Co	: 300 S. Wacker Dr., Chicago, IL 60606.
AGP :		
ARP :	Armour Pharmaceutical Co	P. O. Box 511, Kankakee, IL 60901,
ARK :	Armstrong Cork Co	Charlotte & Liberty Sts., Lancaster, PA 17604.
ARL :	Arol Chemical Products Co	
ARS :		P. O. Box 8, Carlstadt, NJ 07072.
ASH :	Ashland Oil, Inc	: 1401 Winchester Ave., Ashland, KY 41101, and : P. O. Box 2458, Columbus, OH 43216.
BLA :	Astor Products, Inc	: 5244 Edgewood Ct., Jacksonville, FL 32205.
AST :	Astra Pharmaceutical Products, Inc	: Neponset St., Worcester, MA 01606.
ATL :	Atlantic Chemical Corp	: 10 Kingsland Rd., Nutley, NJ 07110.
ATR	Atlantic Richfield Co., Arco Chemical Co	515 S Flower St., Los Angeles, CA 90064.
APD :	Atlas Powder Co., Sub. of Tyler Corp	P. O. Box 87, Joplin, MO 64801.

APPENDIX 353

TABLE 1.--Synthetic organic chemicals: Alphabetical directory of manufacturers, by company, 1978--continued

enti- cation	:	Name of company	: Office address
code	:	Name of company	: Office address :
	:_		
	:		
APR	:	Atlas Processing Co	P. O. Box 3099, 3333 Midway St., Shreveport, LA 7110
KCH	:	Joseph Ayers, Inc	Route #2, Bethlehem, PA 18017.
BAS	:	BASF Wyandotte Corp	: . 100 Cherry Hill Rd., Parsippany, NJ 07054.
DBC	:	Badische Corp	602 Copper Rd., Freeport, TX 77541.
BKC	:	J. T. Baker Chemical Co	222 Red School Lane, Phillipsburg, NJ 08865.
BAL	:	Baltimore Paint & Chemical Co. Div of	2325 Hollins Ferry Rd., Baltimore, MD 21230.
	:	Dutch Boy, Inc.	
BAX	:	Baxter Travenol Laboratories, Inc	6301 N. Lincoln Ave., Morton Grove, IL 60053.
BAO	:	Bayoil Co., Inc	2 Union St., Peabody, MA 01960.
BEE BIC	:	Beecham, Inc., Beecham Laboratories Div	101 Possumtown Rd., Piscataway, NJ 08854.
BCM	:	Beker Industries Corp	. 120 W. Putnam Ave., Greenwich, CT 06830. . 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018.
BME	:	Bendix Corp	P. O. Box 238, Troy, NY 12180.
BEN	:	Bennett's	P. O. Box 1320, Salt Lake City, UT 84110.
BDO	:	Benzenoid Organics, Inc	P. O. Box 157, Route 140, Bellingham, MA 02019.
PDC	:	Berncolors-Poughkeepsie, Inc	75 N. Water St., Poughkeepsie, NY 12601.
BNS	:	Binney and Smith, Inc	P. O. Box 431, 1100 Church Lane, Easton, PA 18042.
BOC	:	Biocraft Laboratories, Inc	12 Industrial Way, Waldwick, NJ 07463.
BNP	:	Bison Nitrogen Products Co	P. O. Box 1828, Sioux City, IA 51102.
LAK	:	Bofors Lakeway, Inc	5025 Evanston Ave., Muskegon, MI 49443.
BOR	:	Borden, Inc.:	190 F Brood Ct. Columbus OU 43215
	:	Borden Chemical Div	. 180 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215.
мсв	:	Borg-Warner Corp., Borg-Warner Chemicals	: 630 Glendale-Milford Rd., Cincinnati, OH 45215. : International Center, Parkersburg, WV 26101.
BFP	:	Breddo Food Products Corp., Inc	18th and Kansas Avenue, Kansas City, KS 66105.
BRS	:	Bristol-Meyers Co	. 345 Park Ave., New York, NY 10022.
BRU	:	M. A. Bruder & Sons, Inc	. 52d St. and Grays Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19143.
BUK	:	Buckeye Cellulose Corp	2899 Jackson Ave., P. O. Box 8407,
	:		Memphis, TN 38108.
BKM	:	Buckman Laboratories, Inc	1256 N. McLean Blvd., Memphis, TN 38108.
BCC	:	Buffalo Color Corp	340 Elk St., P. O. Box 7027, Buffalo, NY 14210.
BJL	:	Burdick & Jackson Laboratories, Inc	. 1953 S. Harvey St., Muskegon, MI 49442.
BUR	:	Burroughs Wellcome Co	3030 Cornwallis Rd., Research Triangle Park, NC 2770
CFI	:	CF Industries, Inc	Salem Lake Dr., Long Grove, IL 60047.
	:	CPC International, Inc.:	·
ACR	:	Acme Resin Corp	1401 S. Circle Avenue, Forest Park, IL 60130.
CRN	:	Amerchol Corp	Talmadge Rd., Edison, NJ 08817.
PEN	:	Penick Corp	1050 Wall St. W., Lyndhurst, NJ 07071.
CPS	:	CPS Chemical Co	P. O. Box 162, Old Bridge, NJ 08857. Berden Ave., Wayne NJ 07470, and 697 Route 46,
CYR	:	CY/RO Industries, Inc	Clifton, NJ 07015.
CAU	:	Calcasieu Chemical Corp	P. O. Box 1522, Lake Charles, LA 70602.
CBM	•	Carborundum Co	P. O. Box 477, Niagara Falls, NY 14302.
CGL	:	Cargill, Inc	P. O. Box 9300 CPD/30, Minneapolis, MN 55440.
GOR	:	Carl Gordon Industries, Inc	1001 Southbridge St., Worcester, MA 01610.
ZGL	:	Carolina Processing Corp	P. O. Box 151, Severn, NC 27877.
CHC	:	Carpenter Chemical Co	P. O. Box 27205, Richmond, VA 23261.
JWC	:	J.W. Carroll & Sons Div. of U.S.	22600 Bonita St., Carson, CA 90745.
DOT	:	Industries, Inc.	: 650 Teriloi Pd P O Boy 3380 Honolulu
DOL	:	Castle & Cooke, Inc., Castle & Cooke Foods, Hawaii Pineapple Div.	: 650 Iwilei Rd., P. O. Box 3380, Honolulu, . HI 96801.
CCL	:	Catawba-Charlab, Inc	5046 Old Pineville Rd., Charlotte, NC 28231.
CEL	:	Celanese Corp.:	s and the restriction of the second of the s
322	•	Celanese Chemical Co	: 1250 W. Mockingbird Lane, Dallas, TX 75247.
	:	Celanese Fibers Co	P. O. Box 1414, Charlotte, NC 28201.
	:	Celanese Plastics Materials Co	26 Main St., Chatham, NJ 07928.
			One Riverfront Plaza, Louisville, KY 40202.
	:	Celanese Polymer Specialties Co	one Riverrione 11424, Bostoville, Ri 40208.
CNT	:	Certainteed Corp	P. O. Box 860, Valley Forge, PA 19482.
CNT CPR GRS	:		

TABLE 1.--Synthetic organic chemicals: Alphabetical directory of manufacturers, by company, 1978--continued

denti- ication code	: :	Name of company	: Office address :
	:		:
CHT	:		: : 1715 W. 38th St., Chattanooga, TN 37409.
CBD	:	Chembond Corp	: 1715 W. 38th St., Chattanooga, TN 37409. : P. O. Box 270, Springfield, OR 97477.
ODD	:	Chemed Corp.:	:
GRC	:	Dubois Chemicals Div	Dubois Tower, Cincinnati, OH 45211.
GRL	:	Vestal Laboratories Div	: 5035 Manchester Ave., St. Louis, MO 63110.
	:	Chemetron Corp.:	:
CTN	:	Chemical Products Div	P. O. Box 66251-AMF O'Hare, Chicago, IL 60666.
HSC	:	Pigments Div., Sub. of Allegheny	: 491 Columbia Ave., Holland, MI 49423.
	:	Ludlum Industries, Inc.	; · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
CI	:	Chem-Fleur, Inc	: 200 Pulaski St., Newark, NJ 07105.
CHF	:	Chemical Formulators, Inc	P. O. Box 26, Nitro, WV 25143.
CHL	:	Chemol, Inc	P. O. Box 20687, Greensboro, NC 27420.
CPX	:	Chemplex Co	: 3100 Golf Rd., Rolling Meadows, IL 60008.
ORO	:	Chevron Chemical Co	: 575 Market St., Rm. 3280, San Francisco, CA 94105.
CGY	:	Ciba-Geigy Corp	: 444 Saw Mill River Rd., Ardsley, NY 10502.
	:	Agricultural Div	P. O. Box 11422, Greensboro, NC 27409.
	:	Pharmaceutical Div	: 556 Morris Ave., Summit, NJ 07901.
	:	Resins Dept	444 Saw Mill River Rd., Ardsley, NY 10502.
CCW	:	Cincinnati Milacron Chemicals, Inc	West St., Reading, OH 45215.
CIN	:	Cindet Chemicals, Inc	: 2408 Doyle St., P. O. Box 20926, Greensboro, : NC 27420.
	:	Cities Service Co.:	:
CBN	:	Columbian Div	P. O. Box 300, Tulsa, OK 74102.
TEN	:	Copperhill Operations	Copperhill, TN 37317.
CBN	:	Petrochemicals Div	P. O. Box 1522, Lake Charles, LA 70602, and th & Boston Sts., Tulsa, OK 74017.
CSO	:	Petroleum Products Group	P. O. Box 1562, Lake Charles, LA 70602.
CLK	:	Clark Oil & Refining Corp	: 131st St. & Kedzie Ave., Blue Island, IL 60406.
CLY	:	W. A. Cleary Corp	P. O. Box 10, Somerset, NJ 08873.
CLI	:	Clintwood Chemical Co	4342 S. Wolcott Ave., Chicago, IL 60609.
CSP	:	Coastal States Petroleum Co	P. O. Drawer 521, Corpus Christi, TX 78403.
CP	:	Colgate-Palmolive Co	300 Park Ave., New York, NY 10022.
CLD	:	Colloids, Inc	394 Frelinghuysen Ave., Newark, NJ 07114.
CNC	:	Columbia Nitrogen Corp	P. O. Box 1483, Augusta, GA 30903.
CMP	:	Commercial Products Co., Inc	117 Ethel Ave., Hawthorne, NJ 07506.
COR	:	Commonwealth Oil Refining Co., Inc	Petrochemical Complex, Ponce, PR 00731.
CPI	:	Commonwealth Petrochemicals, Inc	Petrochemical Complex, Ponce, PR 00731.
CNE 8		Conchemco, Inc	10000 Marshall Dr., Lenexa, KS 66215, and
SEL		One and Observed On The	18th & Garfield Sts., Kansas City, MO 64127.
CON	:	Concord Chemical Co., Inc	17th & Federal Sts., Camden, NJ 08105.
CWP	:	Consolidated Papers, Inc	231 1st Ave. N., Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54494.
CTL	:	Continental Chemical Co	270 Clifton Blvd., Clifton, NJ 07015.
CO	÷		P. O. Box 1267, 1000 South Pine, Ponce City, OK 7466
CPV CFA	:	Cook Paint & Varnish CoCooperative Farm Chemicals Association	919 E. 14th Ave., N. Kansas City, MO 64116.
COP	:	Coopers Creek Chemical Corp	P. O. Box 308, Lawrence, KS 66044. River Rd., W. Conshohocken, PA 19428.
CPY	:	Copolymer Rubber & Chemical Corp	P. O. Box 2591, Baton Rouge, LA 70821.
SWC	:	Corco Cyclohexane, Inc	Petrochemical Complex, Ponce, PR 00731.
CSD	:	Cosden Oil & Chemical Co	P. O. Box 1311, Big Spring, TX 79720.
CRT	:	Crest Chemical Corp	: 225 Emmett St., Newark, NJ 07114.
CRD	:	Croda, Inc	: 51 Madison Ave., New York, NY 10010.
ALT	:	Crompton & Knowles Corp., Dyes & Chemicals	: 500 Pear St., Reading, PA 19603.
_	:	Div.	:
CBY	:	Crosby Chemicals, Inc	: P. O. Box 460, Picayune, MS 39466.
CCP	:	Crown Central Petroleum Corp	: 1 N. Charles St., Baltimore, MD 21203.
CRZ	:	Crown Zellerbach Corp., Chemical Products Div.	P. O. Box 4266, Camas, WA 98662.
CTR	:	Custom Resins Div. of Bemis Co., Inc	: P. O. Box 933, Henderson, KY 42420.
DAN	:	Dan River, Inc., Chemical Products Dept	: P. O. Box 261, Danville, VA 24541.
- A. F.	:	Dart Industries, Inc.:	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
AZT	:		: P. O. Box 250, Elyria, OH 44035.
SYP	:		: 1636 Wayside Rd., Cleveland, OH 44112.

