# SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS

# United States Production and Sales, 1976

**USITC Publication 833** 



# RECENT REPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION ON SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS

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# SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS

United States Production and Sales, 1976

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WASHINGTON: 1977

## UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

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This report was prepared principally by Roger Adams, David B. Beck, Tedford C. Briggs, Edmund Cappuccilli, Louis N. DeToro, John J. Gersic, Anne Klein, J. Ross Lewis, Thomas O'Connell, and K. James O'Connor, Jr.

Assistance in the preparation of this report was provided by Mildred Higgs, Frances Battle, Sharon Greenfield, Linda Hoover, Ralph Gray, Kenneth Kozel, and Charlotte Alderman. Automatic Data Processing input was provided by Patricia Augustine, James Gill, and Dean Stout

Please address all communications to
UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20436

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#### INTRODUCTION

This is the sixtieth 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; primary products from petroleum and natural gas; intermediates; dyes; 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.

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 and \$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 within the customs territory 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.

#### INTRODUCTION

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:

Parification 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;
  All shipments of a commodity produced for others under toll agreements.
- VALUE OF SALES is the net selling price f.o.b. plant or warehouse, or delivered price. F.o.b. prices are preferred, but if they are not readily available from your records, delivered prices are acceptable.

#### SUMMARY

Combined production of all synthetic organic chemicals, tar, tar crudes, and primary products from petroleum and natural gas in 1976 was 289,292 million pounds—an increase of 17.3 percent over the output in 1975 (see table 1). Sales of these materials in 1976, which totaled 151,760 million pounds valued at \$33,657 million, were 11.8 percent larger than in 1975 in terms of quantity and 19.0 percent larger in terms of value. These figures include data on proudction and sales of chemicals measured at several successive steps in the manufacturing process, and therefore, they necessarily reflect some duplication.

In 1976 production of all synthetic organic chemicals, including cyclic intermediates and finished products, totaled 162,873 million pounds, or 4.9 percent more than the output in 1975. Cyclic intermediates showed an apparent decrease in production of 37.0 percent, however, several items previously included in this section were transferred to the section on primary products from petroleum and natural gas. This latter section, therefore, shows an inordinately high apparent increase in production. Pesticides and related products (1,364 million pounds), with a decline of 14.9 percent from 1975, was the only other section to exhibit a decline in production. Rubber-processing chemicals (384 million pounds) lead the increase with a gain of 37.6 percent; organic pigments (68 million pounds) were 36.4 percent greater than in 1975; flavor and perfume materials (129 million pounds) increased 27.1 percent; dyes (256 million pounds) increased 24.4 percent; plastics and resin materials (29,680 million pounds) increased 19.4 percent; elastomers (synthetic rubber) (5,386 million pounds) increased 17.6 percent; plasticizers (1,587 million pounds) increased 17.4 percent; medicinal chemicals (236 million pounds) increased 13.2 percent; and surface-active agents (4,582 million pounds) increased 5.4 percent. The sections on miscellaneous end-use chemicals and chemical products and miscellaneous cyclic and acyclic chemicals were previously included in the section listed as miscellaneous chemicals. Together these two new sections show an increase of 15.3 percent over the output of miscellaneous chemicals in 1975.

TABLE 1.--Synthetic organic chemicals and their raw materials; U.S. production and sales, 1975 and 1976

	:	PRODUCTI	ON	: :	SALES					
	:	rkobocii	ON	QUANTITY			VALUE			
	:	;	:Increase,	:	;	: Increase,	:	:	:Increase,	
	:	:	: or	:	:	: or	:	:	: or	
	:	:	:decrease		:	: decrease		:	decrease	
	: 1975	: 1976	:(-), 1976	: 1975	: 1976	:(-), 1976	: 1975	1976		
	:	:	: over : 1975 <sup>1</sup>	: :	:	: over : 1975 <sup>1</sup>	:	: :	: over : 1975 <sup>1</sup>	
	:Hillion	:Million		Million	:Million		:Million	:Million		
	: pounds	: pounds	: Percent		: pounds	: Percent	: pounds	: pounds	Percent	
Grand Total <sup>2</sup>	: 246.587	:289.292		: :135.778	: :151.760	: 11.8	: 28,293	: : 33,657	: : 19.0	
orang rotar	= 10,307	:	:	:	:	<del></del>	:	:	:	
Tar	: 6,455	: 6,364	: -1.4	2,848	: 2,905	: 2.0	: 99	: 96	: -3.0	
Tar crudes <sup>3</sup>	: 6,797	: 7,182	: 5.7	: 4,378	: 4,519	: 3.2	: 268	: 285	: 6.3	
		:			:	:	:	:	:	
and Natural Gas'				44,562	: 59,083	: 32.6	: 2,988	: 5,490	: 83.7	
Synthetic organic chemicals	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: •	
total <sup>2</sup>	:155,246	:162,873	: 4.9	: 83,990	: 85,253	: 1.5	: 24,939	: 27,786	: 11.4	
Cyclic intermediates	: 31,412	: · 19.796	: - 37.0 ·	: : 14,780	: : 7.664	: : -48.2	: : 3.169	: : 2.387	: : ~24.7	
Dyes						: 19.7	: 476	. 620	: 30.4	
Organic pigments		. 68			54	: 27.9	: 186	. 261	: 40.4	
Medicinal chemicals		236	13.2	149	: 161	: 8.1	: 772	. 742	4.0	
Flavor and perfume	•	•		•	:	:	:	:	•	
materials			27.1	: 83	: 111	: 34.1	: 143	, 195	: 36.2	
Plastics and resin		:	:		:	:	:	-		
materials	24,868	29,680	: 19.4	20,955	: 24,837	: 19.5	: 7,003	8,619	23.1	
Rubber-processing chemicals	: 279	: 384	: 37.6	204	: 224	: 9.8	: 207	247	19.3	
Elastomers (synthetic	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
rubber)	: 4,579	: 5,386	: 17.6 :	3,948	: 3,710	: -6.0	: 1,458	1,529	. 4.9	
Plasticizers	: 1,352	: 1,587	: 17.4	: 1,338	: 1,466	: 9.6	: 470	566	-21.1	
Surface-active agents	: 4,349	4,582	: 5.4 :	2,182	: 2,512	: 15.1	: 717	821	: 14.5	
Pesticides and related	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: .	:	
products	1,603	1,364	: -14.9	1,328	: 1,193	: -10.2	: 2,366	2,410	1.8	
Miscellaneous end-use chem-	:	:	: :	:	:	:	:	:	:	
icals and chemical products <sup>5</sup> -		: 15,851		: -	: 9,160	: -	: -	2,251	: -	
	: (86,238)			(38,774)	:	:	: (7,971)	•	:	
acyclic chemicals 5		: 83,553			: 33,912			7,137		

- Percentages calculated from figures rounded to thousands.
- Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.
- Estimated in part to avoid disclosing individual company operations.

The large increases in 1976 over 1975 for primary products from petroleum and natural gas, and decreases for cyclic intermediates were caused, in part, by the transfer, in 1976, of ethylbenzene, cyclohexane, styrene, m-xylene, o-xylene, p-xylene, and cumene, from the intermediates section to the primary products from petroleum and natural gas section.

5 Items in these two sections were applied to the primary products from petroleum and natural gas section.

 $<sup>^{5}</sup>$  Items in these two sections were previously included in the section named miscellaneous chemicals

#### SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS, 1976

#### **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 1976 was 162,873 million pounds or 4.9 percent more than the output of 155,246 million pounds reported for 1975 and 55.5 percent more than the output of 104,711 million pounds reported for 1967 (see table 2). Sales of synthetic organic chemicals in 1976 amounted to 85,253 million pounds, valued at \$27,786 million, compared with 83,990 million pounds, valued at \$24,939 million in 1975 and 55,177 million pounds, valued at \$10,438 million in 1967. Production of all cyclic products (intermediates and finished products combined) in 1976 totaled 44,192 million pounds or 11.5 percent less than the 49,963 million pounds reported for 1975 and 32.0 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 and 1975 than would otherwise have resulted. Production of all acyclic products in 1976 totaled 118,681 million pounds, or 12.7 percent more than the 105,283 million pounds reported for 1975 and 66.6 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, 1975, and 1976

		: :		Increase, o	r decrease (-)	
CHEMICAL	1967 <sup>1</sup>	. 1975 :	1976	: 1976 over	: 1976 over	
	:	: :		: 1967	1975	
Organic chemicals, cyclic and acyclic,	:	: :		: Percent	: Percent	
Grand total:	:	: :		:		
Production	-: 104,711,357	: 155,245,961:	162,873,300	: 55.5	4.9	
Sales	-: 55,176,823				1.5	
Sales value	-: 10,438,453	: 24,938,928:	27,785,930	: 166.2	11.4	
Cyclic, total:	:	: :		:		
Production						
Sales		: 28,562,903:	23,993,824	: 24.1 :	-16.0	
Sales value	-: 4,610,293	: 11,316,374:	11,547,071	: 150.5 :	2.0	
Acyclic, total:	:	:		:		
Production		: 105,232,965:				
Sales		: 55,427,403:				
Sales value	-: 5,828,160 :	: 13,622,554: :	16,238,859	: 178.6 :	18.8	
1. Cyclic Intermediates <sup>2</sup>	:			:		
Production						
Sales	-: 9,461,180					
Sales value	-: 1,000,359	: 3,169,243:	2,386,993	: 138.6 :	-24.7	
2. Dyes	:	:		:		
Production		206,034:	256,250	24.2 :	24.4	
Sales		208,768;	249,887	: 25.8 :	19.7	
Sales value	332,049	: 475,609:	620,294	86.8	30.4	
3. Organic Pigments	:	: : :		· .		
	:	: :		: :		
Production	•					
Sales						
Sales value	-: 108,354	: 185,990:	261,089	141.0 :	40.4	
4. Medicinal Chemicals	:	:				
Cyclic:	:	:		:		
Production	: -: 110,129	: 123,624:	136,374	: 23.8 :	10.3	
Sales						
Sales value						
Acyclic:	: 340,073	. 0,0,431.	042,023	. 07,2 .	5.0	
Production	-: 69,941	: 84,765:	99,431	42,2	17.3	
Sales						
Sales value	-: 36,402					

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2.--SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS: SUMMARY OF U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES OF INTERMEDIATES AND FINISHED PRODUCTS, 1967, 1975, AND 1976--CONTINUED

[Production and sales in thousands of pounds; sales value in thousands of dollars] Increase, or decrease (-) CHEMICAL 1967<sup>1</sup> 1975 1976 over : 1976 over 1967 1975 5. Flavor and Perfume Materials : Percent : Percent Cyclic: Production-----57,978: 44,751: 55,090: -5.0: 23.1 46.8 Sales---47,285: 33,044: 48,503: 2.6: Sales value-----137.4: 52,866: 91,851: 125,479: 36.6 Acvelie: 56,589 : 73,756: Production-----30.3 49,639: 62,445: 26.6: 25.8 Sales value-----: 69,843: 40,495: 51,580: 72.5: 35.4 6. Plastics and Resin Materials Cyclic: Production-----5,033,497: 7,806,999: 8,943,083: 77.7: Sales---4,224,121: 6,696,592: 7,684,865: 81.9: Sales value-----1,036,940: 2,763,341: 3,113,430: 200.2: 12.7 Acyclic: Production-----8,759,452: 17,060,723: 20,737,169: 136.7: 21.5 14,258,062 : 17,151,982 : 7,753,242: 121.2: Sales value------1,635,690: 4,239,701: 5,505,923: 236.6: 29.9 7. Rubber-Processing Chemicals Cyclic: Production-----220,139: 224,997: 334,735 : 52.0: 48.8 169,970: 172,637: 186,393: Sales---Sales value-----116,318: 186,853: 218,263: 87.6: 16.8 : 49,688: Acvelic: 53,995 : 43,994 : 12.9: Production-----8.0 37,879 : 28,594 : Sales-----31,198: 30,878: 21.4 22.7: Sales value-----20,040: 8. Elastomers (Synthetic Rubber) Cyclic: 2,297,637: 2,778,884: 3,146,083: Production-----13.2 1,970,636: 560,386: Sales--1,940,099: 2,302,389: Sales value-----27.5: 439,580 : 639,357: -12.4 Acvelie: 1.524.908: 1,799,841: 46.9: Production----2.239.717: 24.4 1,645,726 : 818,335 : 1,739,501: Sales---1,321,945 : 31.6: Sales value-----968,676: 122.8: 18.4 434,657: 9. Plasticizers Cyclic: 929,871: 1,038,204: 1,185,909: 27.5: Production----14.2 865,084: 1,042,138 : 1,110,869 : Sales-Sales value-----167,827: 307,923: 360,453: 114.8: 17.1 Acvelie: 401,525 : 332,908: 313.498: 20.6: Production----28.1 296,129 : 162,467 : 296,767: 354,842 : 205,812 : Sales-19.6: 19.8 121.0: 26.7 10. Surface-Active Agents Cyclic:3 1,418,444 : 1,921,358 : 2,312,728 : Production---63.0: 20.4 1,084,899 : 1,393,489 : Sales-852,238 : 63.5: 28.4 Sales value-----211,449 : 95,810 : 233.4 : 51.1 Acyclic: 2,060,851: 2,428,039 : 2,269,670 : 10.1: Production-----Sales-----1,096,680 : 1,118,596 : 505,972 : 501,818 : 897.786 : 24.6: 2.0 Sales value----220,877 : 127.2: -.8

See footnotes at end of table.

### SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS, 1976

TABLE 2.--SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS: SUMMARY OF U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES OF INTERMEDIATES AND FINISHED PRODUCTS 1967, 1975, AND 1975--CONTINUED

all 1990 and				Increase, or decrease (-)		
CHEMICAL .	1967 <sup>1</sup> :	1975 :			:1976 over : 1975	
11. Pesticides and Related Products	: :	:		: :	:	
	: :	:		: Percent	: Percent	
velic:	: :	:		:	:	
Production	: 823,158 :	1,196,310 :	940,263	: 14.2	2: -21.4	
Sales	: 681,532 :		838,814			
Sales value	: 627,742 :		1,843,896			
cyclic:	. 027,742 .	1,001,004 :	_,045,570		:	
Production	: 226,505 :	-	424,128			
Sales	: 215,831 :		353,790			
Sales value	: 159,301 :		566,238			
bales value	. 139,301 .	4/3,319 .	300,230	. 233.4	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
12. Miscellaneous End-Use Chemicals and	:	:		:	:	
Chemical Products 4				:	:	
yclic:	: :	:		: :	•	
Production	. ( 1 <b>53</b> 5 922).	(3,159,607):	3,137,093			
Sales		(1,157,858):	909,875		•	
Sales value		( 717,263):	412,387		:	
cyclic:	. ( 203,373).	( /1/,203/.	412,307	· · · · ·	:	
Production	· (50 150 771)·	(83,078,809)	12 713 097	:	:	
Sales		(37,615,706):			•	
Sales value		(7,2 <b>53</b> ,466):			• • • •	
Sales value	: (3,192,119):	( /,233,400):	1,030,740	:	• • • •	
13. Miscellaneous Cyclic and Acyclic	:	:		•	:	
Chemicals 4	:	:		•	:	
yclic:	•	:		•	:	
Production	: :	:	3,881,178	•	:	
Sales	• ••• •	•••	1,803,010		•	
Sales value	: :	••• •			• • • •	
	· · · · ·	•••	682,150	:	•••	
cyclic: Production	:	•	70 671 996	•		
Sales	••••		79,671,884 32,108,731			
	: :	:	37 108.731		1	
Sales value	· · · · · ·		6,454,523		:	

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 1976 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	175	Rubber-processing chemicals	32
Dyes	42	Elastomers (synthetic rubber)	32
Organic pigments	34	Plasticizers	57
Medicinal chemicals	99	Surface-active agents	178
Flavor and perfume materials	47	Pesticides and related products	85
Plastics and resin materials	253	Miscellaneous end-use chemicals and chemical products	126
		Miscellaneous cyclic and acyclic chem- icals	245

The large decrease for cyclic intermediates were caused, in part, by the transfer, in 1976, of ethylbenzene, cyclohexane, styrene, m-xylene, o-xylene, p-xylene, and cumene, from the intermediates section to the primary products from petroleum and natural gas section.

<sup>3</sup> Includes ligninsulfonates.
4 Items in these two sections were previously included in the section named miscellaneous chemicals.

#### TAR

#### John J. Gersic

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 tar produced in the United States in 1976 was almost entirely coal tar, which amounted to 636 million gallons (see table 1). Production in 1976 was 1.4 percent less than the 646 million gallons of coal tar produced in 1975. Sales of coal tar in 1976 amounted to 291 million gallons compared with 285 million gallons in 1975. U.S. production of water-gas and oil-gas tars was not reported to the Commission for 1975 or 1976; production of these tars in 1968 amounted to 21 million gallons, according to trade publications.

Consumption of tar in 1976 amounted to an estimated 604 million gallons, of which 72 percent was consumed in distillation. Tar used by the producers as fuel amounted to 165 million gallons; a lesser amount, 5.5 million gallons, was consumed by coke-oven operators in miscellaneous uses (see table 1A).

#### 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 table 1 and 1B.

Domestic production of industrial and specification grades of benzene reported by coke-oven operators and petroleum refinery operators in 1976 amounted to 1,425 million gallons--39.2 percent more than the 1,024 million gallons reported for 1975. These statistics include data for benzene produced from light oil and petroleum. Sales of benzene by coke-oven operators and petroleum refiners in 1976 amounted to 637 million gallons compared with 548 million gallons in 1975. In 1976 the output of toluene (including material produced for use in blending in aviation fuel) amounted to 999 million gallons--42 percent more than the 705 million gallons reported for 1975. Sales of toluene in 1976 were 618 million gallons

compared with 441 million gallons in 1975. The output of xylene in 1976 (including that produced for blending in motor fuels) was 722 million gallons, compared with 639 million gallons in 1975. Over 99 percent of the 722 million gallons of xylene produced in 1976 was obtained from petroleum sources.

Production (or sales) figures on crude naphthalene from coal-tar oils in 1976 could not be published without disclosing the operations of individual companies. Production of petroleum-derived naphthalene in 1976 amounted to 107 million pounds, compared with 110 million pounds in 1975. Production figures on road tar for 1976 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 1976 tar crudes were supplied by 9 companies and company divisions.

#### SECTION I

#### Tar and Tar Crudes

Extensive revisions were made to the 1976 SOC questionnaire. These revisions were made after consultation with an industry task force, government agencies, and considerable reflection on what the finished report's objectives should be.

A new subsection B (Inventory and Capacity of Selected Items for Fuel, Chemical and Other Uses) was added to the questionnaire for Section I; its purpose was to obtain inventory and capacity data on benzene, toluene, xylenes and benzene-toluene-xylenes concentrate. These data will increase the value of the report to its users. However, so few of the respondents have yet completed subsection B that it is not possible to publish a meaningful compilation of these data at this time.

#### Organic Chemicals From Coal

Although coal-tar chemicals have been around a long time, the manufacture of coal-tar dyestuffs, medicinals, and photographic chemicals was relatively unimportant in the United States until after World War I. Prior to that time Germany dominated the world's production and trade, accounting for three-fourths of world production of coal-tar dyes and even more of that of coal-tar medicinals. U.S. shortages caused by the war, coupled with increases in U.S. import duties on dyestuffs and related products, encouraged U.S. capital investment in a domestic dye industry. 1/

Coal remained the basis of the world's synthetic organic chemicals industry through the 1930's, until the development of petrochemical processes, which was due at least in part to the abundance of relatively cheap petroleum. The U.S. petrochemical industry was developed during World War II to supply synthetic materials to replace natural products which were unavailable. The industry expanded considerably after the war with the discovery of large Middle East oilfields.

Because of the availability of petroleum and its easy transport, it rapidly displaced coal as the primary fossil fuel, and at the same time petrochemicals largely displaced coal-tar chemicals.

## Prospects for the "chemicals from coal" industry

Traditionally, the major source of "chemicals from coal" has been the light oils produced as coke-oven byproducts during the carbonization of coal. These oils contain benzene, toluene, and xylene along with lesser amounts of other chemicals. Few coke ovens are built today for any purpose other than the production of metallurgical coke, most of which has been used in blast furnaces for steel production. But today, owing to the use of supplemental fuels in blast furnaces, the consumption of coke per ton of metal produced is decreasing and will probably continue to decrease, at least in the near future, although metal production will probably continue to increase.

If there is to be a renaissance of production of chemicals from coal, new technology must play a leading part. Of particular concern are high manufacturing costs, sulfur content problems, and the increasing tendency of producers of light oils to sell these oils to petroleum refineries, which process them along with their petroleum fractions. This, however, does not mean that customary processes will be replaced entirely. For example, in the United Kingdom there are presently three producers of coal liquids producing some 19,000 barrels of chemical feedstock a day, with projected production of 22,000 barrels a day by 1980. 2/

<sup>1/</sup> United States Tariff Commission, Dyes and Other Coal-Tar Chemicals, 1918, p.11.

<sup>2/</sup> Oil and Gas Journal, Dec. 5, 1975, p. 82.

About a 10-percent increase in the price of naphtha or gas oil adds about 2 cents a pound to the ethylene transfer price, 1/ which would make ethylene from coal economically competitive.

Currently, aromatics from coal are roughly competitive with those from petroleum. The following tabulation contains cost data from aromatics arrived at in the Chem Systems study: 2/

	Aroma	<u>tic</u>	cost
Process	(cents	per	gallon)
Hydropyrolysis		52	
Crude oil processing		60	
H-coal		64	
COED 3/		78	

Overall, it therefore appears that chemicals from coal will probably increase in importance in the future. With our large coal deposits, raw materials should be readily available. In addition, expected domestic shortages of crude petroleum could be partially alleviated by the diversion of feedstocks intended for petrochemical manufacture to fuel uses, thus decreasing import dependence. Further, depending upon the relative prices of coal and crude petroleum, chemicals from coal could help the United States increase its healthy trade surplus in chemicals.

#### Trade

Though imports of benzene, toluene, and xylene doubled from 1971 to 1976 (from \$48 million to \$96 million), exports increased more than elevenfold (from \$13 million to \$156 million). The largest growth was in toluene exports, which rose from \$2.6 million in 1971 to \$75.2 million in 1976.

Benzene has had a negative trade balance (in both volume and value) since 1971. This has been due to the availability of cheap benzene from overseas sources. Imports decreased in 1976, and exports increased to the point that the trade balance was less unfavorable than in the preceding 5 years. In 1977, as the world continues to emerge from recession, benzene exports could exceed imports again, as last happened in 1970.

Toluene had a negative trade balance from 1969 through 1973. In each year since 1974 the trade balance has become increasingly favorable. Most of the toluene exports are used for octane improvement of gasoline and as solvents. As decreasing quantities of additives are permitted to improve octane, the demand for certain aromatics, including toluene, should continue to rise. However, while this means an increasing export market for toluene, it is possible that increasing demand in the United States could prevent our export trade from increasing as rapidly as otherwise might be expected.

<sup>1/</sup> Chem Systems, Inc., op. cit., p. 224.

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{2}$ / Ibid., p. 58.

<sup>3/</sup> Pyrolysis Process.

## New technology

New developments in coal technology are centered, essentially, in the areas of combined fuels/chemicals operations, synthetic natural gas, coal-chemical complexes, and flash hydrogenation. The last is the newest and perhaps the most promising route to a more attractive chemical product mix from coal. The principal products are benzene, toluene, xylene, char, and smaller quantities of methane and ethane. The aromatics would be used to make other chemicals or in gasoline. The methane would be the feedstock for synthetic natural gas, while the ethane would be the feedstock for producing ethylene. The development of flash hydrogenation is principally funded by the Government, although some private funds have also been invested in research and development. The Energy Research and Development Administration is deeply involved and has at least four outside principal contractors. 1/

The coal-chemical complexes could include synthetic natural gas plants, flash hydrogenation facilities, and acetylene-processing hardware. Such complexes could lead to a quadrupling of coal's share of markets for a dozen key chemicals from 1.6 percent in 1975 to 6.6 percent in 1985. 2/

A plan linking together 11 major process steps into a "comprehensive combined energy and petrochemicals production complex" has been presented by a prominent engineering firm at a national technical society meeting. 3/ The complex is designed to consume 66,000 tons of coal a day and produce 17 major products, including 1 billion pounds of ethylene and 434 million pounds of propylene a year, 34 million gallons of benzene, 16 million gallons of toluene and 71.5 million gallons of mixed xylenes a year and 2,395 tons of sulfur and 214 tons of ammonia a day. 4/ Assuming extensive development of such complexes, in 1980 and 1990 coal-derived chemicals could supply the following shares of U.S. demand for the following basic organic chemicals (in percent): 5/

<u>1980</u>	1990
Ethylene10.0	10.0
Propylene8.2	8.2
Benzene6.4	7.5
Toluene3.8	4.6
Xylene19.2	23.0

The yield pattern of chemicals from coal depends upon both the process and the type of coal used. A recent patent on flash hydrogenation indicates a yield of 46 percent benzene, plus minor amounts of toluene and

<sup>1/</sup> Chemical Week, Sept. 1, 1976, p. 33.

<sup>2/</sup> Oil and Gas Journal, Feb. 2, 1976, p. 90.

<sup>3/</sup> Chemical and Engineering News, Sept. 6, 1976, p. 7.

<sup>4/</sup> Ibid., p. 8.

<sup>5/</sup> Ibid., p. 33.

xylene. 1/ Another patent claims a 90-percent conversion of coal to liquids and gases, 2/ while an entrained-flow reactor using North Dakota lignite for feedstock yielded 15 percent benzene, 10 percent oils, 31 percent methane, 4 percent propane, and char and unreacted carbon. 3/ In general the major task for coal conversion technology is to increase the yields of gases and liquids at the expense of char and unreacted material.

## Economics of coal chemicals vis-a-vis petrochemicals

To be commercially viable, any chemical-from-coal process must be able to compete with processes based on natural gas or petroleum. As most of the coal processes generate synthetic natural gas, the "wellhead" price of natural gas is obviously very important. It has been stated that coal-based projects are likely to be started as soon as the "wellhead" price reaches around \$3.00 per million Btu's. 4/ Currently, interstate natural gas is sold for a maximum of \$1.42 per thousand cubic feet (roughly 1 million Btu's), while intrastate natural gas, not being regulated, has been sold at times for as much as about \$2.50 per thousand cubic feet. The National Energy Plan proposes that "all new gas sold anywhere in the country from new reservoirs would be subject to a price limitation at the Btu equivalent of the average refiner acquisition price (without tax) of all domestic crude oil." Under this proposal the price would be approximately \$1.75 per thousand cubic feet at the beginning of 1978, 5/ and the refiner acquisition price of all domestic crude oil would have to reach approximately \$18.00 a barrel for natural gas to be priced at \$3.00 per thousand cubic feet. It appears that under the proposed oil pricing scheme outlined in The National Energy Plan such a price could only occur in the 1980's, assuming an inflation rate in the United States of 5 percent a year.

Ethylene-from-coal economics based on the two most promising coal-based routes (methanol homologation and dimethyl ether cracking) are compared with the petroleum-based routes in the following tabulation, which contain the transfer prices for ethylene which were arrived at in the Chem Systems study: 6/

Process Ethylen (cen	ts per pound)
Natural gas liquids cracking	17.24 17.66 18.22 19.89

<sup>1/</sup> Chemical Week, Sept. 1, 1976, p. 33.

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{2}{2}$  Ibid., p. 36.

<sup>3/</sup> Ibid.

<sup>4/</sup> Hydrocarbon Processing, Mar. 11, 1977, p. 15.

<sup>5/</sup> Executive Office of the President, Energy and Policy Planning, The National Energy Plan, Apr. 29, 1977, p. 53.

<sup>6/</sup> Chem Systems, Inc., Chemicals from Coal and Shale: An R&D Analysis for the National Science Foundation, June 1975, p. 224.

The xylene trade balance became positive in 1974 and has increased each year since. It had been negative in the previous 5 years. As with toluene, major end-uses include those as a gasoline octane improver and as a solvent. Exports have increased during each of the last 6 years and could continue, depending primarily on domestic xylene demand for use in nonleaded gasoline.

A renaissance in the chemicals-from-coal industry could greatly expand our trade surplus in benzene, toluene, and xylene. Lowered manufacturing costs resulting from technological breakthroughs in the production of aromatics from coal could enable the United States to maintain and possibly increase export markets even in the face of large-scale manufacture of aromatics in the Middle East.

TABLE 1. -- TAR AND TAR CRUDES: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1976

[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	
	OF : QUANTITY :	PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>
		:	:	1,000 : dollars :	
Tar: <sup>2</sup> Coke-oven operators	: 1,000 gal :	636,382 :	290,536 :	96,417 :	\$0.332
Crude light oil: 3 Coke-oven	2,000 801	:	2,0,550 :	;	70052
operators	1,000 gal :	198,056 :	104,645 :	52,532 :	.502
Intermediate light oil: Coke-oven	: ;	:	:	· :	
operators:	1,000 gal :	5,419 :	1,923 :	543 :	.282
Light-oil distillates:	:	:	•	:	
Benzene, specification and	: :	:	:	:	
grades, total :	1,000 gal :	1,425,222 :	637,284 :	489,485 :	.768
Coke-oven operators	1,000 gal	60,411 :	59,822 :	47,526 :	.794
Petroleum refiners:	1,000 gal :	1,364,811 :	577,462 :	441,959 :	.765
Toluene, all grades, total "	1,000 gal :	998,976 :	618,291 :	334,376 :	.541
Coke-oven operators:	1,000 gal			4,642 :	.550
Petroleum refiners	1,000 gal :			329,734 :	.541
Xylene, all grades, total	1,000 gal			352,583 :	.493
Coke-oven operator:	: 1,000 gal :			732 :	.585
Petroleum refiners:	1,000 gal			351,851 :	.493
Solvent naphtha: 3 Coke-oven :	:	:	:	:	
operators	1,000 gal	1,968:	1,792 :	713 :	.398
Crude tar-acid oils: Coke-oven		:	:	:	
operators	: 1,000 gal	5,678:	5,679 :	2,143 :	.377
Creosote oil (Dead Oil) (tar		•	:	:	
distillers and coke-oven		•	:	:	
operators) (100% creosote		•	:	:	
basis), total	1,000 gal	113,967 :	73,284 :	43,203:_	
Distillate as such (100% creosote	. 1,000 gar	113,907 •	70,204	43,203 .	<del></del>
basis)	1,000 gal	77,126 :	51,913 :	25,677 :	.474
Creosote content of coal tar	1,000 gar	77,120 .	J1, J1 .	25,077 .	• - 7 / -
solution (100% creosote basis)	1,000 gal	36,841 :	26,371 :		( <sup>5</sup> )
solution (100% Cleosote basis)	1,000 gar	50,041	20,3/1 .	17,526	( )
All other distillates, total	1,000 gal		35,321 :	12,740 :	.361
Coke-oven operators, total	1,000 gal			856 :	.228
From light oil	1,000 gal			505 :	.361
Other	1,000 gal		2,352 :	351 :	.149
Tar distillers	1,000 gal			11,884 :	.376
iai distillers	: 1,000 gar	:	31,3/1 .	:	.370
Tar, refined, for uses other than	:	:	:	:	
road tar	: 1,000 gal	16,668:	5,712 :	3,038 :	.532
Pitch of tar (tar distillers and	:	:	:	:	
coke-oven operators), total	: 1,000 tons-	1,314:	984 :	100,440 :	102.073
Soft (water softening point less	:	:		:	
than 100° F): Coke-oven	:	: :	:	:	
operators	: 1,000 tons-	516 :	274 :	25,347 :	92.507
Other 7	1,000 tons-	798 :	710 :	75,093 :	

Unit value per gallon, pound, or ton as specified.

Includes only data for coal tar reported to the Division of Fuels Data, U.S. Bureau of Mines, (Mineral Industry Surveys, Coke and Coal Chemicals, Feb. 11, 1977). Data on U.S. Production of water-gas 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.

3 Data reported by tar distillers are not included because publication would disclose the operations of individual

companies.

<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.

#### Footnotes for table 1--Continued

 $^5$  In 1976, production of coal-tar solution containing creosote (100% solution basis) amounted to 52,439 thousand gallons; sales were 36,076 thousand gallons valued at 17,526 thousand dollars, with a unit value of \$0.486 per gallon.

Includes data for crude light oil, solvent naphtha, pyridine crude bases, crude tar-acid oils, crude cresylic acid, methylnaphthalene, crude tar for other uses, unspecified tar distillates, road tar and refined anthracene, crude tetralin, crude coal tar solvent, carbon black, and primary and refractory oil.

7 Includes pitch emulsion, medium and hard pitch, and small amounts of soft pitch.

Note.--Statistics for materials produced in coke and gas-retort ovens are compiled by the Division of Fuels Data, U.S. Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior. Statistics for materials produced in tar and petroleum refineries are compiled by the U.S. International Trade Commission.

TABLE 1A. -- TAR: U.S. PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION, 1975 AND 1976

(In thousands of ga	illons)	
Product	1975	: : 1976 :
PRODUCTION		
Coal tar from coke-oven byproduct plants, total	645,537	636,382
CONSUMPTION	:	: :
Total	617,235	604,376
Tar .consumed by distillation, total	450,159 178,147 272,012	433,747 163,051 270,696
Tar consumed by the producers chiefly as fuel1	162,112	165,169
Coal tar consumed at coke-oven plants in miscellaneous uses1	4,964	5,460

Reported to the Division of Fuels Data, U.S. Bureau of Mines.

Reported to the U.S. International Trade Commission. Represents tar purchased from companies operating coke-ovens 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, 1975, AND 1976

[Leaders (...) are used where the reported data are accepted in confidence and may not be published or where no data were reported.]

	UNIT				: INCREASED, OR : DECREASED (-)		
PRODUCT	OF	1967¹	1975	1976	1976 OVER:		
	QUALITITY		:		1967 :	1975	
	:	: :	:		Percent :		
Tar <sup>2</sup>	: 1,000 gal	: 780,334 :	645,537 :	636,382	: : : -18.4 :	-1.4	
Benzene: 3	. 1,000 gal	. ,00,554 .	. 045,557 .	0.30,302	-10.4 .	-1.4	
Coke-oven operators	: 1,000 gal	90,642	65,050 :	60,411	-33.4 :	-7.1	
Petroleum refiners	: 1,000 gal					42.3	
Total	: 1,000 gal					39.2	
Toluene: 3	:	: :	:	:	:		
Coke-oven operators	: 1,000 gal	: 19.357 :	9.841 :	8,824	-54.4 :	-10.4	
Petroleum refiners		: 4 624,454 :					
Total	: 1,000 gal					42.4	
Xylene: 3	:	: :	:		:		
	: 1 000 ~-1	. 5/00	1,884 :	1,496	-72.7 :	-20.6	
Coke-oven operators	: 1,000 gal : 1,000 gal						
Petroleum refiners	: 1,000 gal					13.1	
Iota1	: 1,000 gar	434,637 : :	39,099 :	722,014	: 30.7 :	13.0	
Naphthalene:	:	: :	:	.6.	: .5.	.6.	
Crude <sup>5</sup>	: 1,000 lb	: 520,991 :	( <sup>6</sup> ) :	(°)	: ( <sup>6</sup> ) :	( <sup>6</sup> )	
Petroleum naphthalene, all	:	:, ,_, ;	:		: :		
grades	: 1,000 1ь			107,191	: -71.5 :	-2.5	
Total	: 1,000 lb	: 897 <b>,</b> 670 :	( <sub>6</sub> ) :	(*)	: (°) :	(*)	
Creosote oil (Dead oil):7	:	· :					
Distillate as such (100%	:	: :	:		: :		
creosote basis)	: 1,000 gal	: 108,832 :	79,164 :	77,126	-29.2 :	-2.6	
Creosote content of coal tar	:	: :	:		: :		
solution (100% creosote	:	: :	:		: :		
basis)	: 1,000 gal	17.402				3.3	
Total	: 1,000 gal	: 126,234 :	114,835 :	113,967	: -9.7 :	8	
	:	: :	:		: :		

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

Includes only data for coal tar reported to the Division of Fuels Data, U.S. Bureau of Mines.

Data reported by tar distillers are not included because publication would disclose the operations of individual companies.

Includes data for material produced for use in blending motor fuels. Statistics are not comparable with monthly figures which include some o-xylene.

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. Because of conversion between grades, the figures may include some duplication. Statistics on naphthalene refined from domestic crudes are reported in the section on cyclic intermediates.

Statistics for 1975 and 1976 cannot be published; to do so would disclose the operations of individual companies.

Includes data for creosote oil produced by tar distillers and coke-oven operators and used only in wood preserving.

# TABLE 2.--Tar crudes for which U.S. production or sales were reported, identified by manufacturers, 1976

[Tar crudes for which separate statistics are given in table 1 are marked with an asterisk (\*); products 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. Table 3 identifies all U.S. producers of tar crudes (except producers that report to the Division of Fuels Data, U.S. Bureau of Mines)]

Product	Manufacturers' identification codes (according to list in table 3)
*Crude light oil1	CBT.
*Light-oil distillates: Solvent naphtha1	NEV.
Pyridine, crude bases 1	KPT.
Naphthalene, crude, solidifying at:1	
Less than 74° C	ASC, COP.
74° C. to less than 79° C.:	1,
74° C. to less than 76° C	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	KPT, PRD.
*Creosote oil (Dead oil):1	
*Distillate as such	ASC, CBT, COP, HUS, KPT, RIL, WTC.
*Creosote in coal tar solution	ASC, KPT, RIL, WTC.
*All other distillate products1	ASC, KPT, WTC.
Tar, road	ASC, KPT, RIL.
Tar for other uses:	
Crude	KPT, RIL.
*Refined1	ASC, KPT, RIL.
*Pitch of tar:1	
*Soft (water softening point less than 110° F.)	ASC, KPT.
Medium (water softening point 110° F. to 160° F.)	ASC, CBT, COP, KPT, RIL.
Hard (water softening point above 160° F.)	ASC, HYS, KPT, RIL, WTC.
Pitch emulsion	JEN.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Does not include manufacturers' identification codes for producers who report to the Division of Fuels Data, U.S. Bureau of Mines. Those producers are listed in the U.S. Bureau of Mines Mineral Industry Survey, November 6, 1976, entitled "Coke Producers in the U.S. in 1976."

# TABLE 3.--TAR AND TAR CRUDES: DIRECTORY OF MANUFACTURERS, 1976 ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of manufacturers that reported production or sales of tar and tar crudes to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1976 are listed below in the order of their identification codes as used in table 2]

Code	Name of company	Code	Name of company
ASC CBT COP HUS JEN	Allied Chemical Corp.  Samuel Cabot, Inc. Coopers Creek Chemical Corp.  Husky Industries, Inc. Jennison-Wright Corp.	KPT KPT NEV RIL	Koppers Co., Inc., Organic Materials Div Koppers Co., Inc., Roads Materials Div. Neville Chemical Co. Reilly Tar & Chemical Corp.

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

PRIMARY PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS John J. Gersic and J. Ross Lewis, Jr.

Primary products that are derived from petroleum and natural gas 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 to derive other chemicals. 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 112,873 million pounds in 1976. Production in 1975 was 78,089 million pounds. However, these totals can not be compared owing to transfer of items from the cyclic intermediates section to this section.<sup>2</sup>

The output of aromatic and naphthenic products from petroleum amounted to 48,167 million pounds in 1976, compared with 20,605 million pounds in 1975. Sales amounted to \$2,757 million in 1976 and \$897 million in 1975. The output of 1° and 2° benzene from petroleum in 1976 (9,827 million pounds) was 40.0 percent more than the 7,019 million pounds produced in 1975.

Production of all aliphatic hydrocarbons and derivatives from petroleum and natural gas was 64,706 million pounds in 1976, compared with 57,484 million pounds in 1975. Sales of these products were valued at \$2,732 million in 1976 compared with \$2,091 million in 1975. Production of ethylene was 22,475 million pounds in 1976--9.6 percent more than the 20,499 million pounds produced in 1975. The output of 1,3-butadiene in 1976 (3,507 million pounds) increased from the production in 1975 (2,597 million pounds). Production of 1,3-butadiene (3,682 million pounds) in 1974 was a record production.

Data for 1976 crude products from petroleum and natural gas for chemical conversion were supplied by 77 companies and company divisions.

<sup>1</sup> Statistics on aromatic chemicals from coal tar are given in the report on "Tar and Tar Crudes."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Items transferred from cyclic intermediates are ethylbenzene, cyclohexane, styrene, m-xylene, o-xylene, p-xylene.

#### SECTION II

# Primary Products from Petroleum and Natural Gas For Chemical Conversion

Three new subsections (i.e., A, B and D) were added to the 1976 SOC questionnaire for Section II. These sections were added after consultation with Government agencies, an industry task force, and extensive discussion with users of the report.

Each of the added subsections were designed to fulfill a particular need. Subsection A (Production and Sales of Selected Items for Fuel, Chemical and Other Uses) was designed to capture all of the basic aromatics and olefins that are produced regardless of use. Subsection B (Inventory and Capacity of Selected Items for Fuel, Chemical and Other Uses) was added to obtain inventory and capacity data for the basic aromatics and olefins. Subsection D's (Captive Uses of  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  Aliphatic Hydrocarbons for Use as Petrochemical Feedstock for Your Own Use) purpose was to capture all (nine) of the lower aliphatic hydrocarbons used as chemical feedstocks. Few respondents have yet supplied data; in many cases those sections completed must be corrected. Therefore, it is not possible to publish summaries of these sections at this time.

#### Olefins and Aromatics

Though the terms "olefins" and "aromatics" cover many products, most of the comments here will be directed toward ethylene, propylene, benzene, toluene, and xylene. These are the most important "building block" raw materials for all synthetic organic chemicals and are principally derived from petroleum and natural gas. They are used to make products such as chemical intermediates, plastics, synthetic fibers, synthetic rubber, pesticides, and detergents.

## Primary products from petroleum and natural gas

Of the top 50 chemicals ranked by production in 1976, as compiled by a reputable trade publication, 11 were organic chemicals classifiable in section II of this report. These organic chemicals are listed in the following table by rank in the top 50 chemicals in 1975 and 1976; also included are average annual U.S. production growth rates for the periods 1966-71 and 1971-76. Of those chemicals listed, the first four are the organic chemicals with the largest production volume.

Future growth for these building-block chemicals is expected to continue to be strong. An industry forecast indicates that ethylene demand is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 8 percent a year through the end of this decade and 6 percent a year in the early 1980's. 1/ The fastest growing ethylene derivatives and their growth rates are expected to be high-density polyethylene (12 percent a year) and vinyl acetate (10 percent a year). 2/ Propylene demand is predicted to grow at a faster rate (8.5 to 9 percent a year) than ethylene through 1985 by at least one industry observer. 3/ The fastest growing derivatives will be polypropylene (12 percent a year) and propylene oxide (10 percent per year). Benzene demand growth is forecast to average about 5.6 percent a year from 1976 to 1985; however, it could be lower owing to at least a partial change from benzene to other feedstocks for the manufacture of maleic anhydride and nylon intermediates. Furthermore, benzene exposure levels as set by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration could limit its use in certain applications and increase its cost. 4/

The toluene growth rate is forecast to decrease considerably to about 4.5 percent a year from 1976 to 1980; even lower growth rates are possible from 1980 to 1985. Styrene is an important derivative of ethylene and benzene, and in 1976 its production accounted for some 44 percent of the benzene demand and about 6 percent of the ethylene demand. For the past 16 years styrene demand has grown at an average annual rate of 8.2 percent; this rate is predicted to decrease to about 6 percent through 1980 and to 5 percent from

<sup>1/</sup> Chemical and Engineering News, Apr. 4, 1977, p. 9.

<sup>2/</sup> Oil and Gas Journal, Mar. 28, 1977, p. 32.

<sup>3/</sup> Chemical and Engineering News, Apr. 4, 1977, p. 10.

<sup>4/</sup> Ibid., May 23, 1977, p. 10.

1980 to 1985. The fastest growing derivative from 1976 to 1980 is expected to be expanded polystyrene (12 percent a year.) Butadiene demand is expected to increase slowly through 1980 and then average 3.6 percent a year from 1980 to 1985. 1/

# Changes in technology, production methods, and production centers

Among the major changes expected is the increasing use of heavier feedstock for ethylene production in the United States, with the result that increasing quantities of byproduct aromatics and butadiene will become available. It is also possible that increasing quantities of olefins and aromatics destined as such or in derivative form for world trade will be made in crude-petroleum- and natural-gas-producing countries, principally those in the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). Unlike the feedstock picture in the United States, ethane is expected to be the principal steam cracker feedstock for OPEC. Also, European plants using natural gas liquids from the North Sea are expected to be built.

The following tabulation indicates the feedstocks used to make ethylene in the United States in 1976 and the forecasts for 1980 (in percent): 2/

Feedstock	<u>1976</u>	<u>1980</u>
Ethane	46	40
Heavy liquids	1/27	48
Propane		10
Butane	2	2
Total	<u>100</u>	$\overline{100}$

## $\frac{1}{}$ Naphtha and gas oil.

As this switch to heavier feedstocks progresses, increasing quantities of byproducts such as propylene, butadiene, benzene, toluene, and xylene will become available, and the steam cracker will increase in importance as a source of these chemicals. In addition, fuels and other similar refinery products will also be made. Since the economic viability of a heavy liquids steam cracker will depend to a considerable extent upon obtaining good prices for these byproducts, it is expected that petroleum companies, rather than chemical companies, will build most of the future heavy-liquids steam cracker capacity.

Currently, most petrochemical plants are located in the consuming nations; that is, production and consumption centers are essentially the same, whether the feedstocks are produced domestically or imported. This situation is similar to that of petroleum refineries being situated in the consuming countries. However, the likelihood is that in the future

<sup>1/</sup> Chemical and Engineering News, Sept. 13, 1976, p. 11.

<sup>2/</sup> Ibid., Apr. 18, 1977, p. 12.

a significant number of both petrochemical and refining facilities will be built in areas rich in feedstock rather than in the consuming areas. These facilities would be economically viable because of exports rather than local market sales. The result would be a separation of production and consumption centers with an increase in trade. To maintain security of supply in such a situation there could be a trend toward protectionism by some of the consuming centers and an increase in the use of trade as a political weapon by others.

#### World trade and patterns

The United States has been a leading chemical-exporting nation at least partially because of lower feedstock costs compared with those in Europe and Japan. The U.S. advantage is traceable to price-controlled domestic crude petroleum, while most of the other current petrochemical-producing nations are much more reliant on petroleum imports at world price. As the U.S. price approaches the world price under The National Energy Plan most of this advantage should disappear. 1/ U.S. exports to Europe and to third-world markets may decrease. 2/ Those U.S. products particularly involved include benzene, cyclohexane, and p-xylene.

Also working to reverse the position of U.S. exports in the future will be the expected buildup of petrochemical facilities in OPEC countries and Mexico designed primarily to supply export markets. In addition, the availability of ethane from the North Sea could decrease costs in Europe and make European production more competitive in world markets.

A comprehensive petrochemical investment plan recently unveiled by Petroleos Mexicanos if completely implemented could result in Mexico becoming a major exporter by the early 1980's. 3/ At the same time a massive buildup of Middle East petrochemical capacity is expected; the questions appear to be how massive and when it will be. Those chemicals that will probably be favored in this buildup are ethylene, ammonia, polyethylene, aromatics, polyvinyl chloride, and methanol. 4/ The following tabulation from a leading industry periodical indicates the share of forecasted 1990 demand in the United States, Western Europe and Japan that the announced 1990 Arab capacity would account for, as follows (in percent): 5/

Product	United States	Western Europe	Japan
Ethylene	18	16.6	52
Propylene	5	4	11.5
Butadiene	7.5	10	21.5
Benzene	6.5	9	16.5
o-Xylene	15	10	44
p-Xylene	8	19	19
Vinyl chloride	21.5	12.5	31.5
Styrene	16.5	12.5	31.5
Polyethylene, low dens:	ity27.8	12.5	89
Polyethylene, high dens	sity14	17.5	58
Polypropylene	8	7.5	19

<sup>1/</sup> Chemical and Engineering News, May 23, 1977, p.7.

<sup>2/</sup> See "Organic Chemicals From Coal," p.10, for comments on the possibility of coal helping the United States remain a major organic exporter in the future.

<sup>3/</sup> Oil and Gas Journal, Feb. 7, 1977, p. 36.

<sup>4/</sup> Chemical Week, Mar. 23, 1977, p. 31.

<sup>5/</sup> Hydrocarbon Processing, Dec., 1976, p. 116.

There is no unanimity among industry observers as to the competitive problems olefins (and derivatives) facilities using natural gas liquids from the North Sea and and OPEC countries could cause U.S. industry. This lack of unanimity is to a large extent due to differing assumptions as to the degree of host-country financial and subsidizing incentives that will be forthcoming to encourage such investment. It is generally accepted that under certain conditions such facilities could become competitive, particularly with new heavy-liquids steam cracker facilities in the United States. 1/ It has been indicated that the major advantages for the Middle East lie with those products that are energy intensive and have the lowest capital requirements. 2/ On the other hand, a leading foreign transporter of liquefied gases has forecast that olefins will be transported by refrigerated tankers from producing sites to countries around the world, where they would be made into the various derivatives. 3/

Aromatics manufacture in future export centers around the world is also possible, especially at those centers with refining capacity. The Middle East might be at a disadvantage because much of its crude petroleum lacks the large quantities of aromatics precursors found in crude petroleum from other geographic areas. In addition, gas-liquids steam crackers do not produce as byproducts the quantities of aromatics produced by heavy-liquids steam crackers. However, aromatics, being liquids, are more easily handled and transported than are the olefins. While ethylene and propylene would be among the most expensive chemicals to ship, benzene, toluene, and xylene would be relatively inexpensive. Accordingly, most of the Middle East, countries do have active aromatics projects.

Probably the most attractive markets for exports from the Middle East and North Africa would be via the Suez Canal to--

- (1) Europe via Mediterranean and North Sea ports,
- (2) The U.S. east coast, and
- (3) The U.S. gulf coast.

Movements to the east via the Strait of Malacca would most likely go to--

- (1) Japan
- (2) The U.S. west coast,
- (3) South America via Capetown, and
- (4) India. 4/

From the above it is obvious that the United States is a prime future export market for Middle East production. It would also be looked to as the prime market by producers in both Canada and Mexico. All of this is not surprising.

<sup>1/</sup> Oil and Gas Journal, Mar. 21, 1977, p. 101.

<sup>2/</sup> European Chemical News, Sept. 24, 1976, p. 30.

<sup>3/</sup> Chemical Week, Dec. 8, 1976, p. 45.

<sup>4/</sup> C. Van Den Brink, <u>Middle East Petrochemical Logistics</u>, Chemical Marketing Research Association Meeting, Houston, Tex., Feb. 11-14, 1975.

The United States is a favorably located, sophisticated market which will probably be beset by increasing domestic production costs, and as such would be expected to be attractive to those nations and companies seeking to increase exports. The outlook may seem unfavorable for the domestic petrochemical industry as a whole, although individual petrochemical companies may invest and produce in nations with favorable feedstock positions. The domestic organic chemical industry may also be aided by the large coal reserves and increasing production if economically favorable chemicals-from-coal processes can be implemented. 1/

<sup>1/</sup> See "Organic Chemicals From Coal," p.10, of this report.

Selected organic chemicals: Rank in 1975 and 1976 and average annual growth rate, 1971-76 and 1966-71.

	Dan	k in list	<u> </u>	
		1 chemicals	Average annual	growth rate
	1975	1976	1966-71	1971-76
Ethylene	5	5	Percent 10.4	Percent 4.0
Benzene	16	13	3.5	5.8
Propylene	13	14	8.1	7.8
Toluene, all grades	18	15	9.0	2.6
Xylene, all grades	21	18	13.6	4.5
Styrene	20	19	8.0	6.1
Ethylbenzene	19	21	9.0	3.0
Butadiene (1,3), rubber grade	31	30	2.7	1.0
p-Xylene	32	31	26.0	13.4
Cumene	37	33	19.1	4.8
Cyclohexane	39	37	(neg.)	4,6
	ł	1	į.	!

Source: Ranks, from Chemical and Engineering News, May 2, 1977, p. 37; growth rates, based on data published annually in U.S. International Trade Commission, Synthetic Organic Chemicals: United States Production and Sales.

# TABLE 1.--Primary products from petroleum and natural gas for chemical cunversion: J.S. production and sales, 1975

[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]

CRUDE PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL		SALES		
GAS FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION	: PRODUCTION : : :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>
	: 1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : dollars :	Per pound
Grand total	: 112,873,340	59,083,390	5,489,485	\$0.093
AROMATICS AND NAPHTHENES <sup>2</sup>	: :	:	:	
Total	: 48,167,093 :	26,928,545 :	2,757,335 :	.102
enzene (1° and 2°)	: 9,826,636 :	4,157,724 :	: 441,959 :	.106
thv1henzene	: 5,769,602 :	555,233	31,968 :	.058
yclohexane	: 2,186,581 :	2,017,387	265,082 :	.131
umene	: 2,715,832 :	1,397,184 :	169,572 :	.121
aphthalene, all grades	: 562,645 :	448,844 :	94,376 :	.210
aphthenic acid	: 44,433 :	13,507 :	1,949 :	.144
tyrene	: 6,301,397 :	2,753,814:	541,843 :	.197
oluene, all grades, total	. 7,138,997 :	4,396,984 :	329,734	.075
Nitration grade 1	: 6,154,715 :	3,852,323 :	291,122	.076
Pure commercial grade, 2°All Other <sup>3</sup> ,	: 581,285 : 402,997 :	544,661 :	: 38,612 :	
man in the same of	: :	:	:	
ylenes, mixed, total	5,475,932 :	5,421,041 :	351.851 :	.064
5° grade	: 2,235,028 :	2,525,802 :	140,854 :	.055
All other 4	2,619,776 : 621,128 :	2,238,675 : 656,564 :	165,160 : 45,837 :	.073 .069
Xylene	: 853,813 :	: 660,989	70,907 :	.107
-Xylene	: 2,911,451 :	1,779,422 :	278,967 :	.157
11 other aromatics and naphthenes 5	: 4,379,774 :	3,326,416:	179,127	.054
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS	: :	:	:	
Total	64,706,247	32,154,845	2,732,150	.085
2 hydrocarbons, total	30,841,877	13,562,471	1,021,836 :	.075
Acetylene <sup>6</sup>	: 304,181 :	:	:	
Ethane	: 8,063,126 :	6,486,104 :	229,107 :	.035
Ethylene	: 22,474,570 : :	7,076,367 :	792,729	.112
3 hydrocarbons, total	: 16,900,503 :	10,438,049 :	767,732	.073
Propane	: 6,870,042 :	5,992,081 :	436,784 :	.073
Propylene'	: 10,030,461 : :	4,445,968 :	330,948 :	.074
4 hydrocarbons, total	: 10,447,313 :	4,789,154	576,332	.120
Butadiene and butylene fractions	1,398,731 :	406,743	35,670	.087
1,3-Butadiene, grade for rubber (elastomers)	3,507,295	2,188,720 :	387,018	.176
n-Butane	1,948,426	982,844	65,403	.066
1-Butene	61,424	47,175	7,249	.153
1-Butene and 2-butene, mixed <sup>8</sup>	1,157,915	109,069	10,770	.098
Isobutane	1,127,584	268,827	17,822 :	.066
Isobutylene, 2-butene and mixed butylenesAll other9	564,932	202,177	26,200	.129
	681,006 :	583,599 : :	26,200 :	.044
5 hydrocarbons, total	1,137,758	600,320	47,689	.079
Amylenes and pentenes	215,926		:	
		122,146 :	1/ 220 *	.117
Isoprene (2-Methyl-1,3-butadiene)	341,261 : 580,571 :	478,174	14,339 : 33,350 :	.070

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. -- Primary products from petroleum and natural gas for chemical CONVERSION: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1975--CONTINUED

CRUDE PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION	:	: SALES		
	: PRODUCTION :	: QUANTITY	: : : VALUE : : :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONSContinued	: : : 1,000 : pounds	: : : 1,000 : pounds	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Per pound
all other aliphatic hydrocarbons, derivatives, and	;		: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	
mixtures, total	: 5,378,796			
Alpha olefins 11	: 313,736	•		
Dodecene (Tetrapropylene)	: 302,110	: 115,058	: 14,781 :	.128
Polybutene	: 283,256	: 215,678	: 30,155 :	.140
Hexane	: 275,572	: 255,299	: 19,026 :	.074
Hydrocarbon derivatives 12	: 264,797	: 247,741		
Nonene (Tripropylene)	: 260,247		,	
n-Paraffins, total13	; 1,489,312	*	,	
All other 4	: 2,189,766			
	:	:	: :	

- $^1$  Calculated from rounded figures.  $^2$  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 or sales of benzene, toluene, and xylene from all sources are given in tables 1 and 1B of the report "Tar and Tar Crudes."

  3 Includes toluene, solvent grade, 90 percent.

  - Includes toluene and xylene used as solvents, as well as that which is blended in aviation and motor gasolines.
- 5 Includes data for alkyl aromatics, crude cresylic acid, distillates, solvents, and miscellaneous cyclic hydrocarbons.
- Production figures on acetylene from calcium carbide for chemical synthesis are collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.
- 7 Includes data for refinery propylene.
   8 The statistics represent principally the butene content of crude refinery gases from which butadiene is manufactured.
  - Includes data for butanes, 1-butene, and mixed C4 streams.
- Includes data for  $C_5$  hydrocarbon mixtures, pentanes, and piperylenes.
- 11 Includes data for the following molecular weight ranges: C6-C7; C6-C10; C8-C10; C10-C16; C11-C15; C12-C14;  $C_{14}-C_{16}$ ;  $C_{15}-C_{20}$ ;  $C_{16}-C_{10}$ ; and  $C_{16}-C_{30}$ .
- Includes data for methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, hexadecyl, and miscellaneous mercaptans, and other hydrocarbon derivatives.
- The ludes data for following chain lengths:  $C_6-C_8$ ;  $C_6-C_9$ ;  $C_{10}-C_{14}$ ;  $C_{10}-C_{16}$ ;  $C_{15}-C_{17}$ ; and others.