355

TABLE 1.--Synthetic organic chemicals: Alphabetical directory of manufacturers, by company, 1978--continued

nti-	:		
ation	:	Name of company :	Office address
ode	:	:	
	<u>:</u>	<u> </u>	
DVC	:	Navidas Vaura Co	2700 Honor Place Maruland Heights MO 620/2
DYS	:	Davies-Young Co	2700 Wagner Place, Maryland Heights, MO 63043.
DLI	:	Dawe's Laboratories, Inc	450 State St., Chicago Heights, IL 60411.
DGO	:	Day-Glo Color Corp	4732 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, OH 44103.
DEG	:	Degen 011 & Chemical Co	200 Kellogg St., Jersey City, NJ 07305.
DGC	:	Degussa Corp	Theodore Industrial Park, P. O. Box 606, Theodore, AL 36582.
DKA	:	Denka Chemical Corp	8701 Park Place Blvd., Houston, TX 77017.
DNS	:	Dennis Chemical Co	2701 Papin St., St. Louis, MO 63103.
DSO	:	DeSoto, Inc	1700 S. Mt. Prospect Ave., Des Plaines, IL 60018.
DEX	:	Dexter Chemical Corp	845 Edgewater Rd., Bronx, NY 10474.
MID	:	Midland Div	1-7 E. Water St., Waukegan, IL 60085.
	:	Midiand Diversity Comp	
DA		Diamond Shamrock Corp	1100 Superior Ave., Cleveland, OH 44114.
PLN	:	Disogrin Industries Corp	
DIX	:	Dixie Chemical Co	3635 W. Dallas Ave., Houston, TX 77019.
DPP	:	Dixie Pine Chemicals, Inc	P. O. Box 470, Hattiesburg, MS 39401.
DOM	:	Dominion Products, Inc	882 3d Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11232.
DVC	:	Dover Chemical Corp., Sub. of ICC	15th & Davis Sts., P. O. Box 40, Dover, OH 44622.
	:	Industries, Inc.	
DOW	:	Dow Chemical Co	2020 Dow Center, Midland, MI 48640.
DCC	:	Dow Corning Corp	P. O. Box 1767, Mail Code #C02216, Midland, MI 48640
DUP	:	E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc	DuPont Bldg., Wilmington, DE 19898.
	•		
DSC	:	Dye Specialties, Inc	100 Plaza Center, Box 1532, Secaucus, NJ 07094.
	:		,
EPI	•	Eagle Pitcher Industries, Ohio	P. O. 1398, Denton, TX 76201.
	:	Rubber Co. Div.	
EGR	:	Eagle River Chemical Corp	P. O. Box 2648, W. Helena, AR 72390.
ECC	:	Eastern Color & Chemical Co	35 Livingston St., Providence, RI 02904.
EK	:	Eastman Kodak Co	343 State St., Rochester, NY 14650.
EKT	;	Tennessee Eastman Co. Div	P. O. Box 511, Kingsport, TN 37662.
EKX	:	Texas Eastman Co. Div	P. O. Box 511, Kingsport, TN 37662.
ESA	:	East Shore Chemical Co	1221 E. Barney Ave., Muskegon, MI 49443.
	:	Elan Chemical Co	268 Doremus Ave., Newark, NJ 07105.
ELN	:		
ELC	:	Elco Corp., Sub. of Detrex Industries, Inc.	P. O. Box 09168, Cleveland, OH 44109.
ELP	:	El Paso Products Co	P. O. Box 3986, Odessa, TX 79760.
EMR	:	Emery Industries, Inc	1300 Carew Tower, Cincinnati, OH 45202.
TCH	:	Trylon Div	P. O. Box 628, Mauldin, SC 29607.
EMK	:	Emkay Chemical Co	319 2d St., Elizabeth, NJ 07206.
EN	:	Endo Laboratories, Inc	1000 Stewart Ave., Garden City, NY 11530.
ENO	:	Enenco, Inc	P. O. Box 398, Memphis, TN 38101.
	:	Essential Chemicals Group	
ESS		Essential Chemicals Gloup	28391 Essential Rd., Merton, WI 53056.
TNA	•	Ethyl Corp	330 S. 4th St., Richmond, VA 23231.
	:	Polymer Div	Ethyl Tower, 451 Florida, Baton Rouge, LA 70801.
EVN	:	Evans Chemetics, Inc	90 Tokeneke Rd., Darien, CT 06820.
ENJ		Exxon Chemical Co. U.S.A	P. O. Box 3272, Houston, TX 77001.
	:		
	:	:	· · · · ·
	:	FMC Corp.:	
FMN	:	FMC Corp.: Agricultural Chemical Group	: : 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103.
	:	FMC Corp.: Agricultural Chemical Group	2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103.
FMN FMB	: : : : : :	FMC Corp.: Agricultural Chemical GroupIndustrial Chemical Group	2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103.
FMN FMB FMP	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	FMC Corp.: Agricultural Chemical GroupIndustrial Chemical GroupIndustrial Chemical Group	: : 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. : 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. : 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103.
FMN FMB	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	FMC Corp.: Agricultural Chemical GroupIndustrial Chemical Group	2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. Sawyer Ave. & River Rd., Town of Tonawanda,
FMN FMB FMP FMB		FMC Corp.: Agricultural Chemical Group Industrial Chemical Group Industrial Chemical Group Specialty Chemicals Div	2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. Sawyer Ave. & River Rd., Town of Tonawanda, NY 14150.
FMN FMB FMP FMB	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	FMC Corp.: Agricultural Chemical GroupIndustrial Chemical GroupIndustrial Chemical Group	2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. Sawyer Ave. & River Rd., Town of Tonawanda, NY 14150. P. O. Box 349, Baxley, GA 31513.
FMN FMB FMP FMB FRP FAB		FMC Corp.:  Agricultural Chemical Group Industrial Chemical Group Industrial Chemical Group Specialty Chemicals Div FRP Co	2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. Sawyer Ave. & River Rd., Town of Tonawanda, NY 14150. P. O. Box 349, Baxley, GA 31513. 24-1/2 Van Houten St., Paterson, NJ 07509.
FMN FMB FMP FMB FRP FAB FMT		FMC Corp.: Agricultural Chemical Group Industrial Chemical Group Industrial Chemical Group Specialty Chemicals Div FRP Co	2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. Sawyer Ave. & River Rd., Town of Tonawanda, NY 14150. P. O. Box 349, Baxley, GA 31513. 24-1/2 Van Houten St., Paterson, NJ 07509. 117 Blanchard St., Newark, NJ 07105.
FMN FMB FMP FMB FRP FAB		FMC Corp.: Agricultural Chemical Group	2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. Sawyer Ave. & River Rd., Town of Tonawanda, NY 14150. P. O. Box 349, Baxley, GA 31513. 24-1/2 Van Houten St., Paterson, NJ 07509. 117 Blanchard St., Newark, NJ 07105. P. O. Box 7335, Kansas City, MO 64116.
FMN FMB FMP FMB FRP FAB FMT		FMC Corp.: Agricultural Chemical Group Industrial Chemical Group Industrial Chemical Group Specialty Chemicals Div FRP Co	2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. Sawyer Ave. & River Rd., Town of Tonawanda, NY 14150. P. O. Box 349, Baxley, GA 31513. 24-1/2 Van Houten St., Paterson, NJ 07509. 117 Blanchard St., Newark, NJ 07105.
FMN FMB FMP FMB FRP FAB FMT FRI		FMC Corp.:  Agricultural Chemical Group	2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. Sawyer Ave. & River Rd., Town of Tonawanda, NY 14150. P. O. Box 349, Baxley, GA 31513. 24-1/2 Van Houten St., Paterson, NJ 07509. 117 Blanchard St., Newark, NJ 07105. P. O. Box 7305, Kansas City, MO 64116. 599 Johnson Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11237.
FMN FMB FMP FMB FRP FAB FMT FRI FEL		FMC Corp.:  Agricultural Chemical Group	2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. Sawyer Ave. & River Rd., Town of Tonawanda, NY 14150. P. O. Box 349, Baxley, GA 31513. 24-1/2 Van Houten St., Paterson, NJ 07509. 117 Blanchard St., Newark, NJ 07105. P. O. Box 7305, Kansas City, MO 64116. 599 Johnson Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11237.
FMN FMB FMP FMB FRP FAB FMT FRI FEL		FMC Corp.:  Agricultural Chemical Group	2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. Sawyer Ave. & River Rd., Town of Tonawanda, NY 14150. P. O. Box 349, Baxley, GA 31513. 24-1/2 Van Houten St., Paterson, NJ 07509. 117 Blanchard St., Newark, NJ 07105. P. O. Box 7335, Kansas City, MO 64116. 599 Johnson Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11237.
FMN FMB FMP FMB FRP FAB FMT FRI FEL	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	FMC Corp.: Agricultural Chemical Group	2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. Sawyer Ave. & River Rd., Town of Tonawanda, NY 14150. P. O. Box 349, Baxley, GA 31513. 24-1/2 Van Houten St., Paterson, NJ 07509. 117 Blanchard St., Newark, NJ 07105. P. O. Box 7305, Kansas City, MO 64116. 599 Johnson Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11237. 7050 Krick Rd., Bedford, OH 44146. P. O. Box 263, Baton Rouge, LA 70821.
FMN FMB FMP FMB FRP FAB FMT FRI FEL	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	FMC Corp.:  Agricultural Chemical Group	2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. Sawyer Ave. & River Rd., Town of Tonawanda, NY 14150. P. O. Box 349, Baxley, GA 31513. 24-1/2 Van Houten St., Paterson, NJ 07509. 117 Blanchard St., Newark, NJ 07105. P. O. Box 7305, Kansas City, MO 64116. 599 Johnson Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11237.  7050 Krick Rd., Bedford, OH 44146. P. O. Box 263, Baton Rouge, LA 70821. 3000 Sheffield Ave., Hammond, IN 46320.

TABLE 1.--Synthetic Organic Chemicals: Alphabetical Directory of manufacturers, by company, 1978--continued

denti- : ication : code :	Name of company	Office address
FND :	Fiber Industries, Inc	P. O. Box 10038, Charlotte, NC 28201.
RBC :	Fike Chemicals, IncFirestone Tire & Rubber Co.:	P. O. Box 546, Nitro, WV 25143.
FIR :	Firestone Plastics Co. Div	P. O. Box 699, Pottstown, PA 19464.
FRF :	Firestone Synthetic Fibers Co	P. O. Box 450, Hopewell, VA 23869.
FRS	Firestone Synthetic Rubber & Latex Co. Div.	381 W. Wilbeth Rd., Akron, OH 44301.
FST	First Chemical Corp	P. O. Box 1427, Pascagoula, MS 39567.
FMS	First Mississippi Corp	P. O. Box 1249, Jackson, MS 39205.
FLM	Fleming Laboratories, Inc	P. O. Box 34384, 2205 Thrift Rd., Charlotte, NC 282
CIK	Flint Ink Corp., Cal/Ink Div	1404 4th St., Berkeley, CA 94710.
FLO	Florasynth, Inc	410 E. 62d St., New York, NY 10021.
FTE	Foote Mineral Co	Route 100, Exton, PA 19341.
FOM	Formica Corp	10155 Reading Rd., Cincinnati, OH 45241.
FLN	Franklin Chemical Corp	2020 Bruck St., Columbus, OH 43207.
FRE	Freeman Chemical Corp	P. O. Box 247, Port Washington, WI 53074.
FB	Fritzsche Dodge & Olcott, Inc	76 9th Ave., New York, NY 10011.
CNI	Frye Copysystems, Conap Div	1405 Buffalo St., Olean, NY 14760.
FLH	H. B. Fuller Co., Polymer Div	4450 Malsbary Rd., Blue Ash, OH 45242.
GAF	GAF Corp	P. O. Box 6037, Chattanooga, TN 37401, and P. O. Box 12, Linden, NJ 07036.
GLX	Galaxie Chemical Corp	26 Piercy St., Paterson, NJ 07524.
GAN	Gane's Chemicals, Inc	1144 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036.
GE	General Electric Co	1 Plastics Ave., Pittsfield, MA 01201, and 1350 S. Second St., Coshocton, OH 43812.
GEI :	Insulating Materials Products Section	1 Campbell Rd., Schenectady, NY 12306.
SPD :	Silicone Products Dept	Bldg. 11-24, Waterford, NY 12188.
GNF	General Foods Corp., Maxwell House Coffee Div.	1125 Hudson St., Hoboken, NJ 07030.
GLC :	General Latex & Chemical Corp	666 Main St., Cambridge, MA 02139.
GNT	General Tire & Rubber Co., Chemical Div	l General St., Akron, OF 44329.
GRG	P. D. George CoGeorgia-Pacific Corp.:	5200 N. 2d St., St. Louis, MO 63147.
PSP	Bellingham Div	P. O. Box 1236, Bellingham, WA 98225.
GP	Plaquemine Div	P. O. Box 629, Plaquemine, LA 70764.
GP	Resins Operations	900 S.W. 5th Ave., Portland, OR 97240.
SKO	Getty Refining & Marketing Co	P. O. Box 1650, Oil Center Bldg., Tulsa, OK 74102.
TID	Delaware Refinery	Delaware City, DE 19706.
TNI	The Gillette Co., Chemical Div	3500 W. 16th St., N. Chicago, IL 60064.
GIL	Gilman Paint & Varnish Co	216 W. 8th St., Chattanooga, TN 37401.
GIV	Givaudan Corp	100 Delawanna Ave., Clifton, NJ 07014.
GLY GPI	Glyco Chemicals, IncGoodpasture, Inc	51 Weaver St., Greenwich, CT 06830.
BFG	B. F. Goodrich Co., B. F. Goodrich Chemical Group	P. O. Drawer 921, Brownfield, TX 79316. 6100 Oak Tree Blvd., Cleveland, OH 44131.
GYR :	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co	: 1144 E. Market St., Akron, OH 44316.
GCC :	W. R. Grace & Co	P. O. Box 277, Memphis, TN 38101.
GRH :	Hatco Chemical Div	King George Post Rd., Fords, NJ 08863.
HMP :	Organic Chemicals Div	Poisson Ave., Nashua, MH 03060.
GRD	Polymers & Chemicals Div	55 Hayden Ave., Lexington, MA 02173.
GRA	Great American Chemical Corp	650 Water St., Fitchburg, MA 01420.
GTL	Great Lakes Chemical Corp	P. O. Box 2200, West Lafayette, IN 47906.
GRW	Great Western Sugar Co	P. O. Box 5308, T. A., Denver, CO 80217.
GNM	Greenwood Chemical Co	P. O. Box 26 - State Highway #690, Greenwood, VA 22943.
GRO :	A. Gross & Co., Millmaster Onyx Group, Kewanee Industries, Inc.	625 Doremus Ave., Newark, NJ 07105.
GRV	Guardsman Chemical, Inc	1350 S. 15th St., Louisville, KY 40210.
GOC	Gulf Oil Corp., Gulf Oil Chemicals Co. U.S.	P. O. Box 3766, Houston, TX 77001.
GTH	Guth Corp	322 S. Center St., Hillside, IL 60162.
HNC	H & N Chemicals Co	90 Maltese Dr., Totowa, NJ 07512.

APPENDIX 357

TABLE 1.--Synthetic organic chemicals: Alphabetical directory of manufacturers, by company, 1978--continued

enti- :	Name of company	Office address
code :	<u>:</u>	
HAL :	C. P. Hall Co:	7300 S. Central Ave., Chicago, IL 60638.
FOC :	Handschy Industries, Inc., Farac Oil and Chemical Div.	13601 S. Ashland Ave., Riverdale, IL 60627.
HAN :	Hanna Chemical Coatings Corp	: 1313 Windsor Ave., P. O. Box 147, Columbus, : OH 43216.
снн :	CHR. Hansen's Laboratory, Inc:	
HDM :		
HDW .	Hardwicke Chemical Co:	
HRC :		
HSH :	Harshaw Chemical Co:	
HRT :	Hart Products Corp	
HCC :	Hatco Chemical Corp	
HVG :	Haveg Industries, Inc., Sub. of Hercules, Inc.	: 900 Greenback Rd., Wilmington, DE 19808.
нкү :	Hawkeye Chemical Co	P. O. Box 899, Clinton, IA 52733.
SCP :	Henkel, Corp	
HCF	Hercofina	
HCR	Hercor Chemical Corp	
HPC		
HER		
HET		: 111 E. Hawthorne Ave., Valley Stream, NY 11580.
HEW :	Hewitt Soap Co., Inc	
HEX	Hexagon Laboratories, Inc	
HXL		
HDG		: 7247 N. Central Park Ave., Skokie, IL 60076.
HOF	Hoffmann-LaRoche, Inc	
HCP	Honig Chemical & Processing Corp	
HK	Hooker Chemical Corp	
	Hooker Chemicals & Plastics Corp.:	:
HKD :	Durez Div	: Walck Rd., N. Tonawanda, NY 14121.
RUB :		: P. O. Box 456, Revin Rd., Burlington, NJ 08016.
EFH :	E. F. Houghton & Co	: 303 W. Lehigh Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19133.
HMY :	Humphrey Chemical Co	Devine St., North Haven, CT 06473.
WAY	Philip A. Hunt Chemical Corp., Organic Chemical Div.	: P. O. Box 4249, E. Providence, RI 02914.
HNT	Huntington Laboratories, Inc	: 970 E. Tipton St., Huntington, IN 46750.
HYN	Hynson, Westcott & Dunning, Inc	: Charles and Chase Sts., Baltimore, MD 21201.
ICI	: ICI Americas, Inc.:	:
	: Chemical Specialties Co	: Wilmington, DE 19897.
	Plastics Div	: Wilmington, DE 19897.
RAY	: ITT Rayonier, Inc	: 605 3d Ave., New York, NY 10016.
IND	: Indol Chemical Co	
INP	: Indpol, Inc	
IDC	: Industrial Color, Inc	
INL	: Inland Steel Co., Inland Steel Container : Co.	: 4300 W. 130th St., Chicago, IL 60658.
ICC &	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	: 1255 Broad St., Clifton, NJ 07015, and : 150 Wagaraw Rd., Hawthorne, NJ 07506.
WM	: Inolex Corp	: Jackson & Swanson Sts., Philadelphia, PA 19148.
WIL		: 2600 Bond St., Park Forest South, IL 60466.
SPC		: 3960 E. Washington Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90023.
IFF	: International Flavor and Fragrances, Inc	: 521 W. 57th St., New York, NY 10019.
IMC	: International Minerals & Chemical Corp	P. O. Box 207, Terra Haute, IN 47808, and P. O. Box 149, Orrington, ME 04474.
	: Foundry Products Div	
	: McWorter Resins	: P. O. Box 308, Cottage Place, Carpentersville, : IL 60110.
	: Nitroparaffins Div	
IPC		: 2015 N.E. Broadway St., Minneapolis, MN 55413.
CCA	: Interstab Chemicals, Inc	
IOC	: Ionac Chemical Co. Div. of Sybron Corp	

TABLE 1.--Synthetic organic chemicals: Alphabetical directry of manufacturers, by company, 1973--continued