  Includes data for di-isobutylene, methane, octanes, mixtures of  $C_2$  and  $C_3$  hydrocarbons, triisobutylene, and other hydrocarbons, and sales of acetylene, heptene,  $C_9-C_{15}$  hydrocarbons, mixed heptenes and others.

TABLE 2.--PRIMARY PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976

(CHEMICALS FOR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH A "D"; 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 "(B)" ARE SO LABELED BECAUSE THE COMPANY FAILED TO SUPPLY THE U. S. INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION WITH THEIR DATA IN SUPPLICENT TIME FOR ITS INCLUSION IN THIS REPORT. THE COMPANY IS PRESUMED TO HAVE CONTINUED PRODUCTION OF THE COMPOUND IN QUESTION IN 1976 AND THE VOLUME OF PRODUCTION AND SALES HAS BEEN ESTIMATED BY THE USITC STAFF MEMBERS)

USITC STAPP MEMBERS)	
PRIMARY PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
AROMATICS AND NAPHTHENES	· : : : : : : : :
@BENZENE:  @BENZENE 1 DEGREE (99-100%) (E.G., 4.85 DEGREE C SOLIDI PYING POINT MINIMUM)	: ACC, MON.
@BENZENE 2 DEGREE (98-98.9%)	: PLC, PPR, SHC, SKO, SH(E), SNT(E), SOG, SUN(E), TOC, : TX, UCC, UOC(E). : SOC. : PRD. : ACC, ASH, CLK, CSP, DOW(E), GOC, MOC, MON, SKO, SNT(E), : SOC. TX, UCC.
@CYCLOHEXANE	: CSD, ENJ(E), GOC, GRS, PLC, PPR, SUN(E), SWC, TX, : UOC(E). : PLC, TBO. : PLC. : GOC, MON. : ACC, ATR, CSD, DOW(E), ELP, FG, KPP(E), KPT, MON,
@NAPHTHALENE	•

	CAL CONVERSION WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTE.  ED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976
PRIMARY PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION	MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
AROMATICS AND NAPHTHENESCONTINUED	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
@TOLUENE ALL GRADES, TOTAL:  @1 DEGREE (99.5-100%)	: SKO.: ATR. : ATR. : ACC, CSD, DOW(E), ELP, PG, GOC, KPP(E), MCB, MON, SHC, : SNT(E), TX, UCC. : : APF(E), ASH, ATR, CCP, CPI, CSD, ENJ(E), GOC, GRS, : KPP(E), MOC, MON, PLC, PPR, SHC, SKO, SM(E), SNT(E), : SOG, SUN(E), TOC, TX, UCC, UOC(E). : ATR, DOW(E), ELP, HES, SHO. : CSP, FG, MON, SKO. : : ATR, CPI, GOC, HES, MOC, SOC, SOG, STY. : APF(E), CCP, CSO, ENJ(E), GRS, PPR, SHC, SUN(E), UCC, : UOC(E). : ASH, CSP, MON, TOC. : ATR, CPI, CSD, ENJ(E), MON, PPR, SHC, SNT(E), SOC, : TOC.
ALL OTHER AROMATICS AND NAPHTHENES:  C9 AROMATICS	: JCC. : PG. : : ACU. CRN. CO. CPI. EKY. RNJ(R). GOC. JCC. MOC. MON.
C/1 HYDROCARBONS:  METHANE	: MOC, MON.

TABLE 2.--PRIMARY PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED

TABLE 2PRIMARY PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AN	NATURAL GAS FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION WHICH U.S.	PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED
	OR ESTIMATED IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976	

	:
PRIMARY PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONSCONTINUED	
	: : ACC, ACU, AMO, ATR, BAS, BFG, CBN, CO, CPX, DOW(E), : DUP, EKX, ELP, ENJ(E), GOC, JCC, KPP(E), MOC, MON, : NWP, OMC, PLC, PUE, SHC, SM(E), SNO, TX, UCC, USI.
	ENJ(E), GRS, MOC, OMC, PAN, PLC, PUE, SHO, SM, SNT(E),
@PROPYLENE	: SOG, SUN(E), TX, UCC, UOC(E), USI. : ACU, AMO, ASH, ATR, BPG, CBN, CLK(E), CO, CPX, CSD, : CSO, DOW(E), DUP, EKX, ELP, ENJ(E), GOC, JCC, KPP(E), : MOC, MON, NWP, OMC, PUE, SHC, SIO, SM(E), SNT(E), SOC, : SOG, SUN(E), TX, UCC.
C2 AND C3 HYDROCARBONS, MIXED (SPECIFY)	
	ATR, BFG, CPY, DOW(E), ELP, ENJ(E), PRS, MON, PLC,
@BUTADIENE AND BUTYLENE FRACTIONS	: PTT, PUE, SHC, SM(E), TUS, UCC. : ACC, ACU, ATR, CO, CPX, DOW(E), EKX, GOC, UCC. : APF(B), APR, COR, CSD, CSP, MOC, OMC, PLC, SHO, SM, : SNT(E), SUN(E), UCC, USI.
1-BUTENE	: GOC, PLC, PTT.
@1-BUTENE AND 2-BUTENE, MIXED	: AMO, CSO, DOW(E), ENJ(E), GOC, MOC, PTT, SHC, UCC. : AMO, CSP, ELP, ENJ(E), MOC, OMC, SHO, SM, SUN(E), TBO,
@ISOBUTYLENE (2-METHYLPROPENE)	E BNJ(E), OCC, PLC, PTT, SHC.  BFG, JCC.  ENJ(E), MON, SM(E), USI.
DIBUTANIZED AROMATIC CONCENTRATE	CPX. DUP.
ISOPENTANE (2-METHYLBUTANE)	BPG. ENJ(E). MON. SHC.
N-PENTANE	APK, NOC.  MON, PUB, TX.  BPG, MON, PLC, SHC, UCC.

TA	BLE 2	-PRIMARY	PRODUCTS	FROM	PETROLEUM	AND	NATURAL	GAS	FOR	CHEMICAL	CONVERSION	WHICH	U.S.	PRODUCTION	AND/OR	SALES	WERE	EITHER	REPORTED
							OR ESTI	MATE	D IDI	ENTIFIED	BY MANUFACT	URER,	1976						

	:
PRIMARY PRODUCTS PROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION	: MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONSCONTINUED	• • •
ALL OTHER ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONS, DERIVATIVES, AND MIXTURES:	: :
C/6 HYDROCARBONS:	· :
C5-C6 MIXTURES	: COR.
0HEXANE	: APR, ENJ(E), HMY, SOG, UOC(E).
C6 HYDROCARBONS: ALL OTHER	: SWC.
C/7 HYDROCARBONS:	:
N-HEPTANE	: EKX, SOG.
C7 HYDROCARBONS: ALL OTHER	: ACC, ENJ(E), TID.
	: APR, CPI, ENG(E), UOC(E).
C/8 HYDROCARBONS: DI-ISOBUTYLENE (DI-ISOBUTENE)	• DMM MY
N-OCTANE	• 20C.
C8 HYDROCARBONS: ALL OTHER	• ENJ/EL TID.
C/9 AND ABOVE HYDROCARBONS (EXCEPT ALPHA OLEFINS):	:
@1-DODECENE (TETRAPROPYLENE)	: CO. ENJ(E), HMY, SOC, SUN(E), TX, UOC(E).
@1-DODECENE (TETRAPROPYLENE)	: HMY.
@NONENE (TRIPROPYLENE)	: ATR, ENJ(E), SUN(E), TID, UOC(E).
@ALPHA OLEFINS:	:
C16-C30 HYDROCARBONS	: GOC.
C11-C15	: GOC, SOC.
C8-C10	: GOC, SHC, SOC.
ALPHA OLEPINS: ALL OTHER	: GOC, SOC.
C6-C9	• SOG. HCC.
C10-C14	RNJ(R) . SOG. UCC.
09-015	: BFG. SOG.
N-PARAFFINS: OTHER	: CO. ENJ(E). GOC.
@POLYBUTENE	: ACC. CSD. SQC.
TRI-ISOBUTYLENE	: PTT.
C5-C9 MIXTURE	: PPR.
OHYDROCARBON DERIVATIVES:	:
TERT-BUTYL MERCAPTAN (2-METHYL-2-PROPAMETHIOL)	:
DI-TERT-BUTYL DISULFIDE	: PAS, PLC.
DI-IERI-BUILT DISOFRIDE	: PLC.
ETHYL MERCAPTAN (ETHANOLTHIOL)	· DOU (P) DAG
DEIDLE DESCRITAN (DETRANSTRICE)	: DOM (D) , PAD.

OR ESTIMATED IDENTIFIE	D BY MANUFACTURER, 1976
PRIMARY PRODUCTS PROM PETROLBUM AND NATURAL GAS FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBONSCONTINUED	
	PAS, PLC. PLC. PLC.

TABLE 2.--PRIMARY PRODUCTS FROM PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS FOR CHEMICAL CONVERSION WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED

# TABLE 1.--Primary products from petroleum and natural gas for chemical conversion: Director of manufacturers, 1976

### ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of manufacturers that reported production or sales of primary products from petroleum and natural gas for chemical conversion to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1976 are listed below in the order of their identification codes as used in table 2]

Code	Name of company	Code	Name of company
ACC	Amoco Chemicals Corp.	КРР	Arco/Polymers, Inc.
ACU	Allied Chemical Corp., Union Texas Petroleum Div.	КРТ	,
AIP	Air Products & Chemicals, Inc.	мсв	Borg-Warner Corp., Borg-Warner Chemical
AMO	Amoco Oil Co.	MNO	Monochem, Inc.
AMO	Amoco Texas Refining Co.	мос	Marathon Oil Co., Texas Refining Div.
APF	American Petrofina Co. of Texas	MON	Monsanto Co.
APR	Atlas Processing Co.	1	
ASH	Ashland Oil, Inc.	NWP	Northern Petrochemical Co.
ATR	Atlantic Richfield Co.	[[ ]	
		occ	Oxirane Chemical Co.
BFG	B. F. Goodrich Co., B. F. Goodrich Chemical Co. Div.	OMC	Olin Corp.
BRP	BP Oil, Inc.	PAN	Amoco Production Co.
		PAS	Pennwalt Corp.
CBN	Cities Service Co., Petrochemical Div.	PLC	Phillips Petroleum Co.
CCP	Crown Central Petroleum Corp.	PPR	Phillips Puerto Rico Core, Inc.
CLK	Clark Chemical Co.	PRD	Ferro Corp., Productol Chemical Div.
CO	Continental Oil Co.	PTT	Petro-Tex Chemical Corp.
COL	Collier Carbon & Chemical Corp.	PUE	Puerto Rico Olefins Co.
COR	Commonwealth Oil & Refining Co., Inc.	1	
CPI	Commonwealth Petrochemicals, Inc.	RH	Rohm & Haas Co.
CPX	Chemplex Co.	{}	
CPY	Copolymer Rubber & Chemical Corp.	SHC	Shell Oil Co., Shell Chemical Co. Div.
CSD	Cosden Oil & Chemical Corp.	SHO	Shell 011 Co.
CSO	Cities Service Co.	SIO	Standard Oil Co. (Ohio).
CSP	Coastal States Petrochemical Co.	SKO	Getty Refining & Marketing Co.
DOLL	Description of the second of t	SM	Mobil Oil Corp. & Mobil Chemical Co.
DOW	Dow Chemical Co.	SNO	SunOlin Chemical Co.
DUP	E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.	SNT	Suntide Refining Co.
EKX	Eastman Kodak Co., Texas Eastman Co. Div.	500	Standard Oil Co. of California, Chevron Chemical Co.
ELP	El Paso Products Co.	sog	Charter International Oil Co.
ENJ	Exxon Chemical Co. U.S.A.	STY	Styrochem Corp.
LING	BARON CHEMICAL CO. C.D.A.	SUN	Sun Oil Co.
FG	Foster Grant Co., Inc.	SWC	Corco Cyclohexane, Inc.
FRS	Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Firestone	5.15	ooreo oyeronemie, riici
	Synthetic Rubber & Latex Co. Div.	тво	Tauber Oil Co.
		TID	Getty Refining & Marketing Co.
GOC	Gulf Oil Corp., Gulf Oil Chemicals	TNA	Ethyl Corp.
	CoU.S.	тос	Tenneco 011 Co.
GRS	Champlin Petroleum Co.	TUS	Texas-U.S. Chemical Co.
		TX	Texaco, Inc.
HCR	Hercor Chemical Corp.	[]	
HES	Amerada Hess Corp. (Hess Oil Virgin Islands	ucc	Union Carbide Corp.
	Corp.)	uoc	Union Oil Co. of California
HMY	Humphrey Chemical Co.	USI	National Distillers & Chemicals Corp.,
			U.S. Industrial Chemicals Co.
JCC	Jefferson Chemical Co., Inc.		
	I	l VEL	Velsicol Chemical Corp.

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

## CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES

### CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES

Roger Adams

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 1976 about 39 percent of the total output of cyclic intermediates was sold; the rest was consumed chiefly by the producing plants in the manufacture of more advanced intermediates and finished products.

Total product of cyclic intermediates in 1976 amounted to 19,796 million pounds. Sales of cyclic intermediates in 1976 were 7,664 million pounds, valued at \$2,387 million. These totals cannot be compared with 1975 figures because several items were transferred to the primary products from petroleum and natural gas section. 1

Intermediates whose production exceeded 1 billion pounds in 1976 were dimethyl terephthalate (7,211 million pounds), and phenol (2,121 million pounds). Other large-volume intermediates produced in 1976 were isocyanates (948 million pounds), phthalic anhydride (902 million pounds), cyclohexanone (641 million pounds), aniline (544 million pounds), dodecylbenzene (529 million pounds), bisphenol A (449 million pounds), nitrobenzene (409 million pounds), 2,4 (and 2,6)-dinitrotoluene (396 million pounds), monochlorobenzene (329 million pounds), and 2,4-dinitrotoluene (328 million pounds). The 12 chemicals noted above accounted for 75 percent of the total output of intermediates in 1976.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Items transferred from cyclic intermediates to primary products from petroleum and natural gas are ethylbenzene, cyclohexane, styrene, m-xylene, o-xylene, p-xylene, and cumene.

	•		

TABLE 1.--Cyclic intermediates: U.S. production and sales, 1976

[Listed below are all cyclic intermediates for which any reported data on production and/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 alphabetically all cyclic intermediates on which data on production and/or sales were reported and identifies the manufacturers of each]

: :	:	SALES				
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	PRODUCTION : :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>		
	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : dollars :	Per pound		
Grand total:	19,795,832 :	7,663,691 :	2,386,993 :	\$0.31		
: : \cetoacetanilide:		3,867 :	2,759 :	. 71		
-Acetoacetanisidide:		1,077 :	1,785 :	1.66		
-Acetoacetotoluidide::	:	723 :	738 :	1.02		
'-Aminoacetanilide (Acetyl-p-phenylenediamine):		:	:			
-Amino-4'-nitro-2,2'-stilbendisulfonic acid:	134 :	:	:			
-[(p-Aminophenyl)azo]benzenesulfonic acid:	411 :	:	:			
miline (Aniline oil)::		156,696 :	42,895 :	. 27		
milinomethanesulfonic acid and salt:	466 :	:	:			
enzaldehyde, tech :	8,285 :	8,772 ;	5,124 :	. 58		
Benzoic acid, tech:		32,956 :	7,561 :	.23		
2-Benzothiazolethiol, sodium salt:		3,012 :	1,912 :	. 63		
3ipheny1		14,438 :	4,073 :	. 28		
hlorobenzene, mono::		67,895 :	16,786 :	.25		
-Chloro-3-nitrobenzenesulfonamide::		:	:			
-Chloro-3-nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride:	524 :	:	:	•••		
resols, total <sup>2</sup> ::	100,211 :	95,186 :	44,876 :	.47		
o-Cresol: All other 3	•	20,731 :	8,785 :	. 42		
	,	74,455 :	36,091 :	.48		
resylic acid, refined2	57,107 :	31,114 :	11,814 :	.38		
yclohexanone:	640,794 :	:	:			
yclohexylamine ;		6,045 :	4,327 :	.72		
,4-Diamino-2,3-dihydroanthraquinone::	531 :	:	:			
-Dichlorobenzene :	48,594 :	24,116 :	6,999 :	. 29		
-Dichlorobenzene::	36,699 :	37,460 :	8,545 :	. 23		
,4-Dichlorophenol::		4,389 :	2,444 :	.56		
icyclohexylamine::		686 :	570 :	.83		
,N-Diethylaniline::		1,336 :	1,350 :	1.01		
,10-Dihydro-9,10-dioxo-1-anthracenesulfonic acid and :		:	:			
salt (Gold salt):		:	••••	•••		
,4-Dihydroxyanthraquinone (Quinizarin):	1,717 :	167 :	344 :	2.06		
, 4-Dihydroxybenzophenone:		••• :	:	• • •		
,8-Dihydroxy-4,5-dinitroanthraquinone:	251 :	··· :	:-::	•••		
N. Dimethylaniline::		8,124 :	4,601 :	.57		
,N-Dimethylbenzylamine::		109:	198 :	1.82		
I, N-Dimethylcyclohexylamine:	4,028 :	3,889 :	4,283 :	1.10		
,4'-Dinitrostilbene-2,2'-disulfonic acid:	11,089 :	•••	•••	•••		
,4 (and 2,6)-Dinitrotoluene	327,983 : 396,359 :	••• :	•••	• • •		
odecylbenzene	528,681 :	418,109 :	105,523 :			
-Ethylaniline, refined	1,049 :	910 :	830 :	.25		
-(N-Ethylanilino)ethanol	291 :	910 ·	630 .	.91		
lydroquinone, tech, grade	:	10,287 :	17,299 :	1.68		
socyanic acid derivatives, total:	948,277 :	848,840 :	: 362,280 :	.43		
Polymethylene polyphenylisocyanate :	312,548 :	259,273 :	115,037 :	.44		
Toluene-2,4- and 2,6-diisocyanate (80/20 mixture):	563,752 :	532,582 ;	201,431 :	.38		
Other isocyanic acid derivatives:		56,985 :	45,812 :	.80		
: ; 4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (Bisphenol A):		: 113,192 :	: 41,470 :	. 37		
elamine::	126 246 •	80,119 :	26,781 :	. 33		
L-p-Mentha-1,8-diene:	11,173 :	6,078 :	798 :	.13		
etanilic acid (m-Aminobenzenesulfonic acid):	1.594 :	:				
,4'-Methylenedianiline::	:	1,174 :	1,716 :	1.46		
-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one (Developer Z) :	:	13 :	29 :	2.23		
-Methylstyrene::	61,363 :	48,178 :	7,363 :	. 15		
'-Nitroacetanilide::	36 :	:	:			

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1.--Cyclic intermediates: U.S. production and sales, 1976--Continued

:	:		SALES		
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES :	PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>	
	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : dollars :	Per pound	
: :	409,023 :	19,544:	4,521 :	\$0.23	
5-Nitro-o-toluenesulfonic acid [SO H-1]::	7,400 :	:	:		
Nonylphenol:	77,974 :	35,751 :	10,729 :	.30	
1-[(7-0xo-7H-benz[de]anthracene-3-y1)amino]anthra-:	:	:			
quinone::	238 :	:	:		
: Phenol, total <sup>2</sup> ::	: 2,121,434 :	969,277 :	214,580 :	.22	
From cumene:	1,926,403 :		195,560 :	.22	
Other::	195,031 :	78,479 :	19,020 :	. 24	
:	:	:	:		
2,2'-[(Pheny1)imino]diethanol (N-phenyldiethanol- : amine):	497 :	302 :	200 :	. 66	
Phthalic anhydride:		528,789 :	118,136 :	. 22	
rnthalic annydriue : 2-Picoline (α-Picoline) <sup>3</sup> :	902,362 : 416 :	425 :	401 :	. 94	
Piperidine:	509 :	:	401 :		
Salicylaldehyde:		2,864 :	7,173 :	2.50	
Salicylic'acid, tech. grade:	31,265 :	3,968 :	3,298 :	.83	
Terephthalic acid, dimethyl ester4:		3,700 :	3,250 :		
Foluene-2,4-diamine (4-m-Tolylenediamine):	233,103 :	:	:		
7,7'-Ureylenebis[4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic :	,105 .	•••	••••	•••	
acid (J Acid urea):	338 :	:	:		
All other cyclic intermediates:	4,005,927 :	4,073,814 :	1,289,882 :	.32	
	.,005,727 .	,,0.5,014 :	2,203,002 .		

Calculated from rounded figures.

Does not include data for coke ovens and gas-retort ovens, reported to the Division of Fuels Data, U.S. Bureau of Mines.

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.

# TABLE 2.--CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976

(CHEMICALS FOR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH A "@"; 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. AND "X" SIGNIFIES THAT THE MANUFACTURER DID NOT CONSENT TO HIS IDENTIFICATION WITH THE DESIGNATED PRODUCT. COMPANY IDENTIFICATION CODES WHICH ARE POLLOWED BY AN "(E)" ARE SO LABELED BECAUSE THE COMPANY PAILED TO SUPPLY THE U. S. INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION WITH THEIR DATA IN SUPPLICIENT TIME POR ITS INCLUSION IN THIS REPORT. THE COMPANY IS PRESUMED TO HAVE CONTINUED PRODUCTION OF THE COMPOUND IN QUESTION IN 1976 AND THE VOLUME OF PRODUCTION AND SALES HAS BEEN ESTIMATED BY THE USITC STAFF MEMBERS)

CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
8-ACET AMIDO-1-(4-ACETAMIDO-2-HYDROXY-5-NITROPHENYLAZO)-2 -NAPHTHOL	: TRC. : TRC. : EKT, TCH. : ARA, SAL. : SAL. : EKT. : DGO. : EKT, PMP(E), HST. : EKT, PMP(E), HST. : EKT, FMP(E), HST. : EKT. : ELT. : ELT. : ELT. : ELT. : LIL. : LIL. : LIL. : ACY, ARA.

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TABLE 2 .- - CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,
                                  IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
                      CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES
                                                                  MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                     (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
 ALKYLBENZENES:
   ALKYLBENZENE STRAIGHT-CHAIN (EXCEPT DODECYL AND TRIDEC :
      YL) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : MON, WTC.
   DODECYLBENZENE (INCLUDING TRIDECYLBENZENE):
@DODECYLBENZENE, STRAIGHT-CHAIN - - - - - - - - : CO, MON, UCC, WTC.
DODECYLBENZENE, OTHER- - - - - - - - - - : CO, SOC, WTC.

3'-AMINOACETANILIDE - - - - - - - - - : DGO, TRC.
@4'-AMINOACETANILIDE (ACETYL-PARA-PHENYLENEDIAMINE) - - : GAF, SAL, TRC.
 3'-AMINO-PARA-ACETANISIDIDE- - - - - - - - - - EKT.
 3'-AMINOACETOPHENONE - - - - - - - - - - - - - DUP. MON.
 5-AMINO-2-(PARA-AMINOANILINO) BENZENESULPONIC ACID- - - : TRC.
 2-(PARA-AMINOANILINO)-5-NITROBENZENESULPONIC ACID- - - : TRC.
 3-AMINO-PARA-ANISANILIDE - - - - - - - - - - - : PCW.
 1-AMINOANTHRAQUINONE AND SALT- - - - - - - - - - - ACY, TRC.
 6-AMINO-3,4°-AZODIBENZENESULFONIC ACID (C.I. ACID YELLOW:
    9) - - - - - - : TRC.
 PARA-AMINOBENZAMIDE- - - - - - - - - - - : SAL.
 1-AMINO-4-BENZAMIDOANTHRAQUINONE - - - - - - - - : ACY, TRC.
 7- (PARA-AMINOBENZAMIDO) -4-HYDROXY-2-NAPHTHALESULFONIC AC:
    ID----: TRC.
 ORTHO-AMINOBENZENETHIOL- - - - - - - - - - - - : FMT.
 PARA-AMINOBENZOIC ACID, TECH .- - - - - - - - - - : PD. SAL.
 2-AMINO-6-BENZOTHIAZOLECARBOXYLIC ACID - - - - - - : DUP.
 1-AMINO-4-BROMO-9, 10-DIHYDRO-9, 10-DIOXO-2-ANTHRACENESULF:
   ONIC ACID AND SODIUM SALT - - - - - - - - - : AC(E), TRC.
 1-AMINO-2-BROMO-4-HYDROXYANTHRAQUINONE - - - - - : ACY, DUP, VPC.
 1-AMINO-2-BROMO-4-PARA-TOLUIDINOANTHRAQUINONE- - - - - : TRC.
 1-AMINO-5-CHLOROANTHRAQUINONE- - - - - - - - - - - - TRC.
 2-AMINO-1-CHLOROANTHRAQUINONE- - - - - - - - - : DUP.
 4-AMINO-6-CHLORO-META-BENZENEDISULFONAMIDE - - - - - : NES.
 4-AMINO-6-CHLORO-META-BENZENEDISULFONAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE : ABB.
 2-AMINO-6-CHLOROBENZOTHIAZOLE HYDROCHLORIDE- - - - - : DUP.
 1-AMINO-2-CHLORO-4-HYDROXYANTHRAOUINONE- - - - - - - : TRC.
 2-AMINO-6-CHLOROPYRAZINE - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY.
 3-AMINO-6-CHLOROPYRIDAZINE - - - - - - - - - - : ACY.
 2-AMINO-5-CHLORO-PARA-TOLUENESULFONIC ACID *SO/3H=1* - - : ACY, HSC.
 6-AMINO-4-CHLORO-META-TOLUENESULFONIC ACID #SO/3H=1* - - : ACY, DUP, HSC.
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IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACT	
	:
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	: MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
	: 
	:
	; ;
	:
	: :
2-AMINO-PARA-CRESOL	: • TDC
1-AMINO-2,4-DIBROMOANTHRAQUINONE	: DUP, TRC, VPC.
1-AMINO-2,4-DICHLOROANTHRAQUINONE	
1-AMINO-9, 10-DIHYDRO-9, 10-DIOXO-4-PARA-TOLUENESULFONAMID	:
O-2-ANTHRACENESULFONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT 5-AMINO-4,5°-DIHYDROXY-3,4°-*(2-METHOXY-5-METHYL-PARA-PH	
ENYLENE) BIS (AZO) *-DI-2, 7-NAPHTHALENEDISULFONIC ACID,	:
5'-BENZENESULFONATE	
4-AMINO-N-ETHYL-N-(BETA-METHYLSULFONAMIDORTHYL)-META-TOL	• •
UIDINEPHOSPHATE	
ESULFONATE	: TRC.
DIUM SALT	: : ACS.
4-AMINO-3-HYDROXY-1-NAPHTHALENESULFONIC ACID	: ACY, TRC.
6-AMINO-4-HYDROXY-2-NAPHTHALENESULFONIC ACID, SODIUM SAL	: TRC.
7-AMINO-4-HYDROXY-2-NAPHTHALENESULFONIC ACID, SODIUM SAL	:
3-AMINO-2-HYDROXY-5-NITROACETANILIDE	
2-(2-AMINO-5-HYDROXY-7-SULFO-1-NAPHTHY LAZO) -5-NITROBENZO IC ACID	
3-AMINO-4-METHOXYBENZENESULPONIC ACID	: EK.
5-AMINO-6-METHOXY-2-NAPHTHALENESULFONIC ACID META-* (4-AMINO-3-METHOXYPHENYL) AZO*BENZENESULFONIC ACID	
2-A MI NO-4-METHOXY TOLUENE	: HST.
4-*(4-AMINO-5-METHOXY-ORTHO-TOLYL) AZO*-4-HYDROXY-2,7-NAP HTHALENEDISULFONIC ACID, BENZENESULFONATE	
3-(4-AMINO-5-METHOXY-ORTHO-TOLYLAZO)-1,5-NAPHTHALENEDISU	:
LPONIC ACID	
SULFONIC ACID	: TRC.
3-AMINO-4-METHYLBENZAMIDE	: DAL.

IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED			
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	: MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :		
4-AMINO-4'-(3-METHYL-5-OXO-2-PYRAZOLIN-1-YL)-2,2'-STILBE  NEDISULPONIC ACID	: : : TRC. : RIL(E). : TRC. : EKT. : ACY. : ACY, SDH. : TRC. : AC(E), TRC. : AC(E), TRC. : AC(E), DUP, TRC. : TRC. : TRC. : TRC. : TRC. : TRC. : AC(E). : BUC, TRC. : GAP. : SAL. : C(E), GAP, TRC. : PCW. : NOR. : WYT. : SDC. : EKT. ARA, MAL, SDC. : TRC.		
7-(4-AMINOPHENYLAZO)-1,3-NAPHTHALENEDISULFONIC ACID 5-*(PARA-AMINOPHENYL) AZO*SALICYLIC ACID	: TRC.		
2-(PARA-AMINOPHENYL)-6-METHYL-7-BENZOTHIAZOLESULPONIC AC ID AND SALT	: DUP, TRC.		
1- (META-AMINOPHENYL) -5-OXO-2-PYRAZOLINE-3-CARBOXYLIC ACI	: TRC.		

IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED				
	:			
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	: MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :			
4-AMINOPYRIDINE	: ACY. : SDH. : SDW. : ACY, DUP. : DUP, HSC. : TRC. : : TRC. : : TRC. : DUP. : ACY, DUP, FST, MAL, MOB(E), RUC, UPJ, USR. : ACY. : MIL, TCH. : TRC. : ACY, DUP, TRC, VPC. : : SDC. : ASL. : AC(E), GAP, TRC. : DUP, GIV, OPC. : SW(E). : TRC.			

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IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
                   CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES
                                                          MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                           (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
BENZENESULPONIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - - - : UPF.
BENZENESULFONIC ACID, PROPYL ESTER - - - - - - - : CWN.
1,2,4,5-BENZENETETRACARBOXYLIC-1,2:4,5-DIANHYDRIDE - - - : DUP.
 1, 2, 4-BENZENETRICARBOXLIC ACID 1, 2-ANHYDRIDE (TRIMELLITI:
   C ANHYDRIDE) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACC.
BENZHYDROL - - - - - - - - - - - : UOP.
BENZIDINE BASE - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS.
BRN2ILIC ACID- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : LEM-
0 BENZOIC ACID, TECH. - - - - - - - - - - - : HN, KLM, PFZ, VEL.
BENZOIN- - - - - - - - - - - - : SFS.
BENZOIN ISOBUTYL ETHER - - - - - - - - - - - : SPS.
BENZOIN ISOPROPYL ETHER- - - - - - - - - - - : SFS.
BENZONITRILE - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : VEL
@2-BENZOTHIAZOLETHIOL, SODIUM SALT- - - - - - - - : ACY, GYR, USR.
1H-BENZOTBIAZOLE - - - - - - - - - - - - - : SW(E).
2H-3, 1-BENZOXAZINE-2,4(1H)-DIONE - - - - - - - - : SW(E).
2-BENZOXAZOLETHIOL - - - - - - - - - - - - : EK.
ORTHO-BENZOYLBENZOIC ACID- - - - - - - - - - : ACY, DUP, GAF.
BENZOYL CHLORIDE - - - - - - - - - - - - - : HK, VEL.
BENZYLAMINE- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ARS, MLS.
BENZIL + - - - - - - - - - - - - : LEM.
BENZYL ETHER (DIBENZYL ETHER) - - - - - - - - : UOP.
3-(BENZYLETHYLAMINO) ACETANILIDE- - - - - - - - EKT.
4,4 -BENZYLIDENEDI-ORTHO-TOLUIDINE - - - - - - - - : ACY.
6-BENZYLIDINEAMINOPENICILLANIC ACID, TERTIARY OCTYLAMINE :
    SALT - - - - - - : TRD-
6 - N-BENZYLOXYCARBONYL-TRI-N-SALICYLYDENE KANAMYCIN A- - : X.
1-BENZYL-4-PHENYLISONIPECOTIC ACID - - - - - - - - : SDW_
1-BENZYL-4-PHENYLISONIPECOTONITRILE- - - - - - - - SDW.
BENZYLTRIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE - - - - - - - - : MLS.
#4,44-BI-7H-BENZ*DE*ANTHRACENE*-7,7'-DIONE - - - - : ACY, DUP.

@BIPHENYL - - - - - - - - - - - - : CHL, DOW, GOC, MON, SNT(E).
N-N-BIS CYANOETHYLANILINE- - - - - - - - - - - - DUP.
3 - +BIS (2-ACETOXYETHYL) AMINO*-PARA-ACETONISIDIDE - - - : EKT, TCH.
BIS (PARA-AMINOCYCLOHEXYL) METHANE - - - - - - - - DUP.
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1,4-BIS\*1-ANTHRAQUINONYLAMINO\*ANTHRAQUINONE- - - - - : DUP. TRC.

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

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IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
                    CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES
                                                                MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                               (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
1,4-BIS*1-ANTHRAQUINONYLAMINO*ANTHRAQUINONE AND 1,4-BIS*:
  5-CHLORO-1-ANTHRAQUINONYLAMINO*ANTHRAQUINONE (MIXED) : TRC.
1,5-BIS*1-ANTHRAQUINONY LAMINO*ANTHRAQUINONE- - - - - - : TRC.
2,6-BIS (PARA-AZIDOBENZYLIDENE) -4-METHYLCYCLOHEXANONE - - : X.
ALPHA-ALPHA-BIS (3,5-DIBROMO-4-HYDROXY-ORTHO-TOLY) -ALPHA-:
  HYDROXY-ORTHO-TOLUENESUL FONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT - - - : EK.
4,4 - BIS * DIETHYLAMINO * BENZHYDROL SALT, 2,7 - NAPHTHALENEDI:
  SULFONIC ACID MIXTURE - - - - - - - - - - : TRC.
4.4 - BIS + DIETHYLAMINO + BENZOPHENONE (ETHYL KETONE BASE) - : SDH.
4-BIS* (PARA-DIETHYLAMINOPHENYL) METHYL*-2,7-NAPHTHALENEDI:
  SULFONIC ACID, LEUCO FORM - - - - - - - - - : TRC.
4.4 -- BIS * DIMETHYLAMINO * BENZHYDROL (MICHLER * S HYDROL) - - : X.
4.4 - BIS DI METHYLAMINO BEN ZOPHENONE (MICHLER'S KETONE) - : X.
BIS (BETA-DIMETHYLAMINOFTHYL) PHENYLACETONITRILE - - - - : WYT.
1,5-BIS*2,4-DINITROPHENOXY*-4,8-DINITROANTHRAQUINONE - -: VPC.
3 -+ BIS (2-HYDROXYETHYL) AMINO* ACETANILIDE - - - - - - : GAF.
3 - *BIS (2-HYDROXYETHYL) AMINO *BENZANILIDE, DIACETATE ESTE :
  R - - - - - : TCH.
3 -*BIS (2-HYDROXYETHYL) AMINO -4 -METHOXYACETANILIDE- - - : EKT.
4,4 -BIS* (PARA-HYDROXYPHENYL) AZO*-2,2 -STILBENEDISULFONI:
  C ACID (C.I. DIRECT YELLOW 4) - - - - - - - - : TRC.
BIS-(ORTHO-NITROPHENYL) SULFIDE - - - - - - - - : X.
2,4-BIS (XYLYLAZO) RESORCINOL - - - - - - - - - DUP.
PARA-BROMOANILINE- - - - - - - - - - - - EK.
PARA-BROMOANISOLE- - - - - - - - - - - - - : OPC.
3-BROMO-7H-BENZ*DE*ANTHRACEN-7-ONE (3-BROMOBENZANTHRONE) : ACY, DUP.
6-BROMO-5-CHLOROBENZOXAZOLONE- - - - - - - - - - : SW(E).
2-BROMO-6-CHLORO-4-NITROANILINE- - - - - - - - - : HST.
2-BROMC-4, 6-DINITROANILINE - - - - - - - - - - - AC (E), HST, SDC.
BROMOETHYLBENZENE- - - - - - - - - - - - - : RSA.
2-BROMO-4'-NITROACETOPHENONE - - - - - - - - - GAF.
(PARA-BROMOPHENYL) ACETONITRILE - - - - - - - - - : SFS.
PARA-BROMOTOLUENE- - - - - - - - - - : EK, SFS.
3-(N-BUTYLANILINO) PROPIONITRILE- - - - - - - - - : TCH.
2-TERT-BUTYLANTHRAQUINONE- - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
PARA-TERT-BUTYLBENZALDEHYDE- - - - - - - - - - : GIV-
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TABLE 2.--CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
TERT-BUTYLBENZENE	UOP. SHC. DUP. KPT. ACY. GIV. ACY. X. ALL. GIV. TNA(E). DOW, PRD, SCN. DOW, SCN. GIV, SHC. GIV. SHC. GIV. GIV. PIT, PRD, RH. KP, OTC(E).  EK. GIV. UYT. LIL. DUP. DUP. DUP. DUP. DUP. DUP, MON. DUP, TCH. ALL. ACY, TRC. ACY.
CHLORO-7H-BENZ*DE*ANTHRACEN-7-ONE (CHLOROBENZANTHRONE) -: @CHLOROBENZENE, MONO :	ACY, TRC.

	IDENTIFIED BY MANUPAC	TURBR, 1976CONTINUED	
		:	
CVCITC THEP	MPNTIMPC	. MANUDACTUDED C	TRENUTE TO A MICA DE

	:
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	: MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
PARA-CHLOROBENZENESULPINIC ACID	(ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  TRC. TRC. NES. SHC, UPP. HN. GAP. PPZ. OPC, UOP. ACY. GAP. WYT. SHSH. PCW. PCW. PCW. PCW. PCW. SK. SK. SDC. TRC. SK. OPC, UOP. GAP. TRC. SK. SPS. TRC. SPS.
2-CHLORO-4-NITROANILINE (ORTHO-CHLORO-PARA-NITROANILINE) 4-CHLORO-2-NITROANILINE (PARA-CHLCRO-ORTHO-NITROANILINE)	

TABLE 2.--CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE BITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

	CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	: MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
1-CHLORO-5-NITROANTHRAQUINONE TRC.  1-CHLORO-2-NITROBENZENE (CHLORO-META-NITROBENZENE) - DUP, MON.  1-CHLORO-3-NITROBENZENE (CHLORO-PARA-NITROBENZENE) - DUP, MON.  2-CHLORO-5-NITROBENZENE (CHLORO-PARA-NITROBENZENE) - DUP, MON.  2-CHLORO-5-NITROBENZENESULFINIC ACID TRC.  4-CHLORO-3-NITROBENZENESULFONATIOE AC(E), DUP, EKT, GAF, TRC, VPC.  4-CHLORO-3-NITROBENZENESULFONIC ACID - TRC.  2-CHLORO-5-NITROBENZENESULFONIC ACID - TRC.  2-CHLORO-3-NITROBENZENESULFONIC ACID - TRC.  2-CHLORO-3-NITROBENZENESULFONIC ACID - TRC.  4-CHLORO-3-NITROBENZENESULFONIC ACID - TRC.  2-CHLORO-4-NITROBENZENESULFONIC ACID - TRC.  2-CHLORO-4-NITROBENZOIC ACID - TRC.  2-CHLORO-5-NITROBENZOIC ACID - TRC.  2-CHLORO-5-NITROBENZOIC ACID, METHYL ESTEK - EGR.  2-CHLORO-3-NITROBENZOIC ACID, FOTASSIUM SALT - SAL.  4-CHLORO-3-NITROBENZOIC ACID, FOTASSIUM SALT - SAL.  4-CHLORO-3-NITROBENZOIC ACID, FOTASSIUM SALT - SAL.  4-CHLORO-3-NITROBENZOIC ACID, METHYL ESTEK - EGR.  2-CHLORO-5-NITROBENZOIC ACID, METHYL ESTEK - EGR.  2-CHLORO-5-NITROBENZOIC ACID, METHYL ESTEK - EGR.  2-CHLORO-5-NITROBENZOIC ACID, METHYL ESTEK - ERKT.  4-CHLORO-3-NITROPHENYL HETHYL SULPONE - TRC.  2-CHLORO-5-NITROBENYL METHYL SULPONE - TRC.  2-CHLORO-6-NITROBENYL METHYL SULPONE - TRC.  3-CHLORO-6-NITROBENYL METHYL SULPONE - TRC.  4-CHLORO-FRENCL - METHYL SULPONE - TRC.  3-CHLORO-GRENOL - MON.  4-CHLORO-FRENCL - TRC.  4-CHLORO-FRENYL METHYL SULPONE - TRC.  4-CHLORO-FREN	1-CHLORO-2-NITROBENZENE (CHLORO-META-NITROBENZENE) 1-CHLORO-4-NITROBENZENE (CHLORO-META-NITROBENZENE) 2-CHLORO-5-NITROBENZENESULFINIC ACID	: DUP, MON- : DUP, MON- : TRC. : AC(E), DUP, EKT, GAP, TRC, VPC. : TRC. : TRC. : TRC. : TRC. : AC(E), EKT, SDC, VPC. : SAL. : TRC. : EGR. : SAL. : EKT. : TRC. : TRC. : DUP. : DOW. DOW. MON. : HST. : SK. : OPC, UOP. : HST. : HST. : TRC. : HST. : TRC.

TABLE 2CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED					
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	:				
	:				
4-CHLORORESORCINOL	: SFA- : HN. : HK. : HN. : MON, SFS. : DUP. : DUP. : DUP. : PCW. : ALL. : TRC. : HK, PCW. : DUP. : FER. : WIL. : SFS. : EK, UOP. : KPT.				
(META, PARA)-CRESOL, FROM COAL TAR (META, PARA)-CRESOL, FROM PETROLEUM (O,M,P)-CRESOL: (ORTHO, META, PARA)-CRESOL, FROM COAL TAR OTHER @CRESYLIC ACID, REFINED: FROM COAL TAR CRESYLIC ACID, REFINED: FROM COAL TAR	: MER, NPC, PRD. : KPT. : PIT. : KPT, PRD. : MER, PRD.				
CRESYL VIOLET PERCHLORATE	:				

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CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES
                                                          MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                             (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
 CYANOACETIC ACID, 2-ETHYLHEXYL ESTER - - - - - - - : GAP.
 4-* (2-CYANOETHYL) ETHYLAMINO*-ORTHO-TOLUALDEHYDE- - - - : DUP.
 N-(2-CYANOETHYL)-N-ETHYL-META-TOLUIDINE- - - - - - - : EKT.
 N-*2-(N-*2-CYANOETHYL*-META-TOLUIDINE) ETHYL*SUCCINIMIDE : EKT.
 PARA-* (2-CYANOETHYL) METHYLAMI NO*BENZALDEHYDE - - - - : DUP. GAP.
 2-CYANOPYRIDINE- - - - - - - - - - - - - - : NEP.
 4-CYANOPYRIDINE- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - . NEP.
CYCLODODECATRIENE (CDDT) - - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
1,2-CYCLOHEXANEDICARBOXYLIC ANHYDRIDE- - - - - - - : ACS.
CYCLOHEXANOL - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ALF, DUP, MON.

@CYCLOHEXANONE - - - - - - - - - - - : ALF, CEL, CNP, DBC, DUP, MON.
CYCLOHEXANONE OXIME- - - - - - - - - - - - - : CNP.
CYCLOHEXENE- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : USR.
 4-CYCLOHEXENE-1, 2-DICARBOXIMIDE- - - - - - - - - : SFC.
CYCLOHEXENE OXIDE- - - - - - - - - - - - - - : USR.
@CYCLOHEXYLAMINE-------- : ABB, MON, RBC, VGC.
 2-CYCLOPENTANONE-BETA-(2,5-DIHYDROXYBENZENE) ETHYL KETON :
   В - - - - : х.
 PARA-CYMENE- - - - - - - - - - - - : HPC.
 DEOXYCHOLIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - - - - : WIL.
 1,5 (AND 1,8)-DIACETAMIDOANTHRAQUINONE- - - - - - - : AC (E).
 1,4-DIAMINO ANTHRAQUINONE - - - - - - - - - - - : SDC, TRC.
 1.5(AND 1.8)-DIAMINOANTHRAOUINONE- - - - - - - - : AC(E).
 2,6-DIAMINOANTH RAQUINONE - - - - - - - - - - - - AC(E).
 3.3'-DIAMINOBENZANILIDE-----TRC-
 2,4-DIAMINOBENZENESULFONIC ACID *SO/3H=1*- - - - - : DUP. TRC.
 3,5-DIAMINOBENZOIC ACID- - - - - - - - - - - : SAL.
 4,4°-DIAMINO-2,2°-BIPHENYLDISULPONIC ACID- - - - - - : ACY.
1,3 DIAMINOCYCLOHEXANE - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
1,4-DIAMINO-2,3-DICHLOROANTHRAQUINONE- - - - - - - : DUP.
@ 1,4-DIAMINO-2,3-DIHYDROANTHRAQUINONE - - - - - - : AC (E), ACY, DUP, HSH, TRC.
 4,8-DIAMINO-9,10-DIHYDRO-1,5-DIHYDROXY-9,10-DIOXO-2,6-AN:
   THRACENEDISULFONIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - - TRC.
 4,8(AND 4,5)-DIAMINO-9,10-DIHYDRO-1,5(AND 1,8)-DIHYDROXY:
   -9, 10-DIOXY-2, 6 (AND 2,7) -ANTHRACENEDISULFONIC ACID- -: TRC.
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TABLE 2CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AS IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACT	
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
1,4-DIAMINO-9,10-DIHYDRO-9,10-DIOXO-2,3-ANTHRACENEDICARB OXIMIDE	(ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  DUP.  VPC.  VPC.  RH, VEL.  RIL(E).  ACY, CGY(E), GAP, TRC, VPC.  SDW.  ACY, TRC.  TRC.  GAP, HST, TRC.  WYT.  WYT.  WYT.  SDH.  TRC.  SAL.  SW(E).  ALL.  GAP.  DUP, EGR, MON.  EK.  TRC.  DUP.  ACY.  ACY.  ACY.  DOW, MON, PPG.  MTO.  ACS, DOW, MON, PPG.
2,2°-DICHLOROBENZIL	: HN. : HN.

TABLE 2CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION A IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACT	
CYCLIC INTERNEDIATES	: MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
2,4-DICHLORO-3,5-DINITRO-ALPHA,ALPHA,ALPHA-TRIFLUOROTOLU  BNE	: GAF. : DCC.
2°,7°-DICHLOROPLUORESCEIN	: ACY, HST, TRC. : DCC. : CWN. : DUP, EGR, MON. : DUP. : DOW, MON, RDA.
HLORIDE	: OTC(E). : ACY. : ACY. : PD, SDW. : VPC. : TRC. : DUP, HN.
ALFIAN ALPHA DIETHOLOGIOLOGNE (BENZEL CHLORIDE)  2,6-DICHLOROTOLUENE	: DUP. : ABB, MON, VGC. : ENJ(E). : VEL. : CO. : NEP. : ALL.
PARA- (DIETHYLAMINO) BENZALDEHYDE	DUP, TRC.  ACY.  GAP, SDH.  TRC.  TRC.
@N,N-DIETHYLANILINE	: ACS, ACI, DUP. : DUP.

TABLE 2CYCLIC	INTERMEDIATES	FOR	WHICH	U.S.	PRODUCTION	AND/OR	SALES	WERE	EITHER	REPORTED	OR	ESTIMATED,
			IDENT	PIFIE:	D BY MANUFA	CTURER,	1976-	-CONT	INUED			

	:
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	: MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
DIETHYLBENZENE	DUP. PCW. GAP. GAF. EK. RSA. DUP. PPZ. TRC.  TRC.  AC(E), TRC.  TRC.  AC(E), ACY, TRC.  X. EKT.  X. EKT.  X.  AC(E), ACY, DUP, EKT, HSH, ICC, TRC.  TRC.  EK. ACY, DUP, EKT.
1,5-DIHYDROXY-4,8-DINITROANTHRAQUINONE	: TRC, VPC.

	•
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	: MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
	: (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
	· (accomplied to bist in labels 3)
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	•
	•
	•
	•
	• •
@1,8-DIHYDROXY-4,5-DINITROANTHRAQUINONE	: DUP. EKT. VPC.
6.7-DIHYDROXY-2-NAPHTHALENESULFONIC ACID	
3,3-DIHYDROXY-2-NAPHTHANILIDE	
11 BETA, 21-DIHYDROXYPREGNA-4, 16-DIENE-3, 20-DIONE, 21-ACET	
ATE	: X.
11 BETA, 21-DIHYDROXYPREGNA-1, 4, 16-TRIENE-3, 20-DIONE, 21-A	<b>:</b>
CET AT E	: X.
16, 17-DIHYDROXYVIOLANTHRONE (DIHYDROXYDIBENZANTHRONE)	: ACY, DUP.
3,5-DIIODOSALICYLIC ACID, LITHIUM SALT	
DIISOPROPYLBENZENE	: DOW.
N,N'-DIISOPROPYL-PARA-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	: DUP.
2,4-DIMETHOXYANILINE	: DUP.
2,5-DIMETHOXYANILINE	: EKT, PCW.
1,5 (AND 1,8) - DIMETHOXYANTHRAQUINONE	: TRC.
2,5-DIMETHOXYBENZALDEHYDE	: CWN.
META-DIMETHOXYBENZENE	: ACY, ARS, GAF.
3,3'-DIMETHOXYBENZIDINE	: UOP.
3,3'-DIMETHOXYBENZIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE	: CWN, X.
2,6-DIMETHOXYBENZYLCHLORIDE	: UPJ.
N,N°-*(3,3°-DIMETHOXY-4,4°-BIPHENYLYLENE) BIS (AZO) *BIS*N-	
METHYLTAURINE*	
2,5-DIMETHOXY-ALPHA-METHYLPHENETHYLANINE	: X.
1,4-DIMETHOXY-2-NITROBENZENE	: EKT.
2,5-DIMETHOXYTETRAHYDROPURAN	: HEX.
PARA-(DIMETHYLAMINO) BENZALDEHYDE	
META-(DIMETHYLAMINO) BENZOIC ACID	
6-DIMETHYLAMINO-2-*2-(2,5-DIMETHYL-1-PHENYL-3-PYRRYL)-VI	
NYL*-1-METHYL-1-QUINOLINIUM METHYL SULFATE 2-**2-(DIMETHYLAMINO)ETHYL*-2-THENYLAMINO*-PYRIDINE	
2-DIMETHYLA MI NOMETHYL-4-NITRO-6-ETHOXYPHENOL	
2-DIMETHYLA MINOMETHYL-4-NITRO-6-METHOXYPHENOL	
6-DIMBTHYLAMINO-1-METHYLQUINALDINIUM METHYLSULFATE	
6-(DIMETHYLAMINO) QUINALDINE	
META-(DIMETHYLAMINO) PHENOL	: ACY.
11-(3-DIMETHYLAMINO-1-PROPYL)-6H-DIBENZ(B, E) OXEPIN-11-OL	: PFZ.
@N,N-DIMETHYLANILINE	

TABLE 2CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AN IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTOR	
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ*A*ANTHRACENE	BK.
@N,N-DIMETHYLBENZYLAMINE	: ARS, MLS, RH, SW(E). : USS. : ACY, TRC. : EKT. : ABB, DUP, JCC. : GLY.
2,6-DIMETHYLHYDROQUINONE	: ARA- : DUP- : WAY- : EK- : BK- : JCC-
DIMETHYL-5-SULFOISOPHTHALATE	: RSA. : BK, RSA. : HST, SDC. : SDC. : SDC.
META-DINITROBENZENE	: EK, TRC. : SAL. : EK. : RH. : DUP.
1-(3,5-DINITRO-2-HYDROXYPHENYLAZO)-2-HYDROXYNAPHTHALENE 2,4-DINITROPHENOL, TECH	SDC, VPC. SAL. AC(E), ACY, CGY(E), DUP, GAP, SDH, TRC. ACS, DUP, MOB(E), RUC. DUP, UCC. X.
DINONYLPHENOL	: PAS. : EK.

CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  DIPHENYLACETONITRILE, TECH						
Z-5-DIPHENYL-PARA-BENZOQUINONE -	CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES					
	CIPHENYLAMINE	ACY, DUP, ORO, RUC, USR.  EK.  RPC.  PD.  EK.  ACY.  HSH.  ABB, X.  DOW, PG.  SFS.  RH.  GAF, MCB(E), MON, X.  WYT.  OPC, WYT.  TRC.  ACY.  EKT.  RSA.  DUP.  X.  DUP.  ACS, ACY, DUP.  DUP, MIL, TCH.  GAF, DUP.  MIL, TCH.  GAF, SDH.  ACS, TRC.  EKT.  SFS.  VPC.  ABB, WAY.  ABB, VGC.				

TABLE 2CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED					
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	: MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)				
3-ETHYL-2-*5-(3-ETHYL-2-BENZOTHIAZOLINYLIDENE)-1,3-PENTA DIENYL*-BENZOTHIAZOLIUM IODIDE	EK.  X.  TRC.  WYT.  ABB, X.  DUP.  SDW.  EKT.  ACY.  DUP, SDH.  EKT.  GIV.  DOW.  NES.  DUP.  DUP.  DUP.  DUP.  EKT, TCH.  GAP.  SDH.  EKT, TCH.  EXT, TCH.				
1,4,5,6,7,7-HEXACHLORO-5-NORBORNENE-2,3-DICARBOXYLIC ANH YDRIDE (CHLORENDIC ANHYDRIDE)					

TABLE 2CYCLIC	INTERMEDIATES	FOR	WHICH	U.S.	PRODUCTION	AND/OR	SALES	WERE	EITHER	REPORTED	OR	ESTIMATED,
			IDBN:	rifie:	D BY MANUPA	CTURER,	1976-	-cont	INUED			

CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
HEXAHYDRO-1-METHYL-4-PHENYL-1H-AZEPINE-4-CARBONITRILE- HIXAMETHYLENIMINE	(ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  WYT. CEL, DUP. SFS. GAP, STG. LAK. CRS, EKT, GYR. SDH. TRC.  X. DON. PRD, UPF. HN.  SDW.  EK. X. GAP. BJL. BJL. BJL. MIL, TCH. MIL, TCH. MIL, TCH. ABB, WAY. DUP, TRC.  TRC.  TRC.  TRC. TRC.
4-HYDROXYMETANILIDE	: TRC. : GAP, TRC. : TRC. : FMT, WAY.

TABLE 2.--CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
	;
	: : :
3-HYDROXY-2,7-NAPHTHALENEDISULFONIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT 7-HYDROXY-1,3-NAPHTHALENEDISULFONIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT 6-HYDROXY-2-NAPHTHALENESULFONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT 8-HYDROXY-1-NAPHTHALENESULFONIC ACID, GAMMA-SULTONE 3-HYDROXY-2-NAPHTHOIC ACID	: ACY. : ACY, TRC. : TRC. : ACY, PCW.
1-(2-HYDROXY-1-NAPHTHYAZO)-6-NITRO-2-NAPHTHOL-4-SULPONIC ACID	: TRC. : TRC. : TRC. : TRC.
2-HYDROXY-4-NORMAL-OCTOXYBENZOPHENONE	ACY, CCW.  ACY.  HSH.
1,1'-IMINOBIS*4-A MINOANTHRAQUINONE*	ACY, TRC. ACY. ACY, TRC. ACY.
2-INDOLECAR BOXYLIC ACID	DIP. TRC.
@ISOCYANIC ACID DERIVATIVES: BITOLYLENE DIISOCYANATE DIPHENYLMETHANE 4,4°-DIISOCYANATE	CWN, UPJ. MOB(E), UPJ.
PHENYLISOCYANATE	: NOB(E), UPJ. : JCC, MOB(E), RUC, UPJ. : DUP, MOB(E). : DUP.
TOLUENE 2,4-AND 2,6-DIISOCYANATE (65/35 MIXTURE) @ TOLUENE 2,4-AND 2,6-DIISOCYANATE (80/20 MIXTURE) @ ISOCYANIC ACID DERIVATIVES, ALL OTHER	: ACS, BAS, DOW, DUP, MOB(E), OMC, RUC, UCC.

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IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
                     CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES
                                                               MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                 (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
2-ISONITROSOACETANILIDE- - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
ISOOCTYLPHENOL - - - - - - - - - - - : PRD.
ISOPHTHALIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACC, ATR.
ISOPHTHALIC ACID, DIALLYL ESTER- - - - - - - - : FMP(E).
ISOPHTHALIC ACID, DIPHENYL ESTER - - - - - - - - BJL.

ISOPHTHALONITRILE - - - - - - - - - - SW (E).