denti- ication code	: : : : :	Name of company	Office address
JCC	:	Jefferson Chemical Co., Inc	: : 1111 Rush, Houston, TX 77052.
JFR	:	George A. Jeffreys & Co., Inc	
JEN	•	Jennison-Wright Corp	P. O. Box 691, Toledo, OH 43694.
JRG	:	Andrew Jergens Co	: 2535 Spring Grove Ave., Cincinnati, OH 45214.
JSC	:	Jersey State Chemical Co	
UPF	:	Jim Walter Resources, Inc	
JNS	:	S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc	
JOB	:	Jones-Blair Co	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
JOR	:	Jordan Chemical Co	2728 Empire Central, Dallas, TX 75235.
301	:	Jordan Chemical Co	: 1830 Columbia Ave., Folcraft, PA 19032.
	:	Vaicar Aluminum & Chamical Corn	• •
CMT	:	Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp.:	: B O Por 2/6 Covernal CA 21/02
SNI	:	Kaiser Agricultural Chemicals Div	
KAI	:	Kaiser Chemicals Div	
KLM	:	Kalama Chemical, Inc	1110 The Bank of California Center, Seattle, WA 98164
KF	•	Kay-Fries Inc., Member Dynamit	200 Summit Ave., Montvale, NJ 07645.
	:	Nobel Group.	•
KMP	:	Kelly-Moore Paint Co	987 Commercial St., San Carlos, CA 94070.
	:	Kennecott Copper Corp.:	•
KCC	:	Chino Mines Div	Hurley, NM 88043.
KCU	:	Utah Copper Div	P. O. Box 11299, Salt Lake City, UT 84147.
AMP.	:		· 1401 McGee Tower, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.
KYS	:	Keysor Corp	P. O. Box 308, Saugus, CA 91350.
KCW	:	Keystone Color Works, Inc	: 151 W. Gay Ave., York, PA 17403.
KNP	:	Knapp Products, Inc	: 187 Garibaldi Ave., Lodi, NJ 07644.
KON	:	H. Kohnstamm & Co., Inc	: 161 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10013.
KMC	:	Komac Paint, Inc	P. O. Box 546, Denver, CO 80201.
KPT	:	Koppers Co., Inc	Koppers Bldg., Pittsburgh, PA 15219.
	:	Roads Materials Group	: Koppers Bldg., Pittsburgh, PA 15219.
HUM	:	Kraft, Inc., Humko Sheffield Chemical Operation.	5050 Poplar Ave., P. O. Box 398, Memphis, TN 38101.
1 22	•	Lake States Div. of Monarch Paper Corp	: 515 M Dayonnart Ct. Phinolandar MT 5/501
LKY	:	Laurel Products Corp	: 515 W. Davenport St., Rhinelander, WI 54501.
LUR LEA	:	Leatex Chemical Co	2600 E. Tioga St., Philadelphia, PA 19134.
	:	Lever Brothers Co	2722 N. Hancock St., Philadelphia, PA 19133.
LEV LVR	:	C. Lever Co., Inc	390 Park Ave., New York, NY 10022.
	:	Life Savers, Inc	736 Dunks Ferry Rd., Cornwells Hgts, PA 19020.
BLS LIL	:	Eli Lilly & Co	Church St., Canajoharie, NY 13317.
PIL	:	EII LITTY & CO	P. O. Box 618, Indianapolis, IN 46206, and G.P.O.
BRD	:		
	:	Lonza, Inc	Box 4388, San Juan, PR 00936. 22-10 Route 208, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410.
MMC:	:		: 22-10 Route 208, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410.
MMC SOR	:	MCB Manufacturing Chemists, Inc	22-10 Route 208, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410. 2909 Highland Ave., Norwood, OH 45212.
SOR	:	MCB Manufacturing Chemists, Inc M.W. Manufacturers, Southern Resin Div	<ul> <li>22-10 Route 208, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410.</li> <li>2909 Highland Ave., Norwood, OH 45212.</li> <li>P. O. Box 68, Thomasville, NC 27360.</li> </ul>
SOR TZC	:	MCB Manufacturing Chemists, Inc M.W. Manufacturers, Southern Resin Div Magnesium Elektron, Inc	22-10 Route 208, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410.  2909 Highland Ave., Norwood, OH 45212.  P. O. Box 68, Thomasville, NC 27360.  Star Route A, Box 202-1, Flemington, NJ 08822.
SOR TZC MGR	:	MCB Manufacturing Chemists, Inc M.W. Manufacturers, Southern Resin Div Magnesium Elektron, Inc Magruder Color Co., Inc	22-10 Route 208, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410.  2909 Highland Ave., Norwood, OH 45212.  P. O. Box 68, Thomasville, NC 27360.  Star Route A, Box 202-1, Flemington, NJ 08822.  1029 Newark Ave., Elizabeth, NJ 07201.
SOR TZC	:	MCB Manufacturing Chemists, Inc M.W. Manufacturers, Southern Resin Div Magnesium Elektron, Inc Magruder Color Co., Inc Mallinckrodt, Inc Manufacturing Enterprises, Inc., Squibb Manufacturing, Inc., Trade Enterprises,	22-10 Route 208, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410.  2909 Highland Ave., Norwood, OH 45212.  P. O. Box 68, Thomasville, NC 27360.  Star Route A, Box 202-1, Flemington, NJ 08822.
SOR TZC MGR MAL TRD	:	MCB Manufacturing Chemists, Inc M.W. Manufacturers, Southern Resin Div Magnesium Elektron, Inc Magruder Color Co., Inc Mallinckrodt, Inc	22-10 Route 208, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410.  2909 Highland Ave., Norwood, OH 45212.  P. O. Box 68, Thomasville, NC 27360.  Star Route A, Box 202-1, Flemington, NJ 08822.  1029 Newark Ave., Elizabeth, NJ 07201.  675 Brown Rd., St. Louis, MO 63134.  P. O. Box 609, Humacao, PR 00661.
SOR TZC MGR MAL TRD	:	MCB Manufacturing Chemists, Inc	<ul> <li>22-10 Route 208, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410.</li> <li>2909 Highland Ave., Norwood, OH 45212.</li> <li>P. O. Box 68, Thomasville, NC 27360.</li> <li>Star Route A, Box 202-1, Flemington, NJ 08822.</li> <li>1029 Newark Ave., Elizabeth, NJ 07201.</li> <li>675 Brown Rd., St. Louis, MO 63134.</li> <li>P. O. Box 609, Humacao, PR 00661.</li> <li>P. O. Drawer C, 4401 Park Ave., Dickinson, TX 77539.</li> </ul>
SOR TZC MGR MAL TRD MOR MOC	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	MCB Manufacturing Chemists, Inc M.W. Manufacturers, Southern Resin Div Magnesium Elektron, Inc Magruder Color Co., Inc Mallinckrodt, Inc Manufacturing Enterprises, Inc., Squibb Manufacturing, Inc., Trade Enterprises, Inc., Ersana, Inc. Marathon Morco Co	<ul> <li>22-10 Route 208, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410.</li> <li>2909 Highland Ave., Norwood, OH 45212.</li> <li>P. O. Box 68, Thomasville, NC 27360.</li> <li>Star Route A, Box 202-1, Flemington, NJ 08822.</li> <li>1029 Newark Ave., Elizabeth, NJ 07201.</li> <li>675 Brown Rd., St. Louis, MO 63134.</li> <li>P. O. Box 609, Humacao, PR 00661.</li> <li>P. O. Drawer C, 4401 Park Ave., Dickinson, TX 77539.</li> <li>P. O. Box 1191, Texas City, TX 77590.</li> </ul>
SOR TZC MGR MAL TRD MOR MOC MRB	:	MCB Manufacturing Chemists, Inc	22-10 Route 208, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410.  2909 Highland Ave., Norwood, OH 45212.  P. O. Box 68, Thomasville, NC 27360.  Star Route A, Box 202-1, Flemington, NJ 08822.  1029 Newark Ave., Elizabeth, NJ 07201.  675 Brown Rd., St. Louis, MO 63134.  P. O. Box 609, Humacao, PR 00661.  P. O. Drawer C, 4401 Park Ave., Dickinson, TX 77539.  P. O. Box 1191, Texas City, TX 77590.  37-31 30th St., Long Island City, NY 11101.
SOR TZC MGR MAL TRD MOR MOC MRB MRD	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	MCB Manufacturing Chemists, Inc	22-10 Route 208, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410.  2909 Highland Ave., Norwood, OH 45212.  P. O. Box 68, Thomasville, NC 27360.  Star Route A, Box 202-1, Flemington, NJ 08822.  1029 Newark Ave., Elizabeth, NJ 07201.  675 Brown Rd., St. Louis, MO 63134.  P. O. Box 609, Humacao, PR 00661.  P. O. Drawer C, 4401 Park Ave., Dickinson, TX 77539.  P. O. Box 1191, Texas City, TX 77590.  37-31 30th St., Long Island City, NY 11101.  500 Columbia St., Somerville, MA 02143.
SOR TZC MGR MAL TRD  MOR MOC MRB MRD MRV	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	MCB Manufacturing Chemists, Inc	<ul> <li>22-10 Route 208, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410.</li> <li>2909 Highland Ave., Norwood, OH 45212.</li> <li>P. O. Box 68, Thomasville, NC 27360.</li> <li>Star Route A, Box 202-1, Flemington, NJ 08822.</li> <li>1029 Newark Ave., Elizabeth, NJ 07201.</li> <li>675 Brown Rd., St. Louis, MO 63134.</li> <li>P. O. Box 609, Humacao, PR 00661.</li> <li>P. O. Drawer C, 4401 Park Ave., Dickinson, TX 77539.</li> <li>P. O. Box 1191, Texas City, TX 77590.</li> <li>37-31 30th St., Long Island City, NY 11101.</li> <li>500 Columbia St., Somerville, MA 02143.</li> <li>P. O. Box 1851, High Point, NC 27261.</li> </ul>
SOR TZC MGR MAL TRD MOR MOC MRB MRD MRV SDC	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	MCB Manufacturing Chemists, Inc	<pre>22-10 Route 208, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410.  2909 Highland Ave., Norwood, OH 45212. P. 0. Box 68, Thomasville, NC 27360. Star Route A, Box 202-1, Flemington, NJ 08822. 1029 Newark Ave., Elizabeth, NJ 07201. 675 Brown Rd., St. Louis, MO 63134. P. 0. Box 609, Humacao, PR 00661.  P. 0. Drawer C, 4401 Park Ave., Dickinson, TX 77539. P. 0. Box 1191, Texas City, TX 77590. 37-31 30th St., Long Island City, NY 11101. 500 Columbia St., Somerville, MA 02143. P. 0. Box 1851, High Point, NC 27261. P. 0. Box 33429, Charlotte, NC 28233.</pre>
SOR TZC MGR MAL TRD  MOR MOC MRB MRD MRV	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	MCB Manufacturing Chemists, Inc	22-10 Route 208, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410.  2909 Highland Ave., Norwood, OH 45212.  P. O. Box 68, Thomasville, NC 27360.  Star Route A, Box 202-1, Flemington, NJ 08822.  1029 Newark Ave., Elizabeth, NJ 07201.  675 Brown Rd., St. Louis, MO 63134.  P. O. Box 609, Humacao, PR 00661.  P. O. Drawer C, 4401 Park Ave., Dickinson, TX 77539.  P. O. Box 1191, Texas City, TX 77590.  37-31 30th St., Long Island City, NY 11101.  500 Columbia St., Somerville, MA 02143.  P. O. Box 1851, High Point, NC 27261.  P. O. Box 33429, Charlotte, NC 28233.  192 Coit St., Irvington, NJ 07111.
SOR TZC MGR MAL TRD MOR MOC MRB MRD MRV SDC	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	MCB Manufacturing Chemists, Inc	22-10 Route 208, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410.  2909 Highland Ave., Norwood, OH 45212.  P. O. Box 68, Thomasville, NC 27360.  Star Route A, Box 202-1, Flemington, NJ 08822.  1029 Newark Ave., Elizabeth, NJ 07201.  675 Brown Rd., St. Louis, MO 63134.  P. O. Box 609, Humacao, PR 00661.  P. O. Drawer C, 4401 Park Ave., Dickinson, TX 77539.  P. O. Box 1191, Texas City, TX 77590.  37-31 30th St., Long Island City, NY 11101.  500 Columbia St., Somerville, MA 02143.  P. O. Box 1851, High Point, NC 27261.  P. O. Box 33429, Charlotte, NC 28233.  192 Coit St., Irvington, NJ 07111.  P. O. Box 2392, Gulfport, MS 39503.
SOR TZC MGR MAL TRD MOR MOC MRB MRD MRV SDC MRX		MCB Manufacturing Chemists, Inc	22-10 Route 208, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410.  2909 Highland Ave., Norwood, OH 45212.  P. O. Box 68, Thomasville, NC 27360.  Star Route A, Box 202-1, Flemington, NJ 08822.  1029 Newark Ave., Elizabeth, NJ 07201.  675 Brown Rd., St. Louis, MO 63134.  P. O. Box 609, Humacao, PR 00661.  P. O. Drawer C, 4401 Park Ave., Dickinson, TX 77539.  P. O. Box 1191, Texas City, TX 77590.  37-31 30th St., Long Island City, NY 11101.  500 Columbia St., Somerville, MA 02143.  P. O. Box 1851, High Point, NC 27261.  P. O. Box 33429, Charlotte, NC 28233.  192 Coit St., Irvington, NJ 07111.
SOR TZC MGR MAL TRD MOC MRB MRD MRV SDC MRX MCA		MCB Manufacturing Chemists, Inc	<ul> <li>22-10 Route 208, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410.</li> <li>2909 Highland Ave., Norwood, OH 45212.</li> <li>P. O. Box 68, Thomasville, NC 27360.</li> <li>Star Route A, Box 202-1, Flemington, NJ 08822.</li> <li>1029 Newark Ave., Elizabeth, NJ 07201.</li> <li>675 Brown Rd., St. Louis, MO 63134.</li> <li>P. O. Box 609, Humacao, PR 00661.</li> <li>P. O. Box 191, Texas City, TX 77590.</li> <li>37-31 30th St., Long Island City, NY 11101.</li> <li>500 Columbia St., Somerville, MA 02143.</li> <li>P. O. Box 33429, Charlotte, NC 27261.</li> <li>P. O. Box 33429, Charlotte, NC 28233.</li> <li>192 Coit St., Irvington, NJ 07111.</li> <li>P. O. Box 2392, Gulfport, MS 39503.</li> </ul>
SOR TZC MGR MAL TRD MOC MRB MRD MRV SDC MRX MCA MAY		MCB Manufacturing Chemists, Inc	22-10 Route 208, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410.  2909 Highland Ave., Norwood, OH 45212.  P. O. Box 68, Thomasville, NC 27360.  Star Route A, Box 202-1, Flemington, NJ 08822.  1029 Newark Ave., Elizabeth, NJ 07201.  675 Brown Rd., St. Louis, MO 63134.  P. O. Box 609, Humacao, PR 00661.  P. O. Drawer C, 4401 Park Ave., Dickinson, TX 77539.  P. O. Box 1191, Texas City, TX 77590.  37-31 30th St., Long Island City, NY 11101.  500 Columbia St., Somerville, MA 02143.  P. O. Box 1851, High Point, NC 27261.  P. O. Box 33429, Charlotte, NC 28233.  192 Coit St., Irvington, NJ 07111.  P. O. Box 2392, Gulfport, MS 39503.  52 Amsterdam St., Newark, NJ 07105.
SOR TZC MGR MAL TRD MOR MOC MRB MRV SDC MRX MCA MCA MAY		MCB Manufacturing Chemists, Inc	<ul> <li>22-10 Route 208, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410.</li> <li>2909 Highland Ave., Norwood, OH 45212.</li> <li>P. O. Box 68, Thomasville, NC 27360.</li> <li>Star Route A, Box 202-1, Flemington, NJ 08822.</li> <li>1029 Newark Ave., Elizabeth, NJ 07201.</li> <li>675 Brown Rd., St. Louis, MO 63134.</li> <li>P. O. Box 609, Humacao, PR 00661.</li> <li>P. O. Drawer C, 4401 Park Ave., Dickinson, TX 77539.</li> <li>P. O. Box 1191, Texas City, TX 77590.</li> <li>37-31 30th St., Long Island City, NY 11101.</li> <li>500 Columbia St., Somerville, MA 02143.</li> <li>P. O. Box 1851, High Point, NC 27261.</li> <li>P. O. Box 33429, Charlotte, NC 28233.</li> <li>192 Coit St., Irvington, NJ 07111.</li> <li>P. O. Box 2392, Gulfport, MS 39503.</li> <li>52 Amsterdam St., Newark, NJ 07105.</li> <li>7600 State Rd., Philadelphia, PA 19136.</li> </ul>
SOR TZC MGR MAL TRD MOC MRB MRD MRV SDC MRX MCA MAY MCC MCC		MCB Manufacturing Chemists, Inc	22-10 Route 208, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410.  2909 Highland Ave., Norwood, OH 45212.  P. O. Box 68, Thomasville, NC 27360.  Star Route A, Box 202-1, Flemington, NJ 08822.  1029 Newark Ave., Elizabeth, NJ 07201.  675 Brown Rd., St. Louis, MO 63134.  P. O. Box 609, Humacao, PR 00661.  P. O. Drawer C, 4401 Park Ave., Dickinson, TX 77539.  P. O. Box 1191, Texas City, TX 77590.  37-31 30th St., Long Island City, NY 11101.  500 Columbia St., Somerville, MA 02143.  P. O. Box 1851, High Point, NC 27261.  P. O. Box 33429, Charlotte, NC 28233.  192 Coit St., Irvington, NJ 07111.  P. O. Box 2392, Gulfport, MS 39503.  52 Amsterdam St., Newark, NJ 07105.  7600 State Rd., Philadelphia, PA 19136.  4155 N.W. Yeon Ave., Portland, OR 97210.
SOR TZC MGR MAL TRD MOC MRB MRD MRV SDC MRX MCA MAY MCC MCC		MCB Manufacturing Chemists, Inc	22-10 Route 208, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410.  2909 Highland Ave., Norwood, OH 45212.  P. O. Box 68, Thomasville, NC 27360.  Star Route A, Box 202-1, Flemington, NJ 08822.  1029 Newark Ave., Elizabeth, NJ 07201.  675 Brown Rd., St. Louis, MO 63134.  P. O. Box 609, Humacao, PR 00661.  P. O. Drawer C, 4401 Park Ave., Dickinson, TX 77539.  P. O. Box 1191, Texas City, TX 77590.  37-31 30th St., Long Island City, NY 11101.  500 Columbia St., Somerville, MA 02143.  P. O. Box 33429, Charlotte, NC 27261.  P. O. Box 33429, Charlotte, NC 28233.  192 Coit St., Irvington, NJ 07111.  P. O. Box 2392, Gulfport, MS 39503.  52 Amsterdam St., Newark, NJ 07105.  7600 State Rd., Philadelphia, PA 19136.  4155 N.W. Yeon Ave., Portland, OR 97210.  5501 E. Slauson, Los Angeles, CA 90040.  8810 10th Ave., N., Minneapolis, MN 55427.