ISOPHTHALOYL CHLORIDE - - - - - - - - - - - - DUP.
N-ISOPROPYLANILINE - - - - - - - - - - - : USR.
4,4°-ISOPROPYLIDENEBIS*2,6-DIBROMOPHENOL* (TETRABROMOBIS:
   PHENOL A) - - - - - - - - - - - - - : DOW.
 5,5°-ISOPROPYLIDENEBIS(2-HYDROXY-META-XYLENE-ALPHA, ALPHA:
   '-DIOL) ----: ARK.
@4,4:-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL (BISPHENOL A)-----: DOW, GE, SHC, UCC.
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED - - - - - : ICI.
4,4°-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL, PROPOXYLATED----: ICI.
ORTHO-ISOPROPYLPHENOL-----: TNA(E).
ISOPROPYLPHENOL, MIXED -----: PMP(E).
4-ISOPROPYL-META-PHENYLENEDIAME- - - - - - - - : DUP.
LEUCO QUINIZARIN - - - - - - - - - - - - - : TRC.
2,4-LUTIDINE - - - - - - - - - - : KPT.
3.4-LUTIDINE - - - - - - - - - - : KPT. UCC.
MANDELONITRILE - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - KF.
@BELAMINE - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS. ACY. MLC.
PARA-MENTHA-1,4(8)-DIENE - - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV.
@DL-PARA-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE - - - - - - - - - : ARZ, GIV, HPC, NCI.
PARA-MENTH-1-ENE (CARVOMENTHENE) - - - - - - - - : GIV.
GRITHO-HERCAPTOBENZOIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - - - : AMB.
GHETANILIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, DUP, MRA, TRC.
2-METHOXY-5-ACETAMINO-N, N-BIS (ACETOXYETHYL) ANILINE - - : HST.
4 - METHOXY-2- (PARA-METHOXYPHENYL) ACETOPHENONE- - - - - : ARA.
METHOXYMETHYLOIPHENYL OXIDE- - - - - - - - - - : SFS.
N- (2-METHOXY-1-NAPHTHYL) ACETAMIDE- + - - - - - - : TRC.
 (PARA-METHOXYPHENYL) ACETIC ACID- - - - - - - - - : UOP.
6-METHOXYQUINOLINE - - - - - - - - - - - - DUP
 METHYLACETOACETICESTER ENAMINE OF D-2-AMINO-2-(1,4-CYCLO:
   HEXADIENYL) ACETIC ACID, SODIUM SALT - - - - - - : TRD.
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IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
                      CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES
                                                               MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                  (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
 1-(METHYLAMINO) ANTHRAQUINONE + - - - - - - - - - - : AC(E), ACY.
 1- (METHYLAMINO) - 4-PARA-TOLUIDINOANTHRAQUINONE- - - - - : VPC.
 2-(N-METHYLANILINO) ETHANOL - - - - - - - - - - : MIL, TCH.
 3-(N-METHYLANILINO) PROPIONITRILE - - - - - - - - - DUP, MIL.
 5-METHYL-ORTHO-ANISIDINE *NH/2=1*- - - - - - - - - : SW(E).
 5-METHYL-ORTHO-ANISIDINESULPONIC ACID- - - - - - - : ACS.
 META-METHYLANISOLE - - - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV.
2-METHYLANTHRAQUINONE- - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY.
 3-METHYLBENZO*F*QUINOLINE- - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY.
 2-METHYLBEN ZOTHIAZOLE- - - - - - - - - - - - : FMT.
 N-METHYLBENZYLAMINE- - - - - - - - - - - - - : MLS, SDW.
 META-METHYLBENZYLPIPERAZINE- - - - - - - - - - - : PFZ.
 METHYL BIPHENYL- - - - - - - - - - - - : DON.
 3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE - - - - - - - - - - - EK.
 1-METHYL-4-(3-CHLOROPROPYL)-PIPERAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE - - : SK.
 METHYLCYCLOHEXANE- - - - - - - - - - - - - - : PLC.
 METHYLCYCLOPENTADIENE- - - - - - - - - - - : ENJ(E).
 N-METHYLDICYCLOHEXYLAMINE- - - - - - - - - - - : ABB.
 4,4°-METHYLENEBIS*2-CHLOROANILINE* - - - - - - - - - : APO. DUP.
 4,4'-METHYLENEBIS*N,N-DIETHYLANILINE*- - - - - - - - : ACY, TRC.
4,4°-METHYLENEBIS*N,N-DIMETHYLANILINE* (METHANE BASE) - - : ACY, DUP, SDH. 04,4°-METHYLENEDIANILINE- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, DOW, DUP, MOB(E), RUC.
 5,5'-METHYLENEDISALICYLIC ACID - - - - - - - : HN.
 METHYLHYDROQUINONE - - - - - - - - - - - - - : EKT.
 2-METHYLINDOLE-3-CARBOXALDEHYDE- - - - - - - - - : GAF.
 6-METHYL-2-(2-METHYL-6-QUINOLYL)-7-BENZOTHIAZOLE SULPONI:
   C ACID- - - - - - : DUP.
 N-METHYL-PARA-NITROANILINE - - - - - - - - - - - - ACY, EK.
S-METHYL-4-NITRO-ORTHO-ANISIDINE - - - - - - - : RCW.
4-METHYL-2-NITROANISOLE - - - - - - - - : SW(E).
2-METHYL-5-NITROIMIDAZOLE - - - - - - - : RDA.
 2-METHYL-5-NORBORNENE-2,3-DICARBOXYLIC ANHYDRIDE - - - : VEL.
 5-METHYL-5-NORBORNENE-2,3-DICARBOXYLIC ANHYDRIDE - - - : ACS.
 META-(3-METHYL-5-OXO-2-PYRAZOLIN-1-YL) BENZENBSULFONIC AC:
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CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)			
PARA-(3-METHYL-5-0X0-2-PYRAZOLIN-1-YL)BENZENESULFONIC AC ID-  3-(3-METHYL-5-0X0-2-PYRAZOLIN-1-YL)-1,5-NAPHTHALENEDISUL PONIC ACID	ACY, GAP, TRC.  TRC.  TRC.  SDW, WYT.  WYT.  ACY, DUP, SDH.  DUP.  PCW.  ACS, CLK, DOW, GP, SKO, UCC, USS.  DOW.  TRC.  DUP.  TRC.  ACY.  TRC.  CACY.  SDC.  ACY.  TRC.  DUP.  SDC.  ACY.  TRC.  SDC.  ACY.  TRC.  DUP.  SDC.  ACY.  TRC.  SDC.  ACY.  TRC.  SDC.  ACY.  TRC.  SDC.  ACY.  TRC.  SDC.  SDC.			

TABLE 2CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED					
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	: MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)				
PARA-NITROANILINE	:  MON, X(E).  DUP.  DUP.  DUP.  TRC.  ACY, TRC.  SDH.  ACY, DUP, FST, RUC.  ACY, DUP.  HRA.  DUP.  EK.  SAL.  DUP.  SW(E).  ACY, MON.  SAL.  DUP.  SW(E).  ACY, MON.  SAL.  DUP.  TRC.  ACY, MON.  SAL.  DUP.  TRC.  ACY, MON.  SAL.  DUP.  TRC.  ASH, DUP.  TRC.  ASH, DUP.  TRC.  ASH, PMT.				
PONIC ACID	: TRC. : : ABB, X. : ACY_ SDC.				

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CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES
                                                                     MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                        (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
 4-NITRO-4*- (5-SULFO-2H-NAPHTHO*1, 2-D*TRIAZOL-2-YL) -2, 2*- :
 STILBENEDISULPONIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - - - : TRC.
3-NITRO-PARA-TOLUAMIDE - - - - - - - - - - - : SDH.
META-NITROTOLUENE - - - - - - - - - - - - DUP, FST.
ORTHO-NITROTOLUENE - - - - - - - - - - - - DUP, FST.
PARA-NITROTOLUENE - - - - - - - - - - - - DUP, FST.
 NITROTOLUENE MIXTURES- - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP, FST.
 PARA-NITROTOLUENE-ORTHO-SULPONIC ACID- - - - - - - : CGY (E) .
@5-NITRO-ORTHO-TOLUENESULPONIC ACID *SO/3H=1* - - - - : ACY, DUP, GAF, SDH.
 3-NITRO-PARA-TOLUENESULFONIC ACID *SO/3H=1*- - - - - : TRC.
 3-NITRO-PARA-TOLUIC ACID, METHYL ESTER - - - - - - : SDH.
 5-NITRO-ORTHO-TOLUIDINE *NH/2=1* - - - - - - - - : PCW.
 2-NITRO-PARA-TOLUIDINE *NH/2=1*- - - - - - - - - : SW(E).
 4-NITRO-META-XYLENE- - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
WONYL-DINONYLPHENOL, MIXTURE - - - - - - - - - : USR.

NONYLPHENOL - - - - - - - - - - - - : GAP, JCC, KLM, MCB(E), MON, PRD, RH, SCN, UCC.

OCTYLPHENOL - - - - - - - - - - : RH, SCN.
 OXANILIDE- - - - - - - - - - - - EK.
@ 1-*(7-0x0-7H-BENZ*DE*ANTHRACENE-3-YL) AMINO*-ANTHRAQUINON :
    E - - - - : ACY, DUP, TRC.
 1,1'-* (7-OXO-7H-BENZ*DE*ANTHRACEN-3,9-YLENE) -DIIMINO*DIA:
    NTHRAQUINONE- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : TRC.
 5-OXO-1-PHENYL-2-PYRAZOLINE-3-CARBOXYLIC ACID, ETHYL EST:
    ER----: STG.
 5-OXO-1-(PARA-SULPOPHENYL)-2-PYRAZOLINE-3-CARBOXYLIC ACI:

D - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, HST, STG, VPC.

4,4'-OXYDIANILINE- - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
 PENTABROMOCHLOROCYCLOHEXANE- - - - - - - - - - - DOW.
 PENTACHLOROPYRIDINE- - - - - - - - - - - - : DOW.
 1,1,3,3,5-PENTAMETHYLINDAN - - - - - - - - - - - GIV.
 ORTHO-PENTYLPHENOL - - - - - - - - - - - - - PAS.
 PARA-TERT-PENTYL PHENOL - - - - - - - - - - - : EK, PAS.
 3,4,9,10-PERYLENETETRACARBOXYLIC-3,4:9,10-DIIMIDE- - - - : ACS.
 2-PHENETHYLAMINE - - - - - - - - - - - - : MLS.
 ALPHA-PHENETHYLAMINE - - - - - - - - - - - - - - MLS.
 PARA-PHENETIDINE - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : MON.
```

```
TABLE 2 .-- CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE BITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,
                                 IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
                     CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES
                                                               MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                              (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
@PHENOL:
  NATURAL:
    FROM COAL TAR:
      NATURAL PHENOL PROM COAL TAR, 39 DEGREES C., M.P. : PRD.
      NATURAL PHENOL PROM COAL TAR, ALL OTHER- - - - - : KPT, SW(E).
      NATURAL PHENOL PROM PETROLEUM, ALL OTHER - - - - : MER. PRD.
    SYNTHETIC PHENOL BY CAUSTIC PUSION, U.S.P. - - - - : RCI, TOC.
   @SYNTHETIC PHENOL FROM CUMENE BY OXIDATION, U.S.P.- -: ACS, CLK, DOW, GP, MON, SHC, SOC, UCC, USS.
    PHENOL FROM TOLUENE BY OXIDATION U.S.P. - - - - - : KLM.
 PHENOLSULFONAPHTHALEIN, SODIUM SALT- - - - - - - : EK.
 PHENOLSULFONIC ACID, LITHIUM SALT- - - - - - - - : SAL.
 PHENOXYACETIC ACID, SODIUM SALT- - - - - - - - - : SAL, SFS.
ORTHO-PHENOXYMETHYLBENZOIC ACID-----: PFZ.
PHENYLACETIC ACID----: SFS.
 PHENYLACETIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER, TECH .- - - - - - - - - : OPC, SFS.
 PHENYLACETIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT- - - - - - - - - - : OPC. SFS.
PHENYLACETIC ACID, SODIUM SALT - - - - - - - - - - : OPC, SFS.
 PHENYLACETONITRILE - - - - - - - - - - - - : OPC: SPS. UOP.
 4 - PHENYLACETOPHENONE - - - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
PARA-PHENYLAZOANILINE (C.I. SOLVENT YELLOW 1) AND HYDR:
OCHLORIDE - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, DUP.
4-(PHENYLAZO) DIPHENYLAMINE - - - - - - - - : EK.
DL-PHENYLEPHRINE BASE- - - - - - - - - - - - : SDW.
 PHENYL ETHER - - - - - - - : DOW.
 D(-)-PHENYLGLYCINE - - - - - - - - - - - - : OTC(E).
 D(-)-2-PHENYLGLYCINE - - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP, KF, UPJ.
 D(-)-2-PHENYLGLYCINE POTASSIUM ETHYL DANE SALT - - - - : UPJ.
 DL-2-PHENYLGLYCINE - - - - - - - - - - - : KF, OTC(E).
 D(-)-2-PHENYLGLYCINE CHLORIDE HYDROCHLORIDE- - - - - : KF, OTC (E), UPJ.
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CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES
                                                  MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                   (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
PHENYLGLYCINE, SODIUM SALT - - - - - - - - - - : LIL.
N-PHENYLGLYCINE, SODIUM AND POTASSIUM SALTS- - - + - - : ACS.
5-PHENYLHYDANTOIN- - - - - - - - - - - - - : ABB.
@2,2'-* (PHENYL) IMINO*DIETHANOL- - - - - - - - - - : EKT, MIL, TCH.
 PHENYLMALCNIC ACID, DIETHYL ESTER- - - - - - - - : SFS.
PHENYLMALONIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - - : X.
3-PHENYL-5-METHYLISOXAZOLE-4-CARBONYL CHLORIDE - - - - : ARS.
N-PHENYL-2-NAPHTHYLAMINE - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
ORTHO-PHENYLPHENOL - - - - - - - - - : DOW, RCI.
PARA-PHENYL PHENOL- - - - - - - - - - - - - : DOW.
ORTHO-PHENYLPHENOL, CHLORINATED- - - - - - - - : DOW.
ORTHO-PHENYLPHENOL, SODIUM SALT- - - - - - - - : DOW.
 N-PHENYL-PARA-PHENYLENEDIAMINE - - - - - - - - - : USR.
PHENYLPHOSPHINIC ACID- - - - - - - - - - - - : SFS.
PHENYLPHOSPHONOTHIOIC DICHLORIDE - - - - - - - - : SFA.
PHENYLPHOSPHOROUS DICHLORIDE - - - - - - - - - - SFA-
 1-PHENYL-1, 2-PROPANEDIONE, 2-OXIME - - - - - - : ORT.
PHENYL-2-PROPANONE - - - - - - - - - - - - - ORT. SK.
4-PHENYLSULPINYL-1, 2-PHENYLEN BDIAMINE- - - - - - : ARA.
PHTHALIC ACID- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : EK.
PHTHALIC ACID, DIALLYL ESTER - - - - - - - - : PMP(E).
*PHTHALOCYANINATO (2-) *COPPER - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
 PHTHALOYL CHIORIDE - - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP, MON.
 @2-PICOLINE (ALPHA PICOLINE)-----: KPT, RIL(E), UCC.
  3-PICOLINE ---- : NEP, RIL(E).
4-PICOLINE --- : NEP, RIL(E), UCC.
  PICOLINE - - - - - : KPT.
 3-PICOLYLAMINE - - - - - - - - - - : RIL(E).
PICRIC ACID- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : SDC.
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TABLE 2CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AN IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTOR	
@ PIPERIDINE	ACY. DOW. MON. BLP, UCC. ORT, UOP.
PYRIDINE, REFINED:  PYRIDINE, REFINED ALL OTHER GRADES	: KPT, NEP. : EK. : RIL(E). : CGY(E). : GAP.
QUINALDINE	: KPT. : KPT. : KPT. : ACS.
@SALICYLALDEHYDE	DOW, RDA, SHC. EK. TRC. DOW, HN, MON, SDH. DUP.
LT	TRC. UPF. CWN, HSC. ACC, DUP, SDH. ACC, DUP, EKT, HPC, HST.

TABLE 2CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION A IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACT	
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
TERPHENYL (PHENYLBIPHENYL) (META-,ORTHO-,AND PARA-ISOMER S)	: MON. : VEL. : DUP. : DOW. : SDH. : ABB, DOW. : ABB, X. : GAF, QKO. : SAR. : TRC. : SNT(E). : GAF. : : EK. : ABB. : X. : ABB. : SFA. : GIV, KPT. : ACS, ACY, DUP, OMC, RUC, UCC. : NES. : MON. : MON. : MON, UPF. : NES, TEN. : UPF. : MON. : EK. : SFS. : DUP.

IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACT	
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	:
4-(ORTHO-TOLYLAZO)-ORTHO-TOLUIDINE (C.I. SOLVENT YELLOW 3)	(ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  ACY, ALL, DUP. X. X. EKT, MIL, TCH. SW (E). SK. HLS. PCW. UPJ. CWN. PPG. DOW, X. X. CWN. ALL, PCW. DCC. HK, VEL. HN. CGY (E), NIL. EH. DUF. AMB. SNT (E). SNT (E). SNT (E).
2,3,3-TRIMETHYL-3H-INDOLE	: DUP, GAF, VPC. : X. : EK, TRC. : KPT. : WAY. : DUP, GAF, TRC, VPC. : EK.

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

TABLE 2CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES POR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION A IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACT	
CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES	: MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
	: CWN. : DUP, GAF, TRC. : DUP. : PLC. : RIL(E). : RIL(E). : PG. : ACS, DUP, TRC. : MAL. : NES. : GE, KPT. : : DUP. : DUP.

## TABLE 3.--Cyclic intermediates: Directory of Manufacturers, 1976

### ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of manufacturers that reported production or sales of cyclic intermediates to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1976 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	GIV	Givaudan Corp.
AC	American Color & Chemical Corp.	GLY	Glyco Chemicals, Inc.
ACC	Amoco Chemical Corp.	GNT	
ACS	Allied Chemical Corp., Specialty Chemicals	GNI	General Tire & Rubber Co., Chemical/Plasti
	Div.	GOC	Gulf Oil Corp., Gulf Oil Co., Chemical
ACY	American Cyanamid Co.		CoU.S.
ADC	Anderson Development Co.	GP	Georgia-Pacific Corp., Rebecca Chemical
AIP	Air Products & Chemicals, Inc.		Div.
ALD	Aldrich Chemical Co., Inc.	GYR	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.
ALF	Allied Chemical Corp., Fibers Div.	ł	
ALL	Alliance Chemicals, Inc.	HEX	Hexagon Laboratories, Inc.
AMB	American Bio-Synthetics Corp.	HK	Hooker Chemicals & Plastics Corp.
ARA	Araphahoe Chemical, Inc. Sub/Syntex	HN	Tenneco Chemicals, Inc.
	Corp. (U.S.A.)	HPC	Hercules, Inc.
ARK	Armstrong Cork Co.	HSC	Chemetron Corp., Pigments Div.
ARS	Arsynco, Inc.	HSH	Harshaw Chemical Co. Div. of Kewanee Oil
ARZ	Arizona Chemical Co.	HST	American Hoechst Corp.:
ASH	Ashland Oil, Inc., Ashland Chemical Co.	1	Hoechst Fibers Industries
ASL	Ansul Chemical Co.		Rhode Island Works
ATR	Atlantic Richfield Co.	il l	
		ICC	Inmont Corp.
BAS	BASF Wyandotte Corp.	ICI	ICI United States, Inc., Specialty
BJL	Burdick & Jackson Laboratories, Inc.	ii i	Chemicals Group
BUC	Synalloy Corp., Blackman-Uhler	IMC	IMC Chemical Group, Inc.
	Chemical Div.	100	Information Charles I Co. Inc.
CCW	Cincinnati Milacron Chemicals, Inc.	JCC	Jefferson Chemical Co., Inc.
CEL	Celanese Corp., Celanese Chemical Co.	KF	Kay-Fries Chemicals, Inc.
CGY	Ciba-Geigy Corp.	KLM	Kalama Chemical, Inc.
CHL	Chemol, Inc.	KPT	Koppers Co., Inc., Organic Materials
CLK	Clark Chemical Corp.		Div.
CMG	Nyanza, Inc.	i I	D11.
CNP	Nipro, Inc.	LAK	Lakeway Chemicals, Inc.
CO	Continental Oil Co.	LEM	Napp Chemicals, Inc.
CRS	Carus Chemical Co.	LIL	Eli Lilly & Co. and Puerto Rico
CSD	Cosden Oil & Chemical Co.	L1L	Ell Elliy & Co. and ruerto kico
CWN	Upjohn Co., Fine Chemicals Div.	MAL	Mallinckrodt Chemical Works
CHIN	opjoint co., The chemicals biv.	MAY	Otto B. May, Inc.
DBC	Dow Badische Co.	MCB	Borg-Warner Corp.:
DCC	Dow Corning Corp.	MCB	Marbon Chemical Div.
DOM	Dow Chemical Co.	li I	Weston Chemical Co.
DUP	E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.	MER	Merichem Co.
DVC	Dover Chemical Corp. Sub of ICC Industries,	MIL	Milliken Co., Milliken Chemical
DVC	Inc.	"11	Div.
	The.	MLC	Melamine Chemicals, Inc.
EGR	Eagle River Chemical Corp.	MNR	Monroe Chemical Co.
EK	Eastman Kodak Co.:	MOB	Mobay Chemical Co.
EKT	Tennessee Eastman Co. Div.	MON	•
ELP	El Paso Products Co.	MRA	Monsanto Co.
ELF	Exxon Chemical Co. U.S.A.	MRK MRK	Bostik South, Inc. Merck & Co., Inc.
ENJ	Exxon Chemical Co. U.S.A.	MRT	
FER	Forms Comp Ottows Chemical Div	MK1	Morton Chemical Co. Div. of Morton Norwic
FG	Ferro Corp., Ottawa Chemical Div.	1 1000	Products, Inc.
	Foster Grant Co., Inc.	MTO	Montrose Chemical Corp. of California
FIN	Hexcel Corp., Fine Organics Div.	,,,,	11-i C C
FMP	FMC Corp., Industrial Chemical Div.	NCI	Union Camp Corp.
FMT	Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc.	NEP	Nepera Chemical Co., Inc.
FST	First Chemical Corp.	NES	Nease Chemical Co., Inc.
		NIL	Nilok Chemicals, Inc.
	1		
GAF GE	GAF Corp., Chemical Div. General Electric Co.	NOR NPC	Norwich Parmacal Co. Northwest Petrochemical Corp.

TABLE 3.--Cyclic intermediates: Directory of Manufacturers, 1976--Continued

Code	Name of company	Code	Name of company
OMC	Olin Corp.	SOC	Standard Oil Co. of California, Chevron
OPC	Orbis Products Corp.		Chemical Co.
ORO	Chevron Chemical Co.	STC	American Hoechst Corp., Sou-Tex Works
ORT	Roehr Chemicals, Inc.	STG	Stange Co.
OTC	Story Chemical Corp., Ott Div.	STP	Stepan Chemical Co.
	,,	STY	Styrochem Corp.
PAS	Pennwalt Corp.	SW	Sherwin-Williams Co.
PCW	Pfister Chemical, Inc.	J	
PD	Parke, Davis & Co. Sub. of Warner-Lambert	тсс	Tanatex Chemical Corp.
	Co.	тсн	Emery Industries, Inc., Trylon Chemical
PFZ	Pfizer, Inc. & Pfizer Pharmaceutical, Inc.	10	Div.
PIT	Pitt-Consol Chemical Co.	TEN	Cities Service Co., Copperhill Operation
PLC	Phillips Petroleum Co.	TKL	Thickol Corp.
PPG	PPG Industries, Inc.	TNA	Ethyl Corp.
PRD	Ferro Corp., Productol Chemical Div.	Toc	Tenneco Oil Co.
PTO	Puerto Rico Chemical Co., Inc.	TRC	Toms River Chemical Corp.
PTT	Petro-Tex Chemical Corp.	TRD	Manufacturing Enterprises, Inc., Squibb
QKO	Quaker Oats Co.	IND	Manufacturing, Inc., Trade Enterprise, Inc., Ersana, Inc.
4	( autor 5205 507	Tx I	Texaco, Inc.
RBC	Fike Chemicals, Inc.		201000, =
RCI	Reichhold Chemicals, Inc.	UCC	Union Carbide Corp.
RDA	Rhodia, Inc.	UOP	UOP, Inc., UOP Chemical Div.
RH	Rohm & Haas Co.	UPF	Jim Walter Resources, Inc.
RIL	Reilly Tar & Chemical Corp.	UPJ	Upjohn Co.
RPC	Millmaster Onyx Corp., Refined-Onyx Div.	USR	Uniroyal, Inc., Chemical Div.
RSA	R.S.A. Corp.	uss	USS Chemicals Div. of U.S. Steel Corp.
RUC	Rubicon Chemicals, Inc.	033	ODD CHEMICALD DIVI OF OUR DECEL COLP.
NOC	Rabicon chemicars, inc.	VAL	Valchem Corp.
SAL	Salsbury Laboratories	VAL	Virginia Chemicals, Inc.
SAR	Sartomer Industries, Inc.	VPC	Mobay Chemical Corp., Verona Div.
SCC	Standard Chlorine of Delaware, Inc.	VTC	Vicksburg Chemical Co. Div. of Vertac
SCN	Schenectady Chemicals, Inc.	VIC	Consolidated
SDC	Martin-Marietta Corp., Sodyeco Div.		Collsofidated
3DC	Sterling Drug, Inc.:	·WAY	Philip A. Hunt Chemical Corp., Organic
SDH	Hilton-Davis Chemical Co. Div.	WAI	Chemical Div.
SDN	Winthrop Laboratories Div.		Inolex Corp., Inolex Pharmaceutical Div.
אועכ	Stauffer Chemical Co.:	WIL WTC	
CEA		1	Witco Chemical Co., Inc.
SFA	Agricultural Div. Calhio Chemicals, Inc.	WTH	Union Camp Corp., Chemical Div., Dover
SFC			Plant
SFS	Specialty Chemical Div.	WTL	Pennwalt Corp., Lucidol Div.
SHC	Shell Oil Co., Shell Chemical Co. Div.	WYT	Wyeth Laboratories, Inc., Wyeth Labora-
SK	Smith, Klein & French Laboratories		tories Div. of American Home Products
	Getty Refining & Marketing Co.	11 1	Corp.
SKO SNT	Suntide Refining Co.	}  I	- •

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

### DYES

#### 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 1976 amounted to 256 million pounds, or 24.4 percent greater than the 206 million pounds produced in 1975 (table 1). Sales of dyes in 1976 amounted to 250 million pounds, valued at \$620 million, compared with 209 million pounds, valued at \$476 million, in 1975. In terms of quantity, sales of dyes in 1976 were 19.7 percent greater than in 1975 and in terms of value, 30.4 percent greater. The average unit value of sales of all dyes in 1976 was \$2.48 per pound compared with \$2.28 per pound in 1975.

In general, the production of the six classes of dyes increased substantially in 1976. Acid dyes increased by 50.5 percent from 18.7 million pounds in 1975 to 28.2 million in 1976. The other five classes of dyes increased by the following percentages: basic dyes (24.5), direct dyes (32.3), disperse dyes (13.7), fluorescent brightening agents (13.0), and vat dyes (25.4).

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TABLE 1.--Dyes: U.S. production and sales, 1976

[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]

DYE	PRODUCTION :-	SALES			
,	:	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>	
	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	Per	
:	: pounds :	pounds :	dollars :	pound	
Grand total	256,250 :	249,887 :	620,294:	\$2.48	
Total	: 28,248 :	27,006 :	87,108 :	3.2	
	:	:	25 275	2.0	
cid yellow dyes, total : Acid Yellow 17 :	9,432 : 177 :	9,056 : 150 :	25,345 : 460 :	2.80	
Acid Yellow 23	243 :	181 :	685 :	3.78	
Acid Yellow 34 :	13 :	29 :	99 :	3.3	
Acid Yellow 36::	132 :	131 :	410 :	3.13	
Acid Yellow 40 :	: :	95 :	409 :	4.29	
Acid Yellow 151	2,120 :	2,245 :	4,117 :	1.83	
Acid Yellow 159 :	: :	394 :	1,142 :	2.90	
Acid Yellow 174 :	: 113 :	:	:		
All other::	6,634 :	5,831 :	18,023 :	3.09	
cid orange dyes, total::	4,113 :	3,935 :	11,634 :	2.9	
Acid Orange 7 :	326 :	370 :	801 :	2.10	
Acid Orange 8 :	: 257 :	228 :	497 :	2.19	
Acid Orange 10	: 232 :	235 :	556 :	2.3	
Acid Orange 24	: 709 :	749 :	1,708:	2.2	
Acid Orange 60	: 404 :	388 :	1,214:	3.1	
Acid Orange 116	: 551 :	455 :	1,489 :	3.2	
All other	1,634 :	1,510 :	5,369 : :	3.5	
cid red dyes, total	4,932:	4,853:	16,117 :	3.3	
Acid Red 1 :	377 :	405 :	908 :	2.2	
Acid Red 4	: 69:	60 :	215:	3.59	
Acid Red 37	: 22 :	14 :	60 :	4.3	
Acid Red 73	: 105 :	139 :	584 :	4.2	
Acid Red 85	: 72 :	75 :	229 :	3.0	
Acid Red 114	: 314 :	275 :	1,014:	3.6	
Acid Red 137	: 129 :	108 :	594 :	5.48	
Acid Red 151 : Acid Red 182 :	: 821 :	704 :	1,809 :	2.5	
Acid Red 182	83 :	84 :	286 :	3.4	
Acid Red 266	· : : 188 :	26 : 194 :	152 : 767 :	5.90	
Acid Red 337	: 100 : : 864 :	798 :	347 :	3.9. 4.3	
All other	1,888 :	1,971 :	9,152:	4.6	
:	: 1,000 :	:	;	4.0	
cid violet dyes, total	: 132 :	160 :	659 :	4.1	
Acid violet 7 :	: : : 132 :	10 : 150 :	29 : 630 :	2.8 4.2	
	: :	:	:		
cid blue dyes, total : Acid Blue 9 :	4,575 :	4,401 :	18,038 :	4.10	
Acid Blue 25 :	: : : 643 :	1,420 : 630 :	2,461 : 3,725 :	1.7 5.9	
Acid Blue 27 :	52 :	42 :	226 :	5.4	
Acid Blue 40	688 :	676 :	3,207 :	4.7	
Acid Blue 113	: 468 :	419 :	1,443 :	3.4	
All other	2,724 :	1,214:	6,976 :	5.7	
cid green dyes:	: : 485 :	: 442 :	: 1,907 :	4.3	
cid brown dyes, total:	: : : 1,385 :	: 1,275 :	: 4,647 :	3.6	
Acid Brown 14	407 :	490 :	1,627 :	3.3	
All other	978 :	785 :	3,020 :	3.8	
aid blook dwag total	: : 3 106 :	: 2,884 :	8,761 :	3.0	
cid black dyes, total: Acid Black l:	: 3,194 : : 556 :	<u>2,884 :</u> 450 :	1,191 :	2.6	
Acid Black 52 :	: סככ	430 ;	1,171 ;	4.0	

TABLE 1.--Dyes: U.S. production and sales, 1976--Continued

DVE :	PRODUCTION :-	SALES			
DYE :	: robociton	QUANTITY	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>	
ACID DYESCONTINUED :	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : dollars :	Per pound	
Acid black dyesContinued :	:	÷	:		
Acid Black 107:: All other::	267 : 1,615 :	280 : 1,534 :	1,175 :	\$4.20 2.97	
All Other	1,015	1,554 :	4,551:	2.57	
AZOIC DYES AND COMPONENTS :	:	:	:		
Azoic Piazo Components, Bases (Fast Color Bases)	:	:	:		
zoic Diazo Components, Bases (Fast Color Bases), total	532 :	467 :	989 :	2.12	
Azoic Diazo Components, Salts (Fast Color Salts)	:	:	:		
Total	1,370:	1,350:	1,572 :	1.16	
Azoic Diazo Component 5 calt	:	: 65 :	: 96 :	1.47	
Azoic Diazo Component 5, salt: : Azoic Diazo Component 6, salt: :	: : : 75 :	:	:	1.47	
zoic Diazo Component 9, salt	211 :	223 :	201 :	.90	
Azoic Diazo Component 13, salt :	263 :	238 :	275 :	1.16	
All other azoic diazo components, salts	: 821 : : :	824 :	1,000 :	1.21	
BASIC DYES	: :	:	:		
Total	14,595 :	14,889 :	49,770 : :	3.34	
Basic yellow dyes, total	4,804:	4,540 :	13,294 :	3.30	
Basic Yellow 11	885 :	737 :	1,810 :	2.45	
Basic Yellow 13	: 236 :	212 :	500 :	2.36	
All other	3,683:	3,591 :	10,984 :	3.06	
Basic orange dyes, total	1,446:	1,472:	4,024 :	2.73	
Basic Orange 2	: 488 :		1,177 :	2.37	
Basic Orange 21 All other	578 :	527 :	1,414 :	2.68	
All other	380 :	448 :	1,433 :	3.20	
Basic red dyes, total	2,059 :	2,387:	8,555 :	4.73	
Basic Red 14	: 497 :		1,156 :	2.03	
Basic Red 18Basic Red 49	: 253 : : :	517 : 82 :	1,229 : 309 :	2.83 3.75	
All other	: : 1,309 :	1,217:	5,861 :	4.82	
Basic violet dyes, total	: : : 3,357 :	3,232 :	: 10,696 :	3.35	
Basic Violet 1	1,256:		3,194 :	2.98	
Basic Violet 16	: 316 :	370 :	1,129 :	3.05	
All other	: 1,785 :	1,790 :	6,373 :	3.56	
Basic blue dyes, total	2,187 :		10,360 :	4.81	
Basic Blue 7All other	: 64 : : 2,123 :		710 : 9,650 :	7.01 4.33	
	: :	:	:		
Basic green dyes	: 275 : : 467 :		1,545 : 1,296 :	3.61 2.58	
All other basic dyes	: 467 :	:	1,290 :	2.36	
DIRECT DYES	: : : :	:	:		
Total	: <u>33,527</u> :	31,606 :	78,772 : :	2.49	
Direct yellow dyes, total	12,004		28,258 :		
Direct Yellow 4	: 585 :		1,086 :		
Direct Yellow 6	: 255 :		647 :		
Direct Yellow 11 Direct Yellow 12	: 2,655 : : 39 :		3,015 : 320 :		

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TABLE 1.--Dyes: U.S. production and sales, 1976--Continued

DYES :	PRODUCTION :-	SALES			
: :	r RODUCTION :	QUANTITY	VALUE	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>	
DIRECT DYES :	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : dollars :	Per pound	
: irect yellow dyescontinued :	:	:	:		
Direct Yellow 28::	82 :	79 :	394 :	\$4.99	
Direct Yellow 44::	620 :	585 :	1,710 :	2.92	
Direct Yellow 50::	536 :	546 :	1,850 :	3.39	
Direct Yellow 84::	236 :	255 :	629 :	2.47	
Direct Yellow 105::	164 :	:	:	•••	
Direct Yellow 106::	803 :	714 :	1,852 :	2.60	
All other::	6,029 :	5,763 :	16,755 :	2.91	
:	:	:	:		
irect orange dyes, total::	1,620 :	1,580 :	4,358 :	2.76	
Direct Orange 8::	••••	83 :	155 :	1.86	
Direct Orange 15::	:	467 :	694 :	1.49	
Direct Orange 34::		61 :	195 :	3.20	
Direct Orange 39::	111 :	124 :	367 :	2.96	
Direct Orange 72:	289 :	250 :	681 :	2.73	
Direct Orange 73::	:	91 :	343 :	3.75	
Direct Orange 102:: All other::	290 :	223 :	802 :	3.60	
All other	930 :	281 :	1,121 :	3.99	
irect red dyes, total :	4,489 :	3,962 :	12,514 :	3.16	
Direct Red 1::	62 :	82 :	251 :	3.07	
Direct Red 2::	75 :	57 :	219 :	3.85	
Direct Red 23::	185 :	163 :	641 :	3.93	
Direct Red 24::	240 :	24 :	773 :	3.62	
Direct Red 26::	:	37 :	115 :	3.13	
Direct Red 39::	:	50 :	215 :	4.34	
Direct Red 72::	303 :	281 :	972 :	3.46	
Direct Red 80::	512 :	404 :	1,323 :	3.27	
Direct Red 81::	637 :	644 :	2,094 :	3.25	
Direct Red 83::	151 :	135 :	367 :	2.71	
All other::	2,324 :	2,085 :	5,544 :	2.66	
: irect violet dyes :	152 :	: 172 :	: 601 :	3.52	
: :irect blue dyes, total::	7 266 .	6 711 4	10 060 :	2.84	
Direct Blue 1 :	7,266 :	6,711 :	19,069 : 915 :	3.89	
Direct Blue 2	771 :	771 :	1,476 :	1.92	
Direct Blue 76	58 :	41 :	120 :	2.91	
Direct Blue 80:	491 :	471 :	1,423 :	3.02	
Direct Blue 86	1,039 :	862 :		2.96	
Direct Blue 98 :	139:	164 :	2,550 : 489 :	2.98	
Direct Blue 218	1,359:	1,253 :	3,973 :	3.17	
All other	3,173:	2,919 :	8,123 :	2.78	
	; 3,2,3 :	2,117	0,125 :	2.70	
irect green dyes, total::	371 :	455 :	1,511 :	3.32	
Direct Green 1:	169 :	216 :	457 :	2.12	
All other:	202 :	239 :	1,054 :	4.41	
: irect brown dyes, total::	1,548:	1,491 :	3,068:	2.06	
Direct Brown 2::	188 :	198 :	471 :	2.38	
Direct Brown 312	47 :	42 :	183 :	4.39	
Direct Brown 95 <sup>2</sup>	595 :	532 :	1,102 :	2.07	
All other	718 :	719 :	1,312 :	1.82	
:	:	:	:		
irect black dyes, total::	6,077 :		9,393 :	1.61	
Direct Black 22:	1,499 :		1,351 :	1.14	
Direct Black 38: :	3,759 : 819 :	3,923 : 733 :	6,249 : 1 793 ·	1.59 2.45	
DISPERSE DYES	. 619 :	;	1,793 :	2.43	
ATOLENSE DIES	· :	:	:		
Total:	39,100 :	36,289 :	138,018 :	3.80	
		<del></del>			
isperse yellow dyes, total	; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	7,066 :	: 19,916 :	2.82	

TABLE 1.--Dyes: U.S. production and sales, 1976--Continued

nuna .		SALES		
DYES	PRODUCTION :-	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>
:	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	Par.
DISPERSE DYESCONTINUED :	pounds :	pounds :	dollars :	pound
sperse yellow dyesContinued :	:	:	:	
Disperse Yellow 23::	753 :	782 :	1,499 :	1.9
Disperse Yellow 33 :	194 :	163 :	353 :	2.1
Disperse Yellow 34 :	126 :	166 :	365 :	2.1
Disperse Yellow 42::	605 :	666 :	1,487 :	2.2
Disperse Yellow 54::	893 :	1,059 :	3,422 :	3.2
All other::	3,380:	3,135 :	10,323 :	3.2
sperse orange dyes, total:	4,993 :	4,526 :	11,854 :	2.6
Disperse Orange 3:	106 :	81 :	217 :	2.6
Disperse Orange 17 :	78 :	62 :	106 :	1.7
Disperse Orange 25 :	821 :	607 :	1,555 :	2.5
All other	3,988:	3,776 :	9,976 :	2.6
:	:	:	· :	
sperse red dyes, total:	9,271 :	8,280 :	36,501 :	4.4
Disperse Red 1 :	399 :	294 :	735 :	2.
Disperse Red 5::	: 106 :	83 :	180 :	2.1
Disperse Red 15 :	:	42 :	199 :	4.7
Disperse Red 17 :	358 :	294 :	741 :	2.5
Disperse Red 60 :	2,263:	2,047 :	.7,651 :	3.7
Disperse Red 65		155 :	495 :	3.2
Disperse Red 86	: 48 :	27 :	189 :	6.9
Disperse Red 177 :	218 :	183 :	652 :	3.5
All other	5,758:	5,155 :	25,659 :	4.9
sperse violet dyes, total	433 :	505 :	2,270 :	4.4
Disperse Violet 1 :		· 35 :	179 :	5.0
Disperse Violet 27 :	57 :	97 :	247 :	2.9
All other :	376 :	373 :	1,844 :	4.9
	14 001	: 13,069 :	59,895 :	4.5
sperse blue dyes, total : Disperse Blue 3 :	14,081 :			2.9
Disperse Blue 64:	1,155 :	877 :	2,556:	2.6
Disperse Blue 64 :	516:	468 :	1,230 :	2.8
All other	2,622 : 9,788 :	2,082 : 9,642 :	5,883 : 50,226 :	5.2
:	;	:	;	
sperse black dyes:	1,612 :	1,422 :	2,969 :	2.0
sperse brown and green dyes:	1,598:	1,421 :	4,613 :	3.4
FIBER-REACTIVE DYES		:	:	
	3 506 .	2 092 -	21 976 .	5.4
ber-reactive dyes, total:: Reactive yellow dyes::	3,506:	3,982 : 804 :	21,876 : 4,647 :	5.
All other reactive dyes :	2,662 :	3,178 :	17,229 :	5.4
FLUORESCENT BRIGHTENING AGENTS	:	:	:	
•	:	:	:	
uorescent brightening Agent , total :	43,429 :	37,948 :	55,464 :	1.4
Fluorescent Brightening Agent 28 :	2,371:	2,220 :	4,391 :	1.9
Fluorescent Brightening Agent 61	85 :	607 :	616 :	10.1 1.4
All other fluorescent brightening agents:	: 40,973 : : :	35,121 : :	50,457 :	1.4
FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC COLORS	:	:	:	
Total	5,757 :	5,110 :	31,754 :	6.2
Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Dyes	:	:	:	
Total	5,456 :	4,815 :	: 28,457 :	5.9
,	:	:	: :	•
&C Blue No. 1 :	: 177 :	171 :	1,448 :	8.4
&C Blue No. 2 :	: 64 :	76 :	912 : 458 ·	11.9
&C Red No. 2	54:	91 : 447 :	458 :	5.0 9.8
&C Red No. 3	506 : 1,673 :		4,410 : 6,573 :	4.6
	: 1.0/3:	1,403 :	0,2/3:	4.0
%C Yellow No. 5::: %C Yellow No. 6:::	1,188 :	991 :	4,226 :	4.3

TABLE 1.--Dyes: U.S. production and sales, 1976--Continued

DYES	PRODUCTION :	SALES		
5.20	:	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>
Drug and Cosmetic and External Drug and Cosmetic Dyes	: : : : 1,000 : : pounds :	; 1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : dollars :	Per pound
Total	301 :	295 :	3,297 :	\$10.74
D&C green dyes	: : : 18 :	: 23 :	: 549 :	21.22
Dro and down hard	: 142 .	: 171 :	: 1,451 :	13.57
D&C red dyes, total D&C Red No. 6	162 :			8.12
D&C Red No. 7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	28 :	180 :	6.37
D&C Red No. 19		10 :	116 :	11.43
All other	154 :	106 :	938 :	8.85
All other drug & cosmetic and external drug & cosmetic dyes	121 :	: : 101 :	1,297 :	12.84
MORDANT DYES	:	:	:	
Total	660 :	. 656 :	2,149 :	3.28
Mordant orange dyes, total	: : 137 :	129 :	360 :	2.78
Mordant orange 1	57 :	43 :	118 :	2.72
All other	: 80 : : :	86 :	242 :	2.81
Mordant brown dyes	172 :	164 :	628 :	3.83
Mordant black dyes, total	256 :	309 :		2.95
Mordant Black 11	: : : 256 :	231 : 78 :		3.05 2.63
	: :	:	:	
All other mordant dyes	: 95 : : :	54 : :	251 : :	4.65
SOLVENT DYES	: : : :	:	:	
Total	: 11,940 :	11,509 :	35,341 :	3.07
Solvent yellow dyesSolvent yellow dyes	1,417 : : 888 :			3.50 3.0
	: :	:	:	
Solvent red dyes, total	: 2,730 :			2.83
Solvent Red 49All other	: 58 : : 2,672 :			8.63 2.66
Solvent blue dyes	: : 2,413 :	: 1,628 :	: 11,132 :	6.84
All other solvent dyes	: 4,492 :	•		1.76
VAT DYES	:	:	:	
Total	: : : 53,231 :	: 59,077 :	86,876 :	1.4
Vat yellow dyes, total	: : 1,254 :	969 :	3,657 :	3.7
Vat Yellow 2, 8-1/2%	: 656 :			1.74
All other	: 598 :	575 :	2,971 :	5.17
Vat orange dyes, total	2,761 :			
Vat Orange 15 10%	: 787 :			4.33 4.33
Vat Orange 15, 10%All other	: : : 1,974 :	220 : 1,632 :		4.84
Vat red dyes	: : 393 :	: 378 :	: 1,886 :	5.00
Vat red dyes Vat violet dyes	: 393 :			4.00
Vat green dyes, total	: 5,399 <u>:</u>	: 5,464 :	: 10,275 :	1.8
Vat Green 1, 6%	: :	1,073 :		1.90
Vat Green 3, 10%	: 1,748 :			1.89
All other	: 3,651 : : :	2,548 :	4,764 :	1.8
Vat brown dyes	: 4,202	4,041	12,996 :	3.2

See footnotes on following page.

TABLE 1.--Dyes: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1976--CONTINUED

DYES		PRODUCTION -		SALES						
				QUANTITY		VALUE	: UNIT : VALUE	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>		
VAT DYESContinued	:	1,000 pounds	:	1,000 pounds	:	1,000 dollars	Per pound			
Vat black dyes, total	:_	3,519		3,534		6,200		\$1.75		
Vat Black 25, 12-1/2%	:	1,840 360		1,996 239	-	3,329 731	-	1.67 3.05		
All other	:	1,319	:	1,299	:	2,140	:	1.65		
All other vat dyes	:	35,396	:	41,770	:	38,460	:	.92		
All other dyes <sup>3</sup>	:	20,355	:	19,998	: :	30,605	: :	1.53		

TABLE 1A.--Dyes: U.S. production and sales, by class of application, 1976

	: :	SALES					
CLASS OF APPLICATION	PRODUCTION	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>			
	: 1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : dollars :	Per pound			
Total	: 256,250 :	249,887 :	620,294 :	\$2.48			
Acid	: : 28,248 :	27,006 :	87,108 :	3.23			
Azoic diazo components, bases (Fast color bases)	: 532 : : 1,370 :	467 : 1,350 :	989 : 1,572 :	2.12 1.16			
Azoic diazo components, salts (Fast color salts) Basic	: 14,595 :	14,889 :	49,770 :	3.34			
DirectDisperse	: 33,527 : : 39,100 :	31,606 : 36,289 :		2.49 3.80			
Fiber-reactive	: 3,506 : 43,429 :	3,982 : 37,948 :	21,876 : 55,464 :	5.49 1.46			
Food, drug, and cosmetic colors	: 5,757 :	5,110 :	31,754 :	6.21			
MordantSolventSolvent	: 660 : : 11,940 :	656 : 11,509 :	2,149 : 35,341 :	3.28 3.07			
VatAll Other <sup>2</sup>	: 53,231 : 20,355 :	59,077 : 19,998 :	86,876 : 30,604 :	1.47 1.53			

Calculated from rounded figures.

The data include dyes which are similar to, but not chemically identical with, the indicated Colour Index name.

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

Calculated from rounded figures.

The data include azoic composition, azoic coupling components, oxidation base, ingrain dyes, sulfur dyes, and miscellaneous dyes. Statistics for these groups of dyes may not be published separately because publication would disclose information received in confidence.

(CHEMICALS FOR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH A "@"; 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 PAILED TO SUPPLY THE U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION WITH THEIR DATA IN SUFFICIENT TIME FOR ITS INCLUSION IN THIS REPORT. THE COMPANY IS PRESUMED TO HAVE CONTINUED PRODUCTION OF THE COMPOUND IN QUESTION IN 1976 AND THE VOLUME OF PRODUCTION AND SALES HAS BEEN ESTIMATED BY THE USITC STAFF MEMBERS)

,	
DYES	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
2.20	(ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
:	
ACID DYES	
:	•
•	
@ACID YELLOW DYES:	
ACID YELLOW 1	ACY.
ACID YELLOW 3	ACS, ACY.
ACID YELLOW 11	ATL (E) .
ACID YELLOW 14 :	TRC.
@ACID YELLOW 17	AC, ATL(E), BDO, SDH, TRC, VPC.
ACID YELLOW 19 :	AC, ALT, BAS, ICI.
@ACID YELLOW 23 : ACID YELLOW 25 :	AC, ACY, ALT, GAP, MRX, PDC, TRC, VPC, WJ.
ACID YELLOW 25 :	
@ACID YELLOW 34	
@ACID YELLOW 36	AC, ACS, ATL(E), PDC.
ACID YELLOW 38	NOTE CAR TAC.
@ACID YELLOW 40	ACA VIL VAL'S ADC
ACID YELLOW 42	ACV. CAP.
ACID YELLOW 44	GAF.
ACID YELLOW 49 :	
ACID YELLOW 54	AC, TRC.
ACID YELLOW 59 :	VPC.
ACID YELLOW 63 :	AC.
ACID YELLOW 65 :	ATL(E), TRC.
ACID YELLOW 73 :	ACS, SDH.
ACID YELLOW 76 :	TRC.
ACID YELLOW 79 :	VPC.
ACID YELLOW 99 :	GAF, TRC.
ACID YELLOW 114:	TRC.

MANUFACTURER, 19	76CONTINUED
DYES	: MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
A C I D D Y E SCONTINUED	
@ACID YELLOW DYESCONTINUED         ACID YELLOW 121	: TRC. : TRC. : TRC. : GAP. : AC, ALT, DUP, GAP, TRC, VPC. : ALT, GAP, TRC, VPC. : ALT, GAP, TRC, VPC. : DUP, TRC, VPC. : DUP. : ATL(E), BAS, GAP, ICI, TRC, VPC. : AC, ACS, ACY, BDO, GAP, PDC, TRC, VPC. : AC, ACY, ATL(E), DUP, GAP, PDC, TRC, VPC. : AC, ACY, GAP, PDC, TRC. : ACS, ACY, GAP, TRC. : ACS, ACY, GAP, TRC. : TRC. : ACS, ALT, ATL(E), DUP, GAP, TRC, VPC. : TRC. : ACY, DUP. : ACY, DUP. : ACY, DUP. : GAP, TRC. : TRC. : TRC. : TRC. : TRC. : TRC. : ALT, GAP, TRC.
ACID ORANGE 132	: DUP. : DUP.

TABLE 2.--DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

DYES	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
ACID DYESCONTINUED	
@ACID RED DYLS:         @ACID RED 1	AC, ATL(E), BDO, CMG, GAF, TRC. GAF, PDC. ATL(E). GAF, TRC. ACY, VPC. GAF. AC, ATL(E), TRC. BDO. ATL(E), ICI, TRC. AC, ATL(E). ACY, ATL(E). ACY, ATL(E). ACY, ATL(E). ACY, ATL(E), GAF, HSH, PSC, TRC, VPC. AC, BDO. ACS, FAB, GAF. SDH. ACY, ATL(E), GAF, TRC. BDO, GAF. ATL(E), GAF. ATL(E), FAB. VPC. ALT, ATL(E), DUP, GAF, TRC, VPC. ALT, ATL(E). ALT, ATL(E). ALT, ATL(E). AC, ACY, ATL(E), DUP, HSH, ICI, TRC, VPC. ATL(E), TRC. AC, ALT, ATL(E), DUP, VPC. CMG. AC, ACY, CMG. CMG, TRC. TRC. ALT, DUP, ICI, TRC, VPC. AC, ALT, DUP, ICI, TRC, VPC.
@ACID RED 337 :	ALT, DUP, TRC, VPC.

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TABLE 2 .-- DYES POR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY
                                MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
                   DYES
                                                     MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                       (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
         A C I D D Y E S--CONTINUED
 @ ACID RED DYES--CONTINUED
   ACID RED 350 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : GAF.
   ACID RED 364 - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
   ACID RED 384 ----: DUP.
   ACID RED 388 - - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
   ACID RED DYES, ALL OTHER - - - - - - - - - - : ALT, ATL(E), DUP, GAF, TRC, VPC.
 @ACID VIOLET DYES:
   ACID VIOLET 1- - - - - - - - - - - - - - : BDC.
   ACID VIOLET 3- - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, TRC.
   GACID VIOLET 7- -- -- -- -- -- : ATL(E), BDO, GAF.
   ACID VIOLET 12 - - - - - - - - - - - - : BDO, CMG.
   ACID VIOLET 17 - - - - - - - - - - - - : GAF, SDH.
   ACID VIOLET 34 - - - - - - - - - - - : ATL(E).
   ACID VIOLET 41 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ATL(E) .
   ACID VIOLET 43 - - - - - - - - - - - : HSH.
   ACID VIOLET 49 - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, ACY, SDH, TRC.
   ACID VIOLET DYES, ALL OTHER- - - - - - - - : SDH.
 @ACID BLUE DYES:
   ACID BLUE 7- - - - - - - - - - - - - : SDH.
   @ACID BLUE 9- - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, GAF, SDH.
   ACID BLUE 15 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : GAF.
   ACID BLUE 23 - - - - - - - - - - - - : TRC.
   @ACID BLUE 25 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ATL(E), DUP, GAP, HSH, ICI, TRC, VPC.
  @ACID BLUE 27 - - - - - - - - - - - - : ATL(E), BDO, GAF, VPC.
   ACID BLUE 29 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : PDC-
   ACID BLUE 41 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ATL(E), BDO, GAF.
   ACID BLUE 43 - - - - - - - - - - - - : TRC.
   ACID BLUE 45 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ATL(B), CMG, TRC.
   ACID BLUE 62 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ALT, BDO.
   ACID BLUE 74 - - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
   ACID BLUE 78 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ATL(E), TRC.
   ACID BLUE 80 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : TRC.
   ACID BLUE 92 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ATL(E), FAB.
   ACID BLUE 93 - - - - - - - - - - - : HSC.
   ACID BLUE 104----: GAF.
   @ACID BLUE 113- - - - - - - - - - - - - - : AC, ALT, ATL(B), GAF, TRC, VPC.
```

MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES DYES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) A C I D D Y E S--CONTINUED @ACID BLUE DYES -- CONTINUED ACID BLUE 118------ AC, ATL(E). ACID BLUE 120- - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ATL(E). ACID BLUE 122- - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP. ACID BLUE 145----: ACS. ACID BLUE 158, 158:1, AND 158:2- - - - - - - - : AC. BDO, TRC. VPC. ACID BLUE 203- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - VPC. ACID BLUE 230----: DUP. ACID BLUE 231- - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY. TRC. ACID BLUE 298- - - - - - - - - - - : DUP, ACID BLUE DYES, ALL OTHER- - - - - - - - - - : AC, ALT, ATL(E), CMG, GAF, HST, TRC, VPC. @ACID GREEN DYES: ACID GREEN 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY. ACID GREEN 3 - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, GAF, TRC. ACID GREEN 5 - - - - - - - - - - - : WJ. ACID GREEN 16----: TRC. ACID GREEN 20----: BDO, GAF, TRC. ACID GREEN 25- - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, ATL(E), HSH-ACID GREEN 35-----: TRC. ACID GREEN 70----: TRC. ACID GREEN 84- - - - - - - - - - - - - : VPC. ACID GREEN DYES, ALL OTHER - - - - - - - - : ALT. @ACID BROWN DYES: ACID BROWN 19----: TRC. ACID BROWN 28----: TRC. ACID BROWN 31- - - - - - - - - - - - : GAF. ACID BROWN 45- - - - - - - - - - - : TRC. ACID BROWN 96- - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY. ACID BROWN 97----: ACY-ACID BROWN 98- - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, TRC. ACID BROWN 152 - - - - - - - - - - - - GAF. ACID BROWN 158 - - - - - - - - - - - - : GAF. ACID BROWN 223 - - - - - - - - - - - - : VPC. ACID BROWN 354 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY. ACID BROWN DYES, ALL OTHER - - - - - - - - - : ALT, BAS, GAF.

MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

TABLE 2DYES POR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED					
	: HANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :				
A C I D D Y E SCONTINUED	:				
@ACID BLACK DYES:         @ACID BLACK 1	: ACY. : AC C. : ATL(E). : GAF. : AC, ALT, ATL(E), PAB, GAF, TRC. : TRC. : BDO, TRC. : ACY. : ALY. : ALT, GAF, TRC, VPC. : GAF. : CMG.				
A Z O I C D Y E S A N D C O M P O N E N T S  AZOIC COMPOSITIONS:  AZOIC YELLOW COMPOSITIONS:  AZOIC YELLOW 3	: : ALL, BUC. : ATL(E). : ALL, BUC. : BUC.				
AZOIC RED 2 AZOIC RED 6	: BUC. : ALL, BUC, ROC, SDH. : ALL. : BDO, BUC. : ALL. : ALL. : ALL. : ALL, BUC, GAF, HST, ROC, SDH.				
AZOIC GREEN COMPOSITIONS:  AZOIC GREEN COMPOSITIONS, ALL OTHER AZOIC BROWN COMPOSITIONS:  AZOIC BROWN 9	: ALL, BUC.				

TABLE 2DYES POR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUPACTURER, 1976CONTINUED					
DYES	MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)				
A.ZOIC DYES AND COMPONENTSCONTINUED:					
AZOIC COMPOSITIONS:  AZOIC BROWN COMPOSITIONSCONTINUED  AZOIC BLACK COMPOSITIONS:  AZOIC BLACK COMPOSITIONS:  AZOIC BLACK 15	BUC. GAP. ALL.  GAP. BUC, PFZ, SDH. BUC. ALL. ALL.  ALL.  ALL.  ALL.  BUC. AC, ALL, BUC. AC, ALL, BUC, SDH. ALL, BUC, GAP. ALL, BUC, SDH. ALL, BUC. AC, ALL, BUC, SDH. ALL, BUC. AC, ALL, BUC, SDH. ALL, BUC. AC, ALL, BUC, GAP. ALL, BUC. ALL, BUC. ALL, BUC. ALL, BUC. ALL, BUC. AC, ALL, BUC.				
AZOIC COUPLING COMPONENTS:  AZOIC COUPLING COMPONENT 2	: ATL(E), BUC, PFZ. : BUC, PFZ. : BUC, PFZ, SDH. : BUC, PFZ.				

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MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
                 DYES
                                               MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                              (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
A Z O I C :D W E S CA N D .C O M P O N E N T S--Continued:
 AZOIC COUPLING COMPONENTS -- CONTINUED
  AZOIC COUPLING COMPONENT 12-----: PFZ.
AZOIC COUPLING COMPONENT 14-----: BUC, PFZ.
  AZOIC COUPLING COMPONENT 15- - - - - - - - - : BUC, GAF.
  AZOIC COUPLING COMPONENT 17- - - - - - - - - : BUC, PFZ.
  AZOIC COUPLING COMPONENT 18- - - - - - - - : BUC, GAF, PFZ.
  AZOIC COUPLING COMPONENT 19- - - - - - - - : PFZ.
  AZOIC COUPLING COMPONENT 20- - - - - - - - - : BUC, PFZ.
  AZOIC COUPLING COMPONENT 21- - - - - - - - : BUC, PFZ.
  AZOIC COUPLING COMPONENT 29- - - - - - - - : BUC. PFZ.
  AZOIC COUPLING COMPONENT 34- - - - - - - - - : BUC. PFZ.
  AZOIC COUPLING COMPONENT 35- - - - - - - - - : PFZ.
  AZOIC COUPLING COMPONENT 43- ----- : ALL, ATL(E), BUC, GAF.
  AZOIC COUPLING COMPONENTS, ALL OTHER - - - - - : ATL(E).
           BASIC DYES
@BASIC YELLOW DYES:
  BASIC YELLOW 1---- : DUP.
  BASIC YELLOW 2----: ACY.
 @BASIC YELLOW 11------ : ARL(E), DUP, GAF, TRC, VPC.
 @BASIC YELLOW 13-----: ATL(E), DUP, GAF, VPC.
  BASIC YELLOW 15-----: DUP.
  BASIC YELLOW 21----- : ALT, VPC.
  BASIS YELLOW 24----: BAS.
  BASIC YELLOW 25----- : BAS.
  BASIC YELLOW 28---- : GAF, VPC.
  BASIC YELLOW 29---- : DUP, GAF, VPC.
  BASIC YELLOW 31----: DUP.
  BASIC YELLOW 41-----: ACY.
  BASIC YELLOW 52----: DUP.
  BASIC YELLOW 53-----: DUP.
  BASIC YELLOW 58----: DUP.
  BASIC YELLOW 79-----: DUP.
  BASIC YELLOW 83----:: DUP.
  BASIC YELLOW DYES, ALL OTHER----: ACY, ATL(E), BAS, DUP, EKT, GAF, SDH, VPC.
```

DYES MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) B A S I C D Y E S--Continued @BASIC ORANGE DYES: BASIC ORANGE 1----- : ACS, ACY, GAF, PSC, TRC. @BASIC ORANGE 2----- : ACS, DUP, GAF, PSC, TRC. @BASIC ORANGE 21-----GAF, TRC, VPC. BASIC ORANGE 24-----: DUP. BASIC ORANGE 25- - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP. BASIC ORANGE 26- - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP. BASIC ORANGE 28- - - - - - - - - - - - : VPC. BASIC ORANGE 31- - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY. BASIC ORANGE 39----- DUP. BASIC ORANGE DYES, ALL OTHER ----- : ALT, BAS, DUP. @BASIC RED DYES: BASIC RED 1-----: BAS, DUP. BASIC RED 2----: DUP. BASIC RED 12----: : ACY, DUP, VPC. BASIC RED 13 ----: GAF. @BASIC RED 14 - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, ATL(E), DUP, GAF, VPC. BASIC RED 15 - - - - - - - - - - - - : ATL(E), DUP, GAF. BASIC RED 17 - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP. @BASIC RED 18 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ATL(E), DUP, GAF, VPC. BASIC RED 19 - - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP. BASIC RED 22 - - - - - - - - - - - - : ALT, TRC. BASIC RED 29 - - - - - - - - - - - : BAS. BASIC RED 30 - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY. @BASIC RED 49 - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP, GAF, TRC, VPC. BASIC RED 73 - - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP. BASIC RED DYES, ALL OTHER \_\_\_\_\_ : ATL(E), BAS, EKT, SDH, VPC. @BASIC VIOLET DYES: @BASIC VIOLET 1----- : ACS, ACY, DSC. BASIC VIOLET 2-----: DSC. BASIC VIOLET 3-----: DSC, DUP. BASIC VIOLET 4-----: DUP. BASIC VIOLET 7----- : ATL(E), GAF. BASIC VIOLET 10----- : ACY, ASC, DUP, GAF. BASIC VIOLET 15- - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP. @BASIC VIOLET 16- - - - - - - - - - - - - : ATL(E), DUP, GAF, TRC, VPC. BASIC VIOLET 18----- ACY. BASIC VIOLET 24- - - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP. BASIC VIOLET DYES, ALL OTHER ---- : DUP, VPC.

MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

BLE 2DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED					
DYES	: MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)				
B A S I C D Y E SCONTINUED	:				
	<b>:</b>				
@BASIC BLUE DYES:	. DCC CAR COU HDC				
BASIC BLUE 1BASIC BLUE 2	י. שטט, טאר, טער, טוט. יי הכר				
BASIC BLUE 3					
BASIC BLUE 5					
BASIC BLUE 6					
@BASIC BLUE 7					
BASIC BLUE 9	- : ACY. SDH.				
BASIC BLUE 11					
BASIC BLUE 21					
BASIC BLUE 22	- : DUP.				
BASIC BLUE 26					
BASIC BLUE 35					
BASIC BLUE 41					
BASIC BLUE 45					
BASIC BLUE 54					
BASIC BLUE 60					
BASIC BLUE 69					
BASIC BLUE 77					
BASIC BLUE 87					
BASIC BLUE 94					
BASIC BLUE DYES ALL OTHER					
GRASIC GREEN DYES:	•				
BASIC GREEN 1	· : DSC.				
BASIC GREEN 4	· : ACS, ACY, DSC.				
BASIC BROWN DVFS.					
BASIC BROWN 1	· : ACY, DUP, GAF, PSC, TRC.				
BASIC BROWN 2	· ; GAF.				
BASIC BROWN 4	· : ACS, ACY, GAF, PSC, TRC.				
BASIC BLACK DYES:	:				
BASIC BLACK 9	· : VPC.				
BASIC BLACK DYES, ALL OTHER	- : ALT, BAS, DSC, VPC.				

TABLE 2DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE MANUFACTURER, 19	
DYES	: MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
D I R E C T D.Y.E"S	: : : : :
@ DIRECT YELLOW DYES:	:
@DIRECT YELLOW 4	: ACY, ATL(E), DUP, GAP, TRC, VPC.
DIRECT YELLOW 5	: ACY, GAF.
@DIRECT YELLOW 6	: ACS, ACY, DUP, GAF, TRC.
DIRECT YELLOW 7	: ATL (E) .
DIRECT YELLOW 8	: ATL(E).
@DIRECT YELLOW 11	: AC, ACS, ACY, DUP, GAF, SDH, TRC.
@DIRECT YELLOW 12	: ACY, ATL(E), DUP, GAP, TRC.
DIRECT YELLOW 26	
@DIRECT YELLOW 28	: ATL(E), DUP, GAP, TRC.
DIRECT YELLOW 29	: ATL(E), GAP.
DIRECT YELLOW 34	
DIRECT YELLOW 39	
DIRECT YELLOW 44	: ATL(E).
@DIRECT YELLOW 50	: AC, ATL(E), DUP, GAF, BSH, TRC.
DIRECT YELLOW 59	: AC, ATL(E), DUP, FAB, GAF, HSH, TRC, VPC.
DIRECT YELLOW 81	
@DIRECT YELLOW 84	: ATL(E) .
@DIRECT YELLOW 105	
@DIRECT YELLOW 105	. AC, ALT, CAP, TRC.
DIRECT YELLOW 107	. MC, BDI, GRP, MCC.
DIRECT YELLOW 114	. ALL(E), GAF, IRC.
DIRECT YELLOW 117	. ACI.
DIRECT YELLOW 11/	. INC.
DIRECT YELLOW 119	· DUD
DIRECT IEPPON 113	; DOR.

TABLE 2 DYES FOR	WHICH U.S.	PRODUCTION	A ND/OR	SALES	WERE	EITHER	REPORTED	OR	ESTIMATED,	IDENTIFIED	BY
MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED											

DYES : MANUFACTURERS IDENT: : (ACCORDING TO LI	
DIRECT DYESCONTINUED	
### CONTINUED  DIRECT YELLOW 120	ec.

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MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
                DYES
                                              MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                              (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
      D I R E C T D Y E S--CONTINUED
@DIRECT RED DYES -- CONTINUED
 @ DIRECT RED 39----- ATL(E), GAF, TRC.
  DIRECT RED 62- - - - - - - - - - - - - : TRC.
 @DIRECT RED 72- - - - - - - - - - - - : ATL(E), DUP, GAF, TRC.
  DIRECT RED 73----- ATL(E).
  DIRECT RED 75----- ATL(E).
  DIRECT RED 76- - - - - - - - - - - - - - : GAF.
  DIRECT RED 79------ TRC.
 @DIRECT RED 80- - - - - - - - - - - - - : AC, ALT, ATL(E), HSH, SDH, TRC, VPC.
 @DIRECT RED 83- - - - - - - - - - - - : AC, ALT, ATL(E), FAB, TRC.
  DIRECT RED 111 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : CMG.
  DIRECT RED 117 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
  DIRECT RED 122 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : TRC.
  DIRECT RED 123 - - - - - - - - - - - - GAF.
  DIRECT RED 127, 127:1, AND 127:2 - - - - - - - : ATL(E) -
  DIRECT RED 139 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ATL(E) .
DIRECT RED 149 - - - - - - - - - - : ATL(E) . CMG.
  DIRECT RED 152 - - - - - - - - - - - - : CMG.
  DIRECT RED 153 - - - - - - - - - - - - : ATL (E) .
  DIRECT RED 209 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : TRC, VPC.
  DIRECT RED 212 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : VPC-
  DIRECT RED 236 - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
  DIRECT RED 238 - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
  DIRECT RED DYES, ALL OTHER - - - - - - - - : AC, ALT, ATL(E), GAP, HSH, SDH, TRC.
@DIRECT VIOLET DYES:
  DIRECT VIOLET 51 - - - - - - - - - - - - : ATL(E).
  DIRECT VIOLET 66 - - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP, TRC.
  DIRECT VIOLET 67 - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
  DIRECT VIOLET DYES, ALL OTHER- - - - - - - - : ATL(E) .
```

@DIRECT BLUE DYES:

TABLE 2.--DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

DYES	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
DIRECT DYESCONTINUED	
## CONTROCT BLUE DYES—CONTINUED  ## CONTROCT BLUE 2————————————————————————————————————	ACS, PAB, GAP.  ATL(E), GAF.  TRC.  AC, ATL(E), DUP, GAP, VPC.  ATL(E).  ATL(E), TRC.  ATL(E), TRC.  ATL(E), TRC.  AC, ALT, ATL(E), GAP.  CMG.  AC, ALT, ATL(E), DUP, PAB, GAP, HSH, TRC.  ATL(E).  ATL(E).  ATL(E).  ATL(E).  ATL(E).  ATL(E).  TRC.  ALT, GAF, TRC.  ALT, GAP, TRC.  ALT, FAB.  DUP.  AC, ATL(E), TRC.  ATL(E), HSH.  DUP.  ATL(E)  TRC.  ATL(E), HSH.  DUP.  ATL(E)  TRC, VPC.  TRC.  ALT, GAF.  DUP.  AC, ATL(E), DUP, PAB, GAP, TRC, VPC.  DUP.  AC, ATL(E), HSH.  EDUP.  AC, ATL(E), HSH.  EDUP.  AC, ATL(E), HSH.  EDUP.  AC, ALT, ATL(E), HSH.

TABLE 2DYBS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED						
DYES	MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)					
D I R E C T D Y E SCONTINUED						
### CONTINUED  DIRECT GREEN 26	: TRC. : TRC. : VPC. : VPC. : DUP, GAP. : TRC. : TRC. : TRC. : DUP. : : GAF. : ACS, FAB, GAF. : PAB. : ACS, ATL(E), FAB, GAF. : PAB, GAP. : ACS, ATL(E), FAB, GAF. : DUP, GAP. : ATL(E). : ACS, PAB. : AC, ALT, ATL(E), DUP, VPC. : PAB, GAP. : ATL(E), TRC. : AC, ALT, ATL(E), TRC, VPC. : ACS, ACY, FAB, GAP, TRC. : AC, AC, ATL(E), PAB.					
D I S P E R S E D Y E S						
@DISPERSE YELLOW DYES:         DISPERSE YELLOW 1	: ATL(E), DUP, GAF, HSH, TRC, VPC. : GAF, ICC. : ATL(E).					

TABLE	2DYES	FOR	WHICH	U.S.	PRODUCTION	A ND/OR	SALES	WERE	EITHER	REPORTED	OR	ESTIMATED,	IDENTIFIED	BY
MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED														

DYES	MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)				
D I S P E R S E D Y E SCONTINUED					
@DISPERSE YELLOW 34	AC, BUC, DUP, EKT, GAF, ICC, SDC, TRC.  TRC.  BAS, DUP, GAF, ICC, SDC, TRC, VPC.  BAS, DUP, GAF.  DUP, VPC.  HST.  VPC.  EKT, VPC.  AC, EKT.  EKT.  VPC.  VPC.  VPC.  VPC.  SDC.  DUP.  DUP.  DUP.  DUP.  AC, ATL(E), BAS, BKT, HST, ICI, MAY, SDC, VPC.  ACL, EKT, GAF, HSH, ICC.  TRC.  ATL(E), DUP, EKT, TRC, VPC.  GAF, HSH, VPC.  ICC, TRC.  EKT, GAF, TRC.  AC, DUP, TRC.  BUC, EKT.  BUC, EKT.				
DISPERSE ORANGE 62 :	DUP.				

DYES MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) D I S P E R S E D Y E S--CONTINUED @DISPERSE ORANGE DYES -- CONTINUED DISPERSE ORANGE 65 - - - - - - - - - - - - : VPC. DISPERSE ORANGE 75 - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP, HSH. DISPERSE ORANGE 95 - - - - - - - - - - : DUP, GAF. DISPERSE ORANGE 98 - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP. DISPERSE ORANGE 125- - - - - - - - - - - : DUP. DISPERSE ORANGE DYES, ALL OTHER- - - - - - - - : AC, ALT, ATL(E), BAS, BUC, DUP, EKT, GAF, HSH, HST, : MAY, SDC, TRC, VPC. @DISPERSE RED DYES: @DISPERSE RED 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : AC, ATL(E), DUP, EKT, GAF, HSH, ICC, TRC. DISPERSE RED 4 - - - - - - - - - - - GAP, TRC. @DISPERSE RED 5 - - - - - - - - - - - : AC, EKT, HSH, ICC. DISPERSE RED 7 - - - - - - - - - - - - : AC. DISPERSE RED 9 - - - - - - - - - - - - : ATL(E). DISPERSE RED 11- - - - - - - - - - - : AC, DUP, GAF. DISPERSE RED 21- - - - - - - - - - - - : EKT. DISPERSE RED 30- - - - - - - - - - - - EKT, TRC. @DISPERSE RED 86- - - - - - - - - - - : EKT, HSH, TRC. DISPERSE RED 88- - - - - - - - - - - : EKT. DISPERSE RED 90----: VPC. DISPERSE RED 96- - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY. DISPERSE RED 117 - - - - - - - - - - - : EKT. DISPERSE RED 128 - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP. DISPERSE RED 133 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - VPC. DISPERSE RED 135 - - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.

DISPERSE RED 136 - - - - - - - - - - - - : AC, EKT.

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

MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

```
MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
                   DYES
                                                      MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                      (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
      D I S P E R S E D Y E S--CONTINUED
@DISPERSE RED DYES--CONTINUED
  DISPERSE RED 137 - - - - - - - - - - - - : EKT.
  DISPERSE RED 138 - - - - - - - - - - - - : EKT.
  DISPERSE RED 140 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : AC. DUP.
  DISPERSE RED 159 - - - - - - - - - - - : VPC.
  DISPERSE RED 161 - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
  DISPERSE RED 162 - - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
 @DISPERSE RED 177 - - - - - - - - - - - : ALT, ICC, SDC, VPC.
  DISPERSE RED 179 - - - - - - - - - - - GAF, ICC.
  DISPERSE RED 180 - - - - - - - - - - : ICC.
  DISPERSE RED 217 - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
  DISPERSE RED 219 - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
  DISPERSE RED 220 - - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
  DISPERSE RED 271 - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
  DISPERSE RED 276 - - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP-
  DISPERSE RED DYES, ALL OTHER - - - - - - - - : ALT, BAS, BUC, DUP, EKT, GAF, HSH, HST, ICC, MAY, SDC,
                                             : TRC, VPC.
@ DISPERSE VIOLET DYES:
 @DISPERSE VIOLET 1- - - - - - - - - - - - - : AC, GAF, HSH, ICC, TRC.
  DISPERSE VIOLET 8- - - - - - - - - - - - GAF.
  DISPERSE VIOLET 17 - - - - - - - - - - - - - DUP-
  DISPERSE VIOLET 28 - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP, TRC.
  DISPERSE VIOLET 26 - - - - - - - - - - - DUP.
 @ DISPERSE VIOLET 27 - - - - - - - - - - : AC, ACY, DUP, EKT, ICC.
  DISPERSE VIOLET 41 - - - - - - - - - - : EKT.
  DISPERSE VIOLET 42 - - - - - - - - - - - : EKT.
  DISPERSE VIOLET 44 - - - - - - - - - - - : EKT.
  DISPERSE VIOLET 64 - - - - - - - - - - - - DUP.
  DISPERSE VIOLET DYES, ALL OTHER- - - - - - - : EKT, ICI, MAY, SDC, VPC.
@ DISPERSE BLUE DYES:
  DISPERSE BLUE 1- - - - - - - - - - - - : GAF, ICC.
 @ DISPERSE BLUE 3-------- AC, EKT, GAF, HSH, ICC, TRC.
  DISPERSE BLUE 7----- AC, ICC, TRC.
  DISPERSE BLUE 27 - - - - - - - - - - - : EKT.
  DISPERSE BLUE 55 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : TRC.
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DISPERSE BLUE 56 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ICC, VPC.
DISPERSE BLUE 60 - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.

TABLE 2.--DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

DYES	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
D I S P E R S E D Y E SCONTINUED  @DISPERSE BLUE DYESCONTINUED	
DISPERSE BLUE 62	: AC, DUP, EKT, TRC. : ACY, TRC. : EKT.
@DISPERSE BLUE 79	: VPC. : BAS. : HST.
DISPERSE BLUE 109	DUP. EKT. EKT. KALT, TRC.
DISPERSE BLUE 132	: VPC. : DUP. : DUP. : DUP.
DISPERSE BLUE 192	: DUP. : DUP.
DISPERSE GREEN DYES:  DISPERSE GREEN 7	DUP. HSH, VPC.
DISPERSE BROWN 1	: DUP, EKT, GAP. : DUP. : DUP.
@DISPERSE BLACK DYES: DISPERSE BLACK 1	: ATL(E).

TABLE 2DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED					
DYES	: MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)				
D I S P E R S E D Y E SCONTINUED					
@DISPERSE BLACK DYESCONTINUED DISPERSE BLACK 33	: : AC, EKT, ICC. : ALT, ATL(E), BAS, HSH, ICC, SDC, VPC.				
R E A C T I V E D Y E S					
@REACTIVE YELLOW DYES:         REACTIVE YELLOW 2	TRC. TRC. TRC. ICI. TRC. ICI. HST. HST. VPC. HST. HST, ICI, VPC.  FAB, ICI. ICI. ICI. HST. HST. HST. HST. HST. HST. HST. HST				
REACTIVE RED 1	: ICI. : PAR. TCT.				
REACTIVE RED 5	: ICI.				
REACTIVE RED 11	: FAB, ICI.				
REACTIVE RED 31	ICI.				
REACTIVE RED 33					
REACTIVE RED 40					
REACTIVE RED 58	ICI.				
REACTIVE RED DYES, ALL OTHER :	HST, ICI, TRC, VPC.				

MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED DYES MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) REACTIVE DYES--CONTINUED REACTIVE VIOLET DYES: REACTIVE VIOLET 1- - - - - - - - - - - : ICI. REACTIVE VIOLET 5- - - - - - - - - - - : HST. REACTIVE VIOLET DYES, ALL OTHER- - - - - - - : HST. REACTIVE BLUE DYES: REACTIVE BLUE 3- - - - - - - - - - - - : ICI. REACTIVE BLUE 4- - - - - - - - - - - : ICI. REACTIVE BLUE 5- - - - - - - - - - : ICI, TRC. REACTIVE BLUE 7- - - - - - - - - - : TRC. REACTIVE BLUE 19 - - - - - - - - - - - : HST. REACTIVE BLUE 21 - - - - - - - - - - : HST. REACTIVE BLUE 29 - - - - - - - - - - - : VPC. REACTIVE BLUE 38 - - - - - - - - - - - - : HST. REACTIVE BLUE DYES, ALL OTHER- - - - - - - - : HST, ICI. REACTIVE GREEN DYES: REACTIVE GREEN DYES, ALL OTHER - - - - - - - : HST. REACTIVE BROWN DYES: REACTIVE BROWN 10----- : ICI. REACTIVE BROWN DYES, ALL OTHER - - - - - - - : HST, ICI. REACTIVE BLACK DYES: REACTIVE BLACK 5 - - - - - - - - - - - : HST-REACTIVE BLACK 9 - - - - - - - - - - : ICI. REACTIVE BLACK DYES, ALL OTHER - - - - - - : HST. DISPERSE BLACK 33- - - - - - - - - - - - AC, EKT, ICC. DISPERSE BLACK DYES, ALL OTHER - - - - - - - - : ALT, ATL(E), BAS, HSH, ICC, SDC, VPC. FLUORESCENT BRIGHTENERS FLUORESCENT BRIGHTENER 9 - - - - - - - - - - : SDH. FLUORESCENT BRIGHTENER 22- - - - - - - - - - - CGY. FLUORESCENT BRIGHTENER 24- - - - - - - - - - : CGY, VPC. PLUORESCENT BRIGHTENER 25-----GAF. FLUORESCENT BRIGHTENER 49- - - - - - - - - - : S. PLUORESCENT BRIGHTENER 52- - - - - - - - - : S. FLUORESCENT BRIGHTENER 54- - - - - - - - - - : CGY. FLUORESCENT BRIGHTENER 59- - - - - - - - - - CGY. @FLUORESCENT BRIGHTENER 61- - - - - - - - - - : ACY, CCW, GAF. FLUORESCENT BRIGHTENER 71- - - - - - - - : ACY, CGY.

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

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MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
                      DYES
                                                             MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
 FLUORESCENT BRIGHTENERS--CONTINUED
PLUORESCENT BRIGHTENER 102 - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
PLUORESCENT BRIGHTENER 109 - - - - - - - - - GAP.
PLUORESCENT BRIGHTENER 125 - - - - - - - - - : ACY, VPC.
PLUORESCENT BRIGHTENER 126 - - - - - - - - - SDH.
PLUORESCENT BRIGHTENER 128 - - - - - - - - : SDH.
PLUORESCENT BRIGHTENER 130 - - - - - - - - - : ACY.
PLUORESCENT BRIGHTENER 134 - - - - - - - - - - CGY-
PLUORESCENT BRIGHTNER 159- - - - - - - - - - : ACY.
PLUORESCENT BRIGHTENERS, ALL OTHER - - - - - - - : ACY, CCH, DGO, S, VPC.
  FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC COLORS
@FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC DYES:
  GPOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC BLUE 1- - - - - - - : ACS, ALT, KON, SDH, WJ.
  @FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC BLUE 2- - - - - - : ACS, ALT, KON, SDH, WJ.
  POOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC GREEN 3 - - - - - - - : WJ.
  GFOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC RED 2 - - - - - - - : AL1, KON, SDH, WJ.
  @FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC RED 3 - - - - - - - : ALT, KON, SDH, STG, WJ.
  FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC RED 4 - - - - - - : ALT, KON.
POOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC RED 40- - - - - : ACS, ALT, KON, WJ.
  @FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC YELLOW 5- - - - - - - : ACS, ALT, KON, SDH, STG, WJ.
 GPOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC YELLOW 6- - - - - - - : ACS, ALT, KON, SDH, STG, MJ.
  FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC DYES, ALL OTHER - - - - - : SDH, STG.
QDRUG AND COSMETIC DYES.
  DRUG AND COSMETIC BLUE 6 - - - - - - - - - : KON.
  DRUG AND COSMETIC GREEN 5- - - - - - - - - : ACS, KON.
  DRUG AND COSMETIC GREEN 6- - - - - - - - - - : KON.
  DRUG AND COSMETIC GREEN 8- - - - - - - - : KON, SDH.
  DRUG AND COSMETIC ORANGE 4 - - - - - - - - : ACS, KON.
  DRUG AND COSMETIC ORANGE 5 - - - - - - - - : SDH, SNA, TMS.
  DRUG AND COSMETIC ORANGE 17- - - - - - - - - : SNA.
 QDRUG AND COSMETIC RED 6------ KON, SDH, SNA.

QDRUG AND COSMETIC RED 7------- KON, SDH, SNA.

DRUG AND COSMETIC RED 9------ KON, SDH, SNA.

TMS.
  DRUG AND COSMETIC RED 10 ---- : KON, SNA.
  DRUG AND COSMETIC RED 11 - - - - - - - - : KON, SNA.
  DRUG AND COSMETIC RED 12 - - - - - - - - : SDH, SNA.
```

DYES MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) FOOD, DRUG AND COSMETIC COLORS--CONTINUED @DRUG AND COSMETIC DYES -- CONTINUED DRUG AND COSMETIC RED 13 - - - - - - - - - - : SDH, SNA. DRUG AND COSMETIC RED 17 - - - - - - - : KON. @DRUG AND COSMETIC RED 19 - - - - - - - - - - - ACS, KON, MRX, SNA. DRUG AND COSMETIC RED 21 - - - - - - - - - : SDH, SNA. DRUG AND COSMETIC RED 22 - - - - - - - - - : SDH. DRUG AND COSMETIC RED 27 - - - - - - - - : MRX. SDH. DRUG AND COSMETIC RED 28 - - - - - - - - - - : SDH. DRUG AND COSMETIC RED 30 - - - - - - - - - - : KON, SNA. DRUG AND COSMETIC RED 33 - - - - - - - - - : ACS, KON. DRUG AND COSMETIC RED 34 - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, KON. DRUG AND COSMETIC RED 36 - - - - - - - - - - : ALT, KON. DRUG AND COSMETIC RED 37 - - - - - - - - : ACS. DRUG AND COSMETIC VIOLET 2 - - - - - - - - - : ACS. DRUG AND COSMETIC YELLOW 5 - - - - - - - - : CMG, KON. DRUG AND COSMETIC YELLOW 6 - - - - - - - - : CMG, KON.
DRUG AND COSMETIC YELLOW 10- - - - - - - : KON. DRUG AND COSMETIC YELLOW 11- - - - - - - - - - : ACS, KON. DRUG AND COSMETIC DYES, ALL OTHER- - - - - - - : SDH, SNA.
DRUG AND COSMETIC DYES, EXTERNAL: : EXTERNAL DRUG AND COSMETIC GREEN 1 - - - - - - : ACS. EXTERNAL DRUG AND COSMETIC YELLOW 1- - - - - - : ACS, KON. EXTERNAL DRUG AND COSMETIC YELLOW 7- - - - - - : KON, SDH. EXTERNAL DRUG AND COSMETIC DYES, ALL OTHER - - - - : KON. MORDANT DYES ORDANT YELLOW DYES: :
MORDANT YELLOW 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - : PDC.
MORDANT YELLOW 8 - - - - - - - - - - - - : PDC. MORDANT YELLOW DYES:

MORDANT ORANGE 8 - - - - - - - - - - - : TRC.

MORDANT RED 9- - - - - - - - - - - : MEX.

GMORDANT ORANGE 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, PDC, TRC.

GMORDANT ORANGE 6 - - - - - - - - - - : ATL(E), GAF, PDC, TRC.

MORDANT RED 7- - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, BDO, PDC.

@MORDANT ORANGE DYES;

MORDANT RED DYES:

TABLE 2.--DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

TABLE 2DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE HANUFACTURER, 19	
DYES	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
MORDANT DYESCONTINUED	:
MORDANT RED DYESCONTINUED  MORDANT RED 11	SDH.  GAP.  HSH.  PDC, TRC.  GAF.  PDC.  TRC.  GAF, PDC, TRC.  TRC.  YPC.  GAF, TRC.  GAF, TRC.
SOLVENT YELLOW DYES:  SOLVENT YELLOW 3	: ACY, GAP. : ACY, DUP, GAP, PSC, VPC. : GAP. : GAP. : PSC. : AC, ACS, ACY. : ACS. : DGO. : DGO. : ACY, DUP. : ACY, PSC.

TABLE 2.--DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

DYES	MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
S O L V E N T D Y E SCONTINUED	
ACATHRAM ARTIANI ACAMMINAR	
@SOLVENT YELLOW 72	10 10V.
SOLVENT YELLOW 87	ACA HOLI
SOLVENT YELLOW 107	· Mpm
SOLVENT YELLOW DYES, ALL OTHER	
QSOLVENT ORANGE DYES:	,
SOLVENT ORANGE 3	ACY, GAF, PSC.
SOLVENT ORANGE 7 :	ACY, GAF, PSC.
SOLVENT ORANGE 20	
SOLVENT ORANGE 23	
SOLVENT ORANGE 24	
SOLVENT ORANGE 25	
SOLVENT ORANGE 51	
SOLVENT ORANGE DYES, ALL OTHER :	AC, ACY, DUP, PSC.
@SOLVENT RED DYES:	, DCC
SOLVENT RED 8	CAP
SOLVENT RED 22	· CAP
SOLVENT RED 23	PSC-
SOLVENT RED 24	
SOLVENT RED 26 :	ACY, PSC.
SOLVENT RED 27	PSC.
SOLVENT RED 33	DUP, GAF.
@SOLVENT RED 49 :	
SOLVENT RED 68 :	: ACS.
SOLVENT RED 69 :	DUP.
SOLVENT RED 74 :	: ACS.
SOLVENT RED 105	ACY.
SOLVENT RED 108	
SOLVENT RED 1115	ACV
SOLVENT RED 126	· ACV.
SOLVENT RED 164	
SOLVENT RED 166	
	AC, ACY, ATL(E), MRT.
SOLVENT VIOLET DYES:	

TABLE 2DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE MANUFACTURER, 19	
DYES	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
S O L V E N T D Y E SCONTINUED	
SOLVENT VIOLET DYESCONTINUED  SOLVENT VIOLET 9	: AC, ATL(E), HSH. : AC. : AC. : AC. : AC.
SOLVENT BLUE 4	: DSC. : DSC. : ACY. : DUP. : ACY.
SOLVENT BLUE 37	: ACY, ATL(E), DUP. : ACY. : AC, ACY. : ACS. : MRT.
SOLVENT BLUE DYES, ALL OTHER	: ACY, DSC, DUP, GAP, HSC, MRT, X. : ACY, DSC. : GAP. : AC, ACS, ATL(E), HSH.
SOLVENT BROWN DYES:  SOLVENT BROWN 11	: ACY, GAP, PSC. : DUP. : ACY, DUP. : PSC. : ACY.
SOLVENT BLACK DYES: SOLVENT BLACK 5	•

TABLE 2DYES POR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE MANUFACTURER, 197	
DYES	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
S O L V E N T D Y E SCONTINUED	
SOLVENT BLACK-CONTINUED  SOLVENT BLACK 7	ACS.
SULFUR DYES  SULFUR YELLOW DYES:  LEUCO SULFUR YELLOW 1	SDC. SDC.
SULFUR ORANGE DYES, ALL OTHER : SULFUR RED DYES: SULFUR RED DYES, ALL OTHER : SULFUR BLUE DYES: LEUCO SULFUR BLUE 7 : LEUCO SULFUR BLUE 8 : SULFUR BLUE 7 : SULFUR BLUE 7	SDC. ACY, SDC. SDC. SDC. SDC.
SULFUR BLUE 8:  SULFUR GREEN DYES:  LEUCO SULFUR GREEN 2:  LEUCO SULFUR GREEN 3:  LEUCO SULFUR GREEN 16:  SULFUR GREEN 14	SDC. SDC. SDC.
LEUCO SULPUR BROWN 3	SDC. SDC. SDC. SDC. SDC.
LEUCO SULFUR BLACK 2 : LEUCO SULFUR BLACK 10 :	ACY, SDC.

TABLE 2DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED  &		
DYES	: MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)	
S U L F U R D Y E SCONTINUED	;	
SULFUR BLACK DYESCONTINUED  LEUCO SULFUR BLACK 11	: SDC. : ACY, SDC. : SDC. : SDC.	
V A T D Y E S  @VAT YELLOW DYES:     VAT YELLOW 1,12-1/2%	: AC, TRC, VPC. : HST, VPC. : TRC. : ACY. : DUP. : TRC, VPC.	
@ VAT ORANGE DYES:  VAT ORANGE 1, 20%	: ACY, BAS, DUP, TRC. : HST. : DUP. : HST. : HST, TRC. : ACY, ATL(E), TRC. : DUP. : ACY, TRC, VPC.	
QVAT RED DYES:         VAT RED 1, 13%	DUP. DUP, TRC. HST. UP. DUP. DUP.	