TABLE 1.--Synthetic organic chemicals: Alphabetical directory of manufacturers, by company, 1978--continued

nti- : ation :	Name of company	Office address
ode :	Name of Company	office address
MRK :	Merck & Co., Inc	126 E. Lincoln Ave., P. O. Box 2000, Rahway, NJ 07065
MER :	Merichem Co	1914 Haden Rd., Houston, TX 77015.
MLS :	Miles Laboratories, Inc., Industrial :	1127 Myrtle St., P. O. Box 932, Elkhart, IN 46515.
MIL :	Products Group.  Milliken & Co., Milliken Chemical Div:	P. O. Box 817, Inman, SC 29349.
	Millmaster Onyx Corp.:	1. 0. box 017, 1tman, 50 29347.
HLI:	Haag Labs./Onyx Chemical Corp:	14000 S. Seeley Ave., Blue Island, IL 60406.
BKL :	Millmaster Chemical Co. Div:	
RPC :	Refined Onyx Co. Div:	
MMM :	Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co	
MIR :	Miranol Chemical Co., Inc:	
MSC :	Mississippi Chemical Corp:	
MOB :	Mobay Chemical Corp	
CHG :	Agricultural Chemicals Div	
	Verona Dyestuff Div	
VPC :	Mobil Oil Corp.:	Iorio Ct., Union, NJ 07083.
:	Gas Liquids Dept:	P. O. Box 900, Dallas, TX 75221.
:	Mobil Chemical Co	
:	nobii chemical co	P. O. Box 726, Paramus, NJ 07652.
:	Chemical Coatings Div	
:	Phorphorus Div:	
MOA :	Mona Industries, Inc:	
MNO :	Monochem, Inc:	
MNR :	Monroe Chemical Co:	
MON :	Monsanto Co	
MTO :	Montrose Chemical Corp. of California:	
MCI :	Mooney Chemicals, Inc:	
MCP :	Moretex Chemical Products, Inc:	
:	Morton Norwich Products, Inc.:	or menty bor, it of your risk, operationary, or and
MRT :	Morton Chemical Co. Div:	110 N. Wacker Dr., Chicago, IL 60606.
NOR :	Norwich Eaton Pharmaceutical Div:	
TCI :	Texize Div:	
MOT :	Motomco, Inc	
PNX:	Murphy-Phoenix Co:	
NTI .	NL Industries, Inc	1230 Avours of the American New York NV 10020
NTL :		
CHN:	N-Ren Corp., Cherokee Nitrogen Div:	
LEM :	Napp Chemicals, Inc:	
NTB :	National Biochemical Co::	3127 W. Lake St., Chicago, IL 60612.
NTC :	National Casein Co::	601 W. 80th St., Chicago, IL 60620.
USI :	National Distillers & Chemicals Corp.: :	00 Park Ava Nov. York NV 10016
:	U.S. Industrial Chemicals Co:	
NIMC :	National Petro Chemical Corp:	
NMC :	National Milling & Chemical Co: National Starch & Chemical Corp:	
NSC :	Nepera Chemical Co., Inc:	
NEP :	Neville Chemical Co:	
NEV :	Niklor Chemical Co., Inc:	Neville Island P. O., Pittsburgh, PA 15225. 2060 E. 220th St., Long Beach, CA 90810.
	Nilok Chemicals, Inc:	2235 Langdon Farm Rd., Cincinnati, OH 45230.
NIL :	Nipak, Inc:	
CNP :	Nipro, Inc::	P. O. Box 1483, Augusta, GA 30903.
NOC :	Norac Co., Inc:	
	Mathe Div:	
NEO :	Norda, Inc	
NPV :	Norris Paint & Varnish Co., Inc:	
LMI :	North American Chemical Co	
NWP :	Northern Petrochemical Co:	
NWF :	Northwestern Chemical Co:	
NW .		
	Northwest Petrochemical Corp:	
NCW :	Noury Chemical Corp.	
CAD :	Noury Chemical Corp:	
NVT &	Novamont Corp:	1. 0. DUX 107, Mellova, Wv 23730, alla
SWE		7350 Empire Dr., Florence, KY 41042.

TABLE 2.--Synthetic organic chemicals: Alphabetical directory of manufacturers, by company, 1978--continued

_	: : :	Name of company :	Office address
OBC	:	0'Brien Corp::	450 E. Grand Ave., S. San Francisco, CA 94080.
	:	Olin Corp	120 Long Ridge Rd., Stamford, CT 06904.
ONX	:	Onyx Chemical Co	190 Warren St., Jersey City, NJ 07302.
OPC	:	Orbis Products Corp	
	:	Organics, Inc:	
BSW	:	Original Bradford Soap Works, Inc	
OCF	:	Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp	
OCC	:	Oxirane Chemical Co	10801 Choate Rd., Pasadina, TX 77507.
OXI	:	Oxirane Chemical Co. (Channelview)	P. O. Box 580, Channelview, TX 77530.
OXC	:	Oxochem Enterprise	900 Route 9, Woodbridge, NJ 07095.
PBI	:	PBI-Gordon Corp	
PFW	:	PFW, Inc	
PLB	:	P-L Biochemical, Inc	
PPG	:	PPG Industries, Inc	
PVO	:	PVO International, Inc., Chemical Specialties Div.	416 Division St., Boonton, NJ 07005.
AMR	:	Pacific Resins & Chemicals, Inc	: 1754 Thorne Rd., Tacoma, WA 93421.
PNT	:	Pantasote, Inc., Film/Compound Div	26 Jefferson St., Passaic, NJ 07056.
PD	:	Parke, Davis & Co., Sub of Warner- Lambert Co.	P. O. Box 118, Detroit, MI 48232.
PSC	:	Passaic Color & Chemical Co	28-36 Paterson St., Paterson, NJ 07501.
KAL	:	Pathan Chemical Co	
CHP	:	C. H. Patrick & Co., Inc	P. O. Box 2526, Greenville, SC 29602.
CCH	:	Pearsall Chemical Corp	P. O. Box 437, Houston, TX 77001.
PEK	:	Peck's Products Co	
PCH	:	Peerless Chemical Co	
AES	:	Penetone Corp	
PAS	:	Pennwalt Corp	
WIL	:	Lucidol Div Proposition P	
PAR PER	:	Pennzoil Co., Penreco Div Perry & Derrick Co., Inc	<ul><li>Union Bank Bldg., Butler, PA 16001.</li><li>2510 Highland Ave., Norwood, OH 45212.</li></ul>
PST	:	Perstorp, Inc	
UDI	:	Petrochemicals Co., Inc	
PTT	:	Petro-Tex Chemical Corp	
PFN	:	Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc	: 1219 Glen Rock Ave., Waukegan, IL 60085.
PCW	:	Pfister Chemical, Inc	: Route 46 & Linden Ave., Ridgefield, NJ 07657.
PFZ	:	Pfizer, Inc	
	:	Pfizer Pharmacuticals, Inc	
PHR	:		: 719 Stefko Blvd., P. O. Box 1035, Bethlehem, PA 180
PDI	:	Phelps Dodge Industries, Inc., Phelps Dodge Magnet Wire Co. Div.	: 132 E. Creighton Ave., Fort Wayne, IN 46861.
PPX	:	Phillips Paraxylene, Inc	: G.P.O. Box 4129. San Juan, PR 00936.
PLC	:		: 15 Cl Phillips Bldg., Bartlesville, OK 74004.
PPR	:	Phillips Puerto Rico Core, Inc	
PIC	:		3747 N. Meridian Rd., P. O. Box 117,
PIL	:	Pilot Chemical Co	Rockford, IL 61103. 11756 Burke St., Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670.
PPL	:	Pioneer Plastics Div. of LOF Plastics,	Pionite Rd., Auburn, ME 04210.
PIT	:	Inc.	P. O. Box 1267, 1000 S. Pine, Ponca City, OK 74601.
PSL	:	Plaslok Corp	: 3155 Broadway, Buffalo, NY 14227.
PLS	:	Plastics Engineering Co	3135 bloadway, Bullato, Ni 14227.  3518 Lakeshore Rd., Sheboygan, WI 53081.
PMC	÷		2700 S. Westmoreland, Dallas, TX 75224.
PFX	:		P. O. Box 1255, Brevard, NC 28712.
PLX	:	Plex Chemical Corp	: 1205 Atlantic St., Union City, CA 94487.
POL	:		: 2120 Fairmont Ave., Reading, PA 19603.
PYZ	:	Polyrez Co., Inc	
PLR	:	Polysar Resins, Inc Polysar Latex Div	<ul><li>29 Fuller St., Leominster, MA 01453.</li><li>3305 Amnicola Hwy., Chattanooga, TN 37406.</li></ul>
PVI	:	Polyvinyl Chemical Industries	
POP	:	Pope Chemical Corp	

TABLE 1.--Synthetic organic chemicals: Alphabetical directory of manufacturers, by company, 1978--continued

nti <del>-</del> ation ode	:	Name of company	Office address
	<u>:</u>		
PMP	:	Premier Malt Products, Inc	: 917 W. Juneau Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53201.
PG	:	Procter & Gamble Co., Procter & Gamble	
	:	Mfg. Co.	
PC	:	Proctor Chemical Co	P. O. Box 399, Salisbury, NC 28144.
PRC	•	Products Research & Chemical Corp	
PUB	•	Publicker Industries, Inc	
	:		
PTO	:	Puerto Rico Chemical Co., Inc:	
PUE	:	Puerto Rico Olefins Co	
PRX	:	Purex Corp	5101 Clark Ave., Lakewood, CA 90712.
	:	:	
QCP	:	Quaker Chemical Corp	
QKO	:	Quaker Oats Co	Merchandise Mart Plaza, Chicago, IL 60654.
QUN	:	K. J. Quinn & Co., Inc	195 Canal St., Malden, MA 02148.
QH	•	Quintana-Howell Joint Venture	
•	:	,	
RSA	:	R.S.A. Corp	690 Saw Mill River Rd., Ardsley, NY 10502.
RLS	•	Rachelle Laboratories, Inc	
	•	Racon, Inc	·
RCN	:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	' <b></b>
RAB	:	Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Raybestos	75 E. Main St., Stratford, CT 06497.
	:	Friction Materials Co.	
RED	:	Red Spot Paint & Varnish Co., Inc	
REH	:	Reheis Chemical Co. Div. of Armour	235 Snyder Ave., Berkeley Hgts., NJ 07922.
	:	Pharmaceutical Co.	:
RCI	:	Reichhold Chemicals, Inc:	525 N. Broadway, White Plains, NY 10603.
RIL	:	Reilly Tar & Chemical Corp	1510 Market Square Center, 151 N. Delaware St.,
			Indianapolis, IN 46204.
REL	÷	Reliance Universal, Inc., Louisville	P. O. Box 21423, Louisville, KY 40221.
1421	•		box E1410, Bodioville, RI 40221.
n m	:	Resins Operation :	O20 Barrage Arra Bridgenout CT 06602
REM	:	Remington Arms Co., Inc	939 Barnum Ave., Bridgeport, CT 06602.
RSY	:	Resyn Corp	
RCC	:	Rexene Polyolefins Co	
RDA	:	Rhone-Poulenc, Inc	
RCD	:	Richardson Co	
	:	Polymeric Systems Div	: 15 Meigs Ave., Madison, CT 06443.
LKL	:	Richardson-Merrell, Inc., Merrell-National	2110 E. Galbraith Rd., Cincinnati, OH 45215.
	•	Laboratories Div.	•
RCO	:	Rico Chemical Corp	P. O. Box 387, Magas Ward, Guayanilla, PR 00656.
AMS	:	Ridgway Color & Chemical	75 Front St., Ridgway, PA 15853.
RIK		Riker Laboratories, Inc., Sub. of 3M Co	
	:	Rilsan Corp	·
RSN	:		
RT	:	Ritter International	
RIV	:	Riverdale Chemical Co	
ROB	:	Robeco Chemicals, Inc	
RWC	:	Robinson-Wagner Co., Inc	
MFG	:	Rockwell International Corp;	: 4501 Benefit Ave., Ashtabula, OH 44004.
ORT	:	Roehr Chemicals Div. of Aceto Industrial	52-20 37th St., Long Island City, NY 11101.
	:	Chemical Corp.	•
RGC	÷	Rogers Corp., Molding Materials Div	P. O. Box 550, Rogers, CT 06263.
RH	:	Rohm & Haas Co	
	:	Rubicon Chemicals, Inc	
RUC	:	Ruetgers-Nease Chemical Co., Inc	
NES	:	Auetgers-wease Chemical Co., Inc	r. o. box 221, state correge, ra 10001.
	:		:
SCM	:	SCM Corp.:	
	:	Glidden Coatings & Resins Div	
	:	Organic Chemicals Div	: 299 Park Ave., New York, NY 10017.
SOS	:	SSC Industries, Inc	
NPR	:	Safeway Stores, Inc	
STX	•	St. Croix Petrochemical Corp	
SLM	:	Salem Oil & Grease Co	
	-	Salsbury Laboratories	
SAL	:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
S	:	Sandoz, Inc	
	:	Colors & Chemicals Div	
	:	Crop Protection	: 480 Camino Del Rio South, San Diego, CA 92108.
SAR	:	Sartomer Industries, Inc	: Gov. Printz Blvd. & Wanamaker Ave., Essington, PA
			19029.

TABLE 1.--Synthetic organic chemicals: Alphabetical directory of manufacturers, by company, 1978--continued

denti-	:	•	
ication	:	Name of company	Office address
code	:		
CCM	:	Cabanastady Chardeels Inc.	P. O. Pey 10/6 Schapestady, NV 12201
SCN SBC	:	Schenectady Chemicals, Inc	P. O. Box 1046, Schenectady, NY 12301. P. O. Box 1236, Allwood Station, Clifton, NJ 07012.
SCH		Schering Corp	' aaaa '
SCO	:	Scholler Bros., Inc	
SPR	:	Scientific Protein Laboratories, Inc	
SPA	:	Scott Paper Co	
SEA	:	Seaboard Chemicals, Inc	30 Foster St., Salem, MA 01970.
SRL	:	G. D. Searle & Co., Searle Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	
SKP	:	Shakespeare Co., Monofilament Div	P. O. Box 246, Columbia, SC 29204.
SHO	:	Shell Oil Co	P. O. Box 20329, Houston, TX 77025.
SHC	:	Shell Chemical Co. Div	
SHP	:	Shepherd Chemical Co	
SW	:	Sherwin-Williams Co	1370 Ontario St. P. O. Box 6520, Cleveland, OH 44101.
SHT	:	Shintech, Inc	
SID	:	George F. Siddall Co., Inc	
SMP	:		
	•	J. R. Simplot Co., Minerals Chemical Div:	
SIM GFS	:	Simpson Timber Co., Chemicals Div G. Frederick Smith Chemical Co	
SK	:	SmithKline Corp., SmithKline Chemicals Div.	1500 Spring Garden St., P. O. Box 7929, Philadelphia, PA 19101.
SLT	÷	Soltex Polymer Corp	
SLC	:	Soluol Chemical Co., Inc	
SAC	:	Southeastern Adhesives Co	
SOP	:	Southern Chemical Products Co., Inc	
ACT	:	Southland Corp., Chemical Div., Arthur C. Trask Div.	7666 W. 63d St., Summit, IL 60501.
SWR	:	Southwestern Refining Co	P. O. Box 9217, Corpus Christi, TX 78408.
SPL	:	Spaulding Fibre Co., Inc	310 Wheeler St., Tonawanda, NY 14150.
	:	E. R. Squibb & Sons, Inc	
STA	:	A. E. Staley Mfg. Co	
	:	Standard Brands, Inc., Clinton Corn Processing Co. Div.	
SCC	:	Standard Chlorine of Delaware, Inc	1035 Belleville Turnpike, Kearny, NJ 07032.
0+0	:	Standard Oil Co	
	:	Standard Oil Company (Indiana):	
SOC	:	Standard Oil Co. of California, Chevron Chemical Co.	575 Market St., San Francisco, CA 94105.
STT	:	Standard T Chemical, Inc::	P. O. Box A-3351, Chicago, IL 60690.
STG	:	Stange Co::	342 N. Western Ave., Chicago, IL 60612.
	:	Stauffer Chemical Co.:	
SFA	:	Agricultural Div::	636 California St., San Francisco, CA 94108.
	:	Calhio Chemicals, Inc:	636 California St., San Francisco, CA 94108.
SFF	:	Food Ingredients Div	636 California St., San Francisco, CA 94108.
	:	Industrial Div	
SFP	:	Plastics Div	
	:	Specialty Div	
SWS	:	SWS Silicones Div	
	:	Stepan Chemical Co	
NPI	:	Polychem Dept	51 Eames St., Wilmington, MA 01887.
	:	Sterling Drug, Inc.:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SDG	:	Glenbrook Laboratories Div:	90 Park Ave., New York, NY 10016.
	:	Hilton Davis Chemical Co. Div	
_		Thomasset Colors Div	
_		Winthrop Laboratories Div	
	:	Sterling Plastics, Inc:	
STY	:	Styrochem Corp:	
	:	Sugar Beet Products Co:	302 Waller St., P. O. Box 1387, Saginaw,
SBP	:	•	MI 486U5.
SBP	:	Sun Chemical Corp.:	MI 48605.
	:	Sun Chemical Corp.: : Chemicals Div	

TABLE 1.--Synthetic organic chemicals: Alphabetical directory of manufacturers, by company, 1978--continued

enti- cation code	: : Name of company :	Office address
SUN	Sun Company, Inc	: 100 Matsonford Rd., Radnor, PA 19087.
	Sunkist Growers, Inc	
SNO	SunOlin Chemical Co	
SAG	Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp	
BUC		
	Div.	, ,,,
	: Syncon Resins, Inc	
FCD	: Synres Chemical Corp	
HFT	Syntex Agribusiness, Inc::	P. O. Box 1246 S.S.S., Springfield, MO 65805.
TCC	: Tanatex Chemical Corp	P. O. Box 388, Lyndhurst, NJ 07071.
CST	Charles S. Tanner Co	: 1310 Barcelona Dr., Greenville, SC 29605.
TEK	: Teknor Apex Co	505 Central Ave., Pawtucket, RI 02662.
HN	Tenneco Chemicals, Inc	Park Fighty Plans Host-One Soddle Breek NI 07662
	: Tenneco Oil Co	Park Eighty Plaza West-One, Saddle Brook, NJ 07662.
TOC TVA	: Tennessee Valley Authority	P. O. Box 2511, Houston, TX 77001. Chemical Operations, A204 NFDC, Muscle Shoals,
	:	AL 35660.
TER	Terra Chemicals International, Inc	
TER	Terra Nitrogen, Inc	
coo	: Terrell Corp	
TX	Texaco, Inc	
TSA	Texas Alkyls, Inc	
TUS	Texas-U.S. Chemical Co	
SKT	: Textron, Inc., Spencer Kellogg Div	120 Dolawara Ave. Buffala NV 1/2/0
	: Thiokol Corp	120 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, NY 14240.
TKL		
MHI	Ventron Div	
TMH	Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co	2 E. Madison St., Waukegan, IL 60085, and 5200 Speaker Rd., Kansas City, MO 66110.
TRC	Toms River Chemical Corp	
TNO	: Trancoa Chemical Corp	: 312 Ash St., Reading, MA 01867.
	: Triad Chemical	
TRI TRO	Troy Chemical Co	
	:	•
UPM	: UOP, Inc	: 10 UOP Plaza, Des Plaines, IL 60016.
UOP	: Chemical Div	State Highway 17, E. Rutherway, NJ 07073.
USM	: USM Corp.:	:
	Bostik Div	P. O. Box 5695, Greenville, SC 29606.
	Bostik Div. East	
ARM	: USS Agri-Chemicals Div. of U.S. Steel Corp	
USS	USS Chemicals Div. of U.S. Steel Corp	
UHL	Paul Uhlich & Co., Inc	1 Railroad Ave., Hastings-on-Hudson, NY 10706.
UNG	Ungerer & Co	161 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10013.
	: Union Camp Corp.:	,
WTH	Chemical Div	P. O. Box 220, Dover, OH 44622.
NCI	Chemical Products Div	: 1600 Valley Rd., Wayne, NJ 07470.
NCI	: Terpene & Aromatics Div	P. O. Box 6170, Jacksonville, FD 32205.
UCC	: Union Carbide Corp	P. O. Box 8004, S. Charleston, WV 25303.
UCC	Union Carbide Agricultural Products Co	7825 Baymeadows Way, Jacksonville, FL 32216.
UOC	: Union Oil Co. of California:	: 1650 E. Golf Rd., Schaumburg, IL 60196.
000		
IICE	Petrochemicals Group	1345 N. Meacham Rd., Schaumburg, IL 60196.
USR		
	Unitech Chemical, Inc	
	United Chemical Corp. of Norwood	
UNP	United Chemical Products Corp	
UNO	United-Erie, Inc	
	United Merchants & Manufacturers, Inc.,	749 Quequechan St., Fall River, MA 02721.
	Roma Chemical Div.	:
HCD		: 3075 Wilabiro Plud   Log America   CA   00005
USB	U.S. Borax & Chemical Corp	3075 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90005.
		P. O. Box 4228, Dexter Rd., E. Providence, RI 02914.
UPJ	Upjohn Co	
CWN	Fine Chemical Div	410 Sackett Point Rd., North Haven, CT 06473.
VAL	· Valchem Div. of United Merchants	: 1407 Broadway, New York, NY 10018.