```
MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
                                DYES
                                         MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                         (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
         V A T D Y E S--CONTINUED
@VAT VIOLET DYES:
 VAT VIOLET 2, 20%- - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, HST.
 VAT VIOLET 9, 12%- - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, TRC.
 VAT VIOLET 13, 6-1/4%- - - - - - - - - - - : BAS, TRC.
 VAT VIOLET 21- - - - - - - - - - - - : VPC.
VAT BLUE DYES:
 VAT BLUE 1, 20%----- ACS.
 VAT BLUE 4, 10%----: ACY.
 VAT BLUE 6, 8-1/3% - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, BAS, TRC.
 VAT BLUE 12, 6-1/2%----: DUP.
 VAT BLUE 16, 16% - - - - - - - - - - : BAS.
 VAT BLUE 18, 13% - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, ATL(E), DUP, TRC.
 VAT BLUE 20, 14% - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, ATL(E), TRC.
 VAT BLUE 43- - - - - - - - - - - - : SDC.
 VAT BLUE DYES, ALL OTHER - - - - - - - - - : HST, VPC.
@VAT GREEN DYES:
 @VAT GREEN 1, 6%----------- : ACY, ATL(E), BAS, DUP, MAY, TRC.
 @VAT GREEN 3, 10% - - - - - - - - - - - - - : AC, ACY, ATL(E), BAS, DUP, TRC.
 VAT GREEN 9, 12-1/2% - - - - - - - - - - : TRC.
 VAT GREEN 32 - - - - - - - - - - - - : VPC.
 VAT GREEN DYES, ALL OTHER- - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, BAS, SDC, VPC.
@VAT BROWN DYES:
 VAT BROWN 1. 11% - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, DUP, TRC.
 VAT BROWN 3, 11% - - - - - - - - - - - - : AC, ACY, TRC.
 VAT BROWN 5, 13% - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, HST.
 VAT BROWN 11, 12%----: TRC.
 VAT BROWN DYES, ALL OTHER- - - - - - - - - : AC, SDC.
@VAT BLACK DYES:
 VAT BLACK 13, 14%----- DUP.
 VAT BLACK 22, 19%--------- : ACY, TRC.
```

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

TABLE 2DYES FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE MANUFACTURER, 19	
DYES	MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
V A T D Y E SCONTINUED	
@VAT BLACK 27, 12-1/2%	AC, ACY, DUP, TRC. ACY, BDO, DUP, TRC. ACS, ATL(E), SDC. ACY, DUP, MRT, SDC, WAY.

## DYES

# TABLE 3.--Dyes: Directory of Manufacturers, 1976

## ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of dye manufacturers that reported production or sales to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1976 are listed below in order of their identification codes as used in table 2]

Code	Name of company	Code	Name of company
AC ACS	American Color & Chemical Corp. Allied Chemical Corp., Specialty Chemicals Div.	ICI	Inmont Corp. ICI United States, Inc., Specialty Chemicals Group
ACY	American Cyanamid Co.	-	
ALL	Alliance Chemical, Inc.		
ALT ATL	Crompton & Knowles Corp. Atlantic Chemical Corp.	KON	H. Kohnstamm & Co., Inc.
		MAY	Otto B. May, Inc.
BAS	BASF Wyandotte Corp.	MRT	Morton Norwich Products, Morton Chemical
BDO	Benzenoid Organics, Inc.	ll l	Co. Div.
BUC	Synalloy Corp., Blackman-Uhler Chemical Div.	MRX	Max Marx Color & Chemical Co.
İ		PCW	Pfister Chemical Works
CCW	Cincinnati Milacron Chemicals, Inc.	PDC	Berncolors-Poughkeepsie, Inc.
CGY	Ciba-Geigy Corp.	PSC	Passaic Color & Chemical Co.
CMG	Nyanza, Inc.		,
		s	Sandoz, Inc.
DGO	Day-Glo Color Corp.	SDC	Martin-Marietta Corp., Sodyeco Div.
DSC	Dye Specialties, Inc.	SDH	Sterling Drug, Inc., Hilton-Davis
DUP	E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.	ll l	Chemical Co. Div.
		SNA	Sun Chemical Corp.
-		STC	American Hoechst Corp., Sou-Tex Works
EKT	Eastman Kodak Co., Tennessee Eastman	STG	Stange Co.
	Co. Div.	SW	Sherwin-Williams Co.
FAB	Fabricolor Manufacturing Corp.	TMS TRC	Sterling Drug, Inc., Thomasset Colors Div. Toms River Chemical Corp.
GAF	GAF Corp., Chemical Div.	VPC	Mobay Chemical Corp, Verona Div.
1			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
HSC	Chemetron Corp., Pigments Div.	H '	
HSH	Harshaw Chemical Co. Div. of Kewanee Oil Co.	WAY	Philip A. Hunt Chemical Corp., Organic Chemical Div.
HST	American Hoechst Corp., Rhode Island Works	WJ	Warner-Jenkinson Manufacturing Co.

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

### ORGANIC PIGMENTS

### David B. Beck and Edmund Cappuccilli

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 1976 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 1976 was 67.7 million pounds—36.4 percent more than the 49.9 million pounds produced in 1975 and 3.0 percent less than the 69.8 million pounds produced in 1974. Total sales of organic pigments in 1976 amounted to 54.2 million pounds, valued at \$261.1 million, compared with 42.4 million pounds, valued at \$186.0 million, in 1975 and 58.5 million pounds, valued at \$227.8 million, in 1974. In terms of quantity, sales of organic pigments in 1976 were 27.9 percent greater than in 1975 and 7.3 percent smaller than in 1974; in terms of value, sales in 1976 were 40.3 percent greater than in 1975 and 14.6 percent greater than in 1974.

Production of toners in 1976 amounted to 66.0 million pounds—38.3 percent more than the 47.7 million pounds reported in 1975. Sales in 1976 were 52.8 million pounds, valued at \$256.7 million, compared with 40.8 million pounds, valued at \$182.1 million, in 1975. Sales in 1976 were 29.5 percent greater than those in 1975 in terms of quantity, and 40.9 percent greater in terms of value. The individual toners listed in the report which were produced in the largest quantities in 1976 were PQgment Yellow 12, 7.8 million pounds; Pigment Blue 15, beta form, 6.5 million pounds; Pigment Red 49, barium toner, 4.6 million pounds, and Pigment Red 53, barium toner, 3.3 million pounds.

Production of lakes totaled 1.7 million pounds in 1976-11.6 percent less than the 1.9 million pounds reported for 1975. Sales of lakes in 1976 amounted to 1.4 million pounds, valued at \$4.4 million, compared with sales in 1975 of 1.6 million pounds, valued at \$3.9 million. Sales in 1976 were 12.6 percent less than those in 1975 in terms of quantity, and 11.7 percent greater in terms of value.

For each of 8 selected pigments, or groups of pigments, table 1A gives data on sales by commercial forms. Pigment Yellow 12, Pigment Red 53, barium toner, and Pigment Blue 15, beta form, where sold principally in the flushed form. The remaining 5 pigments, or groups of pigments, for which statistics are published were sold principally in the dry full-strength form. Statistics on sales by commercial forms could not be published for Pigment Blue 15, beta form, Pigment 49, barium toner, Pigment Red 49, calcium toner and Pigment Red 52, without revealing the operations of individual companies.

<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.

TABLE 1.--ORGANIC PIGMENTS: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1976

[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 separately all organic pigments for which data on production or sales were reported and identifies the manufacturers of each]

ORGANIC PIGMENTS			SALES	
GREANIC FIGHENIS	PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE <sup>1</sup> :	UNIT VALUE <sup>2</sup> .
:		1,000 :	:	
:	• .	pounds :	:	
:	dry : basis³ :	dry : basis³ :	1,000 : dollars :	per pound
: Grand total::	: 67,727 :	: 54,211 :	261,089 ;	\$ 4.81
:	: 07,727	34,211 :	201,002	3 4.01
TONERS :	:	:	:	
Total::	66,020 :	52,818 :	256,707 :	4.86
ellow toners, total:	17,025 :	11,792 :	50,072 :	4.25
Acetoacetarylide yellows: :	:	:	:	2.00
Pigment Yellow 1, C.I. 11 680::	506 :	349 :	1,338 :	3.83
Pigment Yellow 73 C.I. 11 710::		: 450 :	: 1,796 :	3.99
Pigment Yellow 73, C.I. 11 738: : Pigment Yellow 74, C.I. 11 741: :	1,735 :	1,405 :	6,882 :	4.90
Benzidine yellow:	1,/33 :	1,400;	0,002 :	4.90
Pigment Yellow 12, C.I. 21 090::	7,830 :	5,223 :	17,917 :	3.43
Pigment Yellow 13, C.I. 21 100::	380 :	203 :	828 :	4.08
Pigment Yellow 14, C.I. 21 095:	3,000 :	1,992 :	7,216:	3.62
Pigment Yellow 17, C.I. 21 105::	767 :	416 :	1,723 :	4.15
All other::	1,867 :	1,754 :	12,372 :	7.05
range toners, total::	1,887 :	1,340 :	8,477 :	6.3
Pigment Orange 5, C.I. 12 075:	799 :	516 :	1,836 :	3.56
Pigment Orange 13, C.I. 21 110::	267 :	171 :	872 :	5.11
Pigment Orange 16, C.I. 21 160::	475 :	367 :	1,768 :	4.82
Pigment Orange 34, C.I. 21 115:: : All other:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	89 : 257 :	286 :	4,001 :	13.99
: ed toners, total::	25,578 :	: 21,598 :	90.272 :	4.18
Naphthol reds, total:	1,318 :	910 :	6,431 :	7.07
Pigment Red 2, C.I. 12 310:	108 :	52 :	310 :	5.90
Pigment Red 5, C.I. 12 490:	63 :	34 :	280 :	8.21
Pigment Red 9. C.I. 12 460::	41 :	:	:	
Pigment Red 17, C.I. 12 390::	95 :	34 :	232 :	6.82
Pigment Red 22, C.I. 12 315::	89 :	79 :	530 :	6.68
Pigment Red 23, C.I. 12 355::	268 :	240 :	1,769 :	7.36
All other naphthol reds::	654 :	471 :	3,310 :	7.03
Pigment Red 3 C.I. 12 120:	2,168:	1,635 :	5,672 :	3.47
Pigment Red 4, C.I. 12 085::	188 :	195 :	610 :	3.12
Pigment Red 38, C.I. 21 120::	141 :	:	:	
Pigment Red 48, C.I. 15 865:	91 :	:	:	
Pigment Red 48, C.I. 15 865, barium toner:			1,966:	4.15
Pigment Red 48, C.I. 15 865, calcium toner:			7,062 :	4.29
Pigment Red 48, C.I. 15 865, strontium toner:		8:	24:	2.92
Pigment Red 48, C.I. 15 865, manganese toner:		181 :	792 :	4.3
Pigment Red 49, C.I. 15 630, barium toner:		4,406 :	10,230 :	2.32
Pigment Red 49, C.I. 15 630, calcium toner:		:	:	• • •
Pigment Red 52, C.I. 15 860, calcium toner:		:	: 1,709 :	
Pigment Red 52, C.I. 15 860, manganese toner:		554 :		3.08
Pigment Red 53, C.I. 15 585, barium toner:		2,633 :	7,228 :	2.75
Pigment Red 57, C.I. 15 850, calcium toner: Pigment Red 63, C.I. 15 880::		1,938 :	8,230 : 149 :	4.25 4.04
Pigment Red 81, C.I. 45 160, PMA::	37 : 521 :	37 : 502 :	4,347:	8.66
Pigment Red 81, C.I. 45 160, PTA::	521 : 59 :	58 :	4,347 :	11.34
All other::	4,120 :	6,420 :	35,159 :	5.48
: iolet toners, total::	: 3,050 :	: 2,416 :	28,642 :	11.86
Pigment Violet 1, C.I. 45 170, PMA:			638 :	9.08
Pigment Violet 1, C.I. 45 170, PTA::		74 :	783 :	10.58
Pigment Violet 3, C.I. 42 535, fugituve:	352 :	299 :	1,043:	3.49
Pigment Violet 3, C.I. 42 535, PMA::		396 :	2,023:	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1.--ORGANIC PIGMENTS: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1976--CONTINUED

	: :	:	SALES	
ORGANIC PIGMENTS	PRODUCTION :			UNIT
	: :	QUANTITY	VALUE <sup>1</sup>	VALUE <sup>2</sup>
	: 1,000 :	1,000 :	<del></del>	
	: pounds :	pounds :	:	
	: dry :	dry :	1,000 :	per
TONERSContinued	: basis <sup>3</sup> :	basis³ :	dollars :	pound
Violet toners, totalcontinued	: :	:	•	
Pigment Violet 3, C.I. 42 535, PTA	: 43 :	34 :	312 :	\$ 9.25
Pigment Violet 23, C.I. 51 319	: 292 :	232 :	4,504 :	19.45
All other	: 1,545 :	1,311 :	19,339 :	14.75
Blue toners, total	: : 14,219 :	: 12,074 :	: 56,678 :	4.69
Pigment Blue 1, C.I. 42 595, PMA	84 :	· <del></del>		8.33
Pigment Blue 15, C.I. 74 160 alpha form	3,967 :		18,159 :	5.46
Pigment Blue 15:3, C.I. 74 160, beta form	: 6,479 :	•	24,984 :	4.81
Pigment Blue 15:4, C.I. 74 160, beta form	: 163 :		:	
All other	: 3,526 :		12,725 :	3.67
Green toners, total	: 3,801 :		21,732 :	6.58
Pigment Green 2, C.I. 42 040 and 49 005, PMA-	17:			
Pigment Green 2, C.I. 42 040 and 49 005, PTA-	: 12 :		117 :	12.52
Pigment Green 7, C.I. 74 260	: 3,260 :		17,712 :	6.36
Pigment Green 36, C.I. 74 265	: 226 :	250 :	1,788 :	7.14
All other	: 286 :	238 :	1,907 :	8.01
Brown and black toners, total	: 460 :	: 295 :	834 :	2.83
Pigment Brown 5, C.I. 15 800	:			
All other	: 460 :		707 :	2.66
LAKES	: :	:	:	
	:	:	:	
Total	:1,707 :	1,393 :	4,382 :	3.15
Red lakes:	: :	:	:	
Pigment Red 60, C.I. 16 105	: 321 :	312 :	1,188 :	3.81
Pigment Red 83, C.I. 58 000	: 59 :	49 :	298 :	6.05
Violet lake: Pigment Violet 5, C.I. 58 055	: 104 :	91 :	437 :	4.82
Blue lakes	: 678 :	750 :	2,058 :	2.75
All other lakes	: : 545 :	: 191 :	: 401 :	2.10

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.

Totals and "all other" unit values calculated from rounded figures.

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.

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.

### ORGANIC PIGMENTS

TABLE 1A.--U.S. SALES OF SELECTED DRY FULL-STRENGTH COLORS, DRY EXTENDED COLORS, DRY DISPERSIONS, AQUEOUS DISPERSIONS, AND FLUSHED COLORS, 1976

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

SELECTED PIGMENTS BY COMMERCIAL FORMS	: SALES <sup>1</sup>			
	QUANTITY	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>2</sup>	
	1,000 :	:	<del></del>	
	pounds :	1,000 :	per	
	dry basis³:	dollars :	pound	
igment Yellow 12, C.I. 21 090, total	5,223 :	17,917 :	\$3.43	
Dry full-strength toner	1,632 :	5,398 :	3.31	
Flushed color	3,529:	12,311 :	3.49	
Aqueous dispersion and dry dispersions	62	207 :	4.32	
igment Yellow 13, C.I. 21 100; Pigment Yellow 14, C.I. 21	:	:		
095; Pigment Yellow 17, C.I. 21 105; and other benzidine				
yellows, total	2,597:	9,748:	3.75	
Dry full-strength toner	1,521 :	5,657 :	3.72	
Aqueous dispersions4	726,:	2,698 :	3.72	
Flushed color	337 :	1,336 :	3.97	
Dry extended toner and dry dispersions 5	13:	56 :	4.18	
igment Red 3, C.I. 12 120, total	1,635 :	5,672 :	3.47	
Dry full-strength toner	1,015:	3,497 :	3.44	
Dry extended toner, aqueous dispersions <sup>4</sup> , and flused color <sup>5</sup> -	620 :	2,175 :	3.51	
igment Red 48:2 calcium toner, C.I. 15 865, total		7,062 :	4.29	
Dry full-strength toner	1,436 :	6,077 :	4.23	
Dry extended toner, dry dispersion aqueous dispersions4 and	:	:		
and flused color 5	211 :	· 985 :	4.67	
igment Red 53:1, C.I. 15 585, barium toner, total	2,633 :	7,228 :	2.75	
Aqueous dispersions	18 :	50 :	2.80	
Flushed color	1,784 :	4,911 :	2.75	
Dry dispersion and dry full-strength toner	831 :	2,267 :	2.73	
igment Red 57;1, calcium toner, C.I. 15 850, total	1,938 :	8,230 :	4.25	
Flushed color	1,507:	6,423 :	4.26	
Dry full-strength toner, dry extended toner, and aqueous dispersions 4,5	431 :	1 907 .	4 10	
<b>,</b>	431 :	1,807 :	4.19	
igment Blue 15, C.I. 74 160, alpha form, total	3,323 :	18,159 :	5.46	
Dry full-strength toner	1,385 :	8,032 :	5.85	
Aqueous dispersions	842 :	4,121 :	4.89	
Dry dispersions, dry extended toner, and flushed color 5	1,096 :	6,006 :	5.48	
igment Green 7, C.I. 74 260, total	2,783:	: 17,712 :	6.36	
Dry full-strength toner	1,458 :	9,052 :	6.21	
Flushed color	445 :	3,157 :	7.09	
Aqueous dispersions4	683 :	4,079 :	5.97	
Dry extended toner and dry dispersions 5	197 :	1,424 :	7.23	

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Sales quantities are identical in tables 1 and 1A; the sales value data  $\,$  in 1A generally exceed the value in table 1 because table 1A includes the additional processing and packaging costs of the various commercial forms.

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.

Calculated from whole figures.
 Quantity of the various commercial forms is given in terms of dry full-strength toner content.

Includes presscake.

Separate data on these commercial forms may not be published without revealing the operation of individual companies.

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TABLE 2.--ORGANIC PIGMENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976
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(CHEMICALS FOR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH A "0"; CHEMICALS NOT SO MARKED DO NOT APPEAR IN TABLE 1 BECAUSE THE REPORTED DATA ARE ACCEPTED IN CONPIDENCE AND MAY NOT BE PUBLISHED.

MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES SHOWN BELOW ARE TAKEN FROM TABLE 3. AND "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 PAILED TO SUPPLY THE U. S. INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION WITH THEIR DATA IN SUFFICIENT TIME FOR ITS INCLUSION IN THIS REPORT. THE COMPANY IS PRESUMED TO HAVE CONTINUED PRODUCTION OF THE COMPOUND IN QUESTION IN 1976 AND THE VOLUME OF PRODUCTION AND SALES HAS BEEN ESTIMATED BY THE USITC STAFF MEMBERS)

TONERS  YELLOW TONERS:  @ACETOACETARYLIDE YELLOWS:  @PIGMENT YELLOW 1	: (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
YELLOW TONERS:  @ACETOACETARYLIDE YELLOWS:  @PIGMENT YELLOW 1	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
@ACETOACETARYLIDE YELLOWS:         @PIGMENT YELLOW 1	; ; ; ; ;
@ACETOACETARYLIDE YELLOWS:         @PIGMENT YELLOW 1	: : : :
@ACETOACETARYLIDE YELLOWS:         @PIGMENT YELLOW 1	: : :
@ACETOACETARYLIDE YELLOWS:         @PIGMENT YELLOW 1	• •
PIGMENT YELLOW 2	
PIGMENT YELLOW 2	: ACS, ACY, AMS, DUP, HPC, HSC, HSH, HST, KCW, KON, S,
PIGMENT YELLOW 2	: SDH. SNA.
PIGNENT YELLOW 5	: KCW
PIGMENT YELLOW 5	: ACS, BNS, HPC, HSC, HSH, HST, KCW, KON, ROM.
PIGNENT YELLOW 49	: HPC.
PIGNENT YELLOW 49	
A DTC MPNM VPITOU 72	: S.
GRIGHDAL LELLOW /3"	: ACS, HPC, HSC, HSH, HST, KCW, SNA.
@ PIGMENT YELLOW 74	: ACS, DUP, HPC, HSC, HSH, HST, ICF, SDH, SNA.
PIGMENT YELLOW 75 :	
ACETO ACET ARYLIDE YELLOWS, ALL OTHERS :	: ACS, DUP, HPC, HSH, HST, KCW, KON.
DIARYLIDE YELLOWS;	<b>:</b>
@PIGMENT YELLOW 12	: ACS, AMS, APO, BOR, HPC, HSC, HSH, HST, ICP, ROM, SDI
@PIGNENT YELLOW 13 :	: SNA.
@PIGMENT YELLOW 13	: AMS, BUC, HPC, HSC, HST, ICF, MRA, ROM, SDH, SNA.
@ LTGURNI IRTTOM 14	: ACS, AMS, BNS, BOR, BUC, GAF, HPC, HSC, HSH, HST, IC
A DEGUNDAN AND TOU AN	: MRA, ROM, S, SDH, SNA, X. : ACS, BOR, BUC, HPC, HSC, HSH, HST, ICP, ROM, SDH, SN
PIGMENT YELLOW 17	: ACS, BOR, BUC, HPC, HSC, HSH, HST, ICF, ROM, SDH, SN
PIGHENT YELLOW 55	: HPC, ICF.
PIGMENT YELLOW 83	: HSC, HST, ICP, SNA.
DIARYLIDE YELLOWS, OTHER	: ICF, RON.
YELLOW PIGHENTS, OTHER:  (BASIC YELLOW 2), PUGITIVE	
(BASIC YELLOW 2), FUGITIVE	TAN UNY.

MANUFACTURER, 19	
ORGANIC PIGMENTS	:
	: 
T O N E R SCONTINUED	: :
@YELLOW TONERSCONTINUED	: :
YELLOW PIGMENTS, OTHERCONTINUED	•
PIGHENT YELLOW 16	: HST.
PIGMENT YELLOW 24	
PIGMENT YELLOW 97	
PIGMENT YELLOW TONERS, ALL OTHER	: ACS, ICF, S.
@ORANGE TONERS: PIGMENT ORANGE 1	· >CC
PIGMENT ORANGE 2	
OPIGMENT ORANGE 5	· NCV HDC HSC HSH HST SDH SNN
@PIGMENT ORANGE 13	· ACS. AMS. HOC. HSC. HSH. TOP. KON. MPA. S.
PIGMENT ORANGE 15	· ACS.
@PIGMENT ORANGE 16	: ACS, BNS, HPC, HSH, HST, ICF, MRA, MRX, ROM, SDH, SNA.
@PIGMENT ORANGE 34	BUC. ICF. ROM. SDH.
PIGMENT ORANGE 43	: ACS. HST.
PIGMENT ORANGE 48	
PIGMENT ORANGE 49	
PIGMENT ORANGE TONERS, ALL OTHER	
@RED TONERS:	<b>.</b>
@NAPHTHOL REDS:	:
@ PIGMENT RED 2	: ACS, HPC, HSH, KCW, S.
@PIGMENT RED 5	: GAF, HPC, HSH, ICF, ROM, S, SDH.
PIGMENT RED 7	
@PIGMENT RED 9	
PIGMENT RED 13	: HPC, KCW.
PIGMENT RED 15	: DUP, HST.
@ PIGMENT RED 17	: ACY, BNS, HPC, ICP, SNA, UHL.
PIGMENT RED 21	
@ PIGMENT RED 22	: ACY, DUP, HPC, MRX, ROM, SNA.
@PIGMENT RED 23	: ACY, BUC, DUP, HPC, HSH, ROM, SDH, UHL.
PIGMENT RED 31	
PIGMENT RED 112	: HPC, HST.
NAPHTHOL REDS, ALL OTHER	: ICF, KCW, MKA, ROM, SDH, SNA, VPC.
RED PIGMENTS, OTHER: PIGMENT RED 1, DARK	. HDC HCH VON
PIGHENT KEU I, DAKK	. HPC, HDH, NUN.
UDICMENT DED 3	: HPC, HSH, SDH. : ACY, CIK, DUP, HPC, HSC, HSH, KCW, KON, SDH, SNA, UHL.
@PIGMENT RED 4	. PCI THE DOE HECK HOCK HOW WENT WORLD DAY OUT.
CITCHDUI MAD 4	acts and neces notes none nake outs only

TABLE 2 .-- ORGANIC PIGMENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY

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TABLE 2. -- ORGANIC PIGMENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED. IDENTIFIED BY
                                    MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
                 ORGANIC PIGMENTS
                                                           MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                             (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
             T O N E R S--CONTINUED
 @RED TONERS--CONTINUED
    RED PIGMENTS, OTHER--CONTINUED
      PIGMENT RED 6------ DUP, HSH, KCW.
     @PIGMENT RED 38 - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, HSH, SNA.
     PIGMENT RED 41 - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS.
     @PIGMENT RED 48 - - - - - - - - - - - - : AMS, GAF, HPC, ICP.
     @PIGMENT RED 48:1, BARIUM - - - - - - - - - : BOR, DUP, HPC, HSC, HSH, S, SNA.
     @PIGMENT RED 48:2, CALCIUM- - - - - - - - - - : ACY, BOR, DUP, HPC(E), HSC, HSH, MGR, MRX, SNA.
     @PIGMENT RED 48:3, STRONTIUM- - - - - - - - : HPC, HSH, S.
     @PIGMENT RED 48:4, MANGANESE- - - - - - - - - - ACS, DUP, HPC, HSH.
     @PIGMENT RED 49:1, BARIUM - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, AMS, BNS, BOR, CIK, HSC, KON, MRX, SDH, SNA, UHL.
     @PIGHENT RED 49:2, CALCIUM- - - - - - - - - : ACY, AMS, BNS, BOR, CIK, HSC, SDH.
     PIGMENT RED 49, SODIUM - - - - - - - - - : BNS, SDH.
     @PIGMENT RED 52:1, CALCIUM- - - - - - - - - : AMS, HPC, HSC, MGR SNA.
     @PIGMENT RED 52:2, MANGANESE- - - - - - - - : HPC, HSC, HSH.
     EPIGMENT RED 53:1, BARIUM - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, AMS, BOR, CIK, HSC, HSH, ICF, KON, MGR, MRX, SDH,
                                                : SNA.
     PIGMENT RED 53:2, CALCIUM- - - - - - - - - : HSC.
     PIGMENT RED 53, SODIUM - - - - - - - - - : KON.
     PIGMENT RED 54, CALCIUM- - - - - - - - - - : HSH, SDH.
     @PIGMENT RED 57:1, CALCIUM- - - - - - - - - - : AMS, APO, BNS, BOR, CIK, DUP, HPC, HSC, HSH, ICP, KON,
                                                : MGR, SDH, SNA, UHL.
      PIGMENT RED 58 - - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP, HPC.
     @PIGMENT RED 63 - - - - - - - - - - - : HSC, HSH, KON, SNA.
     @PIGMENT RED 81, PMA- - - - - - - - - - - - : AMS, DUP, HPC, KON, LVR, MGR, MRX, SNA, UHL.
     @PIGMENT RED 81, PTA- - - - - - - - - - - : DUP, HPC, HSC, KON, MGR, MRX, UHL.
      PIGMENT RED 88 - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, HST.
     PIGMENT RED 90 - - - - - - - - - - - : AMS, BOR, ICF, SDH.
     PIGMENT RED 122- - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, HST, SNA.
     PIGMENT RED 123- - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, HSC.
     PIGMENT RED 168- - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, HST.
     PIGMENT RED 179- - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS.
     PIGMENT RED 181- - - - - - - - - - - : HST.
     PIGMENT RED 190----- : ACS, HSC.
     PIGMENT RED 202- - - - - - - - - - - - DUP.
     PIGMENT RED 206- - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
     PIGMENT RED 207- - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
      PIGMENT RED TONERS, ALL OTHER- - - - - - - - : ACS, DUP, HSC, HST, ICF, X.
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TABLE 2ORGANIC PIGMENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR MANUFACTURER, 197	
ORGANIC PIGMENTS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
T O N E R SCONTINUED	
PIGMENT BLUE 15:1, ALPHA FORM: PIGMENT BLUE 15:2, ALPHA FORM:  @PIGMENT BLUE 15:3, BETA FORM:	HPC, MGR, MRX, SNA, UHL.  AMS, DUP, GAP, HPC, HSC, MGR, SNA, UHL.  ACY, AMS, HSC, KON, MGR, UHL.  DUF, HPC, HSC, KON, MGR, MRX, SDH, UHL.  ACY, AMS, HPC, HSC, KON, MRX.  KCW-  ACS, DUP, SNA.  ACS, HSC, HST, SDC, SNA.  DUP.  HST.  BUC.  DUP.  ACY, BUC, HPC, ICP, ROM.  BNS, DUP, HPC, MGR, MRX, UHL.  KON, MRX.  KON.  KON.  UHL.  SDH.  DUP, GAF, LVR.  ACS, ACY, DUP, GAF, HPC, HSC, HSH, HST, MRA, SDH, TMS.  HSC, HST, SNA.  ACY, AMS, APO, BAS, BOR, CIK. DUP, GAF, HPC, HSC, ICP,  MGR, POP, ROM, SNA.  HSC, SW(E).  ACS, DUP.  ICF.  LVR, SDH, TNI, UHL.  DUP, MRX, UHL.

TABLE 2ORGANIC PIGMENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR MANUFACTURER, 19	
ORGANIC PIGMENTS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES  (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
T O N E R SCONTINUED	: : :
	: ACY, HPC, KON, MRX, S. : KON. : ACY. : ACY. : ACS, ACY, AMS, BAS, CIK, DUP, HPC, HSC, HST, POP, SDH, : SNA, TMS. : HPC, KCW. : DUP, HPC. : ACS, ACY, DUP, HSC, HST, SNA. : UHL. : LVR. : S. : KCW, KON. : ACS, ICF, ROM. : SDH.
YELLOW LAKES:  (ACID YELLOW 23)	BNS.  KCW.  KCW.  KCW.  KCW.  KCW.  HPC.  HPC.  HPC.  KCW.  BNS.  BNS.  HSH.  HSH.  KON.  MRX.  SDH.  SNA.  HPC.  HSH.  KON.  MRX.  UHL.  BNS.  BNS.

TABLE 2ORGANIC PIGHENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR MANUFACTURER, 19	
ORGANIC PIGMENTS	:     MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES     (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
L A K E SCONTINUED	: : :
@BLUE LAKES:       :         (BASIC BLUE 7)	GAP, SDH. BOR, KON. KON.

TABLE 3.--ORGANIC PIGMENTS: DIRECTORY OF MANUFACTURERS, 1976

### ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of organic pigment manufacturers that reported production or sales to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1976 are listed below in the order of their identification codes as used in table 2]

Code	Name of company	Code	Name of company
ACS	Allied Chemical Corp., Specialty Chemicals Div.	KCW KON	Keystone Color Works, Inc. H. Kohnstamm & Co., Inc.
ACY	American Cyanamid Co.	11	
AMS	Ridgway Color & Chemical	11	
APO	Apollo Colors, Inc.	LVR	C. Lever Co., Inc.
BAS	BASF Wyandotte Corp.	MGR	Magruder Color Co., Inc.
BNS	Binney and Smith, Inc.	MRA	Bostik South, Inc.
BOR BUC	Borden, Inc., Printing Ink Div. Synalloy Corp., Blackman-Uhler	MRX	Max Marx Color & Chemical Co.
	Chemical Div.	POP	Pope Chemical Corp.
CIK	Flint Ink Corp., Cal/Ink Div.	ROM	United Marchanta & Manufacturana Tan
		II ROM	United Merchants & Manufacturers, Inc., Roma Chemical Div.
DUP	E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.		
GAF	GAF Corp., Chemical Div.	S SDC	Sandoz, Inc., Colors & Chemicals Div. Martin-Marietta Corp., Sodyeco Div.
OAI	on corp., chemical piv.	SDH	Sterling Drug, Inc., Hilton-Davis Chemical
HPC	Hercules, Inc.	SNA	Sun Chemical Corp.
HSC	Chemetron Corp., Pigments Div.	SW	Sherwin-Williams Co.
нѕн	Harshaw Chemical Co. Div. of Kewanee Oil Co.		
нѕт	American Hoechst Corp., Rhode Island Works	TMS	Sterling Drug, Inc., Thomasset Colors Div.
ĺ		TNI	Gillette Co., Chemical Div.
ICC	Inmont Corp.	UHL	Paul Uhlich & Co., Inc.

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

# MEDICINAL CHEMICALS 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, e.g., 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 1976 amounted to 235.8 million pounds, or 13.2 percent more than the 208.4 million pounds produced in 1975 and 4.0 percent less than the 246.5 million pounds produced in 1974. Total sales of bulk medicinal chemicals in 1976 amounted to 160.8 million pounds, valued at \$741.5 million, compared with sales in 1975 of 148.8 million pounds, valued at \$772.1 million, and sales in 1974 of 177.5 million pounds, valued at \$814.8 million. In terms of quantity, sales in 1976 were thus 8.1 percent more than in 1975 and 9.0 percent less than in 1974. In terms of value, sales in 1976 were 4.0 percent less than in 1975 and 9.0 percent less than in 1975 and 9.0 percent less than in 1974.

Production of the more important groups of medicinal chemicals in 1976

Complementary 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Sales value and, to a lesser extent, sales quantity were overstated in 1974 and 1975 because a company erroneously reported sales of an antiobiotic in dosage form.

was as follows: Antibiotics, 20.5 million pounds (12.0 percent more than in 1975), of which 10.4 million pounds was for medicinal use and 10.0 million pounds was for other uses; anti-infective agents other than antibiotics, 27.6 million pounds (3.0 percent less than in 1975); central nervous system depressants and stimulants, 52.7 million pounds (10.5 percent more); and vitamins, 33.3 million pounds (11.2 percent more).

Production of some of the more important individual products listed in the table was as follows: Choline chloride, 47.0 million pounds (21.5 percent larger than in 1975); aspirin, 28.3 million pounds (11.2 percent more); penicillins (except semi-synthetic), 7.1 million pounds (21.0 percent more); tetracyclines, 5.7 million pounds (22.0 percent more); and vitamin E, 4.6 million pounds (111.5 percent more).

### Medicinal Chemicals

According to a recent report the drug industry suffered continued declines in profit margins in 1976. 1/ The study surveyed the performance of 10 major drug firms which account for more than 50 percent of the industry's profits and sales. In 1976, before-tax profits for the 10 companies were 15.2 percent of sales, down from 18.1 percent in 1975, 19.6 percent in 1974, and 21.0 percent in 1973. After-tax profits of the 10 firms climbed 9.1 percent in 1976 from 1975, whereas sales went up 10.8 percent. After-tax profits as a percentage of sales sank, therefore, even lower than 1975, which had the lowest value in more than a decade.

One factor in the profit decline is that patents have been running out on whole families of drugs developed during the 1950's, resulting in increased competition, especially foreign, and lower prices and profits for those products. Another factor lowering profits is pressure by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, for the prescribing of drugs by generic name rather than by the usually more costly brand-name products.

The drug industry benefits from heavy investment in offshore tax havens, chiefly Puerto Rico and Ireland. The tax rate for the 10 companies was 36.4 percent in 1976, up slightly from the 36.0-percent rate in 1975. Until 1976 the tax rate for drug companies had been dropping steadily since 1969, when it was 49 percent—the high point for the past decade.

One factor which would affect future growth in drug sales volume would be the passage of some form of national health insurance. With passage of such a program, the prescribing of drugs would be expected to increase.

The best hope for growth in drug profitability may be in the new generations of drugs. Here, the chief complaint from industry is Government regulations. Reportedly, before 1962, about 2 years usually elapsed between the discovery of a new drug and final approval by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for marketing. Now 7 to 10 years may be required because of increased time for tests to meet newer FDA regulations.

### Future trends in the drug industry

Whole new generations of drugs, products of major breakthroughs in molecular biology and biochemistry, are building up in drug-company laboratories. Some have already been introduced abroad while others are awaiting FDA approval. Many of the newer drugs are hoped to be more specific in their actions so that they will attack only disease-causing agents or infected cells while having little or no toxic effect on the patient.

<sup>1</sup>/ "Drug Industry Performance Continues to Slip," Chemical and Engineering News, May 2, 1977, pp. 11-12.

The empirical approach to drug development, in which thousands of organic chemicals are tested for therapeutic effects, is now giving way to specific drug design in which medicinal chemicals are modified in ways that are likely to produce desired results. Computer programs are sometimes used in the complex strategy involved in deciding which changes to make in a drug molecule so that it will precisely fit its intended target in the human body.

Among the new drug developments is a custom-designed drug with highly promising results in the treatment of peptic ulcers; another development is an antiviral drug believed to be present in the human body in minute amounts. This drug may have broad-spectrum antiviral activity and may eventually be used to destroy cold and flu virus. Another discovery is a possibly nonaddictive analgesic more effective than morphine. Drug companies have developed new antihypertensive agents and at least one drug that may be useful in the treatment of chronic heart failure. Some scientists feel that drugs that control the levels of cyclic nucleotides in the body will be useful in treating asthma and other diseases.

Another new approach in medicinal chemistry is the development of new drugs resembling hormones that either produce a metabolic response or block or reduce such a response. Antihistamines are an example of older drugs of this type in that these antagonists prevent the hormone histamine from binding to cell receptor sites. Not since the days of the discovery and development of cortisone has a natural hormone attracted so much attention in endocrinology, chemistry, and pharmacology as have the prostaglandins. Most major drug companies have active drug development programs focused around the chemistry of these potent and multiaction natural hormones. In addition, receptor research recently led to the discovery of a new class of brain hormones which appear to mediate a large number of brain functions.

So, while the introduction of new drugs has slowed in the last 10 years, most drug companies remain optimistic about the future of the industry. In view of Government and industry spending, medicinal chemistry is one of the more active areas in the chemistry of the organic compounds. 1/

### Production of drugs in Puerto Rico and in Ireland

Puerto Rico will strengthen its position as one of the principal producing areas for medicinal chemicals when a new \$70 million plant built by Hoffman-LaRoche reaches full production in 1978. 2/ Hoffman-LaRoche joins a host of other pharmaceutical companies with plants in Puerto Rico, including Eli Lilly, Upjohn, Squibb, Bristol Myers, Merck, Sharp and Dohme, Searle, Smith Kline & French, Warner-Lambert, Abbott, Johnson & Johnson, Parke Davis, Richardson Merrell, Baxter Travenol, Lenderele, Seifel, Pfizer, Schering Plough, Sterling Drug, and Endo Labs.

<sup>1/</sup> Donald A. Buyske, "Drugs from Nature," <u>Chemtech</u>, June 1975, pp. 361-369. "Future Drugs That Will Be Lifesavers," <u>Fortune</u>, December 1976, pp. 152-162.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;Roche Opening of Pharmaceutical Unit Seen as Spur to Puerto Rico Drug Trade," Chemical Marketing Reporter, Dec. 12, 1976.

In 10 years the value of exports of drugs from Puerto Rico has increased from \$31.4 million in 1966 to \$352.6 million in 1976. Employment in the industry was up to 6,300 in 1976. The principal incentive for locating plants in Puerto Rico is the 10 to 30 years of tax exemption. Other factors are, reportedly, good worker productivity and a favorable climate.

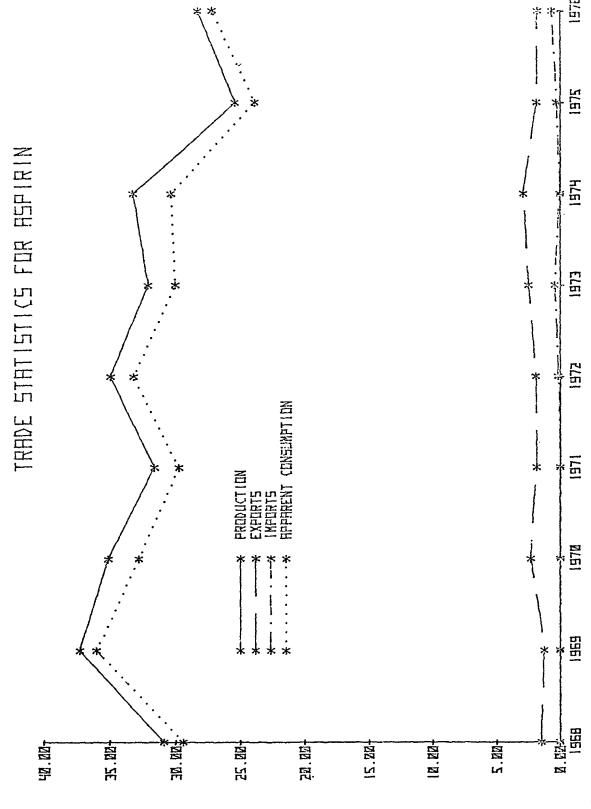
Another area noted for its concentration of pharmaceutical plants is the Republic of Ireland. Production plants owned by 11 of the world's top 16 drug companies are located in Ireland. Ireland's attraction to drug producers, like that of Puerto Rico, is the tax exemption given for plants located in Ireland. Ireland gives complete tax exemption on export-derived profits until 1990, and Ireland reportedly exports over 95 percent of its drug production. There have been reports that changes will be imposed by the European Economic Community Commission in Brussels to reduce Ireland's tax holiday, presumably as part of its long-promised harmonization of European Community investment incentives. The Industrial Development Authority of Ireland declares, however, that there will be no changes in any existing agreements. Another incentive offered to industry by Ireland are grants ranging from \$6,000 to \$10,000 for each job created. 1/

## Production, foreign trade, consumption, and market trends of aspirin

Aspirin (acetylsalicylic acid) has been used to relieve pain, inflammation, and fever since 1899. Consumption of aspirin is probably more than that of any other drug with about 27 million pounds consumed during 1976 in the United States alone. The following figure shows a general declining trend in domestic aspirin production and consumption during 1968-76. The principal factor believed to be responsible for the decline in aspirin consumption is the substitution of acetaminophen by many individuals who formerly used aspirin. Imports are not yet a major factor in the aspirin market, accounting for less than 3 percent of domestic consumption in 1976. This does not mean, however, that imports of aspirin will not become important. And, in fact, there are reasons to expect that imports will capture an increasing share of the domestic market. Imports jumped from none in 1971 to 164,000 pounds in 1972 and 702,000 pounds in 1976. In 1975 almost all of the imports came from Poland, while in 1976 most of the imports of aspirin came from Poland and Romania. Exports of aspirin peaked in 1974 and declined in the 2 subsequent years.

The decline in aspirin consumption will probably not continue as aspirin remains one of the most effective drugs for the treatment of connective-tissue diseases such as arthritis. These diseases affect, to a varying degree, a large segment of the population with the incidence generally increasing with age. Demographers predict a steady increase in median age of the domestic population, and it is reasonable to predict increased use of the drugs effective in geriatrics. Domestic production may continue to decline as aspirin is a low-cost drug widely made throughout the world.

<sup>1/ &</sup>quot;Another U.S. Pharmaceutical Project for Ireland," European Chemical News, Sept. 10, 1976.



WILLIONS OF POUNDS

Production may shift to those countries that have the lowest production cost.

Studies are now underway to determine if aspirin is useful in preventing heart attacks. Aspirin is known to block prostaglandin synthesis and is being tested in a clinical study sponsored by the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute to see whether aspirin can protect against heart attacks. It is known that some of the prostaglandins promote blood clotting and some scientists feel prostaglandins may be important in the processes causing heart attacks or stroke. However, the discovery in late 1976 that some of the prostaglandins inhibit blood clotting and arterial contraction has led some investigators to question whether taking aspirin would, in fact, prevent heart attacks. Perhaps the trial called the aspirin myocardial infarction study (AMIS) will answer these questions. The test group includes over 4,000 patients who have suffered at least one heart attack. The experimental phase of AMIS will be completed by August 1979, and the results will be closely watched by the medical profession.

In late 1976 a review panel studying nonprescription drugs for the FDA recommended that labeling of over-the-counter pain relievers, such as aspirin and acetaminophen, be restricted to indicate use for headaches, minor aches and pain, and fever. The panel also recommended warnings on the labels about the dangers of overdosage. Drug industry reaction to the recommendations was fear that the \$715 million market for the mild pain relievers would be severely hurt if patients are forced to rely on more expensive and powerful, and possibly more toxic, prescription drug products for relief of specific pain symptoms. The panel's recommendations were based upon its desire to curb what it feels is an overuse of nonprescription pain relievers. The FDA is studying the panel's proposals before taking action.

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## MEDICINAL CHEMICALS

TABLE 1.--MEDICINAL CHEMICALS: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1976

[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	235,805 :	160,834 :	741,521 :	\$ 4.6		
Acyclic	99,431 :	81,253 :	98,692 :	1.2		
Represented 3	: 114,905 :	63,140 :	402,117 :	6.3		
Cyclic nonbenzenoid4	: 21,469 :	16,441 :	240,712 :	14.6		
Antibiotics, total <sup>5</sup>	: 20,472 :	6,520 :	211,529 :	32.4		
Penicillins (except semisynthetic), total	7,132 :	2,888 :	34,365 :	11.9		
Penicillin G, potassium for medicinal use	: 2,182 :	:	:			
All other, for all uses	: 4,950 :	2,888 :	34,365 :	11.9		
Semisynthetic penicillins, for medicinal use,	: : :			00 0		
total	: 1,433 : : 900 :	485 :	43,121 :	88.9		
All other	: 533 :	485 :	: 43,121 :	88.9		
Tetracyclines, for all uses	: 5,695 :		16,763	44.3		
Other antibiotics, total	: 6,212 :	2,769 :	117,280 :	42.3		
Fow modificational uses	: 2,680 :		92,166 :	108.6		
For nonmedicinal uses <sup>7</sup>	: 3,532:	1,921 :	25,114 :	13.0		
Antihistamines, total	: 489 :	231 :	6,459 :	27.9		
Chlorpheniramine maleate	: 30 :	:	:			
All other	: 459 :	231 :	6,459 :	27.9		
Anti-infective agents (except antibiotics), total	: 27,640 :	15,693 :	72,412 :	4.6		
Anthelmintics, total	: 11,133 :		36,363 :	5.9		
Piperazine dihydrochloride	: 1,649 :		2,021 :	1.3		
All other	9,484:	4,599 :	34,342 :	7.4		
Antifungal agents	: 820 :	870 :	1,310 :	1.5		
Antiprotozoan agents	7,079 :		17,871 :	3.7		
Urinary antiseptics	: 4,015 : 399 :	•	7,708 :	5.6		
Other anti-infective agents <sup>8</sup>	: 4,194 :	: 2,586 :	9,160 :	3.5		
Autonomic drugs, total	: 987 :	695 :	: 12,325 :	17.7		
Parasympatholytic (anticholinergic) tertiary	: :	:	:			
amines (except tropane derivatives)	: 58:		:			
Sympathomimetic (adrenergic) agents, total	: 877 :	649 :	9,795 :	15.0		
Phenylpropanolamine hydrochloride	: 426 :		:			
All other	: 451 :		9,795 :	15.0		
Other autonomic drugs	: 52:	46 :	2,530 :	55.0		
Cardiovascular and hematological agents, total	: 2,334 :	150 :	12,026 :	80.1		
Sodium heparin	: :	4:	9,635 :	2,408.7		
All other	: 2,334 :	146 :	2,391 :	16.3		
Central depressants and stimulants, total	52,676 :	38,723 :	132,782 :	3.4		
Analgesics and antipyretics, total	: 46,185 :		70,137 :	2.0		
Aspirin	: 28,282 ;		:			
Meperidine hydrochloride	: 29:		:	• • •		
Methadone hydrochloride	: 2:		:	:*:		
All other	: 17,872 :		70,137 :	2.0		
AntidepressantsAntitussives	: 147 :		24 576 :	250 0		
Hypnotics and sedatives (including barbiturates)	: 176 : : 1,231 :		34,576 : 4,308 :	258.0 7.6		
Skeletal muscle relaxants	: 1,231 :		4,518 :	9.0		
Tranquilizers	: 493 :		4,310 .	9.0		
Other central depressants and stimulants 9	: 3,835 :	4,009	19,243	4.8		
Dermatological agents (except salicylic acid) and	: :	:	:			

See footnotes at end of table.

### SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS, 1976

TABLE 1.--MEDICINAL CHEMICALS: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1976--CONTINUED

	:		SALES <sup>1</sup>		
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>2</sup>	
	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	Per	
	: pounds :	pounds :	dollars :	pound	
expectorants and mucolytic agents, total	1,924	1,676 :	7,351	\$4.39	
Ethylenediamine dihydriodide	: 1,307 :	1,186 :	4,334 :	3.65	
All other	: 617 :	490 :	3,017 :	6.16	
Castrointestinal agents (except methionine, hydroxy	: : :	:	;		
analog), total	: 49,485 :	42,540 :	21,324 :	.50	
Choline chloride (all grades)	: 47,009 :	38,656 :	16,774 :	.43	
All other	: 2,476 :	3,884 :	4,550 :	1.17	
Hormones and synthetic substitutes, total	:1,032 :	151_:	74,422 :	492.86	
Synthetic hypoglycemic agents	: 899 :	:	:	•••	
Thyroid hormone and antithyroid agents	: 19 <sub>e</sub> 19 :	· :	:		
All other	: 114 :	151 :	74,422 :	492.86	
Renal-acting and edema-reducing agents, total	:	299	_ 5,391 :	18.03	
Benzothiadiazine derivatives	: :	121 :	3,817 :	31.55	
Theophylline derivatives	: 206 :	:	:		
All other	: 1,748 :	178 :	1,574 :	8.84	
Therapeutic nutrients	: 1,318 :	1,117 :	4,076:	3.65	
/itamins, total	: : 33,315 :	22,746 :	142,527 :	6.27	
Vitamin B		8,705 :	38,783 :	4.46	
Vitamin D <sup>10</sup>		9:	2,754 :	306.00	
Vitamin E, total <sup>10</sup>			48,573 :	14.26	
All other vitamins	20,690 :	10,626 :	52,417 :	4.93	
Miscellaneous medicinal chemicals 11	: : 41,400 : : : : :	29,517 :	37,034 : :	1.25	

<sup>1</sup> The data on production and sales are for bulk medicinal chemicals only; they exclude finished preparations and dosage-form products, which are manufactured from bulk chemicals. All quantities are given in terms of 100% active ingredients.

Calculated from rounded figures.

The term "benzenoid" as used in this report, describes any cyclic medicinal chemical whose molecule contains either a six-membered carbocyclic ring with conjugated double bonds (e.g., the benzene ring or the quinone ring) or a six-membered heterocyclic ring with 1 or 2 hetero atoms and conjugated double bonds, except the pyrimidine ring (e.g., the pyridine ring or the pyrazine ring.)

Includes antibiotics of unknown structure.

With the exception of bacitracin, the penicillins (except semisynthetic), and a few other antibiotics which were reported in terms of U.S.P. units, all quantities for antibiotics were reported as kilograms (kg) of antibiotic were reported in terms of 0.5.F. units, all quantities for antibolis were reported as kindgiams (kg) of antibolis base. (Thus production of 481 kg of tetracycline hydrochloride, for example, would have been reported as 444 kg of tetracycline base.) For inclusion in the statistical table, all quantities were converted from kg of antibiotic base to pounds of antibiotic base (1 kg = 2.2046 pounds), or from U.S.P. units to pounds (22.7 million units of bacitracin, 458 million units of procaine pencillin G, 723 million units of potassium penicillin G, etc. = 1 pound). Sales quantity and value are lower than in previous years because in previous years a significant quantity of an antibiotic in dosage form was reported incorrectly as sales.

Production of all antibiotics for medicinal use amounted to 10,438,000 pounds, sales amounted to 2,741,000 pounds, valued at \$162,299,000. Includes antifungal and antitubercular antibiotics.

7 Production of all antibiotics for animal feeds and other nonmedicinal uses amounted to 10,034,000 pounds,

sales amounted to 3,779,000 pounds, valued at \$49,230,000.

Includes sales of urinary antiseptics.

Includes production and sales of amphetamines, general anesthetics, and stimulants; also includes sales of antidepressants and tranquilizers.

<sup>10</sup> All quantities for vitamins A, B<sub>12</sub>, D, and E were reported in terms of kg or units, but were converted to pounds for inclusion in the statistical table (1.317 billion units of vitamin A acetate, 0.824 billion units of vitamin A palmitate, 0.4536 kg of vitamins B<sub>12</sub>, 18.14 billion units of vitamin D, 617,000 units of d-alpha tocopheryl acetate, 454,000 units of dl-alpha tocopheryl acetate, etc. = 1 pound.)

Includes production and sales of antineoplastic agents, diagnostic agents, methionine (hydroxy analog, calcium salt), salicylic acid, smooth muscle relaxants, and unclassified medicinal chemicals.

(CHEMICALS FOR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH A "O"; 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 FOR ITS INCLUSION IN THIS REPORT. THE COMPANY IS PRESUMED TO HAVE CONTINUED PRODUCTION OF THE COMPOUND IN QUESTION IN 1976 AND THE VOLUME OF PRODUCTION AND SALES HAS BEEN ESTIMATED BY THE USITC STAPP MEMBERS)

MEDICINAL CHEMICALS MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) @ ANTIBIOTICS: ANTIFUNGAL AND ANTITUBERCULAR ANTIBIOTICS, FOR MEDICINAL USE: ANTIPUNGAL ANTIBIOTICS: AMPHOTERICIN B - - - - - - - - - - - - - : OMS, TRD. CANDICIDIN - - - - - - - - - - - : PEN. NYSTATIN (MEDICINAL GRADE) - - - - - - - - : ACY, OMS, TRD. ANTITUBERCULAR ANTIBIOTICS: CYCLOSERINE- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : IMC. DIHYDROSTREPTOMYCIN- - - - - - - - - - : MRK, PFZ. STREPTOMYCIN (MEDICINAL GRADE) - - - - - - - : LIL, MRK. PFZ. STREPTUNICIN (REDICINAL GRADE) - - - - - : LIL, MRK, PPZ.

@PENICILLINS, SEMI-SYNTHETIC:

AMOXICILLIN - - - - - - - - - : BEE, BOC.

@AMPICILLIN - - - - - - - - - - : BEE, BOC, BRS, TRD, WYT.

AMPICILLIN, SODIUM - - - - - - - - - : BEE, BRS, OMS, WYT.

CARBENICILLIN, DISODIUM - - - - - - - : BEE, BRS.

DICLOXACILLIN, SODIUM - - - - - - - : BEE, BRS.

HETACILLIN - - - - - - - - - - : BRS.

METHICILLIN SODIUM - - - - - - - - : BRS. METHICILLIN, SODIUM ----: BEE, BRS.

NAPCILLIN, SODIUM - - - - - - - - - - - BEE, BRS, WYT.

OXACILLIN, SODIUM - - - - - - - - - BEE, BRS.

TICARCILLIN - - - - - - - - BEE, BRS.

@PENICILLIN G, POTASSIUM - - - - - - - - : LIL, OMS, PFZ, WYT.

PENICILLIN G, BENZATHINE - - - - - - - - - : WYT.

@PENICILLINS (EXCEPT SEMI-SYNTHETIC):

FOR MEDICINAL USE:

TABLE 2MEDICINAL CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE BITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUPACTURER, 1976CONTINUED					
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	: MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	: (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)				
	: 				
@ANTIBIOTICSCONTINUED					
@PENICILLINS (EXCEPT SEMI-SYNTHETIC) CONTINUED	:				
FOR MEDICINAL USECONTINUED	:				
PENICILLIN G, PROCAINE (MEDICINAL GRADE)					
PENICILLIN G, SODIUM					
PHENOXYMETHYLPENICILLIN (PENICILLIN V)	: BRS, LIL, OMS, PFZ, WYT.				
PHENOXYMETHYLPENICILLIN, POTASSIUM	· prof rir.				
POR NONMEDICINAL USES:  PENICILLIN G, PROCAINE (ANIMAL FERD GRADE)	• MPK OMS DE7				
GTETRACYCLINES:	. Han, Odd, Frz.				
FOR MEDICINAL USE:	•				
CHLORTETRACYCLINE	: ACY.				
DEMECLOCYCLINE	: ACY.				
DOXYCYCLINE					
METHACYCLINE					
MINOCYCLINE	: ACY.				
OXYTETRACYCLINE (MEDICINAL GRADE)					
TETRACYCLINE	: ACY, PFZ.				
POR NONMEDICINAL USES:					
CHLORTETRACYCLINE (ANIMAL PEED GRADE)					
OXYTETRACYCLINE (ANIMAL FEED GRADE)	: Prz.				
<pre>@OTHER ANTIBIOTICS:     @POR MEDICINAL USE: 1</pre>	<b>:</b> •				
CEPHALOSPORINS:	• •				
CEPAZOLIN	• LTL. SK.				
CEPHALEXIN	: LIL.				
CEPHALORIDINE	: LIL.				
CEPHALOTHIN	: LIL.				
CEPHAPIRIN, SODIUM	: BRS.				
CEPHRADINE	: SK, TRD.				
OTHER THAN CEPHALOSPORINS:	<b>;</b>				
BACITRACIN (MEDICINAL GRADE)					
CHLORAMPHENICOL	: PD, RLS.				
CLINDAMYCIN	: UPJ.				
ENTHRONYCIN	; LLL, UYJ. • ITI				
GENTANYCIN	• CH-				
KANAMYCIN					
LINCOMYCIN					
	• ••••				

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

TABLE 2 MEDICINAL	CHEMICALS	FOR	WHICH	U.S.	PRODUCTION	AND/OR	SALES	WERE	EITHER	REPORTED	OR	ESTIMATED,	IDENTIFIED	
				BY	MANUFACTURE	1976	conti	INUED						

MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	: MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
@ANTIBIOTICSCONTINUED  @OTHER ANTIBIOTICSCONTINUED  @FOR MEDICINAL USE¹CONTINUED  OTHER THAN CEPHALOZPORINSCONTINUED  NEOMYCIN (MEDICINAL GRADE)	PEN, PFZ, UPJ.  PFZ.  X.  ABB, UPJ.  OMS.  PEN.  LIL.  HOF.  UPJ.  LIL.  OMS, PFZ.  UPJ.  UPJ.  LIL.  OMS, PFZ.  UPJ.  UPJ.  UPJ.  UPJ.  LIL.  OMS, PFZ.  UPJ.  UPJ.  SRK, PFZ.
TRIMETHOBENZAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE- +	: PFZ.
OTHER ANTIHISTAMINES:	•
BROMODIPHENHYDRAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE	: PD.
BROMPHENIRAMINE MALEATE	: HEX, SCH.
CHLORCYCLIZINE HYDROCHLORIDE	: BUR.
@CHLORPHENIRAMINE MALEATE	: HEX, SCH, SK.
CYPROHEPTADINE HYDROCHLORIDE	· MRK.
DEXBROMPHENIRAMINE MALEATE	: SCH.
DEXCHLORPHENIRAMINE	: SCH.

TABLE 2MEDICINAL CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AN BY MANUPACTURER,	
	: HANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
@ANTIHISTAMINESCONTINUED  OTHER ANTIHISTAMINESCONTINUED  DIMETHINDENE MALEATE	: CGY. : CGY. : BJL, BKC. : ABB, MON. : BJL. : HOP. : HEX. : X. : HEX. : X. : LIL. : CGY. : CGY. : CGY. : CGY. : CGY. : SHC.
GENTIAN VIOLET	: SDH. : MRK. : WAG. : DOW, JCC. : BUR, JCC. : DOW, FLM, JCC, WHL. : JCC. : DOW, FLM, JCC. : DOW, FLM, JCC. : PFZ. : PFZ. : MRK.

TABLE 2MEDICINAL CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED					
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)				
@ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS (EXCEPT ANTIBIOTICS)CONTINUED @ANTIPROTOZOAN ACENTS:  ARSENIC AND BISMUTH COMPOUNDS:  ARSANILIC ACID	MAL, NOR, PEN. LIL, WHL. SDW. SAL. SAL. ABB.  SAL. PD. MRK. DOW. RDA. DOW. NOR. SDW. CGY. RDA. NOR. SAL. SDW. LGY. RDA. LOW. SAL. SDW. LOW. BUR.  SAL. SDW. LEM. LEM. LEM. LEM. ACY. ACY. ACY. HOP.				

TABLE 2MEDICINAL CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE BITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED	
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
@ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS (EXCEPT ANTIBIOTICS)CONTINUED @SULFONAMIDESCONTINUED SULFAMETHAZINE	ACY, LEM, RLS.
SULPAMETHAZINE, SODIUM	ACY. HOP. SAL. PD.
SULPANITRAN	ACY, LEM, SAL. LEM, MRK. MRK. MRK.
@ANTIPUNGAL AGENTS:  BENZOIC ACID	WTL. LEM. NTL.
ANTILEPROTIC, AND ANTITUBERCULAR AGENTS:  AMINOSALICYLIC ACID	RIL. HLS.
MBRCURY COMPOUNDS:  MERBROMIN	LIL.
METHENAMINE MANDELATE	ARN, NEP. ACY NOR.
AMINACRINE HYDROCHLORIDE	S DW.

MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	: MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
@ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS (EXCEPT ANTIBIOTICS)CONTINUED @OTHER ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS-CONTINUED GENERAL ANTISEPTICS AND ANTIBACTERIAL AGENTSCONTINUED  BEZALKONIUM CHLORIDE	: SDW. : ACY. : DOW. : PEN, PPZ. : PIN, SDW. : PIN, HEX. : SFS. : OPC. : MRK. : MAL, PEN. : SDH. : NEP. : ASH, MRK. : LEM. : ASH, MRK. : LEM. : ASH, LEM, MRK. : MRK. : GAP. : KPT. : GIV. : MAL. : BUR. : SDW. : SDW. : SDW. : ARA. : MRK. : MRK. : ARA. : MRK. : MRK. : ARA. : MRK. : SDW.

TABLE 2.--MEDICINAL CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED		
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	: MANUFÀCTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES	
HIDIOINAD CHIMIZCADO	: (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)	
	:	
	• •	
	•	
0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	· •	
@AUTONOMIC DRUGSCONTINUED		
@SYMPATHOMIMETIC AGENTSCONTINUED	OLN CDU	
PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE	: GAN, DUN. · ADC CAN MED ODM V	
PROPYLHEXEDRINE	and, Gan, MEP, Uni, A.	
PSEUDOEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE	· BUR GAN SOM HD.I	
PS EU DOEPHEDRINE SULFATE	· GAN-	
TETRAHYDROZOLINE HYDROCHLORIDE	• PF7.	
@OTHER AUTONOMIC DRUGS:		
GANGLIONIC BLOCKING AGENTS:		
TETRAETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE	: RSA.	
PARASYMPATHOLYTIC QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS	:	
(EXCEPT TROPANE DERIVATIVES):	:	
CARBIDOPA	: MRK.	
DIPHEMANIL METHYLSULPATE	: SCH.	
HEXOCYCLIUM METHYLSULFATE	: ABB.	
ISOPROPAMIDE IODIDE		
MEPENZOLATE BROMIDE		
TRIDIHEXETHYL IODIDE		
@PARASYMPATHOLYTIC TERTIARY AMINES (EXCEPT TROPANE		
DERIVATIVES): ADIPHENINE HYDROCHLORIDE		
CYCRIMINE HYDROCHLORIDE	: CGI.	
DICYCLOMINE HYDROCHLORIDE		
ORPHENADRINE CITRATE		
OXYPHENCYCLIMINE HYDROCHLORIDE		
PIPERIDOLATE HYDROCHLORIDE		
TRIHEXYPHENIDYL HYDROCHLORIDE		
PARASYMPATHOLYTIC TROPANE DERIVATIVES:		
ANISOTROPINE METHYLBROMIDE	ARA.	
BENZTROPINE MESYLATE	: ARA.	
HOMATROPINE HYDROBROMIDE	: ARA.	
HOMATROPINE METHYLBROMIDE	: ARA.	
PARASYMPATHOMIMETIC AGENTS:  PYRIDOSTIGMINE BROMIDE		
PYRIDOSTIGMINE BROWIDE	: HOF.	
UNECHOLINE CHLORIDE	MRK.	
SYMPATHOLYTIC AGENTS: ERGONOVINE MALEATE		
EMGUNUVINE MALEATE	· LTF.	

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

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⇒ BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

                MEDICINAL CHEMICALS
                                                              MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
@CARDIOVASCULAR AND HEMATOLOGICAL AGENTS:
  CARDIOVASCULAR AGENTS:
    ANTIHYPERTENSIVE AGENTS:
      DIA ZOXIDE- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : SCH.
      GUANETHIDINE SULPATE - - - - - - - - - - - CGY.
      HYDRALAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE- - - - - - - - - : CGY.
      METHYLDOPA - - - - - - - - - - - - - : MRK.
      PHENOXYBENZAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE - - - - - - - : SK.
      RESERPINE- - - - - - - - - - - - - : PEN.
    BIOFLAVONOIDS:
      HESPERIDIN - - - - - - - - - - - - : SKG.
      LEMON BIOFLAVONOID COMPLEX - - - - - - - - : SKG.
      NARINGIN - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : SKG.
    VASODILATORS:
      AMYL NITRITE - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : MAL.
      DIOXYLINE PHOSPHATE- - - - - - - - - - : LIL.
      NICOTINYL ALCOHOL TARTRATE - - - - - - - - : HOF.
    OTHER CARDIOVASCULAR AGENTS:
      PROCAINAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE - - - - - - - - : LEM, OMS, PD.
  HEMATOLOGICAL AGENTS:
    AMMONIUM HEPARIN - - - - - - - - - - - - : ABB, RIK, WIL.
    ANISINDIONE- - - - - - - - - - - - SCH.
    CELLULOSE, OXIDIZED- - - - - - - - - - - - : EKT.

DEXTRAN- - - - - : PHR.

DIPHENADIONE - - - - : UPJ.
    LITHIUM HEPARIN- - - - - - - - - - - - - : ABB, RIK, WIL.
    POTASSIUM WARFARIN - - - - - - - - - - - : RSA.
@SODIUM HEPARIN - - - - - - - - - - - - : ABB, RIK, WIL. @CENTRAL DEPRESSANTS AND STIMULANTS:
 @ANALGESICS, ANTIPYRETICS, AND NONHORMONAL ANTI-
       INFLAMMATORY AGENTS:
    SALICYLIC ACID DERIVATIVES:
      ALUMINUM ASPIRIN - - - - - - - - - - - : ABB.
     @ASPIRIN- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - DOW, KVP, MLS, MON, NOR, SDG.
      DIFLUNISAL - - - - - - - - - - - - - : MRK.
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PHENYL SALICYLATE- - - - - - - - - - - - : DOW.

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

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TABLE 2 .-- MEDICINAL CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED
                                 BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
                                                        MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
                MEDICINAL CHEMICALS
@CENTRAL DEPRESSANTS AND STIMULANTS--CONTINUED
 @ANALGESICS, ANTIPYRETICS, AND NONHORMONAL ANTI-
       INFLAMMATORY AGENTS -- CONTINUED
    SALICYLIC ACID DERIVATIVES -- CONTINUED
      POTASSIUM SALICYLATE - - - - - - - - - : HN.
      SALICYLANT DE - - - - - - - - - - - : PEN-
      SALICYLSALICYLIC ACID- - - - - - - - - - - : PD.
      SODIUM SALICYLATE- - - - - - - - - - : HN.
   @OTHER ANALGESICS AND ANTIPYRETICS: 2
      ACETAMINOPHEN- -- -- -- -- -- : ARA, ATP, MAL, MLS, NEP, NOR, PEN, SDH.
AMINOBENZOIC ACID- -- -- -- -- : ARA, GAN.
      AUROTHIOGLUCOSE- - - - - - - - - - - - SCH.
      CALCIUM SUCCINATE- - - - - - - - - - - : LEM.
      ETHOHEPTAZINE CITRATE- - - - - - - - - - : WYT.
      GOLD SODIUM THIOMALATE - - - - - - - - : MRK.

IBUPROPEN- - - - - - - - - - - : CWN, UPJ.

INDOMETHACIN - - - - - - : MRK.
      MECLOFENAMIC ACID, SODIUM SALT - - - - - - : PD.
      MEPENAMIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - - - : PD.
     @MEPERIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE - - - - - - - - - PEN, SDW. WYT.
     MORPHINE ---- MRK, X.
      NAPROXEN - - - - - - - - - - - - : ARA.
      OXYCODONE HYDROCHLORIDE- - - - - - - - - EN.
      OXYCODONE TEREPHTHALATE- - - - - - - - - : EN.
      OXYPHEN BUTAZONE- - - - - - - - - - - CGY(E).
PHENACETIN - - - - - - - - : MON.
      PHENYLBUTAZONE - - - - - - - - - - - : CGY (E) .
      POTASSIUM AMINOBENZOATE- - - - - - - - - GAN.
      PROPOXYPHENE HYDROCHLORIDE - - - - - - - - : LIL.
      PROPOXYPHENE NAPSYLATE - - - - - - - - - : LIL.
                                                                    8
      SODIUM AMINOBENZOATE - - - - - - - - - - GAN.
  @ANTICONVULSANTS, HYPNOTICS, AND SEDATIVES:
    ANTICONVULSANTS (EXCEPT BARBITURATES):
      DIPHENYLHYDANTOIN- - - - - - - - - - - PD.
      DIPHENYLHYDANTOIN, SODIUM- - - - - - - - : PD.
      ETHOSUXIMIDE - - - - - - - - - PD.
      ETHOTOIN - - - - - - - - - - - - ABB.
      METHSUXIMIDE - - - - - - - : PD.
      PHENACEMIDE- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - ABB.
```

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

TABLE 2MEDICINAL CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED	
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
@CENTRAL DEPRESSANTS AND STIMULANTSCONTINUED     @ANTICONVULSANTS, HYPNOTICS, AND SEDATIVESCONTINUED     ANTICONVULSANTS (EXCEPT BARBITURATES)CONTINUED     PHENSUXIMIDE	GAN. GAN. GAN. MAL. LIL. CGY, GAN.

BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED		
	:	
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	: MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)	
	: :	
@CENTRAL DEPRESSANTS AND STIMULANTSCONTINUED PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTSCONTINUED @ANTIDEPRESSANTSCONTINUED NORTRIPTYLINE	: SCH. : SCH. : SK. : SK. : SCH. : SCH. : SK. : WYT. : WYT. : WYT. : WYT. : HOF, SK. : SDW. : ABB. : HOF.	
HYDROXYZINE PAMOATE	: PFZ. : BKL. : X.	
@OTHER CENTRAL DEPRESSANTS AND STIMULANTS: 3 AMPHETAMINES: AMPHETAMINE	:	
AMPHETAMINE SULPATE	: ARN. : ARN. : ARN, SK. : ARN.	
@ANTITUSSIVES:  BENZONATATE	: SK. : PFZ. : MRK, PEN.	

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

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

MBDICINAL CHEMICALS	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
@CENTRAL DEPRESSANTS AND STIMULANTSCONTINUED @OTHER CENTRAL DEPRESSANTS AND STIMULANTSCONTINUED @ANTITUSSIVESCONTINUED ETHYLMORPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE	EN, MAL, MRK, PEN.  MRK.  MRK.  PD.  UPJ.  UPJ.  MAL.  CPR, GNP.  PPZ.  RIK.  BKC, GAN.  CGY.  GAN.  HEX.  BKL.  MRK.  HEX.  BKL.  MRK.  HEX, PEN.  RIK.  ABB, BUR.  ABB.

TABLE 2MEDICINAL CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE BITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED		
	:	
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	: MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :	
@DERMATALOGICAL AGENTS (EXCEPT SALICYLIC ACID) AND LOCAL ANESTHETICSCONTINUED LOCAL ANESTHETICS:		
BUTACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE	: ABB- : ABB- : ABB- : MRK. : ABB- : CGY- : CGY- : BJL. : LEM, PD. : RSA- : AST, SDW. : WYI- : LIL. : ABB- : ARA, PFZ. : OMS. : SDW.	
TRIETHANOLAMINE SALICYLATE	CDY. HFT, MAL, WAG, WHL. GAN, HEX, PEN. PEN. X. HN. HPC.  DA, DOW, HFT, INC, TMH. HFT.	

TABLE 2 MEDICINAL CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AN	
BY MANUPACTURER,	1976CONTINUED
	:
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	: MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
@GASTROINTESTINAL AGENTS (EXCEPT METHIONINE AND ITS HYDROXY ANALOGUE) AND THERAPEUTIC NUTRIENTS CONTINUED	: : :
GASTROINTESTINAL AGENTS (EXCEPT METHIONINE AND ITS	: :
HYDROXY ANALOGUECONTINUED  @OTHER GASTROINTESTINAL AGENTSCONTINUED	•
BETAINE HYDROCHLORIDE	: HFT.
BILE ACIDS. OXIDIZED	: SRL. WIL.
BISACODYL	: PD.
CHOLINE BICARBONATE	: IMC.
CHOLINE BITARTRATE	: ACY, HFT.
CHOLINE CITRATE	: ACY, HFT.
CHOLINE DIHYDROGEN CITRATE	: HFT.
DEHYDROCHOLIC ACID	: WIL.
DEXTROTHYROXINE, SODIUM	: BAX.
DIHYDROXYALUMINUM AMINOACETATE FLORANTYRONE	
IRON BILE SALTS	
MAGNESIUM CITRATE	· MYI
OX BILE EXTRACT	
PECTIN	
PHENOLPHTHALEIN	: SCH.
SITOSTEROLS	: LIL. UPJ.
SODIUM DEHYDROCHOLATE	: WIL.
SODIUM TARTRATE	: MAL.
@THERAPEUTIC NUTRIENTS:	:
AMINO ACIDS AND SALTS:	:
AMINO ACID MIXTURES	: CHT, MDJ.
ASPARTIC ACID	: LEM.
GLUTAMIC ACID	: LEM.
GLUTAMIC ACID HYDROCHLORIDE	: LEM.
POTASSIUM GLUTAMATE	: LEO.
OTHER THERAPEUTIC NUTRIENTS:  COPPER GLUCONATE	· npg
FERROUS GLUCONATE	• FF4 - • PF7 - SNU
MAGNESIUM GLUCONATE	: PFZ.
MANGANESE GLUCONATE	: PPZ.
POTASSIUM GLUCONATE	: PFZ.
TOLDIMPOS, SODIUM	: RSA.
ZINC GLUCOHEPTONATE	: PFN.
ZINC GLUCONATE	

TABLE 2MEDICINAL CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND BY MANUFACTURER,	
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
QHORMONES AND SYNTHETIC SUBSTITUTES:  ANABOLIC AGENTS AND ANDROGENS: PLUOXYMESTERONE———————————————————————————————————	UPJ. UPJ. IMC. SCH. SCH. SCH. SCH. MRK, UPJ. MRK, SCH. UPJ. UPJ. TRD. MRK, UPJ. UPJ. UPJ. TRD. MRK, UPJ. UPJ. UPJ. TRD. TRD. MRK, UPJ. UPJ. TRD. TRD. TRD. TRD. TRD. TRD. TRD. TRD
17 ALPHA-HYDROXYPROGESTERONE	UPJ.

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TIL CHLO	

BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED		
	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)	
@HORMONES AND SYNTHETIC SUBSTITUTES—CONTINUED ESTROGENS AND PROGESTOGENS—CONTINUED PROGESTOGENS—CONTINUED MEGESTROL ACETATE—————————————————————————————————	UPJ.  WYT.  UPJ.  LIL.  PFZ.  UPJ.  UPJ.  LIL.  ARA.  ACY.  NEP.  ARP, ORG.  SDW.  LIL.  ARP, LIL.  PD.  PPZ.  MRK.  ABB, CGY, MRK.  X.  ABB.  SCH.  GAN, SRL.  NEP.  CHT.	
AMILORIDE	BRK.	

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

BY MANUFACTURER, 1	1976CONTINUED
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES  (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
@RENAL-ACTING AND EDEMA-REDUCING AGENTSCONTINUED @OTHER RENAL-ACTING AND EDEMA-REDUCING AGENTS CONTINUED DICHLORPHENAMIDE	MRK.
PROBENECID	GAN, MRK. ACY, SK.  HOP. EK. HOP.
VITAMIN A ACETATE (PEBD GRADE)	: HOF. : HOF. : HOF. : HOF.
NIACIN (NICOTINIC ACID) (FEED GRADE)	: MRK, RIL. : MRK, NEP, PD, RIL. : HFT. : HFT.
CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE (RACEMIC) (MEDICINAL GRADE) - : CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE (RACEMIC) - CALCIUM CHLORIDE : COMPLEX (PEED GRADE)	HPT.  DLI.  HOF.
SODIUM PANTOTHENATE	: PD. : HOF. : MRK. : MRK. : MRK.