TABLE 1.--Synthetic organic chemicals: Alphabetical directory of manufacturers, by company, 1978--continued

nti- ation ode	:	Name of company :	Office address
	÷	<del></del>	
vsv	:	Valentine Sugars, Inc., Valite Div:	726 Whitney Bldg., New Orleans, LA 70130.
VLN	:	Valley Nitrogen Producers, Inc:	
MNP	:	The Valspar Corp:	1101 S. 3d St., Minneapolis, MN 55440.
VNC	:	Vanderbilt Chemical Corp:	
*****	:	vanucibili chemical corp	Murray, KY 42071.
VND	:	Van Dyk & Co., Inc::	Main & Williams Sts., Belleville, NJ 07109.
VEL	:	Velsicol Chemical Corp:	341 E. Ohio St., Chicago, IL 60611.
	:	Vertac, Inc., Vicksburg Plant:	P. O. Box 3, Vicksburg, MS 39180.
	:	Viking Chemical Co:	838 Baker Bldg., Minneapolis, MN 55402.
	:	Vineland Chemical Co., Inc:	W. Wheat Rd., Vineland, NJ 08360.
VCC	:	Vinings Chemical Co	2555 Cumberland Pkwy., Suite 200, Atlanta, GA 30339
VGC		Virginia Chemicals, Inc:	3340 W. Norfolk Rd., Portsmouth, VA 23703.
	:	Vistron Corp:	393 Midland Bldg., Cleveland, OH 44115.
	:	Silmar Div:	12333 S. Van Ness Ave., Hawthorne, CA 90250.
	:	Vitamins, Inc:	200 E. Randolph Dr., Chicago, IL 60601.
	:	Vulcan Materials Co., Chemicals Div:	
	:	tured hardraid oot, onemicars siv	i vi bon voo, birmingham, na obazo.
WJ	:	Warner-Jenkinson Co:	2526 Baldwin St., St. Louis, MO 63106.
WAG	•	West Agro-Chemical, Inc:	501 Santa Fe, Kansas City, MO 64105.
WCA	:	West Coast Adhesives Co., Inc	
EW	:	Westinghouse Electric Corp., Industrial	Manor, PA 15665.
	:	Materials Div.	,
WVA	:	Westvaco Corp., Polychemicals Dept	P. O. Box 5207, N. Charleston, SC 29406.
WRD	:	Weyerhaeuser Co	118 S. Palmetto Ave., Marshfield, WI 54449.
WBG	:	White & Bagley Co:	P. O. Box 706, Worcester, MA 01613.
WHI	:	White & Hodges, Inc:	
	:	:	MA 01853.
WCC	:	White Chemical Corp:	P. O. Box 278, Bayonne, NJ 07002.
WHL	:	Whitmoyer Laboratories, Inc	
APT	:	Whittaker Corp., Whittaker Coatings &	
	:	Chemicals, Mol Rez Resins.	
WHW	:	Whittemore-Wright Co., Inc	62 Alford St., Boston, MA 02129.
WLN	:	Wilmington Chemical Corp:	P. O. Box 66, Wilmington, DE 19899.
WTC	:	Witco Chemical Corp:	P. O. Box 305, Paramus, NJ 07652.
WAW	:	W. A. Wood Co	108 Spring St., Everett, MA 02149.
WBC	:	Worthington Diagnostics Div. of Millipore Corp.	
WCL	:	Wright Chemical Corp:	Acme Station, Riegelwood, NC 28456.
WYC	:	Wycon Chemical Co	9 Greenway Plaza, Houston, TX 77046.
WYT	:	Wyeth Laboratories, Inc., Wyeth Laboratories	
	:	Div. of American Home Products Corp.	
	:		
zoc		Zoecon Corp	975 California Ave., Palo Alto, CA 94304.

## U.S. IMPORTS OF BENZENOID CHEMICALS AND PRODUCTS

U.S. general imports of benzenoid chemicals and products entered under the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS), schedule 4, part 1, subparts B and C are analyzed by the U.S. International Trade Commission annually and published in detail in a separate report. General imports of benzenoid items entered in parts 1B and 1C totaled 487.6 million pounds with a foreign invoice value of \$663.0 million in 1978 compared with 412.5 million pounds with a foreign invoice value of \$70.5 million in 1977.

Benzenoid products that are "competitive" with similar domestic products, because they accomplish results substantially equal to those accomplished by the similar domestic product when used in substantially the same manner, are subject to a special basis of valuation for customs purposes known as the "American selling price." If "noncompetitive," the benzenoid products are valued for customs purposes on the basis of the "United States value." The essential difference between these two values is that "American selling price" is based on the wholesale price in the United States of the "competitive" domestic product, whereas "United States value" is based on the wholesale price in the United States of the imported product less most of the expenses incurred in bringing the product to the United States and selling it. When neither of these two valuation bases applies, then the "export value," "foreign value," or "constructed value" is used as the valuation basis under section 402 and 402a Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. The competitive status of benzenoid imports in 1977 is shown in table 2.

Industrial organic chemicals that are entered under part 1B consist chiefly of benzenoid intermediates and small quantities of acyclic compounds which are derived in whole or in part from benzenoid compounds. Also included are mixtures and small quantities of finished products not specially provided for in part 1C (e.g., rubber-processing chemicals). In terms of value, 33.1 percent of all the benzenoid imports under part 1B in 1978 came from West Germany; 19.4 percent, from Japan; 10.6 percent, from the United Kingdom; 7.5 percent, from France.

Finished organic chemical products entered under part 1C include dyes, pigments, medicinals, flavor and perfume materials, pesticides, plastics materials, and certain other specified products. In terms of value 33.2 percent of all finished benzenoid imports under part 1C in 1978 came from West Germany; 15.3 percent, from the United Kingdom; and 12.9 percent, from Japan.

<sup>1</sup> Imports of Benzenoid Chemicals and Products, 1978, TC Publication 990, 1979.

TABLE 2.--Benzenoid chemicals and products: Summary of U.S. General imports entered under Schedule 4, Parts 1B and 1C of the TSUS, and analysis by competitive status, 1978

PART AND COMPETITIVE STATUS	NUMBER OF ITEMS	QUANTITY	PERCENT OF TOTAL QUANTITY	VALUE	: PERCENT : : PERCENT : : OF : : FOREIGN : : VALUE :	UNIT FOREIGN VALUE
SCHEDULE 4, PART 1B	:	1,000 : pounds		1,000 dollars		Per pound
Total	824	296,029	100.0	241,387_	100.0	\$0.81
Competitive:  Duty based on ASP 1 Other 2	272 : 107 :					
Noncompetitive:  Duty based on U.S. value  Duty based on export value  Other 3	153 :	5,982	2.0	21,530 22,513	: 8.9	3.60
Competitive status not available	15	14,010			6.2	1.08
SCHEDULE 4, PART 1C	:		; ;		:	
Total	1,692	191,598	100.0	421,649	100.0	2.20
Competitive:  Duty based on ASP <sup>1</sup> Other <sup>2</sup>	366 : 215 :			70,677 136,131		
Noncompetitive: Duty based on U.S. value Duty based on export value Other 3	215 : 116 :	23,465 : 7,751 :	12.2	94,243 32,423	: 22.4 : 7.7	4.02 4.18
Competitive status not available	43 :	15,852	8.3	: 45,408 :	: 10.8	: 2.86 :
SUMMARY (SCHEDULE 4, PART 18 AND 1C)	:	:		<b>:</b> •	:	
Total	2,516	487,627	100.0	663,036	: 100.0	1.36
Competitive:  Duty based on ASP <sup>1</sup> Other <sup>2</sup>	638 : 322 :			: : : 167,087 : 201,573		-
Noncompetitive: Duty based on U.S. value Duty based on export value Other <sup>3</sup>	368 :	29,447	6.0	63,196 : 115,773 : 54,936	: 17.5	: 3.93
Competitive status not available	58	29,862	6.1	: : 60,472	: : 9.1	2.06

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>All import entries in this group were "competitive" as defined in secs. 402 and 402a of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Source: Compiled by the U.S. International Trade Commission from records of the U.S. Bureau of Customs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Imports in this group are also "competitive." However, for each of the items in this group, there are some import entries which were appraised by the U.S. Customs Services as "noncompetitive" with like or similar U.S. products because at the time of exportation from the foreign country, the U.S. products were not freely offered for sale in the principal U.S. markets.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Assessment of duties on import entries of items in this group were based on two or more import values during the year. Under the provisions of secs. 402 and 402a of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, each import shipment was valued either at the U.S. value, the export value, or the foreign value.

Note 1.--The totals shown in this table differ from those given in the official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce chiefly because of differences in coverage and in the methods used in compiling the data. In general, the statistics coverage in 1978 varies from a low of 53 percent for dyes, to about 88 percent coverage of flavor and perfume materials, 76 percent for intermediates, 70 percent of medicinals and pharmaceuticals, and 62 percent for organic pigments.

Note 2.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

APPENDIX 367

TABLE 3. -- Cyclic Intermediates: Glossary of Synonymous Names

Amino G acid=	Common name	Standard (Chemical Abstracts) name
1,2,4-Acid	A Acid	3.5-Dihydroxy-2.7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.
Cl_Asino_2-naphthol-4=sulfont acid.   C-Asino_3-(a) = acid beneaus lonic acid.   C-Asino-horizonto acid.   Sulfanilia acid and salt.   Asino-pislon acid.   C-Asino-pislon acid.   C-		
Acad		
Description   Sulfanilic acid and salt.	Acid yellow 9	
Aminopensor   Jacid	p-Aminohenzenesulfonic acid	
### Aminopision acid=   8. ### Aminopision acid=   8. ### Aminopision acid=   7. ### Aminopision=   7. #	m-Aminohenzovi I acid	4-Hydroxy-7-(m-aminobenzamido)-2-naphthalenesulfonio
Amino   Salt-	Aminoepislon acid	8-Amino-1.6-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.
Amino   Salt-	Amino G acid	7-Amino-1,3-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.
Aniline oil- Anthrafalvic acid- Anthrafulini- Anthrafulini	Amino J acid	
Anthratavitin	Amino R salt	3-Amino-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.
1,5-Dhydroxyanthraquinone.	Aniline oil	
A-Hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid.	Anthraflavic acid	
S Acid	Anthrarufin	
28   Acid	Armstrong & Wynne's acid	4-Hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid.
AB Acid		5-Amino-4-hydroxy-1,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.
Benzal chloride	ZB Ac1d	
Benzatrikone	46 ACIG	
Benzotrichloride	Denzal Chiofide	
4,4'-Isoproylidenediphenol.   3,4'-Isoproylidenediphenol.   3,0.N.	Benzanthrone	
3Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid.   6-Amino-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid.   6-Amino-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid.   6-Amino-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid.   8-Bromanine acid—   3-Bromo-7H-benz[de]anthracene-7-one.   3-Amino-6-chloro-2-anthraquinonesulfonic acid.   3-Bromo-7H-benz[de]anthracene-7-one.   3-Amino-6-chloro-4-sulfobenzoic acid.   3-Amino-6-chloro-4-sulfobenzoic acid.   3-Amino-5-chloro-p-toluenesulfonic acid.   3-Amino-5-chloro-p-toluenesulfonic acid.   4-Amino-5-chloro-y-toluenesulfonic acid.   4-Amino-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid.   4	Benzotrichtoride	
6-Amino-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid.   6-Amino-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid.   1-Amino-4-bromo-2-anthraquinonesulfonic acid.   3-Bromo-7H-benz[de]anthracene-7-one.   3-Amino-6-chloro-4-sulfoberzoic acid.   3-Amino-6-chloro-4-sulfoberzoic acid.   3-Amino-6-chloro-4-sulfoberzoic acid.   3-Amino-6-chloro-9-broulenesulfonic acid.   3-Amino-6-chloro-9-broulenesulfonic acid.   3-Amino-6-chloro-9-broulenesulfonic acid.   3-Amino-6-chloro-4-sulfoberzoic acid.   3-Amino-5-hydroxy-1, 3-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.   4-Amino-5-hydroxy-1, 3-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.   4-Amino-5-hydroxy-2, 7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.   4-Amino-7-hydroxy-2, 7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.   3-Bromoropic acid-    4-Brothydroxy-2, 7-naphthalenesulfonic acid.   3-Amino-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid.   3-Brothydroxy-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid.   3-Brot	Bisphenoi A	
1-Anino-4-bromo-2-anthraquinonesulfonic acid. 3-Bromo-7H-beng[de]anthracener-7-one.	B.U.N	
3-Bromo-7H-benz[de]anthracene-7-one.	Broenner's acid	
C.A. Acid————————————————————————————————————	Bromobenzanthrone	
C.A. Acid————————————————————————————————————	C Acid (Cassella acid)	3-Amino-1.5-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.
C-Amino (Lake Red C acid)	C A Acid	
Amino-5-hydroxy-1,3-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.   Chloro-Th-benz[de] anthracen-7-one.   Chloro-Th-benz[de] anthracen-7-one.   4,5-Dihydroxy-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.   1,6-Cleve's acid	C-Amine (Lake Red C acid)	
Chloro-PH-benz [de] anthracen-7-one.	Chicago Acid (SS acid)	4-Amino-5-hydroxy-1,3-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.
A,5-Dihydroxy-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.   A,5-Dihydroxy-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.   A,5-Dihydroxyanthraquinone.   A,5-Dihydroxy-1,aphthalenesulfonic acid.   A-Mino-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid.   A-Mino-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid.   A-Mino-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid.   A-Mino-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid.   Dianisidine diisocyanate.   Dianisidine diisocyana	Chlorobenzanthrone	Chloro-7H-benz[de]anthracen-7-one.
1,6-Cleve's acid	Chromotropic acid	4,5-Dihydroxy-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.
1,6-Cleve's acid————————————————————————————————————	Chrycazin	1,8-Dihydroxyanthraquinone.
3-Cleve's acid	1 6-Cleve's acid	5-Amino-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid.
7-Hydroxy-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid.   Picolinonitrile.   Picolinon	1 7-Cleve's acid	8-Amino-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid.
Picolinonitrile.   Nicotinonitrile.   Nicotinonital   Nico	Crocein acid	7-Hydroxy-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid.
Nicotinonitrile   2,4,6-Trichloro-s-triazine   2,4,6-Trichloro-s-triazine   2,4,6-Trichloro-s-triazine   2,4,6-Trichloro-s-triazine   2,4,6-Trichloro-s-triazine   2,4,6-Trichloro-s-triazine   2,4,6-Trichloro-s-triazine   3	2-Cvanonyridine	Picolinonitrile.
2,4,6-Trichloro-s-triazine.   2,4,6-Trichloro-s-triazine.   2,4,6-Trichloro-s-triazine.   3,4   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3	3_Cvanopyridina	Nicotinonitrile.
Diamisidine diisocyanate.	Cyanuric chloride	2,4,6-Trichloro-s-triazine.
DBB	D Acid	
Decacyclene	DADI	
Devydrothio-P-toluidine	DBB	p-Dibutoxybenzene.
Developer Z	Decacyclene	Diacenaphtho[1,2-j:1,2-x]fluoranthene.
o-Dianisidine———————————————————————————————————	Dehydrothio-P-toluidine	
1,1'-Dianthrimide	Developer Z	1
Dibenzanthrone	o-Dianisidine	
4,4'-Dihydroxydiphenylsulfone	1,1'-Dianthrimide	
1,4-Bis   2-(4-methyl-)-pnenyloxazolyl)  Denzene.   1,8-Dinitrochrysazin	Dibenzanthrone	
1,4-Bis   2-(4-methyl-)-pnenyloxazolyl)  Denzene.   1,8-Dinitrochrysazin	4,4'-Dihydroxydiphenylsulfone	4,4'-Sultonyldiphenol.
4,5-Dinitrochrysazin	Dimathy1 POPOP	1,4-Bis[2-(4-methy1-5-pnenyloxazoly1)]Denzene.
Dioxy S acid	/ 5-Dinitrochrycogin	1,8-Dihydroxy-4,5-dinitroanthraquinone.
Diphenyl Epsilon Acid   Continue   Continu	Dioxy S acid	
Epsilon Acid (Andresen's acid)	Diphenyl Epsilon Acid	
F Acid	Durene	1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene.
Fast Red G base		8-Hydroxy-1,6-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.
Fast Red G base	F Acid	7-Hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid.
Fast Scarlet R base	Fact Ped C base	
Fischer's aldehyde	Fact Scarlet P hase	5-Nitro-o-anisidine [NH <sub>2</sub> =1].
Figshor's these	Figebox's aldohydo	1.3.3-Trimethyl- $\Delta^2$ , $\alpha$ -indolineacetaldehyde.
rischer s vase	Figshorts has a second	1.3.3-Trimethyl-2-methyleneindoline.
Provide acid	Freund's acid	4-Amino-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.

TABLE 3.--Cyclic intermediates: Glossary of synonymous names--Continued

Common name	Standard (Chemical Abstracts) name
G salt  Gamma acid  Gold salt	7-Hydroxy-1,3-naphthalenedisulfonic acid. 6-Amino-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid, sodium salt.
Gold Salt	9,10-Dihydro-9,10-dioxo-l-anthracenesulfonic acid and salt.
H Acid	4-Amino-5-hydroxy-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid. (8-Amino-1-naphthol-3,6-disulfonic acid). 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene.
Indoxyl'	3(2H)-Indolone.
J Acid	7-Amino-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid, sodium
J Acid Urea	salt. 7,7'-Ureylenebis[4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid].
K Acid Koch's Acid	4-Amino-5-hydroxy-1,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid. 8-Amino-1,3,6-napthalenetrisulfonic acid.
L Acid	5-Hydroxy-l-naphthalenesulfonic acid. 2-Amino-5-chloro-p-toluenesulfonic acid. 5-Amino-l-naphthalenesulfonic acid.
M Acid MEP Mesitylene Methane base Michler's hydrol Michler's ketone	8-Amino-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid. 5-Ethyl-2-picoline (2-Methyl-5-ethylpyridine). 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene. 4,4'-Methylenebis[N,N-dimethylaniline]. 4,4'-Bis[dimethylamino]benzhydrol. 4,4'-Bis[dimethylamino]benzophenone.
Naphthionic acid       o-Naphthionic acid         σ-Naphthol       s-Naphthol         Naphthol AS       α-Naphthylamine         Neville & Winther's acid       m-Nitrobenzoyl J acid	4-Amino-l-naphthalenesulfonic acid. 1-Amino-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid. 2-Naphthol, tech. 3-Hydroxy-2-naphthanilide. 1-Maphthylamine. 4-Hydroxy-l-naphthalenesulfonic acid. 4-Hydroxy-7-(m-nitrobenzamido)-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid.
Oxy Koch's acid	1-Naphthol-3,6,8-trisulfonic acid.
Pentaanthrimide         Peri Acid         Phenylbiphenyl         N-Phenyldiethanolamine         Phenyl Gamma acid         Phenyl J acid         Phenyl peri acid         POPOP         Pseudocumene         Pyrazoleanthrone         Pyrazolone T	1,4,5,8-Tetrakis(1-anthraquinonylamino)anthraquinone. 8-Amino-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid. Terphenyl. 2,2'-[(Phenyl)imino]diethanol. 6-Anilino-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid. 7-Anilino-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid. 8-Anilino-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid. 1,4-Bis[2-(5-phenyloxazolyl)]benzene. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene. Anthra[1,9-cd]pyrazol-6(2H)-one. [3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'-(2H,2'H)dione. 5-Oxo-1-(p-sulfophenyl)-2-pyrazoline-3-carboxylic acid.
Quinizarin	1,4-Dihydroxyanthraquinone. 9,10-Dihydro-1,4-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2-anthracene- sulfonic acid. Quinophthalone.
R salt	3-Hydroxy-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid, disodium
RG Acid (Violet acid) Rhoduline acid (J Acid Imide) RR acid	salt. 4-Hydroxy-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid. 7,7'-Iminobis[4-hydroxy-2-napthalenesulfonic acid]. 3-Amino-5-hydroxy-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.
S AcidSchaffer's acidSilver salt	4-Amino-5-hydroxy-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid. 6-Hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid. 9,10-Dihydro-9,10-dioxo-2-anthracenesulfonic acid and salt.

APPENDIX 369

TABLE 3. -- CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES: GLOSSARY OF SYNONYMOUS NAMES -- CONTINUED

Common name	Standard (Chemical Abstracts) name
Solvent Yellow 1Solvent Yellow 3Solvent Yellow 3Solvent Yellow 3Solvent Yellow 3	4-Amino-5-hydroxy-1,3-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.
Thioindoxyl  Thiosalicylic acid  Tobias Acid  Tobias Acid  Tolidine  Tolidine  Tolunitrile  Trimellitic anhydride  Trimethyl base	o-Mercaptobenzoic acid. 2-Amino-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid. Bitolylene diisocyanate. 3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine. Phenylacetic acid. Phenylacetonitrile. Toluene-2,4-diamine. 1,2,4-Benzenetricarboxylic acid, 1,2-anhydride. 1,3,3-Trimethyl-2-methyleneindoline.
Trea J Acid (J Acid Orea)  Vinyltoluene  Violet acid (RG Acid)	7,7'-Ureylenebis[4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid ar-Methylstyrene.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1979 0 - 301-061

-			·		
	•				

## Library Catalogies Data

U.S. International Trade Commission.
Synthetic organic chemicals, United
States production and sales, 1978.
Washington [U.S. Govt. Print. Off.
1979]

369 p. illus. 27 cm. (USITC Publication 1001)

Appendix includes: Directory of manufacturers, p. 352-364; U.S. imports of benzenoid chemicals and products, p. 365-366; Cyclic intermediates: glossary of synonymous names, p. 367-369.

1. Coal-tar products. 2. Petroleum industry and trade-U.S. 3. Intermediates. 4. Dyes and dyeing. 5. Drugs. 6. Flavoring essences. 7. Plastics industry and trade-U.S. 8. Rubber industry and trade. 9. Elastomers. 10. Cleaning compounds. 11. Pesticides. 12. Chemicals-Manufacture and industry-U.S.--Directories. I. Title.