TABLE 2 .-- MEDICINAL CHEMICALS POR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED

### REDICINAL CHEMICALS  ### ANNUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  ### ANNUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  ### ANNUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  ### ANNUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  ### ANDUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  ### ANDUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  ### ANDUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  ### ANDUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  ### ANDUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  ### ANDUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  ### ANDUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  ### ANDUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  #### ANDUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  ###################################	TABLE 2MEDICINAL CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND BY MANUPACTURER,	
QVITAMINS CONTINUED QVITAMIN B CONTINUED QVITAMIN B CONTINUED QVITAMIN B CONTINUED QVITAMIN B CONTINUED QVITAMIN C CONTINUED QVITAMIN D CONTINUED QVITAMIN C CONTINUED QVITAMI		
@VITAMINSCONTINUED @VITAMIN B-COMPLEXCONTINUED OTHER B COMPLEX VITAMINSCONTINUED RIBOFLAVIN (PEED GRADE) - HOF, MRK. RIBOFLAVIN (MEDICINAL GRADE) - HOF, MRK. RIBOFLAVIN (MEDICINAL GRADE) - HOF, MRK. RIBOFLAVIN-S-PHOSPHATE, SODIUH - HOF, THIAMINE MONONITRATE - HOF, VITAMIN E HOF, ASCORBIC ACID - HOF, MRK, PFZ. CALCIUM ASCORBATE - PPZ. SODIUM ASCORBATE - PPZ. SODIUM ASCORBATE - PPZ. GOLIUM ASCORBATE - PPZ. GOLIUM ASCORBATE - PPZ. GOLIUM ASCORBATE - PPZ. SODIUM ASCORBATE - PPZ. GOLIUM ASCORBATE - PPZ. GOLIUM ASCORBATE - PPZ. GOLIUM ASCORBATE - PPZ. GOLIUM ASCORBATE - RET, GNM. DI-ALPHA TOCOPHERVI ACETATE (MEDICINAL GRADE) - GNM, HOF. WITAMIN K: MKNANDIONE - RET, GNM. VITAMIN K: MKNANDIONE - RET, GNM. WERNANDIONE SODIUM BISULPITE - ABB, HET. MHYNDOPLASTIC AGENTS: ANTINOPRINE - BUR. MERCAPPOPURINE - BUR. MERCAPPOPURINE - BUR. STREPTOZOCIN - PPN. THIOGUANIME - BUR. VINBLASTIME SULPATE - LIL DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS: ROENTGENOGRAPHIC CONTRAST NEDIA: DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUHINE - ONS, SDW.	MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	: MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
OTHER B COMPLEX - CONTINUED  OTHER B COMPLEX VITAMINS - CONTINUED  RIBOPLAVIN (FEED GRADE) HOP, MEK.  RIBOPLAVIN (MEDICINAL GRADE) HOP, MEK.  RIBOPLAVIN MEDICINAL GRADE) HOP, MEK.  RIBOPLAVIN SEPHOSPHATE, SODIUM - HOP.  THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE HOP.  THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE HOP, MEK, PPZ.  CASCORIC ACID HOP, MEK, PPZ.  CALCIUM ASCORBATE HOP, MEK, PPZ.  CALCIUM ASCORBATE HOP, MEK, PPZ.  EVITAMIN D:  CHOLECALCIFEROL (VITAMIN D3) DA, DLI, THH, VTH.  EVITAMIN E:  D-ALPHA TOCOPHEROL GMM, HOP.  DL-ALPHA TOCOPHEROL GMM, HOP.  DL-ALPHA TOCOPHEROL GMM, HOP.  DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (FEED GRADE) - DA, GNN, HOP.  DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (FEED GRADE) - GMM, HOP.  DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (		
OTHER B COMPLEX - CONTINUED  OTHER B COMPLEX VITAMINS - CONTINUED  RIBOPLAVIN (FEED GRADE) HOP, MEK.  RIBOPLAVIN (MEDICINAL GRADE) HOP, MEK.  RIBOPLAVIN MEDICINAL GRADE) HOP, MEK.  RIBOPLAVIN SEPHOSPHATE, SODIUM - HOP.  THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE HOP.  THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE HOP, MEK, PPZ.  CASCORIC ACID HOP, MEK, PPZ.  CALCIUM ASCORBATE HOP, MEK, PPZ.  CALCIUM ASCORBATE HOP, MEK, PPZ.  EVITAMIN D:  CHOLECALCIFEROL (VITAMIN D3) DA, DLI, THH, VTH.  EVITAMIN E:  D-ALPHA TOCOPHEROL GMM, HOP.  DL-ALPHA TOCOPHEROL GMM, HOP.  DL-ALPHA TOCOPHEROL GMM, HOP.  DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (FEED GRADE) - DA, GNN, HOP.  DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (FEED GRADE) - GMM, HOP.  DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (		:
OTHER B COMPLEX - CONTINUED  OTHER B COMPLEX VITAMINS - CONTINUED  RIBOPLAVIN (FEED GRADE) HOP, MEK.  RIBOPLAVIN (MEDICINAL GRADE) HOP, MEK.  RIBOPLAVIN MEDICINAL GRADE) HOP, MEK.  RIBOPLAVIN SEPHOSPHATE, SODIUM - HOP.  THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE HOP.  THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE HOP, MEK, PPZ.  CASCORIC ACID HOP, MEK, PPZ.  CALCIUM ASCORBATE HOP, MEK, PPZ.  CALCIUM ASCORBATE HOP, MEK, PPZ.  EVITAMIN D:  CHOLECALCIFEROL (VITAMIN D3) DA, DLI, THH, VTH.  EVITAMIN E:  D-ALPHA TOCOPHEROL GMM, HOP.  DL-ALPHA TOCOPHEROL GMM, HOP.  DL-ALPHA TOCOPHEROL GMM, HOP.  DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (FEED GRADE) - DA, GNN, HOP.  DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (FEED GRADE) - GMM, HOP.  DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (		<b>:</b>
OTHER B COMPLEX - CONTINUED  OTHER B COMPLEX VITAMINS - CONTINUED  RIBOPLAVIN (FEED GRADE) HOP, MEK.  RIBOPLAVIN (MEDICINAL GRADE) HOP, MEK.  RIBOPLAVIN MEDICINAL GRADE) HOP, MEK.  RIBOPLAVIN SEPHOSPHATE, SODIUM - HOP.  THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE HOP.  THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE HOP, MEK, PPZ.  CASCORIC ACID HOP, MEK, PPZ.  CALCIUM ASCORBATE HOP, MEK, PPZ.  CALCIUM ASCORBATE HOP, MEK, PPZ.  EVITAMIN D:  CHOLECALCIFEROL (VITAMIN D3) DA, DLI, THH, VTH.  EVITAMIN E:  D-ALPHA TOCOPHEROL GMM, HOP.  DL-ALPHA TOCOPHEROL GMM, HOP.  DL-ALPHA TOCOPHEROL GMM, HOP.  DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (FEED GRADE) - DA, GNN, HOP.  DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (FEED GRADE) - GMM, HOP.  DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (	•	:
OTHER B COMPLEX VITAMINS—CONTINUED  RIBOFLAVIN (MEDICINAL GRADE) HOF, MEK.  RIBOFLAVIN (MEDICINAL GRADE) HOF, MEK.  RIBOFLAVIN (MEDICINAL GRADE) HOF, MEK.  RIBOFLAVIN S—PROSHATE, SODIUM HOF, MEK.  RIBOFLAVIN S—PROSHATE, SODIUM HOF, MEK.  RIBOFLAVIN S— HOF, MEK.  ROF,		
RIBOPLAVIN (MEDICANDA GRADE)		
HIBOPLAVIN (HEDICINAL GRADE) -	OTHER B COMPLEX VITAMINSCONTINUED	- MAR ARK
RIBOPLAVIN-5-PHOSPHATE, SODÍUM HOP.  THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE HOP.  THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE HOP.  VITAMIN C:  ASCORBIC ACID HOP, MRK, PFZ.  CALCIUM ASCORBATE PFZ.  SODIUM ASCORBATE PFZ.  SODIUM ASCORBATE PFZ.  SOLIUM ASCORBATE PFZ.  SOLIUM ASCORBATE PFZ.  SOLIUM ASCORBATE PFZ.  GVITAMIN D:  CHOLECALCIPEROL (VITAMIN D3) DA, DLI, TNH, VTM.  EVITAMIN E:  D - ALPHA TOCOPHEROL EKT, GNM.  DL - ALPHA TOCOPHEROL EKT, GNM.  DL - ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (FEED GRADE) DA, GNM, HOP.  D - ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (FEED GRADE) GNM, HOP.  D - ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (FEED GRADE) GNM, HOP.  D - ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (MEDICINAL GRADE) - GNM, HOP.  VITAMIN K:  MENADIONE EKT, GNM.  VITAMIN K:  MENADIONE SODIUM BISULPITE BBB, HET.  PHITONADIONE HNK.  GOTHER HEDICINAL CHENICALS:  ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS:  AZARHOPRINE BUR.  STREPTOZOCIN BUR.  STREPTOZOCIN BUR.  VINBLASTINE SULPATE BUR.  VINBLASTINE SULPATE BUR.  VINCRISTINE SULPATE BUR.  VINCRISTINE SULPATE BUR.  VINCRISTINE SULPATE BUR.  DIATRIZOATE, MEGUNINE BUR.  DIATRIZOATE, MEGUNINE	RIBOFLAVIN (FEED GRADE)	I NOT, MKK.
THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE HOP.  THIAMINE MONONITRATE HOP.  VITAMIN C:  ASCORBIC ACID HOP, MRK, PPZ.  CALCIUM ASCORBATE PPZ.  SODIUM ASCORBATE HOP, PPZ.  EVITAMIN D:  CHOLECALCIPEROL (VITAMIN D3) DA, DLI, TMH, VTM.  EVITAMIN E:  D - ALPHA TOCOPHEROL EKT, GNM.  DL - ALPHA TOCOPHEROL EKT, GNM.  DL - ALPHA TOCOPHERIL ACETATE (PEED GRADE) DA, GNM, HOP.  DL - ALPHA TOCOPHERIL ACETATE (MEDICINAL GRADE) EKT, GNM.  VITAMIN K:  NEMADIONE EKT, GNM.  VITAMIN K:  NEMADIONE SODIUM BISULFITE EKT, GNM.  ©OTHER MEDICINAL CHEMICALS:  ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS:  AZARHIOPRINE BUR.  HERCAPTOPURINE BUR.  THIOGUNNINE BUR.  THIOGUNINE SULFATE BUR.  VINCHISTINE SULFATE LIL.  VINCRISTINE SULFATE LIL.  VINCRISTINE SULFATE LIL.  DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS:  ROENTGENOGRAPHIC CONTRAST MEDIA:  DIATRIZOATE, MEGUDUM OMS, SDW.  DIATRIZOATE, MEGUDUM OMS, SDW.		
THIAMIN C:  VITAMIN C:  ASCORBIC ACID	MITAMINE UVIDOCULODIDE	: UOP
VITAMIN C:     ASCORBIC ACID	THIANTINE MONONITERATE	· uop
ASCORBIC ACID		· nor.
CALCIUM ASCORBATE : PFZ. SODIUM ASCORBATE : HOF, PFZ.  QVITANIN D: CHOLECALCIPEROL (VITAMIN D3) : DA, DLI, TMH, VTM.  QVITAMIN E: D-ALPHA TOCOPHEROL : EKT, GNM. DL-ALPHA TOCOPHEROL : EKT, GNM. DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (PEED GRADE) : EKT, GNM. DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (PEED GRADE) : DA, GNM, HOF. DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACID SUCCINATE : DA, GNM, HOF. D-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACID SUCCINATE : EKT, GNM. VITAMIN K: MENADIONE : EKT, GNM.  WITAMIN K: MENADIONE SODIUM BISULPITE : ABB, HET. PHYTOMADIONE : ABB, HET. PHYTOMADIONE : ABB, HET. PHYTOMADIONE : BUR. STREPTOZOCIN : BUR. STREPTOZOCIN : BUR. STREPTOZOCIN : BUR. VINDRISTINE SULPATE : BUR. VINCRISTINE SULPATE : BUR. VINCRISTINE SULPATE : DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE : LIL. DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS: ROENTGENOGRAPHIC CONTRAST MEDIA: DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE : OMS, SDW. DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE : OMS, SDW.	ASCORBIC ACID	• HOR MRK DR7
SODIUM ASCORBATE	CALCIUM ASCORBATR	• DP7
@ VITAMIN D: CHOLECALCIPEROL (VITAMIN D3) DA, DLI, TMH, VTM.  @ VITAMIN E: D - ALPHA TOCOPHEROL EKT, GNM. DL - ALPHA TOCOPHEROL EKT, GNM. DL - ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (FEED GRADE) DA, GNM, HOP. D - ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (FEED GRADE) DA, GNM, HOP. D - ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (MEDICINAL GRADE) GNM, HOP. D - ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACID SUCCINATE EKT, GNM. VITAMIN K:  WENADIONE EKT, GNM. VITAMIN K:  WENADIONE SODIUM BISULPITE EKT, GNM.  @ OTHER MEDICINAL CHENICALS: ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS: AZATHIOPRINE MRK.  @ OTHER MEDICINAL CHENICALS:  AZATHIOPRINE BUR. STREPTOZOCIN BUR. VINCHISTINE SULPATE EBUR. VINCHISTINE SULPATE EBUR. VINCHISTINE SULPATE EBUR. VINCRISTINE SULPATE EBUR. DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS:  ROENTGENOGRAPHIC CONTRAST MEDIA: DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE OMS, SDW. DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE OMS, SDW.	SODIUM ASCORBATE	· HOF. PPZ.
CHOLECALCIPEROL (VITAMIN D3) DA, DLI, TMH, VTM.  @VITAMIN E:     D-ALPHA TOCOPHEROL EKT, GNM.     DL-ALPHA TOCOPHEROL EKT, GNM.     DL-ALPHA TOCOPHEROL EKT, GNM.     DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (PEED GRADE) EKT, GNM.     DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (MEDICINAL GRADE) EKT, GNM.     DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACID SUCCINATE EKT, GNM.  VITAMIN K:     MENADIONE EKT, GNM.  VITAMIN K:     MENADIONE SODIUM BISULFITE EKT, GNM.  @OTHER MEDICINAL CHEMICALS:     ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS:     AZATHIOPRINE BUR.     STREPTOZOCIN BUR.     STREPTOZOCIN		•
@VITAMIN E:     D-ALPHA TOCOPHEROL EKT, GNM.     DL-ALPHA TOCOPHEROL EKT, GNM.     DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE EKT, GNM.     DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (PEED GRADE) EKT, GNM.     DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (MEDICINAL GRADE) GNM, HOP.     D-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACID SUCCINATE EKT, GNM.  VITAMIN K:     MENADIONE EKT, GNM.  VITAMIN K:     MENADIONE SODIUM BISULFITE EKT, GNM.  @OTHER MEDICINAL CHEMICALS:     ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS:     AZATHOPRINE EBUR.     STREPTOZOCIN EBUR.     STREPTOZOCIN EBUR.     VINBLASTINE SULFATE EBUR.     VINCRISTINE SULFATE EBUR.     VINCRISTINE SULFATE EBUR.     VINCRISTINE SULFATE EBUR.     DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE EBUR.     DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE		DA. DLT. TMH. VTM.
D-ALPHA TOCOPHEROL EKT, GNM.  DL-ALPHA TOCOPHEROL GNM, HOP.  D-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (PEED GRADE) : GNM, HOP.  DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (MEDICINAL GRADE) : GNM, HOP.  DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACID SUCCINATE : GNM, HOP.  D-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACID SUCCINATE : GNM, HOP.  VITAMIN K:  MENADIONE : ABB.  MENADIONE SODIUM BISULPITE : ABB.  MENADIONE SODIUM BISULPITE : MRK.  GOTHER MEDICINAL CHEMICALS:  AZATHLOPRINE : MRK.  STREPTOZOCIN : BUR.  MERCAPTOPURINE : BUR.  STREPTOZOCIN : BUR.  VINBLASTINE SULPATE : BUR.  VINCRISTINE SULPATE : BUR.  VINCRISTINE SULPATE : BUR.  DIAGNOSTIC ACENTS:  BOENTGENOGRAPHIC CONTRAST MEDIA:  DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE : OMS, SDW.  DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE : OMS, SDW.  DIATRIZOATE, SODIUM		·
DL-ALPHA TOCOPHEROL : GNM, HOP. D-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (PEED GRADE) : EKT, GNM. DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (PEED GRADE) : GNM, HOF. DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (MEDICINAL GRADE) : GNM, HOF. D-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACID SUCCINATE : EKT, GNM.  VITAMIN K:  MENADIONE : EKT, GNM.  VITAMIN K:  MENADIONE SODIUM BISULPITE : ABB. MENADIONE SODIUM BISULPITE : ABB, HET. PHYTONADIONI : MRK.  GOTHER MEDICINAL CHEMICALS:  ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS:  AZATHIOPRINE : BUR. STREPTOZOCIN : BUR. STREPTOZOCIN : BUR. VINBLASTINE SULFATE : DER. VINCRISTINE SULFATE : LIL. VINCRISTINE SULFATE : LIL. DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS:  ROENTGENOGRAPHIC CONTRAST MEDIA:  DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE : OMS, SDW. DIATRIZOATE, SODIUM : OMS, SDW.	D-ALPHA TOCOPHEROL	EKT. GNM.
D-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE : EKT, GNM.  DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (PEED GRADE) : DA, GNM, HOP.  DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (MEDICINAL GRADE) : GNM, HOP.  D-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACID SUCCINATE : GNM, HOP.  VITAMIN K:  MENADIONE : ABB.  MENADIONE SODIUM BISULPITE : ABB.  PHYTONADIONE : MRK.  GOTHER MEDICINAL CHEMICALS:  ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS:  AZATHIOPRINE : BUR.  MERCAPTOPURINE : BUR.  STREPTOZOCIN : BUR.  THIOGUANINE SULFATE : PPN.  THIOGUANINE SULFATE : LIL.  VINCRISTINE SULFATE : LIL.  DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS:  ROENTGENOGRAPHIC CONTRAST MEDIA:  DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE : OMS, SDW.  DIATRIZOATE, SODIUM : OMS, SDW.	DL-ALPHA TOCOPHEROL	GNM, HOF.
DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (MEDICINAL GRADE) : GNM, HOF. D-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACID SUCCINATE : EKT, GNM.  VITAMIN K:  MENADIONE : ABB.  MENADIONE SODIUM BISULPITE : ABB.  MENADIONE : MRK.  @OTHER MEDICINAL CHEMICALS:  ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS:  AZATHIOPRINE : BUR.  MERCAPTOPURINE : BUR.  STREPTOZOCIN : BUR.  THIOGUANINE : BUR.  VINGRISTINE SULFATE : LIL.  VINCRISTINE SULFATE : LIL.  DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS:  ROENTGENOGRAPHIC CONTRAST MEDIA:  DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE : OMS, SDW.  DIATRIZOATE, SODIUM : OMS, SDW.		
D-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACID SUCCINATE : EKT, GNM.  VITAMIN K:  MENADIONE : ABB.  MENADIONE SODIUM BISULPITE : ABB, HET.  PHYTONADIONI : MRK.  @OTHER MEDICINAL CHEMICALS:  ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS:  AZATHIOPRINE : BUR.  STREPTOZOCIN : BUR.  STREPTOZOCIN : BUR.  VINGUASTINE SULFATE : LIL.  VINCRISTINE SULFATE : LIL.  DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS:  ROENTGENOGRAPHIC CONTRAST MEDIA:  DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE : OMS, SDW.  DIATRIZOATE, SODIUM : OMS, SDW.	DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (FEED GRADE)	: DA, GNM, HOF.
VITAMIN K:  MENADIONE ABB.  MENADIONE SODIUM BISULPITE ABB, HET.  PHYTONADIONE MRK.  GOTHER MEDICINAL CHEMICALS:  ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS:  AZATHIOPRINE BUR.  MERCAPTOPURINE BUR.  STREPTOZOCIN BUR.  THIOGUANINE BUR.  VINBLASTINE SULFATE EBUR.  VINCRISTINE SULFATE EBUR.  VINCRISTINE SULFATE EBUR.  DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS:  BOENTGENOGRAPHIC CONTRAST MEDIA:  DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE EBUR.  DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE EBUR.  DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE	DL-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE (MEDICINAL GRADE)	: GNM, HOF.
MENADIONE	D-ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACID SUCCINATE	: EKT, GNM.
MENADIONE SODIUM BISULPITE : ABB, HET.  PHYTONADIONI : MRK.  @OTHER MEDICINAL CHEMICALS:  ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS:  AZATHIOPRINE : BUR.  MERCA PTOPURINE : BUR.  STREPTOZOCIN : BUR.  THIOGUANINE : BUR.  VINBLASTINE SULFATE : BUR.  VINCRISTINE SULFATE : LIL.  VINCRISTINE SULPATE : LIL.  DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS:  ROENTGENOGRAPHIC CONTRAST MEDIA:  DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE : OMS, SDW.  DIATRIZOATE, SODIUM : OMS, SDW.		•
@OTHER MEDICINAL CHEMICALS:  ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS:  AZATHIOPRINE BUR.  MEECA PTOPURINE : BUR.  STREPTOZOCIN : BUR.  THIOGUANINE : BUR.  VINBLASTINE SULFATE : LIL.  VINCRISTINE SULFATE : LIL.  DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS:  BOENT GENOGRAPHIC CONTRAST MEDIA:  DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE : OMS, SDW.  DIATRIZOATE, SODIUM : OMS, SDW.	MENADIONE	: ABB.
@OTHER MEDICINAL CHEMICALS:  ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS:  AZATHIOPRINE BUR.  MEECA PTOPURINE : BUR.  STREPTOZOCIN : BUR.  THIOGUANINE : BUR.  VINBLASTINE SULFATE : LIL.  VINCRISTINE SULFATE : LIL.  DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS:  BOENT GENOGRAPHIC CONTRAST MEDIA:  DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE : OMS, SDW.  DIATRIZOATE, SODIUM : OMS, SDW.	MENADIONE SODIUM BISULPITE	: ABB, HET.
ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS:  AZATHIOPRINE : BUR.  MERCAPTOPURINE : BUR.  STREPTOZOCIN : PPN.  THIOGUANINE : BUR.  VINBLASTINE SULFATE : LIL.  VINCRISTINE SULFATE : LIL.  DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS:  BOENTGENOGRAPHIC CONTRAST MEDIA:  DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE : OMS, SDW.  DIATRIZOATE, SODIUM : OMS, SDW.		: MRK.
AZATHIOPRINE BUR.  MERCAPTOPURINE BUR.  STREPTOZOCIN PPN.  THIOGUANINE BUR.  VINBLASTINE SULFATE LIL.  VINCRISTINE SULFATE LIL.  DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS:  ROENTGENOGRAPHIC CONTRAST MEDIA:  DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE OMS, SDW.  DIATRIZOATE, SODIUM OMS, SDW.		:
MERCAPTOPURINE : BUR. STREPTOZOCIN : PFN. THIOGUANINE : BUR. VINBLASTINE SULFATE : LIL. VINCRISTINE SULFATE : LIL. DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS:  ROENTGENOGRAPHIC CONTRAST MEDIA: DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE : OMS, SDW. DIATRIZOATE, SODIUM : OMS, SDW.	ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS:	<b>.</b>
STREPTOZOCIN : PPN. THIOGUANINE : BUR. VINBLASTINE SULFATE : LIL. VINCRISTINE SULFATE : LII. DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS:  BOENTGENOGRAPHIC CONTRAST MEDIA:  DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE : OMS, SDW. DIATRIZOATE, SODIUM : OMS, SDW.	AZATHIOPRINE	BUR.
THIOGUANINE : BUR.  VINBLASTINE SULFATE : LIL.  VINCRISTINE SULFATE : LII.  DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS: :  BOENTGENOGRAPHIC CONTRAST MEDIA: :  DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE : OMS, SDW.  DIATRIZOATE, SODIUM : OMS, SDW.	GENCAPTOPURINE	BUR.
VINBLASTINE SULFATE : LIL. VINCRISTINE SULFATE : LIL. DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS: : BOENTGENOGRAPHIC CONTRAST MEDIA: : DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE : OMS, SDW. DIATRIZOATE, SODIUM : OMS, SDW.	THIOCULATURA A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	rin.
VINCRISTINE SULPATE : LII.  DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS: :  ROENTGENOGRAPHIC CONTRAST MEDIA: :  DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE : OMS, SDW.  DIATRIZOATE, SODIUM : OMS, SDW.	VINDIACTINE CHIERATE	· Dun.
DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS:  ROENTGENOGRAPHIC CONTRAST MEDIA:  DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE : OMS, SDW.  DIATRIZOATE, SODIUM : OMS, SDW.	VINCRISTING SULFRIES	. <u> </u>
ROENTGENOGRAPHIC CONTRAST MEDIA: : DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE : OMS, SDW. DIATRIZOATE, SODIUM : OMS, SDW.		· ***
DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE : ONS, SDW. DIATRIZOATE, SODIUM : OMS, SDW.		
DIATRIZOATE, SODIUM : OMS, SDW.	DIATRIZOATE, MEGLUMINE	OMS. SDW.
	DIATRIZOATE, SODIUM	OMS. SDW.

TABLE 2MEDICINAL CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AN BY MANUFACTURER,	
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS	: HANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
@OTHER MEDICINAL CHEMICALSCONTINUED  DIAGNOSTIC AGENTSCONTINUED  ROENTGENOGRAPHIC CONTRAST MEDIACONTINUED  IOTHALAMIC ACID	: MAL. : MAL. : MAL. : SDW. : : LIL. : CDY. : CDY. : CGY. : SDH. : PFN. : : DUP, MON. : : DOW, HN. : : ARA. : ARA. : ARA. : SK. : LIL. : : BUR.

INCLUDE ANTIFUNGAL AND ANTITUBERCULAR ANTIBIOTICS.
 INCLUDE SALES OF ASPIRIN, AND PRODUCTION AND SALES OF SALICYLIC ACID DERIVATIVES (OTHER THAN ASPIRIN).
 INCLUDE SALES OF ANTIDEPRESSANTS AND TRANQUILIZERS.

## TABLE 3.--Medicinal Chemicals: Directory of Manufacturers, 1976

#### ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of manufacturers that reported production or sales of medicinal chemicals to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1976 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	LEM	Napp Chemicals, Inc.
ACY	American Cyanamid Co.	LIL	Eli Lilly & Co. and Puerto Rico
ADC	Anderson Development Co.	LKL	Richardson-Merrell, Inc., Merrell-
ALD	Aldrich Chemical Co.	LKL	National Laboratories Div.
ARA	Arapahoe Chemicals, Inc. Sub/Syntex Corp.,		National Laboratories Div.
ARA	(U.S.A.)	MAL	Mallinckrodt Chemical Works
ARN	Arenol Chemical Corp.	MDJ	Mead Johnson & Co.
ARP	Armour Pharmaceutical Co.	MON	
		i i	Monsanto Co.
ARS ASH	Arsynco, Inc. Ashland Oil, Inc., Ashland Chemical	MRK	Merck & Co., Inc.
ASH	Co.	NEP	Nonara Chemical Co. Inc
AST	Astra Pharmaceutical Products, Inc.	NES	Nepera Chemical Co., Inc. Nease Chemical Co., Inc.
	Northern Fine Chemicals, Inc.		
ATP	Northern Fine Chemicals, Inc.	NOR	Norwich Pharmacal Co.
244	Danta da Labarrata da Tara	NTL	NL Industries, Inc.
BAX	Baxter Laboratories, Inc.	0,40	P. D. Cauthle C. Canal Trans
BEE	Beecham, Inc.	OMS	E.R. Squibb & Sons, Inc.
BJL	Burdick & Jackson Laboratories, Inc.	OPC	Orbis Products Corp.
BKC	J.T. Baker Chemical Co.	ORG	Organics, Inc.
BKL	Kewanee Industries, Inc., Millmaster Chemical	ORT	Roehr Chemicals, Inc.
	Co. Div.		
BOC	Biocraft Laboratories, Inc.	PD	Parke, Davis & Co., Sub. of Warner-Lambert
BRS	Bristol-Myers Co., Bristol Laboratories Div.		Co.
BUR	Burroughs-Wellcome Co.	PEN	CPC International, Inc., S.B. Penick Co.
į		PFN	Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc.
CDY	Chemical Dynamics Corp.	PFZ	Pfizer, Inc., and Pfizer Pharmaceuticals,
CGY	Ciba-Geigy Corp. and Ciba Pharmaceutical Co.		Inc.
CHT	Chattem Drug & Chemical Co., Chattem Chem-	PHR	Pharmachem Corp.
	icals Div.		
CPR	Certified Processing Corp.	RDA	Rhodia, Inc.
CWN	Upjohn Co., Fine Chemical Div.	RIK	Riker Laboratories, Inc., Sub. of 3M Co.
		RIL	Reilly Tar & Chemical Corp.
DA	Diamond Shamrock Corp.	RLS	Rachelle Laboratories, Inc.
DLI	Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.	RSA	R.S.A. Corp.
DOM	Dow Chemical Co.		
DUP	E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.	SAL	Salsbury Laboratories
		SCH	Schering Corp.
EK	Eastman Kodak Co.:	İ	Sterling Drug Corp.:
EKT	Tennessee Eastman Co. Div.	SDG	Glenbrook Laboratories Div.
EN	Endo Laboratories, Inc.	SDH	Hilton-Davis Chemical Co. Div.
		SDW	Winthrop Laboratories Div.
FIN	Hexcel Corp., Fine Organics Div.	SFS	Stauffer Chemical Co., Specialty Div.
FLM	Fleming Laboratories, Inc.	SHC	Shell Oil Co., Shell Chemical Co. Div.
		SK	Smith & Klein Chemicals
GAF	GAF Corp., Chemical Div.	SKG	Sunkist Growers, Inc.
GAN	Gane's Chemical Inc.	SRL	G.D. Searle & Co.
GIV	Givaudan Corp.	STA	A.E. Staley Manufacturing Co.
GNF	General Foods Corp., Maxwell House Div.		, ,
GNM	General Mills Chemicals, Inc.	TMH !	Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co.
	,	TRD	Manufacturing Enterprises, Inc., Squibb
HPC	Hercules, Inc.		Manufacturing Inc., Trade Enterprises, Inc.
HET	Heterochemical Corp.		Ersana, Inc.
HEX	Hexagon Laboratories, Inc.	Í	Lisala, Inc.
HFT	Syntex Agribusiness, Inc.	UPJ	Upjohn Co.
HN	Tenneco Chemicals, Inc.	0.0	opjum co.
HOF	Hoffmann-LaRoche, Inc.	VTM	Vitamins, Inc.
HYN	Hynson, Westcott & Dunning, Inc.	7 1111	Vitamins, inc.
11114	Hylisoli, westeett q Balliting, 1110.	WAC	West Agno Chemicals Inc
IMC	IMC Chemical Group, Inc.	WAG WHL	West Agro-Chemicals, Inc.
IPIC	ind diemical oloup, inc.		Whitmoyer Laboratories, Inc. Inolex Corp., Inolex Pharmaceutical Div.
	Jefferson Chemical Co., Inc.	WIL	
100	Jefferson Chemical Co., Inc.	WTL	Pennwalt Corp., Lucidol Div.
JCC		WYT	Wyeth Laboratories, Inc., Wyeth Laboratories
	V Co. Inc. Organia Material	,,,,	
JCC KPT	Koppers Co., Inc., Organic Material		Div. of American Home Products Corp.
	Koppers Co., Inc., Organic Material Div. KV Products		

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

#### FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS

#### Anne Klein

Flavor and perfume materials are organic chemicals used to impart flavors and odors to foods, beverages, cosmetics, and soaps. These aromatic 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 1976 amounted to 128.8 million pounds (table 1). Sales of these materials in 1976 amounted to 110.9 million pounds, valued at \$195.3 million, compared with 82.7 million pounds, valued at \$143.4 million, in 1975. 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 1976 increased 27.1 percent from the level in 1975 and the quantity of sales increased by 25.5 percent.

Production of cyclic flavor and perfume materials in 1976 amounted to 55.1 million pounds; sales amounted to 48.5 million pounds, valued at \$125.5 million. Individual publishable chemicals in the cyclic group produced in the greatest volume in 1976 were terpineols, anethole, benzyl acetate, and benzyl salicylate.

U.S. output of acylic flavor and perfume materials in 1976 amounted to 73.8 million pounds; sales of these materials amounted to 62.4 million pounds, valued at \$69.8 million. Monosodium glutamate was by far the most important of the acyclic chemicals in 1976, although the data are not publishable. Other important acyclic compounds included linally alcohol, geraniol, citronellol and hydroxycitronellal.

#### Flavor and Perfume Materials

### U.S. production, sales, and consumption

Production in the United States of flavor and perfume chemicals in 1976 amounted to 128.8 million pounds, 27.1 percent higher than the 1975 level but not high enough to completely recoup the 1974-to-1975 decline. Sales by domestic producers increased to 110.9 million pounds in 1976 and thus recovered by more than the 1974-to-1975 decline. The value of sales in 1976 reached \$195.3 million.

The benzenoid, other cyclic, and acyclic breakdown of the flavor and aroma chemicals section accommodates tariff classification requirements rather than industry practice. In 1976, acyclic compounds constituted 57 percent of total output, benzenoid cyclic, 31 percent, and other cyclic, 12 percent. Ranked in order of value of sales, the top-ranking single chemicals were monosodium glutamate (MSG), vanillin, saccharin, anethole, coumarin, methyl salicylate, geranial, linalyl alcohol, geraniol, and hydroxycitronella, whose aggregate value of sales amounted to \$98.8 million, or 53 percent of the total. The top-ranking single chemicals were monosodium glutamate (sales value not publishable), anethole (\$8.1 million), linalyl alcohol (\$5.1 million), geraniol (\$4.9 million), and hydroxycitronellal (\$4.3 million). MSG was the leader in both 1975 and 1976. The value of sales of MSG as well as those of all other top-ranking chemicals increased in 1976 over their 1975 levels.

- U.S. apparent consumption of flavor and aroma chemicals as a whole rose by about 19 percent during 1970-76, to a 1976 level of 110 million pounds, valued at \$226 million. This rise, however, was interrupted by depressed levels in 1971 and in 1975. MSG consumption in 1976 accounted for a significant share of the total consumption of all flavor and perfume chemicals rose by 32 percent. The following factors suggest that this rise in demand will continue and perhaps accelerate:
- (1) There is believed to be increasing public acceptance of substitution of flavor and perfume chemicals for natural oils which are subject to high prices and/or supply problems.
- (2) Aroma chemicals are raw materials in products whose sales are expected to grow at accelerating rates. Retail sales of cosmetics and toiletries, according to industry statistics and estimates, grew from \$4.7 billion to \$7.6 billion between 1970 and 1977 at an annual rate of increase ranging between 5.4 percent and 8.2 percent (the latter in 1977). The industry expects that growth in sales of perfumes, colognes, aftershave, and other fragrance products will be at the rate of 10 percent a year until 1980; sales of cosmetics designed for blacks will grow by 20 percent

annually; and sales of men's fragrances, aftershave lotions, and colognes will increase 10 percent annually. The value of industry shipments of aftershave preparations grew by 62 percent between 1967 and 1972, from \$93 million to \$150.4 million. The value of industry shipments of all toilet preparations rose steadily from \$2.8 billion in 1967 to \$5 billion in 1975. It is estimated that shipments of toilet preparations will reach \$6.2 billion in 1977.

(3) U.S. disposable personal incomes increased by 81.6 percent during the 1970-77 period. Median incomes of all families and of black families grew by 40 percent and 35 percent, respectively, between 1970 and 1975, according to Commerce Department statistics. From 1974 to 1975, median family incomes increased for all families by 6.3 percent and for black families (a recent growing market for cosmetics) by 9.6 percent. This pattern will probably continue through the 1977-80 period. Increased disposable income tends to increase consumption of luxury products such as prepared foods, cosmetics, and toilet preparations—end-use products in which flavor and aroma chemicals are raw materials.

### The industry

Although the flavor and aroma chemical industry still largely consists of privately owned companies, it is traditionally international in orientation, and will probably continue to be so, particularly the aroma chemical segment. Of all companies reporting sales of flavor and perfume chemicals to the International Trade Commission for 1976, those companies having affiliates in one to four foreign countries accounted for about 29 percent of total sales value and were represented among the top nine companies ranked by sales values. For aroma chemicals alone, aggregate sales value of companies having foreign affiliates accounted for 36 percent of the total. The foreign affiliates are located in the United Kingdom, France, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Italy, Mexico, and Brazil. During 1976, ninth-ranking Universal Oil Products Fragrances division of UOP, Inc., became a part of Naarden International N.V. of the Netherlands.

The concentration profile of producers of flavor and perfume chemicals has changed, but not dramatically, during the 1970's. In 1971, 4 companies together accounted for 42 percent of total sales value and 19 companies for 72 percent of this total. In 1976, 4 companies together accounted for 49 percent, but only 9 companies accounted for almost 75 percent of total sales value.

In discussing the products and sales of this industry, it must be noted that important products not included here are flavor and perfume oil blends, and synthetic essential oils (worth probably over \$100 million). For reporting companies, the mean total sales of included flavor and aroma chemicals for 1976 was \$4.4 million, the median, \$1.8 million. The number of companies which reported production and/or sales

of flavor and perfume chemicals trended downward slightly during 1970-76, from 50 in 1970 to 47 in 1976, having fluctuated in the interim. The increasing use by this industry of sophisticated technology and instrumentation in research and development and production will probably continue to slow entry of smaller scale producers.

Continuation is foreseen in the use of crude sulfate turpentine, a byproduct of kraft paper mills, as a raw material in the production of about half, in terms of sales value, of all flavor and aroma chemicals. Petroleum-based raw materials (e.g., acetylene) are used in the production of the remainder.

### Regulation

The flavor and perfume chemicals considered here are widely used in food products or in cosmetics and toiletries. The scope and extent of regulation of these chemicals varies, more when used in foods than in cosmetics, the latter probably being the least regulated of all consumer products. Consumer advocate groups have, however, in recent years catalyzed the trend toward increasing controls and regulation for cosmetics ingredients. Managerial, technical, and legal personnel in the industry are thus focusing increasingly on problems of compliance with Government directives deriving from authority under the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

In 1970 the Food and Drug Administation (FDA) removed the flavor enhancer monosodium glutamate from baby foods but not from its Generally Regarded As Safe (GRAS) list. Consumption of MSG, which was the largest volume chemical produced and sold in 1976 of any in the flavor and perfume materials group, has, nonetheless, grown during the period 1970-76, and is estimated to reach 56 million pounds for 1977. The sweeteners cyclamates and saccharin fared less well. The FDA, under the Delaney clause, a 1958 admendment to the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act which bans food additives found carcinogenic for man or animals, banned cyclamates for use in the United States in 1969 and this past March issued a proposal, albeit postponed, to ban saccharin. Debate on the Delaney clause is current, stimulated largely by the diet food industry, which says that 50 million people in the United States demand its products to control overweight, itself a health hazard. There remain ongoing searches by industry and universities for alternative artificial sweeteners.

Regulations governing perfume and cosmetic ingredients are relatively new. FDA regulations begun in 1976 affecting aroma chemicals as raw materials are involved in the following two labeling requirements for cosmetic products: (1) the listing of ingredients in descending order of prominence, effective for all labels ordered after May 31, 1976, and for all products filled and shipped after November 30, 1976; and (2) the

obligation of the producer to substantiate the safety of the product inherent in the requirement to designate ingredients on the label whose safety has not been substantiated.

Several years ago the cosmetics industry initiated self-regulation, still ongoing, by asking its member producers, on a voluntary basis, to supply to FDA (1) a register of all manufacturing plants, (2) formula information, and (3) semiannual product experience reports including reported injuries from cosmetic use. During 1976, industry increased self-regulation by sponsoring and financing research panels to carry out a review of the safety of some 2,700 cosmetic and fragrance ingredients. In view of the cosmetic industry's initiatives in these areas, Government regulation will probably not be a retarding factor in research, development, and shipments of perfume and cosmetic ingredients during 1977-80. The labeling requirements for cosmetic products may, however, impede the growth of imports of the ingredients.

### International trade

The level of imports of all flavor and aroma chemicals in 1976 reached 28 million pounds, valued at \$86 million--35 percent in terms of quantity and 25 percent in terms of value over the 1975 levels. Imports of monosodium glutamate, principally from Korea and Japan, alone amounted to 13.5 million pounds or 48 percent of the total quantity, but their value of \$7.2 million constituted only 8 percent of total value. Other important sources of imports were France, Switzerland, and Canada. Important items imported in 1976 other than MSG were saccharin, vanillin, ethyl vanillin, and various artificial musks.

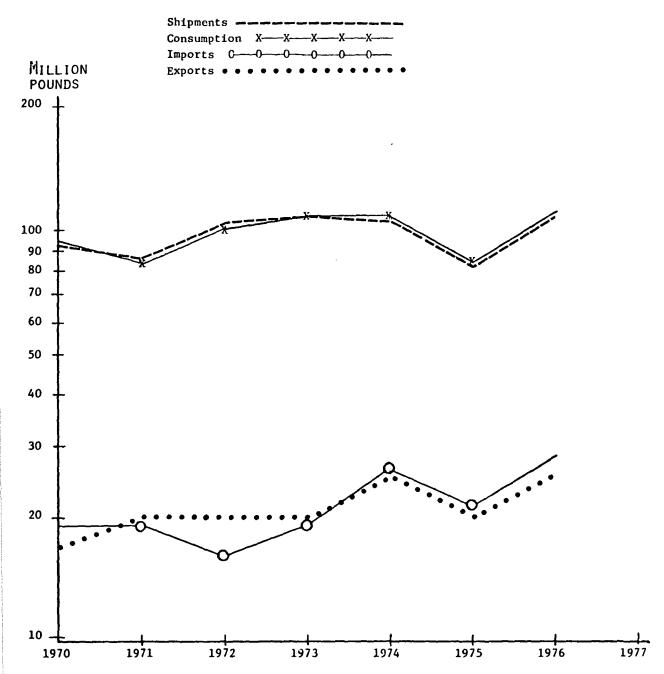
Exports fluctuated during 1970-76, but rose (46 percent) in 1976 in terms of quantity and 25 percent in terms of value from 1975 levels. France and Spain were the principal markets for U.S. exports in 1976, which amounted to 25.3 million pounds valued at \$45.6 million.

Imports exceeded exports during 1970-76 except for the period 1971-73. This unfavorable balance of trade in flavor and perfume chemicals broadened in 1976. The ratio of exports to imports was 93.6 percent in 1970 and 98.2 percent in 1974, then it dropped to 95.9 percent in 1975 and to 90.9 percent in 1976. For monosodium glutamate, imports consistently exceeded exports by a large margin during the 1970's. The ratio of exports to imports was 54.6 percent in 1970 but it declined to 30.2 percent in 1976. The multinational orientation of the principal producers of perfume or aroma chemicals will likely lead to a continuation of this unfavorable balance of trade, or trade deficit, during the 1977-80 period.

Monosodium glutamate produced in the United States became less competitive with imports, particularly those from Korea in 1976. The unit values of producers' sales of MSG in 1975 and 1976 were 69 cents and 65 cents per pound, respectively, while those of imports were 59 cents and 53 cents per pound, respectively. Imports, even with duty added, have a price advantage.

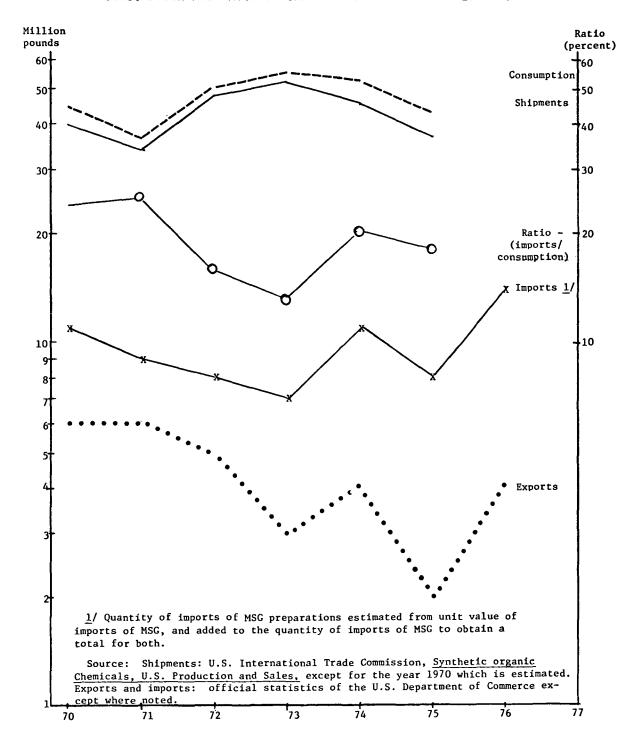
Brazil, the principal U.S. export market for monosodium glutamate, is the site of a new MSG-producing plant which was constructed by a major Japanese producer and became operational in late 1976. U.S. exports of MSG will likely diminish during the 1977-80 period.

# FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS: U.S. SHIPMENTS, FOREIGN TRADE, AND APPARENT CONSUMPTION, 1970-76 (Semilogarithmic scale)

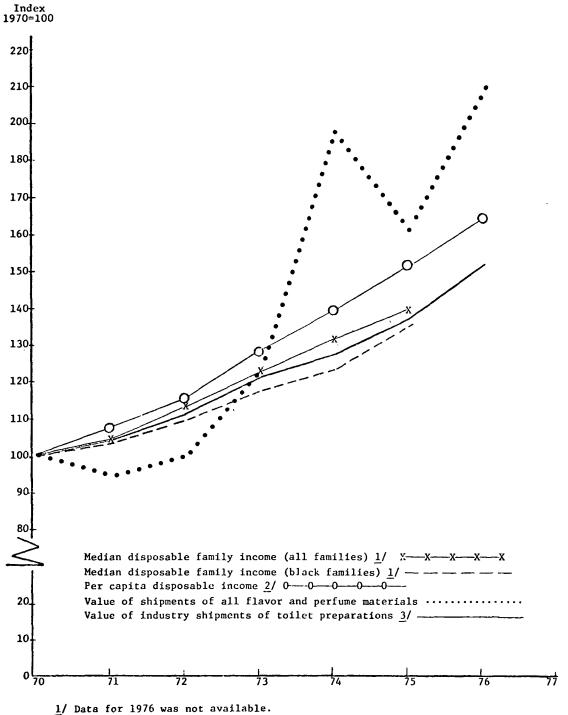


Source: U.S. International Trade Commission, Synthetic Organic Chemicals, U.S. production and Sales and official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Nonosodium glutamate: U.S. shipments, foreign trade, apparent consumption and ratio of imports to consumption, 1979-76



FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS: VALUE OF U.S. SHIPMENTS OF FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS AND TOILET PREPARATIONS: MEDIAN DISPOSABLE INCOME OF ALL U.S. FAMILIES AND OF U.S. BLACK FAMILIES: PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME, 1970-76



Source: Based on official statistics of the Department of Commerce.

<sup>2/</sup> Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{3}{1}$ / 1976 figures were partly estimated.

FLAVOR AND PERFUME CHEMICALS AND MONOSODIUM GLUTAMATE: U.S. BALANCE OF TRADE AS A RATIO OF EXPORTS TO IMPORTS, 1970-76

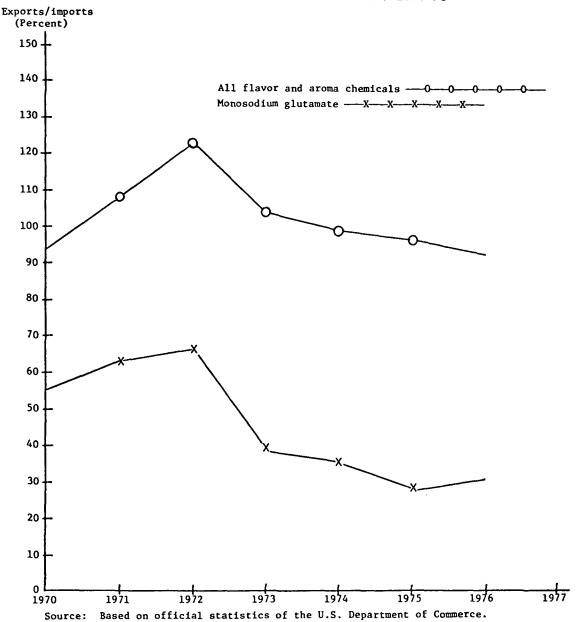


TABLE 1.--FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1976

[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]

	PRODUCTION :-	SALES		
MATERIAL :		QUANTITY	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>
	1,000 : pound :	1,000 : pound :	1,000 : dollars :	Per pound
Grand total	128,846 :	: 110,948 :	195,323 :	\$1.76
FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS, CYCLIC	:	:	:	
Total	55,090 :	48,503 :	125,479 :	. 2.59
Benzenoid and Naphthalenoid	:	:	. :	
Total	40,142 :	36,776 :	91,251 :	2.48
: 4-Allyl-1,2-dimethoxybenzene (4-Allylveratrole)	: :	13:	: 87 :	6.51
4-Allyl-2-methoxyphenol (Eugenol)	276 :	222 :	990 :	4.45
Anisyl acetate	13:	12 :	81 :	6.60
Benzophenone <sup>2</sup>	758 :	453 :	898 :	
Benzyl acetate	: 1,825 :	2,174:	2,009:	.92
Benzyl cinnamate	: :	10 :	62 :	6.25
Benzyl propionate	: 27 :	26 :	40 :	
Benzyl salicylate	: 1,475 :	1,394 :	2,350 :	
Cinnamaldehyde	: :	1,104 :	1,455 :	
Cinnamyl acetate	: 19:	15 :	66 :	
Cinnamyl anthranilate	: :	2:	15 :	
Hydrocoumarin	: 31 :	37 :	262 :	
Isobutyl phenylacetate	: 31 :	29 :	65 :	
Isobutyl salicylate		13:	20:	
Isopentyl salicylate	941 :	767 :	976 :	
2-Methoxy-4-propenylphenol (Isoeugenol)	: 158 : : 59 :	142 : 43 :	954 : 66 :	
Methyl anthranilate	: 283 :	254 :	449 :	
α-Methylcinnamaldehyde	263 :	10 :	24 :	
Methyl phenylacetate	: 35 :	24 :	61 :	
Phenethyl acetate	:	79 :	219 :	
Phenethyl isobutyrate	: 10 :	7 :	32 :	
2-Phenethyl phenylacetate	: 30 :	20 :	100 :	
2-Phenoxyethyl isobutyrate	: 60 :	48 :		
Phenylacetaldehyde, dimethyl acetal	: 64 :	76 :	345 :	
4-Pheny1-3-buten-2-one	: :	<b>3</b> 5 :	74 :	2.09
3-Phenyl-1-propanol (Hydrocinnamic alcohol)	: :	37 :	124 :	
p-Propenylanisole (Anethole)	: 2,105 :	2,370 :	8,145 :	
All other benzenoid and naphthalenoid materials	: 31,916 : : :	27,360 : :	71,162 :	2.60
Terpenoid, Heterocyclic, and Alicyclic	:	:	:	
Total	14,948 :	11,727 :	34,228	2.92
Cedrol	: 25:	35 :	225 :	6.28
Cedryl acetate	: 320 :	229 :	973 :	
Dihydronordicyclopentadienyl propionate	: 525 :	:		
(cyclaprop)	: 26 :	17 :	40 :	2.33
Guaiac wood acetate	: 39:	34 :	167 :	
4-Hydroxynonanoic acid, gamma-lactone (γ-nonal-	: :	:		1
actone)	: 6:	13 :	126 :	9.97
Ionone (α- and β-)	: 35:	33 :	228 :	6.89
Methylionones	: 637 :	402 :	2,463 :	6.12
Terpineols	: 2,490 :	2,704 :	1,587 :	.59
α-Terpinylacetate	982 :	927 :		.99
Vetivenyl acetate	: 24 :	13 :	569 :	44.19
All other terpenoid, heterocyclic, and alicyclic	: :	:	:	:
materials	: 10,364 :	7,320 :	26,929 :	3.68

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1.--FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1976--CONTINUED

	:	SALES		
MATERIAL	PRODUCTION	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE 1
FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS, ACYCLIC	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : dollars :	Per pound
Total	73,756	62,445 :	69,844 ·.	\$1.13
Allyl hexanoate	: : 38 :	28 :	: 71 :	2.5
Butyl bytyryl lactate	60 :	58 :	228 :	3.9
Citronellyl acetate	. 44 :	29 :	105 :	3.5
Citronellyl formate	31:	23 :	96 :	4.7
Citronellyl isobutyrate	:	4:	27 :	6.2
Citronellyl propionate	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7 .	:	0.2
,7-Dimethyl-cis-2,6-octadien-l-ol (Nerol)	675 :	376 :	210 :	.5
7-Dimethyl-trans-2,6-octadien-1-ol (Geraniol)	1,852 :	1,905 :	4,854 :	2.5
,7-Dimethyl-cis-2,6-octadien-l-ol acetate	1,052 .	1,705 .	7,057 .	,
(neryl acetate)	. 19:	10 :	53 :	5.0
,7-Dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol (Linalool; Linalyl		10 .	, , ,	3.0
alcohol)	3,050:	2,795 :	5,089 :	1.8
,7-Dimethy1-6-octen-1-al (Citronellal)	723 :	:	:	1.0
,7-Dimethyl-6-octen-1-ol (Citronellol)	1,330 :	1.125 :	3,255 :	2.8
thyl butyrate	557 :	379 :	362 :	.9
thyl heptanoate	7:	9:	24 :	2.5
thyl hexanoate (Ethyl caproate)	13:	8:	18:	2.4
thyl myristate	22 :	20 :	54 :	2.7
thyl nonanoate		6:	23:	3.5
thyl octanoate		3:	12:	3.6
thyl propionate	149:	123 :	124 :	1.0
eranyl acetate	120 :	98 :	336 :	3.4
eranyl formate		15 :	77 :	5.2
eranyl propionate	2:	15 .	′′ :	
-Hexanal	4:	:	:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
-Hydroxy-3,7-dimethyl-1-octanal (Hydroxy-		;	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••
citronellal)	840 :	738 :	4,304 :	5.8
sopentyl butyrate	84:	80 :	97 :	1.2
sopentyl formate	8:	7 :	16:	2.2
sopentyl isovalerate	16:	:	:	
hodinol	11 :	:	:	• • • •
all other acyclic materials	64,091 :	54,606 :	50,408 :	.9:
,	34,072 .	24,000 .	33,400 .	• 2.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Calculated from the unrounded figures.  $^{2}$  Includes significant quantities having other end uses.

TABLE 2.--PLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976

(CHEMICALS FOR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH A "0"; 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 "(B)" ARE SO LABELED BECAUSE THE COMPANY PAILED TO SUPFLY THE U. S. INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION WITH THEIR DATA IN SUPFICIENT TIME FOR ITS INCLUSION IN THIS REPORT. THE COMPANY IS PRESUMED TO HAVE CONTINUED PRODUCTION OF THE COMPOUND IN QUESTION IN 1976 AND THE VOLUME OF PRODUCTION AND SALES HAS BEEN ESTIMATED BY THE USITC STAPP MEMBERS)

MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES MATERIAL (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS, CYCLIC BENZENOID AND NAPHTHALENOID CYCLTC: BENZENOID AND NAPHTHALENOID: ACETALDEHYDE, DIPHENETHYL ACETAL \*PHENYLETHYL ACETAL : \* - - - - - : GIV. 2"-ACETONAPHTHONE \*BETA-METHYL NAPHTHYL KETONE\*- - - : GIV. 1-ACETOXY-2-SEC-BUTYL-1-ETHNYLCYCLOHEXANE- - - - - : GIV. @4-ALLYL-1,2-DIMETHOXYBENZENE - - - - - - - - : CI, FB, GIV, UOP. PARA-ALLYLANISOLE- - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV, NCI. 4-ALLYL-1.2-(METHYLENEDIOXY) - BENZENE - - - - - - : PB. GIV. ALLYL PHENOXYACETATE - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV. @4-ALLYL-2-METHOXYPHENOL- - - - - - - - - - : CI, GIV, IFF, NEO, PEN(E), UNG, UOP. 4-ALLYL-2-METHOXYPHENOL ACETATE- - - - - - - - : CI, FB, GIV. ALPHA-AMYL CINNAMIC ALDEHYDE - - - - - - - - : IFF. ORTHO-ANISALDEHYDE \*ORTHO-METHOXYBENZALDEHYDE\* - - - : FB. PARA-ANTSALDEHYDE- - - - - - - - - - - - - : CI, GIV, OPC, UOP. @ANISYL ACETATE - - - - - - - - - - - : ELN, GIV, OPC, UOP. AURANTIUM \*HYDROXYCITRONELLYLIDENE METHYL ANTHRANILA : TE\* - - - - : PB. BENZALDEHYDE GLYCERYL ACETAL - - - - - - - - : GIV. @BENZOPHENONE - - - - - - - - - - - - : CWN, GAP, NEO, PD, UOP. @BENZYL ACETATE - - - - - - - - - - - : FB, GIV, MON, OPC, UOP. BENZYL BENZOATE- - - - - - - - - - - - : MON, PFZ, UOP, VEL. BENZYL BUTYRATE- - - - - - - - - - : ELN, PB, GIV. @BENZYL CINNAMATE - - - - - - - - - - : FB, GIV, UOP. BENZYL ETHER - - - - - - - - - - FB, UOP, VEL. BENZYL FORMATE - - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV, UOP.

BENZYL ISOBUTYRATE - - - - - - - - - - - - : ELN. GIV.

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MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                MATERIAL
                                                          (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
CYCLIC -- CONTINUED
 BENZENOID AND NAPHTHALENOID--CONTINUED
   BENZYL ISOPENTYL ETHER - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV.
   BENZYL ISOVALERATE - - - - - - - - - - - ELN, FB.
BENZYL LAURATE - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV.
   1- (BENZYLOXY) - 2-METHOXY-4-PROPENYLBENZENE (BENZYL:
     ISOEUGENYL ETHER) - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV.
  BENZYL PHENYLACETATE - - - - - - - - - - : ELN, GIV.

@BENZYL PROPIONATE - - - - - - - - - : ELN, FB, GIV.

@BENZYL SALICYLATE - - - - - - - - - - : GIV, MON, OPC, UOP.
   ALPHA-BROMOSTYRENE *ALPHA-BROMOSTYROL* - - - - - : CDY, UOP.
   PARA-TERT-BUTYL-AIPHA-METHYLHYDROCINNAMALRHYDE - - - : GIV, UOP.
   TERT-BUTYLDIMETHYL COUMARIN- - - - - - - - - : OPC.
   4-TERT-BUTYL-2', 6'-DIMETHYL-3', 5'-DINITROACETOPHENON:
     E - - - - - - : GIV.
   6-TERT-BUTYL-3-METHYL-2,4-DINITROANISOLE (MUSK AMB:
   BUTYL PHENYL ACETATE - - - - - - - - - - GIV.
   1-TERT-BUTYL-3, 4, 5-TRIMETHYL-2, 6-DINITROBENZENE (M:
     USK TIBETENE) - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV.
   CARVACROL- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV.
  @CINNAMALDEHYDE - - - - - - - - - - - - - : CI, PB, UOP.
  CINNAMIC ALDEHYDE DIMETHYL ACETAL- - - - - - - : IFF.
  @CINNAMYL ACETATE - - - - - - - - - - - : ELN, PB, GIV.
   CINNAMYL ALCOHOL - - - - - - - - - - - : PB, GIV, UOP.
  @CINNAMYL ANTHRANILATE- - - - - - - - - - : FEL, GIV, RT.
   CINNAMYL CINNAMATE - - - - - - - - - - - : PB.
   CINNAMYL PROPIONATE- - - - - - - - - - - : ELN, GIV.
   CINNAMYL TIGLATE - - - - - - - - - - - - FB.
   COUMARIN - - - - - - - - - - - - - - RDA.
   CUMINYL ACETATE- - - - - - - - - - - : IPF.
   CUMINYL ALCOHOL- - - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV, IPP.
   TRANS-DECAHYDRO-BETA-NAPHTHOL- - - - - - - - : IFF.
   2-4-DIBROMO-6-NITRO-META-CRESYL METHYL ETHER - - - : GIV.
   3,4-DIMETHOXY-BENZALDRHYDE *VERATRALDEHYDE*- - - - : GIV.
```

TABLE 2.--PLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

TABLE 2PLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PROD IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTU	
MATERIAL	: MANUPACTURERS'IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
CYCLICCONTINUED  BENZENOID AND NAPHTHALENOIDCONTINUED  1,2-DIMETHOXY-4-PROPENYLBENZENE (4-PROPENYLVERATRO  LE)	: (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) : :
ETHYL PHENYLGLYCIDATE	: FB. : GIV, UOP. : GIV. : GIV. : CI, IFP. : GIV, IFF. : GIV, IFF. : ARS. : ARS, GIV, UOP. : GIV. : MON, SDH, SLV. : SDH. : MON, SLV.

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TABLE 2 .-- FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,
                              IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
                                                             MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                  MATERIAL
                                                                (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
 CYCLIC--CONTINUED
   BENZENOID AND NAPHTHALENOID--CONTINUED
    ISOAMYL PHENYLACETATE- - - - - - - - - - - : ZLN. FB.
    ISOBUTYL BENZOATE- - - - - - - - - - - - : ELN.
   @ISOBUTYL PHENYLACETATB - - - - - - - - - - : ELN. FB. GIV. OPC.
    ISOBUTYLQUINOLINE- - - - - - - - - - - : IFF.
   @ISOBUTYL SALICYLATE- - - - - - - - - - - : FB, GIV, UOP.
    ISOHEXENYL TETRAHYDROBENZALDEHYDE *MYRAC ALDEHYDE* - : IFF.
    ISOPENTYL BENZOATE - - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV.
   GISOPENTYL SALICYLATE - - - - - - - - - - : FB, GIV, MON, UOP.
    ISOPROPYLBBNZALDEHYDE *CUMALDEHYDE*- - - - - - - : GIV.
    PARA-ISOPROPYL-ALPHA-METHYLHYDROCINNAMALDEHYDE (CY:
      CLAMEN ALDEHYDE) - - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV. RDA.
    LINALYL ANTHRANILATE - - - - - - - - - - : FMT.
    LINALYL BENZOATE - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV. HOP.
    LINALYL CINNAMATE- - - - - - - - - - - : HOP.
    PARA-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE *LIMONENE* - - - - - - : RT, SKG.
    MENTHYL ANTHRANILATE - - - - - - - - - - - : PPW.
    4'-METHOXYACETOPHENONE - - - - - - - - - - GIV, UOP.
    3, 4-METHOXYBENZALDEHYDE *VERATRALDEHYDE* - - - - : SDH.
    PARA-METHOXYBENZYL ALCOHOL - - - - - - - - - : GIV, OPC, UOP.
    ORTHO-METHOXY CINNAMIC ALDEHYDE- - - - - - - - : CI, FB.
    2-METHOXYNAPHTHALENE - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV.
    1-*PARA-METHOXYPHENYL*-1-PENTEN-3-ONE *ALPHA-METHYL- :
      ANISYLACETONE*- - - - - - - - - - - - GIV.
   @2-METHOXY-4-PROPENYLPHENOL *ISOEUGENOL*- - - - - - : CI, PB, GIV, IPF, NEO, UOP.
    2-METHOXY-4-PROPENYLPHENOL, ACETATE - - - - - - - : CI, UOP.
    4.-METHYLACETOPHENONB- - - - - - - - - - : UOP.
   @PARA-METHYLANISOLE - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV. OPC. SW. UOP.
   CMETHYL ANTHRANILATE- - - - - - - - - - - - - : FB, SW, UNG.
    METHYL BENZOATE- - - - - - - - - - - - : HN.
    ALPHA-METHYLBENZYL ACETATE - - - - - - - - - : CI, FB, GIV.
   @ALPHA-METHYLCINNAMALDEHYDE - - - - - - - - - - CI, FB, GIV.
6-METHYLCOUMARIN - - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV.
    1, 2- (METHYLENEDIOXY) - 4-PROPENYLBENZENE (ISOSAFEROL:
       E)----: GIV.
    4-METHYL-7-ETHOXYCOUMARIN- - - - - - - - - - : GIV.
    PARA-METHYLHYDRATROPALDEHYDE - - - - - - - - : GIV.
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TABLE 2 .-- PLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,
                                      IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
                                                                            MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                      MATERIAL
                                                                            (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
 CYCLIC--CONTINUED
   BENZENOID AND NAPHTHALENOID--CONTINUED
    1-METHYL-ISOHEXYL-HEXAHYDRO BENZALDEHYDB - - - - - : GIV.

METHYL N-METHYLANTHRANILATE- - - - - - - - : GIV, SW.

@METHYL PHENYLACETATE - - - - - - - - - : ELN, GIV, OPC, SPA.
     PARA-METHYL PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL- ----: ELM, GIV, OPC,
PARA-METHYL PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL- ----: NEO.
METHYL SALICYLATE- -------: DOW, HN, MON.
METHYL CINNAMATE ----------: FB, UOP.
MUSK 89----: IPP.
     1, 1, 3, 3, 5-PENTAMETHYL-4, 6-DINITROINDAN *MOSKENE* - - : GIV.
    ALPHA-PENTYLCINNAMALDEHYDE - - - - - - - - - - CI, FB, UOP.

@PHENETHYL ACETATE- - - - - - - - - - - - GIV, IPF, OPC.
     PHENETHYL ALCOHOL- - - - - - - - - - - : IFF, NEO.
     PHENETHYL BENZOATE - - - - - - - - - - OPC.
     PHENETHYL PORMATE- - - - - - - - - - - : BLN, IPP.
    @PHENETHYL ISOBUTYRATE- - - - - - - - - - : ELN, GIV, IPF.
     PHENETHYL ISOVALERATE- - - - - - - - - - : ELN, FB, GIV, RT.
     PHENETHYL METHACRYLATE - - - - - - - - - : NEO.
    @ 2-PHENETHYL PHENYLACETATE- - - - - - - - - - : CI, ELN, GIV, IFP, NBO.
     PHENETHYL PROPIONATE - - - - - - - - : ELN, GIV, IFF.
     PHENETHYL SALICYLATE - - - - - - - - - - - GIV, NEO.
    @ 2-PHENOXYETHYL ISOBUTYRATE - - - - - - - - : ELN, FB, GIV, IPF, OPC.
     PHENOXYETHYL PROPIONATE- - - - - - - - : IPF.
     PHENYLACETALDEHYDE - - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV-
    @PHENYLACETALDEHYDE, DIMETHYL ACETAL - - - - - : ELN, GIV, UOP.
     PHENYLACETIC ACID- - - - - - - - - - - - GIV.
     PHENYLACETIC ACID ISOPENTYL ESTER- - - - - - : GIV.
     ALPHA-PHENYLANISOLE- - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV.
     ORTHO-PHENYLANISOLE *2-METHOXYBIPHENYL*- - - - - : OPC.
      ORTHO-PHENYLPHENOL *COSMETIC GRADE* - - - - - : RSA.
    @4-FHENYL-3-BUTEN-2-ONE - - - - - - - - - - - - : FB, NEO, UOP.
     PHENYLETHYL TIGLATE- - - - - - - - - - - - FB.
    PHENYLETHYL TIGLATE - - - - - - - - - - - : FB.

@3-PHENYL-1-PROPANOL - - - - - - - - - : ELN, FB, GIV, UOP.

3-PHENYLPROPYL ACETATE - - - - - - - - : ELN, FB, GIV.

3-PHENYLPROPYL CINNAMATE - - - - - - - : FB, RT.

PIPERONAL - - - - : AMB, GIV.
    @PARA-PROPENYLANISOLE - - - - - - - - - - : ARZ, FB, GLD, HPC, NCI.
     4-PROPENYL-1.2-DIMETHOXYBENZENE *METHYL ISOEUGENOL* : CI.
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:	: MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :		
CYCLICCONTINUED			

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

IDENTIFIED BY MANUPACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES MATERIAL (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) CYCLIC -- CONTINUED TERPENOID, HETEROCYCLIC, AND ALICYCLIC--CONTINUED CEDRENOL - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV, IFF, NEO.

@CEDROL - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ELN, GIV, IFF, NEO.

@CEDRYL ACETATE - - - - - - - - - - : ELN, GIV, IFF, NEO, UNG.

CEDRYL FORMATE - - - - - - - - - - : IFF. CYCLOHEXYL CYCLOHEXANOL- - - - - - - - - - - : CI. 2-CYCLOHEXYLCYCLOHEXANONE- - - - - - - - - - : GIV. DIHYDRONORDICYCLOPENTADIENYL ACETATE - - - - - - : CI, GIV, IPP, OPC. @ DIHYDRONORDICYCLOPENTADIENYL PROPIONATE (CYCLAPROP: 3,5-DIMETHYL CYCLOHEXENE ALDEHYDE- - - - - - : PFW. ETHYLENE BRASSYLATE- - - - - - - - - - - - : NEO. ETHYL FUROATE- - - - - - - - : RT. FURFURAL ACETONE - - - - - - - - - - - - : RT. FURFURAL ACROLEIN- - - - - - - - - - - - - - : RT. GALAXOLIDE\*HCXAMETHYL CYCLOPENTA-GAMMA-2-BENZOPYRAN\* : IFF. @GUAIACWOOD ACETATE - - - - - - - - - - - - : ELN, PB, GIV, NEO. 3-HYDROXY-2-ETHYL-4-PRYRONE- - - - - - - - - : PFZ. @4-\*4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTYL\*-3-CYCLOHEXENE-10-CARBOX: ALDEHYDE\*LYRAL\* - - - - - - - - - - - : IFF. 3-HYDROXY-2-METHYL-4-PYRONE- - - - - - - - - : PFZ. 4-HYDROXYNONANIC ACID, GAMMA-IACTONE (GAMMA-NONALA: CTONE)----: CI, GIV, UOP. 4-HYDROXYOCTANOIC ACID, GAMMA-LACTONE (GAMMA-OCTALA:
CTONE) - - - - - GIV, RT.
4-HYDROXYUNDECANOIC ACID, GAMMA-LACTONE (GAMMA-UNDE: CALACTONE) - - - - - - - - - - - - : FE, UOP. 4-HYDROXYVALERIC ACID, GAMMA-LACTONE \*GAMMA-VALEROLA: CTONE\*- - - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV. BETA-IONONE- - - - - - - - - - - - - - : HOF, STP. ALPHA-IONONE - - - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV. STP. GIONONE (ALPHA- AND BETA-) - - - - - - - - - - : GIV, HOF, IFF, STP.

ISOBORNYL ACETATE- - - - - - - - - - - - : NCI, RDA. ISOBORNYL PROPIONATE - - - - - - - - - - : ELN, GIV.

TABLE 2 .-- PLAVOR AND PERPUME MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,

TABLE 2 .-- PLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES MATERIAL (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) CYCLIC--CONTINUED TERPENOID, HETEROCYCLIC, AND ALICYCLIC--CONTINUED ISOCAMPHYL CYCLOHEXANOLS - - - - - - - - - - : GIV. ISOHEXENYL CYCLOHEXENYL CARBOXALDEHYDE - - - - - : OPC. ISOJASMONE - - - - - - - - - - - : PB. ISOMENTHONE- - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV. 2-ISOPROPYLCYCLOHEXANOL- - - - - - - - - - : CI. GIV. JASMAL - - - - - : IPF. LAVANDIN, ACETYLATED- - - - - - - - - - - GIV, UNG. PARA-MENTHA-1, 4-DIENE- - - - - - - - - - - GLD. PARA-MENTHA-6, 8-DIEN-2-OL- - - - - - - - - - : FB, NEO. PARA-MENTHA-6,8-DIEN-2-ONE \*CARVONE; CARVOL\* - - - - : FB, NEO. L-PARA-MENTHA-6, 8-DIEN-2-YL ACETATE \*L-CARVYL ACETAT : E\*- - - - : FB.
PARA-MENTHAN-3-ONE - - - - - - - - : GIV, GLD. PARA-MENTH-8-EN-3-OL - - - - - - - - - - - GIV. PARA-MENTH-1-EN-3-ONE \*PIPERITONE\* - - - - - - GIV. PARA-MENTH-4-(8)-EN-3-ONE- - - - - - - - - : GIV. 1-1-PARA-MENTHEN-6-YL-1-PROPANONE- - - - - - GIV. MENTHOL, SYNTHETIC, TECH. - - - - - - - - - - : GIV. MENTHOL, SNTHETIC, U.S.P. - - - - - - - - GLD. MENTHYL ACETATE- - - - - - - - - - - - : FB. GIV. PPW. @ METHYLIONONES: 6-METHYL-ALPHA-IONONE- - - - - - - - - - - - GIV. 6-METHYL-BETA-IONONE - - - - - - - - - - - : UNG. MAITHYLIONONE (ALPHA- AND BETA-) - - - - - - - - GIV, IPP, NEO, RDA, STP.

GAMMA-METHYLIONONE - - - - - - - - - - - GIV, NEO.

NOPOL- - - - - - - - - - - - - NCI, OPC. NOPYL ACETATE- - - - - - - - - - - - : FB, FEL, NCI, OPC, RT. 3-PENTYL TETRAHYDRO-4 PYRIDINE\* JESSEMAL - - - - : IFF. PINENE - - - - - : NCI. ALPHA-SANTALOL - - - - - - - - - - - : GIV, IFF. ALPHA-SANTALYL ACETATE - - - - - - - - - - GIV. SASSAPRASS OIL, HYDROGENATED- - - - - - - - : GIV. @TERPINEOLS: ALPHA-TERPINEOL- - - - - - - - - - - - : GLD, HPC, NCI. TERPINEOL (ALPHA- AND BETA-) - - - - - - - - GIV. ALPHA-TERPINYL ACETATE - - - - - - - - - GIV, NCI, NEO, PFW, RDA, UNG. ALPHA-TERPINYL PROPIONATE- - - - - - - - - : ELN. GIV. 3,3,5 TRIMETHYL CYCLOHEXANOL \*META-HOMOMENTHOL\*- -4: ARS, NEO.

IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED					
	:				
MATERIAL	: MANUFACTURERS'IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)				
	; 				
	:				
	:				
	:				
CYCLIC CONTINUED					
TERPENOID, HETEROCYCLIC, AND ALICYCLICCONTINUED					
1-(2,6,6-TRIMETHYL-2-CYCLOHEXEN-1-YL)-1,6-HEPTADIEN- 3-ONE					
2,6,10-TRIMETHYL-9-UNDECEN-1-AL	• GTV_				
VETIVENOL	: GIV. UOP.				
@VETIVENYL ACETATE	: ELN. FB. GIV. IFF. NEO. UNG. UOP.				
ALL OTHER TERPENOID, HETEROCYCLIC, OR ALICYCLIC FLAVOR					
AND PERFUNE CHEMICALS	: PFW.				
ACYCLIC:	:				
ALLYL DISULFIDE					
ALLYL HEPTANOATE	: ELN, PB, RT.				
@ALLYL HEXANOATE	: ELN, PB, GIV, PFW.				
ALLYL ISOTHIOCYANATE					
ALLYL OCTANOATE					
ALLYL SULFIDE					
AMYL PROPIONATE					
AMYL VINYL CARBINOL					
BRAZINOL *DIMETHYL HEPTRNOL*	: RDA.				
BUTTER ACIDS					
BUTTER ESTERS					
@BUTYL BUTYRL LACTATE					
BUTYL UNDECYLENATE					
CITRAL A AND B, MIXTU-E	: NCI.				
CITRAL DIMETHYL ACETAL	: CI, GIV, IFF, KDA.				
CITRONELLYL BUTYRATE	· FIN CTV				
@CITRONELLYL FORMATE	: ELN. GIV. IFF. NEO.				
@CITRONELLYL ISOBUTYRATE	: ELN. GIV. IFF.				
CITRONELLYL OXYACETALDEHYDE	: IFF, OPC.				
@CITRONELLYL PROPIONATE	: ELN, GIV, IPF.				
DECANAL					
DECYL ACETATE					
DIETHYL ACETAL	: FB.				
DIETHYL SEBACATE					
3,7-DIMETHYL-3-ACETOXY-OCTENE-6-YNE-1					
Je I - DI HEI HI L-J-ACETUAI-UCIENE-U-INE-I	· DUN-				

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

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TABLE 2 .- - PLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,
                                IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
                                                                MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                     MATERIAL
                                                                  (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
 ACYCLIC -- CONTINUED
   2,6 DIMETHYL-5-HEPTEN-1-AL - - - - - - - - - - : GIV.
   DIMETHYL HEXANEDIOL- - - - - - - - - - - - : X(E).
   DIMETHYL HEXYNEDIOL- - - - - - - - - - - : X(E).
   3,7-DIMETHYL-2,3,6-NONADIENENITRILE- - - - - - - : GIV.
   3,7-DIMETHYL-TRANS-2,6-OCTADIENAL (CITRAL A;GERANIAL:
  ) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : FB, FEL, GIV, GLD, RDA, UOP. @3,7-DIMETHYL-CIS-2,6-OCTADIEN-1-OL - - - - - - : ELN, FB, GIV, GLD, IFF, NCI.
  @3,7-DIMETHYL-CIS-2,6-OCTADIEN-1-OL,ACETATE *NERYL ACET :
     ATE*- - - - - : ELN, GIV, IFF.
  @3,7-DIMETHYL-1,6-OCTADIEN-3-OL (LINALOOL) (LINALYL:
ALCOHOL) - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ELN, FB, PEL, GIV, GLD, HOF, NCI, RDA.
  @3,7-DIMETHYL-TRANS-2,6-OCTADIEN-1-OL - - - - - - : CI, ELN, FB, PEL, GIV, GLD, IPP, NCI, UOP.
  3,7-DIMBTHYL-1,6-OCTADIEN-3-OL, ACETATE (LINALYL ACET:
ATE)----: ELN, FB, GIV, HOP, NCI, RDA.
   3,7-DIMETHYL-1,6-OCTADIEN-3-YL ISOBUTYRATE (LINALYL :
     ISOBUTYRATE) - - - - - - - - - - - : ELN, HOP.
   3,7-DIMETHYL-1,6-OCTADIEN-3-YL PROPIONATE (LINALYL P:
     ROPIONATE) - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ELN, GIV, HOF.
   3,7-DIMETHYLOCTANOL-1 *TETRAHYDOGERANIOL*- - - - - : GIV.
   3.7-DIMETHYL-3-OCTANOL - - - - - - - - - - : IPF.
  DIMETHYLOCTANYL ACETATE- - - - - - - - - : IPF.
  @3,7-DIMETHYL-6-OCTEN-1-AL- - - - - - - - - - - : CI, FB, GIV, GLD, RDA, UOP-
  2.6-DIMETHYL, 2-OCTENE-7-YNE-6-OL - - - - - - - - : RDA.
  @3,7-DIMETHYL-6-OCTEN-1-OL- - - - - - - - - - : CI, ELN, PB, GIV, GLD, IFF, NCI.
   3,7-DIMETHYL-7-OCTENOL 70PCT, 6-OCTENOL ISOMER 30PCT- - : GIV.
  DIMYRCETOL - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : IFF.
@ETHYL BUTYRATE - - - - - - - - - - : FB, NW, UOP.
  ETHYL CAPRATE- - - - - - - - - - - - : ELN, PB.
  ETHYL FORMATE- - - - - - - - - - FB.
  GETHYL HEPTANOATE - - - - - - - - - - - : ELN, FEL, RT, UOP.
  GETHYL HEXANOATE- - - - - - - - - - - - - ELN, FB, NW, PFW, RT.
  ETHYL ISOBUTYRATE- - - - - - - - - - - : FB.
   BTHYL ISOVALBRATE- - - - - - - - - - - : ELN, PB, PPW.
   ETHYL LAURATE- - - - - - - - - - - - - : ELN, PB.
   ETHYL LINALOOL *3,7-DIMETHYL-1-6-NONADIEN-3-OL*- - - : HOF.
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ACYCLIC CONTINUED ETHYL LINALYLA ACETATE*3,7-DIMETHYL-1,6-NONADIEN-OL ACETATE	TABLE 2PLAVOR AND PERPUME MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED					
ETHYL LINALYL ACETATE*3,7-DIMETHYL-1,6-NONADLEN-OL  ACETATE*	MATERIAL	(ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)				
3-HEXYNOL : HOP, SW. 3-HYDROXY-2-BUTANONE : FMT.	ACYCLICCONTINUED ETHYL LINALYL ACETATE*3,7-DIMETHYL-1,6-NONADIEN*OL ACETATE	HOF. GLD, PPW. PPW. ELN, PPW, RT. ELN, PB, GIV. RLN, PB, RT. PLO, RT. PB, NW, UOP. ELN. PB. IFF. CI, ELN, PB, PEL, GIV, IPP. ELN, GIV. PB. PMT. CI, ELN, GIV. IFP. CI. ELN, FB, IPP. CI. ELN, FB, IPP. PB. IPP. GRW, IMC, SFF. NTL. PB. PPW. PPW. PB. GIV, SW. GIV, SW. GIV, SW. HOF, SW.				

TABLE	ZFLAVOR	AND	PERFURE	MATERIALS	FUK	MHTCH	U.S.	PRODUCTIO	ט/עמא אכ	K SALES	WEHE	EITHER	REPURTED	OK	ESTIMATED	
				TORI	መ <b>ተ</b> ም ተ	אם מש	MANII	FACTURER.	1976	ועווא דידוא ר	1					
				100			II A HO	I ECIUADA,	1370 C	OUTTHOD	,					

:
MATERIAL : MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) : :
ACYCLIC CONTINUED  87-HYDROXT - 3,7-DIMETHYL - 1-OCTANAL (HYDROXYCITRONELLAL)  7-HYDROXT - 3,7-DIMETHYL OCTANAL, DIMETHYL ACETAL  OXYCITROMELLAL, DIMETHYL ACETAL) GIV, UOP.  HYDROXY - 2-ROQANOME * ACETOTO * PR.  ISOMATYL CREMANTE PR.  ISOMATYL CREMANTE - PR.  ISOMATYL ROTTATE * PR.  ISODITYL ACETATE * PR.  ISODITYL BUTYRATE - PR.  ISODITYDRO LAVANDULOL * PR.  ISODITYDRO LAVANDULVIACETATE * PR.  ISODITYDRO LA

TABLE 2PLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED						
MATERIAL	MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)					
4-METHYL PENTANOIC ACID	: : : : :					
METHYL PENTYLNOL	: X(E). : PB. : RT. : GIV. : IFF. : GIV.					
NEROLIDOL *3,7,11,TRIMETHYL-1,6,10 DODECTRIENE-3-OL* - NONANAL	: GIV. : CI, GIV. : GIV. : ELN, GIV. : IFF. : CI, GIV.					
3-OCTANOL	: GIV. : BLN, GIV. : GIV. : RT. : UOP.					
N-PROPYL ACETAL	: PFW. : IFF. : PB, FEL, GIV, IFF. : GIV, IFF. : ELN. UOP.					
TETRAHYDRO ALLO-OCIMENE	: CI. : NEO. : GIV. : GIV.					

TABLE 3.--FLAVOR AND PERFUME MATERIALS: DIRECTORY OF MANUFACTURERS, 1976

ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of manufacturers that reported production or sales of flavor and perfume materials to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1976 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	NCI	Union Camp Corp.
AIP	Air Products & Chemicals, Inc.	NEO	Norda Inc.
AMB	American Bio-Synthetics Corp.	NTL	NL Industries, Inc.
ARS	Arsynco, Inc.	l nw	Northwestern Chemical Co.
ARZ	Arizona Chemical Co.	- 11 1	
1		OPC	Orbis Products Corp.
BJL	Burdick & Jackson Labs., Inc.	отс	Story Chemical Corp.
CI	Chem-Fleur, Inc.	PD	Parke, Davis & Co. Sub of Warner-Lamb
CWN	Upjohn Co., Fine Chemical Div.	- 11 1	Co.
		PEN	CPC International, Inc., Penick Div.
DOW	Dow Chemical Co.	PFW	Polak's Frutal Works, Inc.
		PFZ	Pfizer, Inc.
ELN	Elan Chemical Co.	- 11 1	
		RDA	Rhodia, Inc.
FB	Fritzsche, Dodge & Olcott, Inc.	RSA	R.S.A. Corp.
FEL	Felton International, Inc.	RT	Ritter International
FLO	Florasynth, Inc.	- H E	
FMT	Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc.	SDH	Sterling Drug, Inc., Hilton-Davis Chem Co. Div.
GAF ]	GAF Corp., Chemical Div.	-11 1	Stauffer Chemical Co.:
GIV	Givaudan Corp.	SFF	Food Ingredients Div.
GLD	SCM Corp., Glidden-Durkee Div.	SFS	Specialty Div.
GRW	Great Western Sugar Co.	SKG	Sunkist Growers, Inc.
1		] SLV	Sterwin Chemicals, Inc.
HN	Tenneco Chemicals, Inc.	STP	Stepan Chemical Co.
HOF	Hoffmann-LaRoche, Inc.	SW	Sherwin-Williams Co.
HPC	Hercules, Inc.	11 1	
1	•	UCC	Union Carbide Corp.
IFF	International Flavors & Fragrances, Inc.	UNG	Ungerer & Co.
IMC	IMC Chemical Group, Inc.	UOP	UOP, Inc., UOP Chemical Div.
MON	Monsanto Co.	VEL	Velsicol Chemical Corp.

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

## PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS

## Anne Klein

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. Depending on the chemical composition, manufacturing process or intended use, the commercial products may contain plasticizers, fillers, extenders, stabilizers, coloring agents, or other additives. 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 1976 are given in table 1. U.S. production of plastics and resin materials in 1976 totaled 29,680 million pounds, or 21 percent more than the 24,509 million pounds produced in 1975. Sales in 1976 totaled 24,837 million pounds, valued at \$8,619 million compared with 20,955 million pounds, valued at \$7,003 million in 1975.

Thermosetting materials are those which harden with a change in composition in the final treatment so that they cannot again be softened by heat or solvents. U.S. production of thermosetting materials totaled 5,970 million pounds in 1976 compared with 5,140 million pounds in 1975. Production of the most important products in 1976 included polyether and polyester polyols for urethanes (1,346 million pounds), phenolic resins (1,305 million pounds), amino (or urea and melamine) resins (1,230 million pounds), polyester resins, (unsaturated) (865 million pounds) and alkyd resins (705 million pounds).

Thermoplastic materials are those which can be repeatedly softened by heat and shaped. U.S. production of thermoplastic materials totaled 23,710 million pounds in 1976 compared with 19,728 million pounds in 1975. Production of the most important products in 1976 included polyethylene (8,775 million pounds), vinyl resins (5,553 million pounds), and styrene type materials (4,743 million pounds).

TABLE 1.--PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1976

[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 and/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]

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	PPODUCTION :	SALES			
MATERIAL :	PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>	
;	1,000 :	1,000 :	:		
;	pounds :	pounds :	1,000 :	Per	
:	dry basis <sup>2</sup> :	dry basis <sup>2</sup> :	dollars :	pound	
Grand total:	29,680,253	24,836,847 :	8,619,353 :	\$0.3	
: lastics and resin materials, benzenoid <sup>3</sup> ::	8,943,083 :	7,684,865 :	3,113,430 :	.41	
lastics and resin materials, nonbenzenoid:	20,737,170 :	17,151,982 :	5,505,923 :	.32	
THERMOSETTING RESINS :	:	:	:		
: Total::	: 5,969,844 :	4,680,620 :	: 1,878,462 :	.40	
: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	70/ 6/7		301 637 .		
Phthalic anhydride type:	704,647 : 626,575 :	470,715 : 433,249 :	201,637 : 181,207 :	.4:	
Polybasic acid type::	40,696 :	23,681 :	13,519 :	.5:	
Styrenated-alkyds or copolymer alkyds:	34,502 :	12,108:	5,876 :	.49	
Other copolymer alkyds::	2,874 :	1,677 :	1,035 :	.62	
icyandiamide_resins :	1,950 :	1,815 :	1,699 :	.94	
Cpoxy resins:5,6 :	:	:	:		
Unmodified::	202,576 :	187,391 :	135,413 :	.7:	
Advanced::	57,669 :	50,182 :	49,025 :	.9	
Curfuryl type resins::	7,510 :	1/6 022	70.601		
(elamine-formaldehyde resins(an amino resin) :	188,374 :	146,923 :	79,681 :	.54	
henolic and other tar acid resins: : olyester resins, unsaturated: :	1,305,294 :	999,930 :	382,986 : 303,927 :	.38	
olyether and polyester polyols for urethanes <sup>8</sup> :	865,198 : 1,346,337 :	707,443 : 988,729 :	344,282 :	.34	
:	:	170 000	150 722	0.	
olyurethane elastomer and plastic products, total : Elastomers9 :	207,524 : 81,182 :	170,023 : 65,404 :	159,722 : 84,307 :	1.29	
Plastics 10 :	126,342 :	104,619 :	75,415 :	.7:	
: ::#::ilicone resins~::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	15 222	12.00/	21 2/8	2.40	
illicone resins:	15,223 :	13,084 :	31,348 :		
Trea-formaldehyde resins (an amino resin) : Other thermosetting resins :	1,041,360 : 26,182 :	920,866 : 23,519 :	168,453 : 20,289 :	.18	
: THERMOPLASTIC RESINS :	:	:	:		
: Total::	: 23,710,409 :	: 20,156,227 :	6,740,89 <b>1</b> :	.3:	
Acrylic resins 11,12 :	:	:	:		
Engineering plastics 13::	888,469 :	00.070	06.800	•••	
etroleum hydrocarbon resins::	92,723 : 306,143 :	98,879 :			
Polyamide resins, nylon type 11,14::	124,313 :	293,480 : 77,131 :		.2- 1.1	
Polyamide resins, non-nylon type :	30,967 :	27,951 :		1.1	
Polyamide resins, non-nylon type: Polyester resins, saturated	107,910 :	62,663 :			
: Polyethylene resins, total::	: 8,774,658 :	; 7,583,224 :	2,193,686 :	. 2	
Density 0.940 and below::	5,661,328 :				
Density over 0.940::	3,113,330 :	2,862,594 :			
Polyimides and amide-imide polymers::	2,153 :	:			
Polypropylene resins::	2,550,950 :	2,063,442 :			
Polyterpene resins::	13,055 :	12,778 :		.4	
Polytetrafluorethylene (PTFE):	15,567 :	13,015 :		3.4	
Rosin esters, unmodified (ester gums) : Rosin esters, modified :	20,950 : 43,421 :	22,248 : 41,254 :	9,161 : 17,799 :	.4:	
:	:	:	:		
Styrene plastics materials, total:	4,742,895 :	4,390,297 :			
Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) resins:	1,003,074 :	938,861 :			
Straight polystyrene:: Rubber modified polystyrene::	2,207,887 :	1,988,801 :			
Other styrene copolymers::	778,208 :	773,426 :	•		
Styrene-butadiene latexes::		221,019 : 298,751 :			
All other styrene latexes	29,851 :	298,731 : 24,387 :			
		44.30/ :			

# PLASTICS AND RESINS MATERIALS

TABLE 1 D	11.0	1076 6
TABLE 1PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS:	II > DECENICATION WHEN C	ALEC IU/b/ ONTIMIED
TRUEL I. TI HOLICO AND REGIN MATERIALO.	UIDI FRUDUCITUN AND 3	ALES, IS/O: CONTINUED

	:	SALES				
PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS	PRODUCTION :-	QUANTITY	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE 1		
THERMOPLASTIC RESINSContinued	: 1,000 : : pounds : : dry basis² :	1,000 : pounds : dry basis² :	1,000 : dollars :	Per pound		
Vinyl resins, total 16	5,553,205 :	4,427,173	1,343,119 :	\$0.30		
Polyvinyl chloride and copolymers	: 4,544,811 :	3,579,067 :	925,609 :	\$0.26		
Polyvinyl acetate 17	: 617,152 :	548,276 :	216,743 :	.40		
Polyvinyl alcohol 18	: 126,465 :	105,628 :	67,091 :	.64		
Polyvinyl butyral resins	: :	42,913 :	64,336 :	1.50		
Polyvinylidene chloride latex resins	: 16,640 :	16,053 :	9,483 :	.59		
Other vinyl and vinylidene resins	: 248,137 :	135,236 :	59,857 :	.44		
All other thermoplastic resins 19	: 443,030 :	1,042,692 :	660,537 :	.63		
	: :	:	<b>:</b>			

- Calculated from rounded figures.
- 2 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.
- Includes benzenoid plastics and resin materials as defined in part 1 of schedule 4 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States; also includes wrethane type elastomers which are not defined in part 1 of schedule 4 of
- the TSUS.
  The total now includes data for styrene alkyd polyesters.
- Includes 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.
- Data shown for advanced epoxy resins are that part of the unmodified epoxy resins which is further processed.
- 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
- an "as sold" basis, including monomer if part of the resin system.

  8 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 intermediates section of the Synthetic Organic Chemicals report.
- Data for urethane type elastomers are now included in this section of the Synthetic Organic Chemicals report; these statistics previously were reported under the elastomers (synthetic rubber) section. 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.
- The term plastic encompasses compounds containing additives such as plasticizers (Whittington's Dictionary of Plastics, First Edition, published by Technomic Publishing Co., Inc.).
- Does not include production or sales for fiber use.
- Includes data for acrylic resins reported to the U.S. International Trade Commission as thermosetting resins.
- Engineering plastics: Includes acetal, polycarbonate, polyimide (sales only; production separately shown), polysulfone, and polyphenylene oxide. Engineering plastics are defined in Whittington's Dictionary of Plastics, as "Those [plastics] which have mechanical, 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.

  Statistics for nylon 6 and nylon 6/6 which are used in plastic applications (e.g., molding etc.) are
- included here.
- Statistics for polyethylene terephthalate which is used in plastics applications (e.g., molding, etc.) are included here.
- Data are on the basis of dry resin content, excluding the weight of plasticizers, extenders, fillers,
- coloring agents, stabilizers, or impact modifiers, unless otherwise noted.

  17 Data for polyvinyl acetate produced and sold in latex form includes the weight of any protective colloids which are used as emulsion 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.
- Includes acrylic resins (sales only), cellulose plastics and resins, commarone-indene resins, polybutylene type resins, fluorocarbon resins except PTFE, 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 EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976

(CHEMICALS POR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH A "@"; 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 SUPFLY THE U. S. INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION WITH
THEIR DATA IN SUPPICIENT TIME FOR ITS INCLUSION IN THIS REPORT. THE COMPANY IS PRESUMED TO HAVE CONTINUED
PRODUCTION OF THE COMPOUND IN QUESTION IN 1976 AND THE VOLUME OF PRODUCTION AND SALES HAS BEEN ESTIMATED BY THE
USITC STAPP MEMBERS)

MATERIAL	: : MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
THERMOSETTING RESINS	· : : : :
	: ACY, AMP.  PLW, GLD, MCC, PPG, REL, STT.  APT, ASH, AZS, BAL, BEN, BRU, CEL, CGL, CNE, CPV, DEG,  DSO, DUP, EW, FAR, FCD, PLW, FOC, PRE, GEI, GIL, GLD,  GRV, HAN, ICF, INC, JOB, KNC, KMP, KPT, MCC, MID, MNP,
@POLYBASIC ACID TYPE	: , MRO, NPV, OBC, PER, PPP, PPG, PRT, RCI, RED, REL, : RH, SCN, SED, SKT, SM, STT, SW(E), X. : ACY, ASH, BEN, CGL, DSO, EW, PAR, FOC, GEI, GRV, HAN, : ICF, IMC, MCC, MID, MOB(E), PLS, PPG, RCI, RED, REL, : RH, SCN, SED, SKT, SM, STT, SW(E). : ACY, APT, ASH, CEL, CGL, CNE, CPV, DSO, EW, PLW, PRE, : GLD, GRV, HAN, ICF, JOB, KPT, MCC, PPG, REL, SM, STT, : SW(E).
AMINO RESINS:	:
@MELAMINE-FORMALDEHYDE RESINS	: ACS, ACY, AMP, BOR, CBD, CEL, CGL, CNE, CPV, DAN, DSO, : DUP, ENJ, GLD, GRV, HAN, KPT, MID, MON, MRA, OCF, PMC, : PPG, PPL, QCP, RCI, REL, RH, SED, SM, SNW(E), STC, : SW(E), USO, VAL, WRD.
@UREA-FORMALDEHYDE RESINS	: ACS, ACY, AMP, APX, BOR, CBD, CBM, CEL, CGL, CMP, CNE, CPV, DAN, DSO, DUP, PMS, GAF, GLD, GOC, GP, GRV, HAN, HNC, HPC, HRT, IRI, KPT, MMM, MON, MRA, NTC, PC(E), PMC, PPG, PPL, RCI, REL, RH, RPC, SAC, SNW(E), SOR,
	: USO, VAL, X. : APX, ECC, MRA, RPC, S, SNW(E), STC, VAL, VPC. :

TABLE 2PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED						
MATERIAL	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)					
THERMOSETTINGCONTINUED	· : :					
@EPOXY RESINS:	: : :					
	: ACS, ASH, BEN, CEL, DSO, EW, GRV, HAN, HYC, ICF, MCC, : MID, MRT(E), NPV, OCF, POL, PPG, RCI, RSY, SCN, SM, : WLN.					
@UNMODIFIED	: CEL, CGY, DA, DOW, ICF, JOB, MMM, RCI, RSY, SHC, SM, : STT, UCC.					
POLYESTER RESINS, UNSATURATED, AND ALLYL RESINS: ALLYL RESINS	: ACS, PMP(B), SM. : ACS, ACY, APT, ASH, AZS, CGL, CNE, CPV, DA, DOW, DSO, : EW, PAR, FCD, PRE, GEI, GLD, GRG, HKD, ICP, ICI, IPC, : KMC, KPT, MCC, MFG, MMM, MOB(E), MRB, MRO, OBC, OCP, : POI, PPG, PPL, RCI, RH, RSC, RSY, SCN, SIL, SLC, SM, : SW(E), WLN.					
-	: APT, ARK, BAS, CHC, CPV, DOW, DSO, DUP, FRE, GPM, HPC, : ICI, JCC, JOB, MCC, MOB(E), NTL, OCF, OMC, PPG, RCI, : SKT, UCC, UNO, UPJ, WTC.					
POLYURETHANE ELASTOMER AND PLASTIC PRODUCTS:  @PLASTICS	: APT, ASH, BAS, CGL, CPV, DSO, DUP, EW, PAR, ICF, ICI, KMC, MCC, MID, MNP, MOB(E), MRT(E), NTL, OMC, PFP, PPG, QUN, RCI, SCN, SLC, SM, SW(E), UPJ, USM, USR, WIN, WTC.					
@ELASTOMERS	: ACY, BAS, BFG, CNI, DA, DNS, DUP, EPI, GRD, INP, MMM, : MOB(E), PFP, PLN, PPG, PRC, PRT, REZ, RUB, TKL, UPJ, : USR, WTC.					
OSILICONE RESINS	: ASH, CGL, DCC, GLD, JOB, RCI, SM, SPD, SWS, UCC(E).					

TABLE 2PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED				
MATERIAL	: MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)			
THERMOPLASTICS RESINS				
	: : : ACY, AZS, CEL, CHP, DSO, DUP, EFH, GLC, GLD, GNM, GRD, : ICP, JNS, JWC, MID, MRA, NPV, PPG, PRT, PVI, QUN, RH, : SM, SNW(E), UBS, X.			
ETHYL ACRYLATE BUTYL ACRYLATE COPOLYMER POLYETHYL METHACRYLATE	: VAL. : SAR. : ASH, CNE, DSO, DUP, ICP, IOC, JOB, PPG, PVI, RH, SAR. : CPV.			
CELLULOSE NITRATE	: DSO, DUP, EKT. : DOW.			
ACETAL RESINS	: GE, MOB(E). : ACC, DUP, EW. : EW, GE.			
@POLYTETRAPLUOROETHYLENE (PTFE)	: ACS, DUP, MMM, PAS. : EKX, GRV, GYR, HPC, ICP, NEV, NPV, RCI, TKL(E), VEL. :			
@NYLON TYPE	RSN, USM.			
POLYACRYLATE RESIN EMULSIONS	WTC.			
POLYETHYLENE AND COPOLYMERS RESINS:	: : ACS, CBN, CPX, DOW, DUP, EKX, ENJ, GOC, KPP, NWP, ORO,			
DENSITY OVER 0.940 (HIGH DENSITY)	: PLC, RCC, UCC. : ACC, ACS, CPX, DOW, DUP, GOC, HPC, KPP, MON, PLC, SHC, : SLT, UCC, USI.			
@POLYPROPYLENE POLYMER AND COPOLYMER RESINS				

TABLE 2PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED				
MATERIAL	: MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :			
THERMOPLASTICS RESINSCONTINUED	: : : :			
	: ASH, CBY, DPP, EW, PAR, PLW, PRP, GLD, GRV, MCC, RCI,			
MODIFIED ROSIN	: ASH, CBY, DPP, FCD, FRP, RCI.			
ALPHA-METHYL STYRENE POLYMERS  @STYRENE-ACRYLONITRILE COPOLYMER RESINS (SAN)				
	: ASY, DOW, GOR, MON, SHC, SOL, USS. ACC, AEP, BAS, CSD, DOW, DSO, PG, GOR, HLM, KPP, MMM, MON, RCC, RCD, SHC, SOL, UCC, USS, WLC.			
	: MON. : BFG, DA, DOW, DSO, DUP, GRD, GYR, HPC, IOC, JNS, MON, : MRT (E), PLC, PPG, PVI, RCC, RCD, RH, SED, SKT, UBS, : UOC (E), VEL.			
STYRENE LATEXES:  @STYRENE-BUTADIENE LATEXES	: BOR, CEL, DOW, GAP, GNT, GRD, GYR, USR.			
	: AIP, AZS, BAL, BEN, BLS, BOR, CEL, CNE, DAN, DSO, PAR, : FLH, FLN, GLC, GRD, JOB, KMC, KMP, MCC, MON, NPV, NSC, : OBC, QCP, RCI, RPC, SCO, SED, SPC, UCC, UOC(E), X.			
@POLYVINYL BUTYRAL RESINS	: DUP, MON, UCC.			
@LATEX TYPE POLYVINYLIDENE CHLORIDE RESINS VINYL-ACRYLATE COPOLYMER RESINS	: DSO. : DOW, DUP, EW, PLW, MON, RH, UCC.			
THERMOPLASTIC CHLORINATED POLYOLEPINS				

# TABLE 3.--Plastics and resin materials: Directory of manufacturers, 1976

## ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of manufacturers that reported production or sales of plastics and resin materials to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1976 are listed below in the order of their identification codes as used in table 2]

Code	Name of company	Code	Name of company
ABS	Abex Corp., Friction Products Group	200	DeCore Too
ACC		DSO	DeSoto, Inc.
	Amoco Chemical Corp.	DUP	E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.
ACR	CPC International, Inc., Acme Resin Co. Div.	ECC	Eastern Color & Chemical Co.
ACS	Allied Chemical Corp., Specialty Chemical Div.	EFH	E.F. Houghton & Co.
ACY	American Cyanamid Co.	l i	Eastman Kodak Co.:
AEP	A & E Plastics Pak Co., Inc.	EKT	Tennessee Eastman Co. Div.
AIP.	Air Products & Chemicals, Inc.	EKX	Texas Eastman Co. Div.
ALF	Allied Chemical Corp., Fibers Div.	EMR	Emery Industries, Inc.
AME	Stauffer Chemical Co.	ENJ	Exxon Chemical Co. U.S.A.
AMR	Pacific Resins & Chemical Co.	EPI	Eagel Pitcher Industries, Inc.,
APT	Whittaker Corp., Whittaker Coatings &	1 1	Ohio Rubber Co.
	Chemical, Mol Rez Resins	EW	Westinghouse Electric Corp., Industrial
APX	Apex Chemical Co., Inc.	1	Plastics Div., Chemical Products Plant
ARK	Armstrong Cork Co.	ł	,
ASH	Ashland Oil, Inc., Ashland Chemical Co. Div.	FAR	Syncon, Inc., Farnow Div.
ASY	American Synthetic Rubber Corp.	FCD	Synres Chemical Corp.
ATR	Atlantic Richfield Co.	FG	
AZS	AZS Corp., AZ Products Co. Div.		Foster Grant Co., Inc.
AZ3	AZS COIP., AZ FIORUCIS CO. DIV.	FIR	Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Firestone
D	D. 1.1. D. 1. 4. 60 1. 1. 6	1	Plastics Co. Div.
BAL	Baltimore Paint & Chemical Corp.	FLH	H.B. Fuller Co.
BAS	BASF Wyandotte Corp.	FLN	Franklin Chemical Corp.
BCM	Belding Chemical Industries	FLW	Fuller-O'Brien Corp.
BEN	Bennett's	FMP	FMC Corp., Industrial Chemical Div.
BFG	B.F. Goodrich Co., B.F. Goodrich Chemical	FMS	First Mississippi Corp.
	Co. Div.	FOC	Handschy Chemical Co., Farac Oil & Chemi
BLS	Life Savers, Inc.		Co. Div.
BME	Bendix Corp., FMD Div.	FOM	Formica Corp.
BOR	Borden Co., Borden Chemical Co. Div.	FRE	Freeman Chemical Corp.
BRU	M.A. Bruder & Sons, Inc.	FRF	Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Firestone
21.0		''''	Synthetic Fibers Co.
CBD	Chembond Corp.	FRP	FRP Company
CBM	Carborundum Co.	FRS	
CBN		FKS	Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Firestone
	Cities Service Co., Petrochemicals Div.		Synthetic Rubber & Latex Co. Div.
CBY .	Crosby Chemicals, Inc.	CAR	CAR Comment of the co
CEL	Celanese Corp.:	GAF	GAF Corp., and Chemical Div.
	Celanese Plastics Co.	GE	General Electric Co.:
	Celanese Polymer Specialties Co.	GEI	Insulating Materials Products Sec.
CGL	Cargill, Inc.	GIL	Gilman Paint & Varnish Co.
CGY	Ciba-Geigy Corp., Resins Dept.	GLC	General Latex & Chemical Corp.
CHC	Choate Chemical Co.	GLD	SCM Corp., Coatings and Resins Div.
CHP	C.H. Patrick & Co., Inc.	GNM	General Mills Chemicals, Inc.
CLK	Clark Chemical Corp.	GNT	General Tire & Rubber Co., Chemical
CMP	Commercial Products Co., Inc.	1 1	Plastics Div.
CNE	Conchemco, Inc.	GOC	Gulf Oil Corp., Gulf Oil Chemicals
CNI	Conap, Inc.		CoU.S.
CNT	CertainTeed Corp.	GOR	Carl Gordon Industries, Inc.
CO	Continental Oil Co.	GP	Georgia-Pacific Corp.:
C00	The Terrell Corp.	0.	Rebecca Chemical Div.
CPV	l	1 1	
	Cook Paint & Varnish Co.	CD14	Resins Operations
CPX	Chemplex Co.	GPM	General Plastics Manufacturing Co.
CSD	Cosden Oil & Chemical Co.	GRA	Great American Chemical Corp.
CTR	Customs Resins, Inc.	GRD	W.R. Grace & Co., Polymers Chemicals
CWN	Upjohn Co., Fine Chemical Div.	l i	Div.
		GRG	P.D. George Co.
DA	Diamond Shamrock Corp.	GRV	Guardsman Chemical Coatings, Inc.
DAN	Dan River, Inc.	GYR	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.
DCC	Dow Corning Corp.		•
DEG	Degan Oil & Chemical Co.	HAN	Hanna Chemical Coating Corp.
DGO	Day-Glo Color Corp.	HER	Heresite & Chemical Co.
DNS	Dennis Chemical Co.	HKD	Hooker Chemical Corp., Durez Div.
DOM	Dow Chemical Co.	HLM	
DPP	Dixie Pine Products Co., Inc.	11PM	U.S. Industries, Inc., E. Helman Co.
DEL	DIATO FINE FIOURICES CO., THE.		Div.
		]	

TABLE 3.--PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS: DIRECTORY OF MANUFACTURERS, 1976--CONTINUED

Code	Name of company	Code	Name of company
HN	Tenneco Chemicals, Inc.	PER	Roomy & Damiel Co
HNC	H & N Chemical Co.	PFP	Perry & Derrick Co.
HPC	Hercules, Inc.		Midwest Manufacturing Corp.
HRT		PLC	Phillips Petroleum Co.
HVG	Hart Products Corp.	PLN	Disogrin Industries Corp.
HYC	Haveg Industries, Inc. Sub. of Hercules, Inc.	PLS	Plastics Engineering Co.
nic	Dexter Corp., Hysol Co. Div.	PMC	Plastics Manufacturing Co.
TOP	* a.	PNT	Pantasote Co.
ICF	Inmont Corp.	POL	Polymer Corp.
ICI	ICI United States, Inc.:	PPG	PPG Industries, Inc.
	Plastics Div.	PPL	Pioneer Plastics Div. of LOF Plastics,
TMC	Specialty Chemicals Div.	PRC	Products Research & Chemical Co.
IMC	IMC Chemical Group, Inc., McWorter Resins	PRT	Pratt & Lambert, Inc.
INL	Inland Steel Co., Inland Steel Container	PVI	Polyvinyl Chemical Ind.
	Co. Div.	PYZ	Polyrez Co., Inc.
INP	Indipol, Inc.	ll	
IOC	Ionac Chemical Co. Div. of Sybron Corp.	QCP	Quaker Chemical Corp.
IPC	Interplastic Corp.	]] QUN	K.J. Quinn & Co., Inc.
IRI	Ironsides Resins, Inc.	11	
		RAB	Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., R.M. Friction
JCC	Jefferson Chemical Co.	[]	Materials Co. Div.
JNS	S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.	RBT	Robintech, Inc.
JOB	Jones-Blair Paint Co.	RCC	Rexene Polyolefins Co.
JSC	Jersey State Chemical Co.	RCC	Rexene Styrenics Co.
JWC	J.W. Carroll & Sons Div. of U.S. Industries	RCD	Richardson Co., Polymeric Septems Div.
	Inc.	RCI	Reichhold Chemicals Inc.
KMC	Kohler-McLister Paint Co.	RED	Red Spot Paint and Varnish Co., Inc.
KMP	Kelly-Moore Paint Co.	REL	Reliance Universal, Inc., Louisville Res
KPP	Arco/Polymers, Inc.	!!	Operations
KPT	Koppers Co., Organic Materials Div.	REZ	Hexcel Corp., Rezolin Div.
KYS	Keysor Corp.	RGC	Rogers Corp.
		RH	Rohm & Haas Co.
MCA	Masonite Corp., Alpine Div.	RPC	Millmaster Onyx Corp., Refined-Onyx Div
MCB	Borg-Warner Corp., Borg-Warner Chemicals	RSC	Resinous Chemicals Corp.
MCC	McCloskey Varnish Co.	RSN	Rilsan Corp.
MFG	Rockwell International Corp., Plastics Div.	RSY	Resyn Corp.
MID	Dexter Corp., Midland Div.	RUB	Hooker Chemical Corp., Ruco Div.
MMM	Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co.	[[	• '
MNP	The Valspar Corp.	s	Sandoz, Inc.
MOB	Mobay Chemical Co.	SAC	Southeastern Adhesives Co.
MON	Monsanto Corp.	SAR	Sartomer Industries, Inc.
MRA	Bostik South, Inc.	SCN	Schenectady Chemicals, Inc.
MRB	Marblette Co.	sco	Scholler Bros., Inc.
MRO	W.R. Grace & Co., Hatco Polyester Div.	SED	Conchemco, Inc., Colony Paint
MRT	Morton Chemical Co. Div. of Morton Norwich	SFP	Stauffer Chemical Co., Plastics Div.
	Products, Inc.	SHA	Shanco Plastics & Chemicals, Inc.
		SHC	Shell Oil Co., Shell Chemical Co. Div.
NCI	Union Camp Corp.	SIC	Vistron Corp., Silmar Div.
NEV	Neville Chemical Co.	SIM	Simpson Timber Co.
NPV	Norris Paint & Varrish Co., Inc.	SKP	Shakespearé Co., Monofilament Div.
NSC	National Starch & Chemical Corp.	SKT	
NTC	National Casein Co.	SLC	Textron Inc., Spencer Kellogg Div.
NTL	NL Industries, Inc.		Soluol Chemical Co., Inc.
NVT	Novamont Corp., Neal Works	SLT	Soltex Polymer Corp.
NWP	Northern Petrochemical Co.	SM	Mobil Oil Corp., Mobil Chemical Co.,
Hill	MOTERICIN (COTOCHEMICAL CO.	Carre	Chemical Coatings Div.
OBC	Ol Prior Com	SNW	Sun Chemical Corp., Chemicals Div.
OBC	O'Brien Corp.	SOL	Polysar Resins, Inc.
OCF	Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.	SOR	Thomason Industries, Inc., Southern Res
OMC	Olin Corp.	11	Div.
ORO	Chevron Chemical Co.	SPC	Insilco Corp., Sinclair Paint Co. Div.
		SPD	General Electric Co., Silicone Products
PAS	Pennwalt Corp.	<b>1</b>	Dept.
PC	Proctor Chemical Co., Inc.	SPL	Spaulding Fibre Co., Inc.

# SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS, 1976

TABLE 3.--PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS: DIRECTORY OF MANUFACTURERS, 1976--CONTINUED

Code	Name of company	Code	Name of company
STC	American Hoechst Corp., Sou-Tex Works	USI	National Petro Chemical Corp.
STT	Standard T Chemical Co.	USM	USM Corp., Bostik Div.
SW	Sherwin-Williams Co.	uso	U.S. Oil Co.
SWS	Stauffer Chemical Co., SWS Silicones	USR	Uniroyal, Inc., Chemical Div.
	Div.	USS	USS Chemicals Div. of U.S. Steel Corp.
		VAL	Valchem
TKL	Thiokol Corp.	VEL	Veliscol Chemical Corp.
TNA	Ethyl Corp.	VPC	Mobay Chemical Corp., Verona Div.
ΤX	Texaco, Inc.	vsv	Valentine Sugars, Inc.
UBS	A.E. Staley Manufacturing Co., Chemicals	) WCA	West Coast Adhesives Co.
	Specialties Div.	WLN	Wilmington Chemical Corp.
UCC	Union Carbide Corp.	WRD	Weyerhaeuser Co.
UNO	United-Erie, Inc.	WTC	Witco Chemical Co., Inc.
UOC	Union Oil Co. of California	il .	ŕ
UPJ	Upjohn Co.	ZGL	Carolina Processing Corp.
USI	National Distillers & Chemical Corp., U.S. Industrial Chemicals Co. Div.		

#### RUBBER-PROCESSING CHEMICALS

## David B. Beck

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 1976 are given in table  $1^1$ .

Production of rubber-processing chemicals as a group in 1976 amounted to 384 million pounds, or 37.8 percent more than the 279 million pounds in 1975. Sales of rubber-processing chemicals in 1976 amounted to 224 million pounds, valued at \$247 million, compared with 204 million pounds, valued at \$207 million, in 1975.

The production of cyclic rubber-processing chemicals in 1976 amounted to 304 million pounds, or 35.1 percent more than the 225 million pounds in 1975. Sales in 1976 were 186 million pounds, valued at \$218 million, compared with 173 million pounds, valued at \$187 million, in 1975. Of the total production of cyclic rubber-processing chemicals in 1976, accelerators, activators, and vulcanizing agents accounted for 42.3 percent and antioxidants, antiozonants, and stabilizers for 52.8 percent. Production of antioxidants, antiozonants, and stabilizers, which amounted to 160.3 million pounds in 1976, included 121.2 million pounds of amino compounds and 39.1 million pounds of phenolic and phosphite compounds. Sales of amino antioxidants, antiozonants, and stabilizers in 1976 amounted to 80.1 million pounds, valued at \$94.4 million, sales of phenolic and phosphite antioxidants, antiozonants, and stabilizers, were 26.0 million pounds, valued at \$30.4 million.

Production of acyclic rubber-processing chemicals in 1976 amounted to 49.7 million pounds, or 8.0 percent less than the 54.0 million pounds reported for 1975. Sales in 1976 totaled 37.9 million pounds, valued at \$28.6 million, compared with 31.2 million pounds, valued at \$20.0 million, in 1975. Dithiocarbamic acid derivatives accounted for 15.0 percent of sales (based on quantity) of acyclic rubber-processing chemicals in 1976 and bis-(dimethylthiocarbamoy1) disulfide accounted for 12.9 percent.

<sup>1</sup>/ See also table 2 which lists these producers and identifies the manufacturers by codes. These codes are given in table 3.

# RUBBER-PROCESSING CHEMICALS

TABLE 1.--Rubber-processing chemicals: U.S. production and sales, 1976

[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 1
	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : dollars :	Per pound
Grand total::	384,423 :	224,272 :	246,857 :	\$1.1
RUBBER-PROCESSING CHEMICALS, CYCLIC :	:		:	
: Total::	334,735 :	: 186,393 :	218,263 :	1.1
ccelerators, activators, and vulcanizing agents, :	:	:	:	
total::	159,614 :	66,194 :	68,678 :	1.0
Aldehyde-amine reaction products:	722 :	649 :	1,078 :	1.6
Dithiocarbamic acid derivatives::	209 :	172 :	624 :	3.6
Thiazole derivatives, total::	118,048 :	58,010 :	55,860 :	.91
N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolesulfenamide:	4,097 :	2,937 :	3,488 :	1.19
2,2'-Dithiobis(benzothiazole): 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole:	18,538 :	8,331 :	7,134 :	.8
All other thiazole derivatives:	05 /12	5,351 :	3,217 :	.6
All other accelerators, activators, and vulcanizing:	95,413 :	41,391 :	42,021 :	1.0
agents <sup>2</sup> :	40,635 :	7,363:	11,116 :	1.5
ntioxidants, antiozonants, and stabilizers, total:	160,307 :	106,146 :	: 124,791 :	1.1
Amino compounds, total:			94,404 :	1.1
Aldehyde- and acetone-amine reaction products:		4,363 :	4,133 :	.9
Substituted p-phenylenediamines:		41,776 :	58,311 :	1.4
N-Phenyl-2-naphthylamine:		41,770 :	:	
All other amino compounds <sup>3</sup> ::	48,647 :	33,972 :	31,960 :	
Phenolic and phosphite compounds, total:	39,134 :	26,035 :	30,387 :	1.1
Phenolic compounds, total:	22,496 :	15,060 :	24,259 :	1.6
Polyphenolics (including bisphenols):	13,662 :	10,977 :	20,015 :	1.8
Phenol, alkylated::	5,543 :	1,567 :	1,167 :	.7
Other::	3,291 :	2,516 :	3,077 :	1.2
Phosphite compounds::	16,638 :	10,975 :	6,128 :	.5
: : eptizers::	: 1,856 :	: 1,850 :	: 2,145 :	1,1
etarder: N-Nitrosodiphenylamine::	1,307 :	843 :	817 :	.9
.ll other cyclic rubber-processing chemicals:	11,651 :	11,360 :	21,832 :	1.9
RUBBER-PROCESSING CHEMICALS, ACYCLIC :	:			
Total:	49,688 :	37,879 :	28,594 :	.7
: ithiocarbamic acid derivatives, total <sup>5</sup> ::	8,094 :	5,777 :	; _7,810_:	1.3
Dibutyldithiocarbamic acid, sodium salt::	:	70 :	61 :	.8
Dibutyldithiocarbamic acid, zinc salt:	2,919 :	2,367 :	2,645 :	1.5
Dimethyldithiocarbamic acid, zinc salt:	1,893 :	1,377 :	1,251 :	.9
All other dithiocarbamic acid derivatives::	3,282 :	1,963 :	3,853 :	1.9
is(dimethylthiocarbamoyl) disulfide::	5,358:	4.895 :	3,832 :	.7
is(dimethylthiocarbamoyl) sulfide::	2,266 :	2,034 :	3,069 :	1.5
hortstops: Dimethyldithiocarbamic acid, sodium salt :	3,080 :	:	:	
11 other acyclic rubber-processing chemicals:	30,890 :	25,173 :	13,883 :	.5
	30,070 .	-5,-,5 .	,	•

<sup>1/</sup> Calculated from rounded figures.
2/ Includes guanidines and other uses not separately shown.
3/ Includes aldehyde- and acetone-amine reaction products (production only) and N-phenyl-2-naphthylamine (sales only),

<sup>4/</sup> Includes blowing agents and other uses not separately shown.

5/ Data 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 "Pesticides and Related Products".

<sup>6/</sup> Includes "other" thiurams, xanthates, sulfides, conditioning and lubricating agents, polymerization regulators, shortstops, and other uses not separately shown.

TABLE 2.--RUBBER PROCESSING CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976

(CHEMICALS FOR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH A "@"; 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. AND "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 SUPPLIENT TIME FOR ITS INCLUSION IN THIS REPORT. THE COMPANY IS PRESUMED TO HAVE CONTINUED PRODUCTION OF THE COMPOUND IN QUESTION IN 1976 AND THE VOLUME OF PRODUCTION AND SALES HAS BEEN ESTIMATED BY THE USITE STAFF MEMBERS)

RUBBER PROCESSING CHEMICALS : MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) CYCLIC @ACCELERATORS, ACTIVATORS AND VULCANIZING AGENTS: @ALDEHYDE-AMINE REACTION PRODUCTS: ACETALDEHYDE-ANILINE CONDENSATE- - - - - - - : USR. BIS (CINNAMYLIDENE) HEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE - - - - - : DUP. NORMAL-BUTYRALDEHYDE-ANILINE CONDENSATE- - - - - : DUP, RCD. HEPTALDEHYDE-ANILINE CONDENSATE- - - - - - - : USR. TRIETHYLTRIMETHYLENETRIAMINE - - - - - - - - : USR. @DITHIOCARBAMIC ACID DERIVATIVES: DIBENZYLDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID, SODIUM SALT - - - - : USR. DIBENZYLDITHIOCARBANIC ACID, ZINC SALT - - - - - : USR. DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID, N.N-DIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYL : AMINE SALT- - - - - - - - - - - - : MON. 2.4-DINITROPHENYL DIMETHYLDITHIOCARBAMATE- - - - : USR. PIPERIDINECARBODITHIOIC ACID, PIPERIDINIUMPOTASSIU: M SALTS, - - - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP. GUANIDINES: DICATECHOL BORATE, DI-ORTHO-TOLYLGUANIDINE SALT- - : DUP. 1, 3, - DIPHENYLGUANIDINE - - - - - - - - - - : ACY. 1,3-DI-ORTHO-TOLYLGUANIDINE- - - - - - - - - : ACY. @THIAZOLE DERIVATIVES: 2-BENZOTHIAZYL N, N-DIETHYLTHIOCARBAMOYL SULFIDE- -: PAS. 1, 3-BIS (2-BENZOTHIAZOLYLMERCAPTOMETHYL) UREA - - - : LAK. N-TERT-BUTYL-2-BENZOTHIAZOLESULPONAMIDE- - - - - : ACY, BFG, USR, X. @N-CYCLOHEXYL-2-BENZOTHIAZOLESULPENAMIDE- - - - - : ACY, BFG, MON, USR. N. N-DIISOPROPYL-2-BEZOTHIAZOLESULPENAMIDE- - - - : ACY.

TABLE 2.--RUBBER PROCESSING CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976

(CHEMICALS FOR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH A "@"; 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. AND "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 SUPPLIENT TIME FOR ITS INCLUSION IN THIS REPORT. THE COMPANY IS PRESUMED TO HAVE CONTINUED PRODUCTION OF THE COMPOUND IN QUESTION IN 1976 AND THE VOLUME OF PRODUCTION AND SALES HAS BEEN ESTIMATED BY THE USITE STAFF MEMBERS)

RUBBER PROCESSING CHEMICALS : MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) CYCLIC @ACCELERATORS, ACTIVATORS AND VULCANIZING AGENTS: @ALDEHYDE-AMINE REACTION PRODUCTS: ACETALDEHYDE-ANILINE CONDENSATE- - - - - - - : USR. BIS (CINNAMYLIDENE) HEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE - - - - - : DUP. NORMAL-BUTYRALDEHYDE-ANILINE CONDENSATE- - - - - : DUP, RCD. HEPTALDEHYDE-ANILINE CONDENSATE- - - - - - - : USR. TRIETHYLTRIMETHYLENETRIAMINE - - - - - - - - : USR. @DITHIOCARBAMIC ACID DERIVATIVES: DIBENZYLDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID, SODIUM SALT - - - - : USR. DIBENZYLDITHIOCARBANIC ACID, ZINC SALT - - - - - : USR. DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID, N.N-DIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYL : AMINE SALT- - - - - - - - - - - - : MON. 2.4-DINITROPHENYL DIMETHYLDITHIOCARBAMATE- - - - : USR. PIPERIDINECARBODITHIOIC ACID, PIPERIDINIUMPOTASSIU: M SALTS, - - - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP. GUANIDINES: DICATECHOL BORATE, DI-ORTHO-TOLYLGUANIDINE SALT- - : DUP. 1, 3, - DIPHENYLGUANIDINE - - - - - - - - - - : ACY. 1,3-DI-ORTHO-TOLYLGUANIDINE- - - - - - - - - : ACY. @THIAZOLE DERIVATIVES: 2-BENZOTHIAZYL N, N-DIETHYLTHIOCARBAMOYL SULFIDE- -: PAS. 1, 3-BIS (2-BENZOTHIAZOLYLMERCAPTOMETHYL) UREA - - - : LAK. N-TERT-BUTYL-2-BENZOTHIAZOLESULPONAMIDE- - - - - : ACY, BFG, USR, X. @N-CYCLOHEXYL-2-BENZOTHIAZOLESULPENAMIDE- - - - - : ACY, BFG, MON, USR. N. N-DIISOPROPYL-2-BEZOTHIAZOLESULPENAMIDE- - - - : ACY.

TABLE 2RUBBER PROCESSING CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED				
RUBBER PROCESSING CHEMICALS	:			
C Y C L I CCONTINUED	:: :			
@ACCELERATORS, ACTICATORS AND VULCANIZING AGENTS CONTINUED @THIAZOLE DERIVATIVESCONTINUED N-(2,6-DIMETHYLMORPHOLINO)-2-BENZOTHIAZOLESULFENAM IDE	: MON-			
@ 2-MERCAPTOBENZOTHIAZOLE	: ACY, BPG, GYR, MON, USR. : ACY- : DUP- : ACY, BPG, USR. : GYR.			
@ ALL OTHER CYCLIC ACCELERATORS, ACTIVATORS AND VULCANIZING AGENTS:  PARA-BENZOQUINONEDIOXIME	: ACY. : HLS, USR.			
UCT	: DUP. : DUP, VNC. : DUP, RBC. : DUP. : DUP.			
PARA-TOLUENESULPONIC ACID, ZINC SALT	: USR. : :			
DIPHENYLAMINE-ACETONE CONDENSATE PHENYL-2-NAPHTHYLAMINE-ACETONE CONDENSATE GSUBSTITUTED P-PHENYLBNEDIAMINES:  ALKYLARYL-PARA-PHENYLAMINE-DIAMINES N, N - BIS (1, 4-DIMETHYLPENTYL) - PARA-PHENYLENEDIAMI	: ACY, BFG, USR. : USR. : : MON.			
NE	: MON, UPM, USR. : : UPM. : BPG, UPM. : UPM, USR.			
DIARYLENEDIAMINES, MIXED	: GYR.			

IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED RUBBER PROCESSING CHEMICALS MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) C Y C L I C--CONTINUED @ANTIOXIDANTS. ANTIOZONANTS AND STABILIZERS--CONTINUED : @AMINO ANTIOXIODANTS, ANTIOZONANTS AND STABILIZERS-- : CONTINUED @SUBSTITUTED P-PHENYLENEDIAMINES--CONTINUED N. N-DICYCLOHEXYL-PARA-PHENYLENEDIAMINE - - - - : UPM. N- (1,3-DIMETHYLBUTYL) -N-PHENYL-PARA-PHENYLENEDIA: MINE- - - - - - - - - - - - - - : GYR, UPM, USR. N.Nº-DI-2-NAPHTHYL-PARA-PHENYLENEDIAMINE - - - - : BFG. N.N. -DIPHENYL-PARA-PHENYLENEDIAMINE- - - - - : BFG, USR. N-ISOPROPYL-N'-PHENYL-PARA-PHENYLENEDIAMINE- - - : USR. N- (1-METHYLHEPTYL) -N'-PHENYL-PARA-PHENYLENEDIAMI : NE----: UPM. N-(1-METHYLPENTYL) -N°-PHENYL-PARA-PHENYLENEDIAMI: NE----: USR. OTHER AMINES: PARA-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. N.N.-DIPHENYLDIETHYLENEDIAMINE - - - - - - : RCI. N, N°-DIPHENYL-1, 3-PROPANEDIAMINE - - - - - - : RCI. N, N'-DI-ORTHO-TOLYLETHYLENEDIAMINE - - - - - : RCI. 4-ISOPROPOXYDIPHENYLAMINE- - - - - - - - : BFG. 4,4°-METHYLENEDIANILINE- - - - - - - - - : USR. NONYLDIPHENYLAMINE MIXTURE (MONO-, DI-, AND TRI : -)----: USR. OCTYLDIPHENYLAMINE -----: ACY, USR. OCTYLDIPHENYLAMINE, ALKYLATED ----- BFG. OCTYLDIPHENYLAMINE MIXTURES (MONO-, NONYL-, AND : DI-) - - - - : DUP. N-PHENYL-1-NAPHTHYLAMINE - - - - - - - - DUP. USR. @N-PHENYL-2-NAPHTHYLAMINE - - - - - - - : BFG, DUP, USR. TOLUENEDIAMINE (MIXED ISOMERS) - - - - - - : DUP. PARA- (PARA-TOLUENESUL FON AMIDO) DIPHENYLAMINE- - - : USR. OPHENOLIC AND PHOSPHITE ANTIOXIDANTS AND STABILIZERS: : PHOSPHITES: ALKYLARYL PHOSPHITES MIXED - - - - - - - : X. NONYLPHENYL PHOSPHITES, MIXED- - - - - - - : MCB, NPI, USR, X.

TABLE 2.--RUBBER PROCESSING CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED.

RUBBER PROCESSING CHEMICALS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
NTIOXIDANTS, ANTIOZONANTS, AND STABILIZERSCONTINUED  @PHENOLIC AND PHOSPHITE ANTIOXIDANTS AND STABILIZ-	NPI. BFG.  GYR, USR. MON. USR. X. ACY, ASH. ACY.  ACY, ICI. X. USR.  ICI.  PIT. ACY, BFG, GYR, NEV, RCI. DUP, GYR, USR. GYR, NEV, USR. GYR. MLS.  X. USR. USR.
LOWING AGENTS:  DINITROSOPENTAMETHYLENETETRAMINE :  PARA, PARA - OXYBIS (BENZENESULPONHYDRAZIDE) :  PARA - TOLUENESUL PONYL HYDRAZIDE :  PARA - TOLUENESUL PONYLSEMICARBAZIDE :	USR.

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TABLE 2 .-- RUBBER PROCESSING CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE BITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,
                               IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
             RUBBER PROCESSING CHEMICALS
                                                               MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                             (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
              C Y C L I C--CONTINUED
 @PEPITIZERS:
    2',2'''-DITHIOBIS(BENAZNILIDE)-----: ACY.
    DIXYLYL DISULFIDES, MIXED----: PIT.
    PENTACHLOROBENZENETHIOL----- : SDC.
    XYLENETHIOL----: DUP.
  ALL OTHER CYCLIC RUBBER-PROCESSING CHEMICALS: :
PARA-TERT-AMYLPHENOL SULFIDE-----: PAS
    4-CHLORO-2,6-BIS(2,4-DIHYDROXYBENZYL)PHENOL----: ICI.
N-(CYCLOHEXYLTHIO)PHTHALAMIDE----: X.
    2-ETHYL-1,2-NITROPROPYL-4-NITROANILINE----: MON.
    4,4'-METHYLENEDICARBANILIC ACID, DIPHENYL ESTER----: USR.
    ACYCLIC
  BACCELERATORS, ACTIVATORS AND VULCANIZING AGENTS:
    adithiocarbamic acid derivates:
      ACTIVATED DITHIOCARBAMATES - - - - - - - - : PAS.
      DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID, NICKEL SALT- - - - : USR.
      DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT - - - : ALC.
      @DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBANIC ACID, SODIUM SALT- - - - - : ALC, DUP, USR, VNC.
      @DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID, ZINC SALT- - - - - : DUP, PAS, USR. VNC.
      DIETHYLDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID, CADMIUM SALT AND BIS(D:
         IETHYLTHIOCARBAMOYL) DISULFIDE, MIXTURE- - - - : VNC.
      DIETHYLDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID, SELENIUM SALT- - - - : VNC.
      DIETHYLDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID, SODIUM SALT- - - - - : PAS.
      DIETHYLDITHIOCARBANIC ACID, TELLURIUM SALT - - - : VNC.
      DIETHYLDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID, ZINC SALT- - - - - : ALC, GYR, USR.
      DIMETHYLAMMONIUM-DIMETHYLDITHIOCARBAMATE - - - - : USR.
      DIMETHYLDITHIOCARBANIC ACID, BISMUTH SALT- - - - : VNC.
      DIMETHYLDITHIOCARBANIC ACID, COPPER SALT - - - - : VNC.
      DIMETHYLDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID, LEAD SALT - - - - : VNC.
      DIMETHYLDITHIOCARBANIC ACID, SELENIUM SALT - - - : VNC.
      DIMETHYLDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID, SODIUM SALT AND SODIU:
         M POLYSULPIDE - - - - - - - - - - - : BFG.
     @ DIMETHYLDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID, ZINC SALT - - - - : ALC, PMN, GYR, PAS, USR, VNC.
    THIURAMS:
      BIS (DIETHYLTHIOCARBAMOYL) DISULFIDE - - - - - - : DUP, GYR, PAS.
     @ BIS (DIMETHYLTHIOCARBAMOYL) DISULFIDE - - - - - : DUP, GYR, PAS.
     @ BIS (DIMETHYLTHIOCARBAMOYL) SULFIDE - - - - - - : DUP, GYR, USR.
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ABLE 2RUBBER PROCESSING CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,  IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED			
RUBBER PROCESSING CHEMICALS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)		
A C Y C L I CCONTINUED	;		
GACCELERATORS, ACTIVATORS AND VULCANIZING AGENTS CONTINUED THIURAMSCONTINUED BIS (ISOPROPYLOCTADECYLTHIOCARBAMOYL) DISULFIDE METHYL-ETHYL THIURAMS, MIXED	PAS.  USR.  BFG.  VNC.  DUP.  DUP.  DUP.  VNC.  USR.  RBC, VNC.   DUP.  DUP.  DUP.  DUP.  DUP.  DUP.  PAS, PLC, X.  PAS, PLC.  PAS, PLC.		
DIMETHYLDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT : DIMETHYLDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID, SODIUM SALT :  @ ALL OTHER ACYCLIC RUBBER-PROCESSING CHEMICALS: 3,7-DIOCTYLPHENOTHIAZINE	: ALC, DUP, GYR, USR. : USR. :		

TABLE 3.--Rubber-processing chemicals: Directory of Manufacturers, 1976
Alphabetical directory by code

[Names of manufacturers that reported production or sales of rubber-processing chemicals to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1976 are listed below in the order of their identificiation codes as used in table 2]

Code	Name of company	Code	Name of company
ACY	American Cyanamid Co.	LAK	Lakeway Chemicals, Inc.
ALC	Alco Chemical Corp.	i	•
ARA	Arapahoe Chemicals, Inc. Sub/Syntex Corp.	MCB	Borg-Warner Corp., Weston Chemical Div.
	(U.S.A.)	MON	Monsanto Co.
ASH	Ashland Oil, Inc., Ashland Chemical Co.		
		NEV	Neville Chemical Co.
BFG	B. F. Goodrich Co., B. F. Goodrich Chemical Co. Div.	NPI	Stepan Chemical Co., Polychem Dept.
		PAS	Pennwalt Chemicals Corp.
DA	Diamond Shamrock Corp.	PIT	Pitt-Consol Chemical Co.
DUP	E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.	PLC	Phillips Petroleum Co.
FER	Ferro Corp., Ferro Chemical Div.	RBC	Fike Chemicals, Inc.
FMN	FMC Corp., Agricultural Chemical Div.	RCD	Richardson Co., Organic Chemical Div.
		RCI	Reichhold Chemicals, Inc.
GYR	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.		
		SDC	Martin-Marietta Corp., Sodeyco Div.
HK	Hooker Chemicals & Plastics Corp.		
		VNC	Vanderbilt Chemical Copr.
ICI	ICI United States, Inc., Specialty Chemicals Group		

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

#### ELASTOMERS

#### David B. Beck

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 1976 are shown in table 1.

Total U.S. production<sup>2</sup> of synthetic rubber in 1976 amounted to 5,386 million pounds, an increase of 18 percent from that produced in 1975. Total sales<sup>2</sup> of elastomers in 1976 amounted to 3,710 million pounds, a decrease of 6 percent from that produced in 1975.

Styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR, or S-type rubber) in 1976 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 30 million pounds of its vinylpyridine sub-type, amounted to 3,010 million pounds in 1976, an increase of 14 percent from that reported for 1975. Solution polymerized butadiene rubber, a stereo type elastomer, was produced domestically in 1976 in the next largest amount--752 million pounds; production of isoprene and ethylene-propylene rubbers, the other stereo types, amounted to 164 million<sup>3</sup> and 303 million pounds, respectively. Total U.S. production of these stereo type elastomers amounted to 1,219 million pounds in 1976--an increase of 25 percent from 1975. Other principal types of synthetic elastomers for which U.S. production data are reported separately are isobutylene-isoprene (butyl) rubber, production of which was 277 million pounds<sup>3</sup> in 1976, acrylonitrile-butadiene (N-type) rubber, production of which was 166 million pounds, and polychloroprene (Neoprene) rubber, production of which was 383 million pounds<sup>3</sup>.

Sales of S-type rubber by U.S. producers in 1976 (including its vinyl-pyridine sub-type) amounted to 1,786 million pounds, a decrease of 18 percent from sales reported for 1975. Sales of solution polymerized butadiene rubber amounted to 413 million pounds, and those of ethylene-propylene rubber to 245 million pounds. Sales of N-type rubber in 1976 amounted to 130 million pounds. Sales of solution polymerized butadiene rubber in 1976 decreased from sales in 1975 by 12 percent, and sales of ethylene-propylene rubber increased 27 percent. Sales of N-type rubber in 1976 were 23 percent above those in 1975.

<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.

Does not include urethane type elastomers.

Reported by the Rubber Manufacturers' Association.

#### Synthetic Elastomers

During 1976 the U.S. synthetic elastomers industry was hampered by 1) the United Rubber Workers (URW) strike against the Big Four tire producers, and 2) a cancer scare which set the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and certain producers to the task of researching potential occupational hazards germane to the rubber industry. Despite these and other developments, overall production of synthetic elastomers was up from 1975, and the outlook for 1977 and beyond is favorable.

## Styrene-butadiene rubber workers and leukemia

B.F. Goodrich reported in March 1976 that three employees of its Port Neches, Texas, Styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR) plant had died of leukemia since 1971. A quick check by other SBR producers revealed that several other leukemia-related deaths and illnesses had similarly occurred.

NIOSH began an investigation having the same urgency as its vinyl chloride monomer study. Pinpointing the potential carcinogen in SBR is complicated, however, by the fact that SBR production involves over 200 monomers and rubber-processing chemicals. Two university studies funded by the rubber industry to research occupational diseases have been in progress since 1970, but some producers now have initiated inquiries of their own. The International Institute of Synthetic Rubber Producers (IISRP) is also concentrating a massive factfinding effort on butadiene monomers.

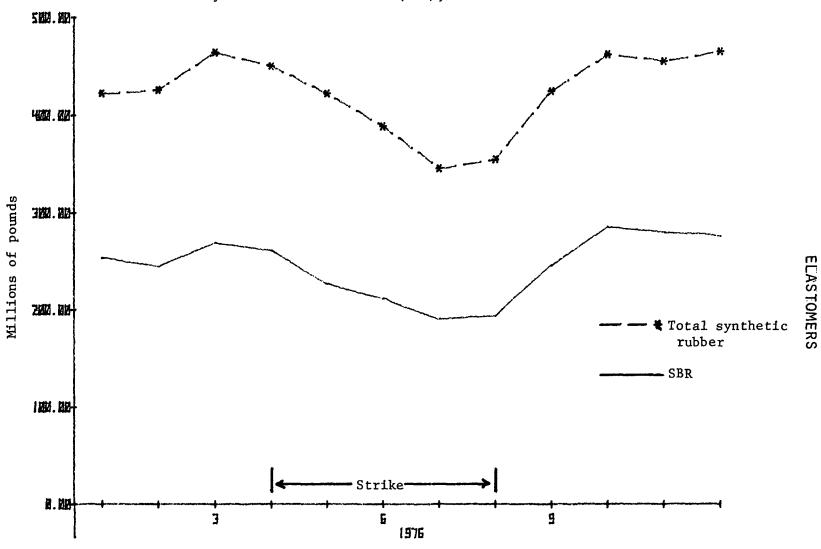
# United Rubber Workers strike

Contract negotiations between the URW and the Big Four tire producers broke down in 1976, as they had in 1967, 1970, and 1973. But the 1976 URW strike was to last longer (140 days) than any previous one. The key issues were a cost-of-living escalator clause and wage differentials between tire workers and other rubber-product workers.

The effects of the strike were not immediately felt because tire inventories were initially high (55 million units compared with a normal inventory of 40 to 50 million units), and stocks of the monomers butadiene and styrene were low. Production of the monomers, SBR elastomers, and rubber-processing chemicals continued at a normal pace through April to build supply in anticipation of heavy tire production once the strike was settled.

The strike was not settled as soon as most hoped. As stocks rose, throughout May and August, SBR production dropped 12 to 26 percent (see the following figure). This triggered declines in the demand for, and in the price of, styrene and butadiene monomers.

Synthetic rubber: Monthly U.S. production of total synthetic rubber and styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR), 1976



The strike curbed what could have been a very good year for tire producers. When the strike ended in Angust, tire inventories had dropped to 20 million units, and at yearend they were about 10 million units short of normal reserves. Sales for the year generally increased 5 to 6 percent over 1975, but after-tax profits fell almost 30 percent for some companies.

While hose and belting generally rebounded from the 1975 recession, flat belt sales (serving high capital expenditure markets such as coal mining) were dampened by the length of the strike. Producers of fibers, tire yarn, and other products related to tire manufacture also reported feeling the impact of the strike.

# Production and sales

Production of synthetic elastomers in 1976 amounted to 5.3 billion pounds, up almost 15 percent from 4.6 billion pounds in 1975. The following tabulation shows that all major types of elastomers made a good recovery from 1975:

## Production

Type of rubber	1975 (1,000 pounds)	1976 (1,000 pounds)	Percentage increase
SBR	2,607,907	2,980,253	14
Buty1	182,039	277,685	53
N-type	118,767	165,924	40
Polybutadiene	655,778	780,756 <u>1</u> /	19
Polyisoprene	135,154	164,115	21
EPDM	187,392	303,056	62
Silicone	31,221	38,974	25
Styrene-butadiene	<del>-</del>		
vinylpyridine	29,500	29,832	1
Total synthet	ic		
rubber	4,578,725	5,220,956 <u>1</u> /	14

However, in the overall perspective, only polybutadiene and EPDM managed to exceed the 1974 levels of production.

Sales of SBR in 1976 amounted to 1,775,333 thousand pounds compared with 2,607,907 thousand pounds in 1975, or a decrease of 32 percent. Sales value of SBR declined 17 percent from \$572 million in 1975 to \$473 million in 1976. Similarly, production and sales of solution-polymerized polybutadiene declined 12 percent and 9 percent, respectively. Changes in sales quantities and values for other synthetic elastomers were as follows:

<sup>1/</sup> Census data.

Type of rubber	Percentage change in sales quantity: 1976 from 1975	Percentage change in sales value: 1976 from 1975
Buty1	1/	<u>1</u> /
N-type		32
Polyisoprene		1/
EPDM		$\frac{1}{39}$
Silicone	39	32
Styrene-butadiene-		
vinylpyridine	35	-34

1/ Withheld to avoid disclosure of company confidential data.

## Foreign trade

In synthetic elastomers, the United States maintained a favorable export/import ratio of about 2.3 in 1976 (see figure on p. 206). That ratio has varied no more than 0.3 from the average during 1972-76. However, if the quantity of natural rubber imports is included (the United States does not produce natural rubber, yet it consumes about one-fifth of the world's total, annually), the export/import ratio drops to a less favorable 0.36 for 1976 (see figure on p. 207).

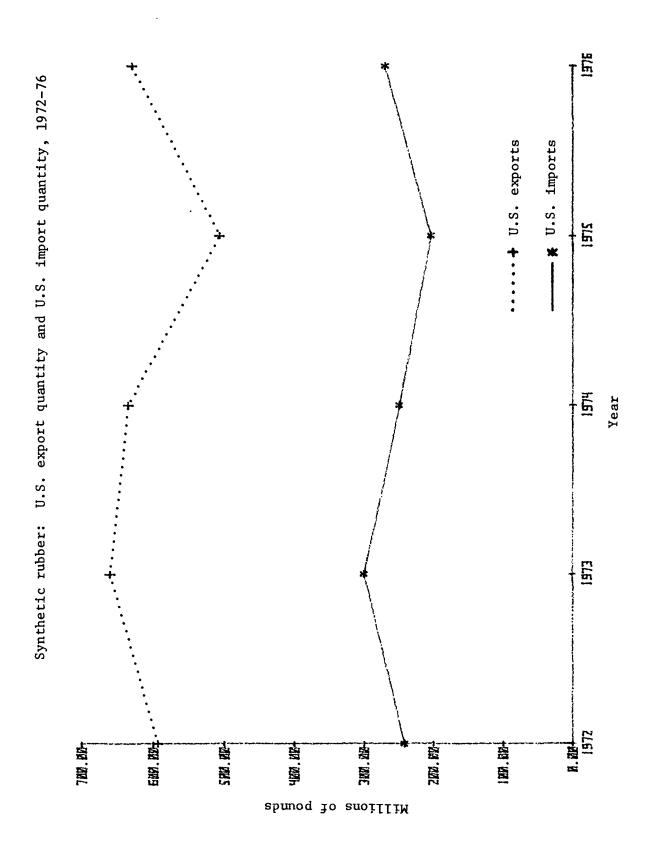
The ratio of imports to consumption of synthetic rubber alone was steady at 4.7 to 5.7 percent during 1972-76. If natural rubber data are considered, the ratio of imports to consumption shows a steady (but gradual) increase from 24.8 percent in 1972 to 30.3 percent in 1976.

As the U.S. economy was depressed in 1975, so too were U.S. exports of rubber. Export problems included currency devaluations, inflation, raw materials costs, tariff barriers, and transportation costs. These factors, coupled with increased foreign competition and the prospects of little growth in U.S. tire demand, provided strong incentive for U.S. producers to expand their facilities overseas, especially in the developing countries.

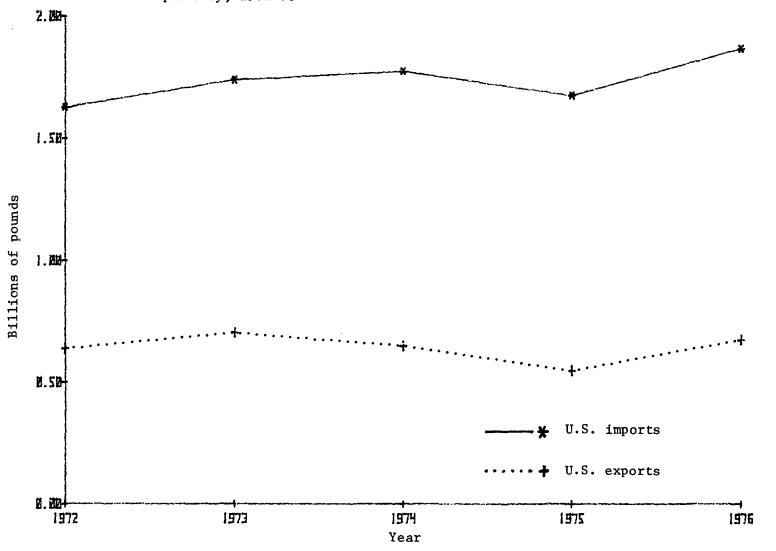
#### World demand and foreign competition

Latin America's automobile consumption in 1980 will be more than double that in 1970. Similarly, Southeast Asia's demand for original-equipment tires will increase at least 50 percent in the same period. Both these regions, along with the Middle East and Africa, are ripe for industrial development, which means that nontire rubber demand (especially for hose and belting) will be strong in the coming decade.

U.S. multinational rubber companies face a number of problems in meeting increasing demand overseas. The biggest question is whether expansion can



Synthetic and natural rubber: U.S. export quantity (including shipments of natural rubber from the U.S. Government stockpile) versus U.S. import quantity, 1972-76



occur fast enough to meet growing demand for U.S. rubber technology. Many countries which are potential sites for new plants or for the expansion of existing facilities are demanding a bigger share of the multinationals' gross receipts. Cheap labor is becoming a scarcity and raw materials costs are increasing. Foreign government red tape also tends to retard expansion of U.S. industry abroad. Meanwhile, Japan and Western Europe are constantly developing newer and better rubber know-how of their own and promise to be strong competition for U.S.-owned companies in foreign markets.

## Natural rubber

U.S. consumption of natural rubber (NR) in 1976 was about 1.5 billion pounds, or 25 percent of total U.S. rubber consumption—second only to SBR. Tire production accounted for 65 percent of SBR consumption and 73 percent of NR consumption, and together the two accounted for 77 percent of total rubber consumption by the tire industry.

In years to come the fraction of tire rubber accounted for by NR will probably increase at the expense of SBR. There are two reasons: (1) New radial tread designs for passenger tires are already consuming up to twice the NR per tire used in older designs. Furthermore, the radial designs are being tested for nonpassenger tires as well. (2) Consumption of NR since World War II has been limited by supply, but higher yield agricultural techniques, commercial redevelopment of guayule as a source of NR, and a breakthrough in the battle against South American leaf blight (which wiped out the Brazilian rubber industry at the turn of the century) will contribute to increased future NR availability. World NR production is projected to rise from 3.5 million metric tons, or 32 percent of world rubber consumption, in 1976 to an estimated 10 to 12 million metric tons, or 35 to 40 percent of projected world consumption, by the end of the century.

A significant step was taken in August by the Association of Natural Rubber Producing Countries (ANRPC) toward stabilizing the erratic NR prices prevalent in recent years. Through an international buffer stock and strategic open market purchases, the ANRPC (which accounts for over 90 percent of world NR production) hopes to maintain NR supply in relative balance with demand and thereby make prices more stable and NR more competitive.

# Industry outlook: 1977 and beyond

The biggest factor in rubber industry growth in 1977 will be tires. Production and sales of tires have been predicted to break all previous years' records because of increasing demand and the efforts to replenish inventories depleted by the 1976 strike.

Radial tires for automobiles (and for trucks and buses) will gain a larger percentage of the domestic market in 1977. Some producers fear that in the long run the greater mileage life of radials could put a damper on

annual growth; but others agree that most Americans tend to underinflate their tires and usually realize less than half of the 50-percent extra tread life that radials allegedly offer. In any case, foreign tire sources made further inroads into the U.S. market during the 1976 strike, and U.S. producers will have an uphill battle to regain those lost sales.

Nontire synthetic elastomers will see strong growth at least through 1980. Industrial hose markets are projected to grow 5 percent per year with the upswing in production of hydraulic, offshore drilling, and mining equipment and with the recovery of the automobile industry. Rubber hose will also be used as a less expensive alternative to rigid metal piping in more and more applications.

Rubber and reinforced rubber belting have enjoyed tremendous growth since 1974. The coal industry is the major contributing factor—conveyor belting is the most efficient and economical way to handle bulk materials such as coal and other mined products. Sales of belting are expected to climb 8 to 9 percent annually through 1980.

A conservative estimate for growth of U.S. synthetic rubber consumption through 1980 would be about 3 percent annually, barring unusual economic conditions. At that rate U.S. consumption will reach 2.4 billion pounds by 1980. Total U.S. consumption of all rubber could reach over 7 billion pounds by the year 2000. This estimate allows for longrun growth of less than 3 percent, taking into account recessionary periods and other possible (temporary) negative economic influences.

TABLE 1.--ELASTOMERS (SYNTHETIC RUBBER): U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1976

[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:	5,385,800 :	3,710,137 :	1,529,062 :	\$0.41	
: Cyclic:: Acylcic::	3,146,083 : 2,239,717 :		560,386 : 968,676 :	.28 .56	
Acrylonitrile-butadiene type (N-type) Butadiene (emulsion polymerized) type:	16,312 :	14,101 :	79,663 : 4,858 :	.61 .34	
Chloroprene type (Neoprene)*: Isobutỳlene-isoprene type (Butyl) <sup>5</sup> : Silicone type::	: 38,974 :		115,036 :	 2.99	
Stereo elastomers: : Butadiene (solution polymerized) type : Ethylene-propylene type : Isoprene type <sup>6</sup>	303,056 :		122,435 : 111,231 :	.30 .45	
Styrene-butadiene type (S-type):: Styrene-butadiene-vinylpyridine type:: Urethane type:::	2,980,253 : 29,832 : ( <sup>7</sup> ) :	1,775,332 : 10,567 : ( <sup>7</sup> ) :		.27 .69 ( <sup>7</sup> )	
All other elastomers <sup>8</sup> ::	1,099,914 :	1,088,530 :	615,085 :	.57	

The term "elastomers" is defined 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 original length.

- Includes oil content of oil-extended elastomers.
- Calculated from rounded figures.
- Lincluded in "All other elastomers". The production of polychloroprene rubber in 1976 was reported by the Rubber
- Manufacturers' Association to be 164,581 metric tons (362,839,000 pounds).

  5 Included in "All other elastomers". The production of butyl rubber in 1976 was reported by the Rubber Manufacturers' Association to be 125,493 metric tons (276,662,000 pounds).
- urers' Association to be 125,493 metric tons (276,662,000 pounds).

  6 Included in "All other elastomers". The production of polyisoprene rubber in 1976 was reported by the Rubber Manufacturers' Association to be 74,428 metric tons (164,084,000 pounds).
- 7 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 data for acrylic ester, butyl, chloroprene, epichlorohydrin, fluorinated, isobutylene, isoprenes, and polysulfide elastomers, certain solution elastomers, carboxylated SBR latex, chlorinated rubber, chlorosulfonated polyethylene, thermoplastic rubber, miscellaneous elastomers.

TABLE 2.--ELASTOMERS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976

(CHEMICALS FOR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH A "@"; 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. AND "X" SIGNIFIES THAT THE MANUFACTURER DID NOT CONSENT TO HIS IDENTIFICATION WITH THE DESIGNATED PRODUCT. COMPANY IDENTIFICATION CODES WHICH ARE POLLOWED BY AN "(E)" ARE SO LABELED BECAUSE THE COMPANY PAILED TO SUPPLY THE U. S. INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION WITH THEIR DATA IN SUFFICIENT TIME FOR ITS INCLUSION IN THIS REPORT. THE COMPANY IS PRESUMED TO HAVE CONTINUED PRODUCTION OF THE COMPOUND IN QUESTION IN 1976 AND THE VOLUME OF PRODUCTION AND SALES HAS BEEN ESTIMATED BY THE USITC STAFF MEMBERS)

USITC STAPP MEMBERS)	
ELASTOMERS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
CACFIC	
BUTADIENE-STYRENE-ITACONIC ACID	: BFG, FIR, FRS, GNT, GYR, MIL, USR. : PLC. : SHC. :
POLYALKALENE .SULFIDE TYPE: POLYALKALENE SULFIDE, TYPE ELASTOMER	REC CDY EDS CVD DCT HCD

TABLE 2ELASTOMERS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED					
ELASTOMERS	: MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)				
A C Y C L I CCONTINUED					
@ETHYLENE-PROPYLENE RUBBER	: HDM. : HDM. : BPG. : DUP.				

### SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS, 1976

TABLE 3.--ELASTOMERS (SYNTHETIC RUBBER): DIRECTORY OF MANUFACTURERS, 1976

#### ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of elastomers manufacturers that reported production or sales to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1976 are listed below in the order of their identification codes as used in table 2]

Code	Name of company	Code	Name of company
ACY ASH ASY	American Cyanamid Co. Ashland Oil, Inc. American Synthetic Rubber Corp.	ICI	ICI United States, Inc., Specialty Chemicals Group
ATR	Atlantic Richfield Co.		
BFG	B. F. Goodrich Co., B. F. Goodrich Chemical	MIL MMM	Milliken & Co., Milliken Chemical Div. Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co.
CDV		PLC PRC	Phillips Petroleum Co. Products Research & Chemical Corp.,
CBN CPY	Cities Service Co., Columbian Group Copolymer Rubber & Chemical Corp.	PTT	Chemical and Sealant Div. Petro-Tex Chemical Corp.
DCC DUP	Dow Corning Corp. E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.	RCI	Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., Reichhold Polymers, Inc.
ENJ	Exxon Chemical Co., U.S.A.	SHC SPD	Shell Oil Co., Shell Chemical Co. Div. General Electric Co., Silicone Products Dept.
FIR FRS	Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.: Firestone Plastics Co. Div. Firestone Synthetic Rubber & Latex	SWS	Stauffer Chemical Co., SWS Silicones Div
	Co. Div.	TKL TUS	Thiokol Chemical Corp. Texas-U.S. Chemical Co.
GNT	General Tire & Rubber Co., Chemical Div.		
GRD	W. R. Grace & Co., Polymers & Chemicals Div.	UCC USR	Union Carbide Corp. Uniroyal, Inc., Chemical Div.
GYR	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.		
		WAY	Philip A. Hunt Chemical Corp., Wayland
HDM HPC	Hardman, Inc. Hercules, Inc.		Chemical Div.

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

# PLASTICIZERS

#### Edmund Cappuccilli and Louis N. DeToro

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 1,587 million pounds in 1976, an increase of 17.4 percent from the 1,352 million pounds reported for 1975. Sales of plasticizers totaled 1,466 million pounds, valued at \$566 million, in 1976, compared with 1,338 million pounds, valued at \$470 million, in 1975.

Production of cyclic plasticizers in 1976, which consisted chiefly of the esters of phthalic anhydride, phosphoric acid, and trimellitic acid, amounted to 1,186 million pounds, an increase of 14.2 percent from the 1,038 million pounds reported for 1975. Sales of cyclic plasticizers in 1976 totaled 1,111 million pounds, valued at \$360 million, compared with 1,042 million pounds, valued at \$308 million, in 1975. The most important cyclic plasticizer was di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, with production of 297 million pounds, in 1976.

Production of acyclic plasticizers in 1976 totaled 402 million pounds, an increase of 28.1 percent from the 313 million pounds reported for 1975. Sales of acyclic plasticizers totaled 355 million pounds, valued at \$206 million, in 1976, compared with 296 million pounds, valued at \$162 million, in 1975. Epoxidized soya oils were the most important acyclic plasticizer in 1976 with production of 91 million pounds.

#### PLASTICIZERS

TABLE 1.--PLASTICIZERS: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1976

[Listed below are plasticizers for which any reported data on production and/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 manufacturers 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	1,587,434	1,465,711 :	566,265 :	\$0.39	
Benzenoid <sup>3</sup>	1,303,772 :	1,207,225 :	416,383 :	.34	
Nonbenzenoid	283,662 :	253,486 :	149,882 :	.58	
PLASTICIZERS, CYCLIC	: : : :	:	:		
Total	: : : 1,185,909 :	1,110,869 :	: 360,453 :	.32	
***	: :	:	:		
Phosphoric acid esters, total	74,366 :	62,159 :	40,502 :	.65	
All other phosphoric acid esters	: 4,513 : 70,348 :	3,574 : 58,585 :	2,326 : 38,176 :	.65 .65	
	: :		:		
Phthalic anhydride esters, totalDibutyl phthalate	1,042,933 :	936,560 :	293,018 :	.30	
Diethyl phthalate	13,702 :	14,679:	5,491 :	.37	
Diisodecyl phthalate	: 16,135 : : 143,129 :	11,797 : 103,755 :	4,928 : 30,071 :	.42	
Dimethyl phthalate	8,836 :	8,295 :	3,053 :	.37	
Dioctyl phthalates, total	313,952 :	393,454:	102,989 :	.26	
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	296,739	380,293 :	99,266 :	.26	
Other dioctyl phthalates	17,213:	13,161 :	3,723 :	.28	
Di-tridecyl phthalate	10,472 :	14,312 :	5,075 :	.36	
n-Hexyl n-decyl phthalate	19,840 :	3,730 :	•	.28	
All other phthalic anhydride esters	516,367 :	426,538 :	2,412 : 138,999 :	.33	
Trimellitic acid esters, total	: 23,080 :	: 17,104 :	9 202 -	4.0	
Friiso-octyl trimellitate	2,499 :	943 :	3,293 : 463 :	.48	
Trd - carel - days reject 1 days	2,499 :				
Tri-n-octyl n-decyl triméllitateTri-n-octyl trimellitate	:	445 :	276 :	.62	
All other trimellitic acid esters	9,279:	7,480 :	3,558:	.48	
		3,236 :	3,996 :	.49	
All other cyclic plasticizers <sup>5</sup>	45,030 :	45,046 :	18,640 :	.41	
PLASTICIZERS, ACYCLIC					
Total	401,525 :	354,842 :	205,812 :	.58	
Adipic acid esters, total	: 59,585 :	57,436 :	27,016 :	.47	
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	39,292 :	37,698 :	16,373 :	.43	
Diisodecyl Adipate	2,045 :	1,387 :	904 :	.48	
n-Octyl n-decyl adipate	8,366:	:	:	•••	
All other adipic acid esters	9,332:	17,351 :	9,739 :	.55	
Complex linear polyesters and polymeric plas-	:	:	:		
ticizers, total	52,877 :	41,805 :	29,473 :	.71	
Adipic acid type	33,320 :	25,009 :	17,270 :	.69	
All other	19,557 :	16,796 :	12,203 :	.73	
Epoxidized esters, total	: : : 117,392 :	109,077 :	: 49,953 :	.46	
Epoxidized linseed oils	6,361:	5,750 :	4,117 :	.72	
Epoxidized soya oils	91,437 :	83,857 :	36,604 :	.44	
All other epoxidized esters	19,594 :	19,470 :	9,232 :	.47	
:	: :	3 065 -	1 505 -	5.0	
Isopropyl myristate	3,366:	3,065 :	1,595 :	.52	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1.--PLASTICIZERS: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1976--CONTINUED

	: : : :	SALES			
PLASTICIZERS	PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>2</sup>	
PLASTICIZERS, ACYCLICContinued	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : dollars :	Per pound	
Oleic acid esters, total	9,934 :	9,459:	4,165 :	\$0.44	
Butyl oleate	1,772:	1,751 :	805 :	.46	
Methyl oleate	: 3,064:	2,389 :	992 :	.34	
Propyl oleates (including n-propyl oleate and	: :	:	:		
isopropyl oleate)	: 570 :	449 :	165 :	.37	
All other oleic acid esters	4,528:	4,370 :	2,203:	.50	
Phosphoric acid esters	25,708:	20,740 :	14,650 :	.71	
Sebacic acid esters	1,705 :	745 :	378 :	1.18	
Stearic acid esters, total	12,108:	11,715 :	4,632	.40	
n-Butyl stearate	6,708:	6,700 :	2,278:	. 34	
Isobutyl stearate	: 1,530:	:	:		
All other stearic acid esters	3,370 :	5,015 :	2,354:	.47	
All other acyclic plasticizers <sup>6</sup>	: : 118,850 :	100,800:	73,450 :	.73	

<sup>1</sup> Includes data for compounds used principally (but not exclusively) as primary plasticizers. Does not include

clearly defined extenders of secondary plasticizers.

Calculated from rounded figures.

Includes benzenoid products as defined in part 1 of schedule 4 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated.

Includes data for dibutyl phenyl phosphate, diphenyl octyl phosphate, tricresyl phosphate and other phosphate

Includes data for alkylated naphthalene, glycol dibenzoates, isopropylidenediphenoxypropanol, toluenesulfon-amides, tetrahydrofurfuryl oleate, and other cyclic plasticizers.

6 Includes data for azelaic, citric and acetylcitric, myristic, palmitic, pelargonic, ricinoleic, acetylricinoleic,

TABLE 2.--PLASTICIZERS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976

(CHEMICALS POR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH A "O"; 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. AND "X" SIGNIFIES THAT THE MANUFACTURER DID NOT CONSENT TO HIS IDENTIFICATION WITH THE DESIGNATED PRODUCT. COMPANY IDENTIFICATION CODES WHICH ARE POLLOWED BY AN "(E)" ARE SO LABELED BECAUSE THE COMPANY PAILED TO SUPFLY THE U. S. INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION WITH THEIR DATA IN SUPFICIENT TIME FOR ITS INCLUSION IN THIS REPORT. THE COMPANY IS PRESUMED TO HAVE CONTINUED PRODUCTION OF THE COMPOUND IN QUESTION IN 1976 AND THE VOLUME OF PRODUCTION AND SALES HAS BEEN ESTIMATED BY THE USITC STAPP MEMBERS)

PLASTICIZERS	MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
CYCLIC	
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIBENZOATE	VEL. MON. DOW.  PMP, IMC, MON, SPS. PMP, MON. MON. MON. FMP, IMC, MON, SPS. EK, HON.  EKT. MON. CPS. RCI, USS. HAL. BAS, EKT, GRH, MON, RCI, SW(E), UCC, USS, WTH. GRH. MON, PFZ. EKT, KF, MON, PPZ. PFZ, USS. BAS, CO, ENJ(E), GRH, HN, MON, RCI, RUB, TEK, USS. ENJ(E). EKT.

TABLE 2PLASTICIZERS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED						
PLASTICIZERS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)					
C Y C L I CCONTINUED	· : : :					
@PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE ESTERSCONTINUED  @DIOCTYL PHTHALATES:  @DI (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	: USS. : RCI, USS. : PFZ, USS, WTH. : MON. : ENJ(E), GRH, HN, RCI, RUB, TEK, USS. : : MON. : HPC. : BAS, CO, GRH, HN, TEK. : PFZ. : BCI, TEK, USS. : ENJ(E), HN, MON. : EMR. : MON. : GRH, PPL. : GRH, PPL. : GRH, MON. : PFZ, RCI, RUB, USS. : PFZ, RCI, RUB, USS, WTH. : ENJ(E), PFZ, TEK, WTH, X.					
A C Y C L I C  @ADIPIC ACID ESTERS: DI(2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHYL) ADIPATE	: BAS, DA, GRH, HAL, HN, MON, PPZ, PPL, RCI, RH, RUB, : USS, WTH. : GRH, HAL. : GRH, HN, PFZ, RCI, RH, RUB, USS. : HAL, HN, RH. : SBC, VND. : GRH. : TEK, USS.					

TABLE 2PLASTICIZERS FOR	WHICH U.S.	AND/OR SALE	REPORTED OR	ESTIMATED,	IDENTIFIED B	Y
		 :	 			

PLASTICIZERS	: : MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
A C Y C L I CCONTINUED	: : : :
@ADIPIC ACID ESTERSCONTINUED  @NORMAL-OCTYL NORMAL-DECYL ADIPATE	: RUB, SM, TEK, WTH. : : EKT, EMR, HAL, PFZ, RCI.
ALL OTHER AZELAIC ACID ESTERS	: EMR, HAL, PFZ. : : PFZ.
TRIETHYL CITRATE	: PFZ. : ICI, PFZ. :
@ADIPIC ACID TYPE COMPLEX LINEAR POLYESTERS AND POLYMERIC PLASTICIZERS	: ASH, GRH, HAL, PPZ, RH, TBK, WTH.
ASTICIZERS	
BUTYL EPOXYSTEARATES	: ASH, SWT, VIK, WTC.
2-ETHYLHEXYL EPOXYTALLATES	: UCC. : VIK.
OCTYL EPOXYTALLATES	RH, WTC. RH, UCC. EKT.
ALL OTHER LAURIC ACID ESTERS	: arc, tch, wm, wth.
@OLEIC ACID ESTERS:  @BUTYL OLEATE	: SCP, VND.

TABLE 2PLASTICIZERS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUPACTURER, 1976CONTINUED				
PLASTICIZERS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)			
A C Y C L I CCONTINUED	;			
@OLEIC ACID ESTERSCONTINUED  ISOBUTYL OLEATE	EPH, EMR, GRO, HUM, TCH.  EMR, SCP, WM.  CHL, EMR, GRO, TCH, WM.  EMR, HAL, RH, SBC.  VND, WTH.  ARC, TCH, WM, WTH.  SCP.  EMR.  EMR			
DIBUTOXYETHYL SEBACATE	: EKT, RH. : GRH, RH.			

TABLE 2PLASTICIZERS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SAI MANUFACTURER, 1976-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PLASTICIZERS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
A C Y C L I CCONTINUED	
DIMETHYLAMMONIUM STEARATE	: NTL: : DA, WM. : DA, EMR, WM, WTH. : WTH. : WTH. : ARC, SBC, SCP, TCH, WM, WTH. : ARC, EKT. : HAL, PVO, RUB, WM. : UCC. : EKX.

TABLE 3.--PLASTICIZERS: DIRECTORY OF MANUFACTURERS, 1976

#### ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of manufacturers that reported production or sales of plasticizers to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1976 are listed below in the order of their identification codes as used in table 2]

Code	Name of company	Code	Name of Company
ACC	Amoco Chemicals Corp.	NEV	Neville Chemical Co.
ARC	Armak Co.	NTL	NL Industries, Inc.
ASH	Ashland Oil, Inc., Ashland Chemical Co.	ORO	Chevron Chemical Co.
BAS	BASF Wyandotte Corp.	I ONO	Chevion Chemical Co.
BFG	B. F. Goodrich Co., B. F. Goodrich Chemical	PFZ	Pfizer, Inc.
Dr.G	Co. Div.	PPL	Pioneer Plastics Div. of LOF Plastics.
	CO. DIV.	] FFL	Inc.
CCA	Interstab Chemical, Inc.	PVO	PVO International, Inc.
CHL	Chemol, Inc.	11	
co	Continental Oil Co.	RCI	Reichhold Chemicals, Inc.
CPS	CPS Chemical Co.	RH	Rohm & Haas Co.
1		RUB	Hooker Chemical Corp., Ruco Div.
DA	Diamond Shamrock Corp.	11	
DOW	Dow Chemical Co.	SBC	Scher Brothers, Inc.
		SCP	Henkel, Inc.
EFH	E. F. Houghton & Co.	SFS	Stauffer Chemical Co., Specialty Chemic
EK	Eastman Kodak Co.:		Div.
EKT	Tennessee Eastman Co. Div.	SM	Mobil Oil Corp., Mobil Chemical Co. Div
EKX	Texas Eastman Co. Div.	11	Chemical Coatings Div.
EMR	Emery Industries, Inc.	Sw	Sherwin-Williams Co.
ENJ	Exxon Chemical Co. U.S.A.	SWT	Unitech Chemical, Inc.
FMP	FMC Corp., Industrial Chemical Div.	TCC	Tanatex Chemical Corp.
GLY	Glyco Chemicals, Inc.	тсн	Emory Industries, Inc., Trylon Div.
GRH	W. R. Grace & Co., Hatco Chemical Div.	TEK	Teknor Apex Co.
GRO	A. Gross & Co., Millmaster Onyx Group, a Kewanee Industry	TKL	Thiokol Chemical Corp.
	a nonance 211110127	ucc	Union Carbide Corp.
HAL	C. P. Hall Co.	USS	USS Chemicals Div. of U.S. Steel Corp.
HN	Tenneco Chemicals, Inc.	1 1	1
HPC	Hercules, Inc.	VEL	Velsicol Chemical Corp.
HUM	Kraftco Corp., Humko Plastics Div.	VIK	Viking Chemical Co.
		VND	Van Dyk & Co., Inc.
ICI	ICI United States, Inc., Specialty Chemicals		
T140	Group	WM	Inolex Corp.
IMC	IMC Chemical Group, Inc.	WTC	Witco Chemical Co., Inc.
KF	Kay-Fries Chemicals, Inc.	WTH	Union Camp Corp., Chemical Div., Dover Plant
MON	Monsanto Co.		

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

### SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS

#### Edmund Cappuccilli

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 1976 amounted to 4,582 million pounds, or 5.4 percent greater than the 4,349 million pounds reported for 1975. Sales of bulk surface-active agents in 1976 amounted to 2,512 million pounds, valued at \$821 million, compared with sales in 1975 of 2,182 million pounds, valued at \$717 million. In terms of quantity, sales in 1976 were 15.2 percent greater than in 1975; in terms of value, sales in 1976 were 14.5 percent greater than in 1975.

Production of anionic surface-active agents in 1976 amounted to 3,356 million pounds, or 73.2 percent of the total output reported for 1976. Sales of anionics in 1976 amounted to 1,440 million pounds valued at \$317 million.

Production of cationic surface-active agents in 1976 amounted to 252 million pounds, 11.9 percent greater than the 226 million pounds reported in 1975. Nonionic surface-active agents, however, continued to decline in production as only 957 million pounds were reported in 1976; 8.6 percent less than the 1,047 million pounds reported in 1975. Sales in both classes, however, showed increases over 1975. In terms of value, sales increased 12.0 percent for cationic surface-active agents and 17.2 percent for nonionic surface-active agents.

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.

#### Surfactants

Although many analysts expected the surfactant industry to improve significantly in 1976, production increased by only 5 percent to 4.6 billion pounds. Sales of surface-active agents, however, increased by 15 percent over the 1975 figures to 2.5 billion pounds. The value of sales for 1976 also increased by 15 percent while, the average unit value remained at \$0.33.

The somewhat disappointing production figures are probably the result of a decrease in consumer demand in 1975 and the buildup of excess inventories which were liquidated in 1976. Some companies also reported a decrease in production in the fourth quarter of 1976 due to severe weather which curtailed production at some plants. This combination of factors, which made 1976 unique in the surfactant industry, are not expected to recur.

Several factors will affect the surfactant industry, and in particular the synthetic detergent industry, for the next several years. Some of the more important ones are the establishment of new markets, environmental or governmental controls, and the introduction of new surfactants into the market.

New markets may occur in the petroleum industry where the high price of crude oil justifies employment of new methods to increase production from old oil fields. Large amounts of sulfonated surfactants and cosurfactants such as ethoxylated alcohols will be employed for a promising process known as micellar flooding of old wells. Approximately 5 to 8 pounds of sulfonates and 1 pound of cosurfactant will be needed to recover one barrel of oil using this method. It has been estimated that between 30 and 40 billion barrels of oil can be recovered by micellar flooding.

Governmental controls on surfactant-containing products will probably increase over the next few years as consumers and Government officials become more aware of the potential hazard of certain products either to the consumer of the environment. The surfactant industry will thus be required to spend more time and research on the potential hazards of new products long before they reach the consumer market. The increased amount of time and research required for new products may cause some existing formulations, which have yet to be marketed, to be modified or terminated because of the increased cost. As a result, the surfactant producers will probably emphasize more research on the development of cheaper processes for existing major surfactants which have been proven to be consumer and environmentally safe. This decrease in basic research on surfactants should lead to fewer new products being introduced in the next several years.

#### Synthetic detergents

One of the main factors affecting the future of synthetic detergent formulations is the degree of restrictions placed by the U.S. Government

on phosphate content. Recent pressure by environmentalists and consumer groups has resulted in legislation being drafted to effectively ban phosphate-containing detergents in eight States bordering the Great Lakes. If this legislation becomes law, the detergent producers must either reformulate their products to conform with the new restrictions or introduce entirely new products for these States.

Because of the trend away from phosphates in detergents, the heavy-duty liquid detergents, which contain no phosphates, have come into prominence in the past few years. The following is a typical heavy-duty nonphosphate liquid detergent formulation (in percent):

Anionic surfactant (linear alkylbenzenesulfonate10
Nonionic surfactant (alcohol ethoxylate)35
Ethano110
Triethanolamine5
Water35
Miscellaneous5

As can be seen by this information, approximately 45 percent of the detergent is composed of surface-active agents, chiefly alcohol ethoxylates. This development began about 1965 and has been responsible for the fast growth in the production of alcohol ethoxylates, as follows (in millions of pounds): 1/

	Linear alcohol	Dodecylbenzene
	ethoxylates	sulfonates
1965	190	565
1970	328	561
1975	506	520
1976	540	538

The growth in the use of the alcohol ethoxylates should continue as phosphates are phased out of heavy-duty powder detergents.

Another boost for the (higher-priced) alcohol ethoxylates came after the Arab oil embargo when the prices of raw materials for the benzene sulfonates increased at a faster rate than those for the alcohol ethoxylates. This advantage has now run its course; future price increases may actually favor the benzene sulfonates.

#### Foreign trade and industry

Imports of surfactants and, in particular, synthetic detergent formulations have generally not been increasing substantially during the past few years.

<sup>1/</sup> From U.S. International Trade Commission publications.

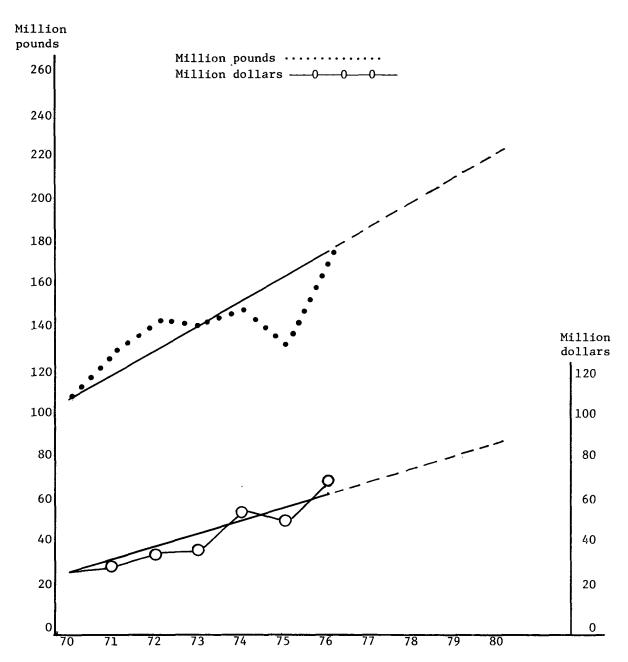
In 1975, imports of synthetic detergents (TSUS items 405.35 and 466.30) reached their highest level with 5.7 million pounds. However, in the following year, 1976, imports dropped to 5.0 million pounds. This trend seems likely to continue well into 1977.

One of the main reasons for this decline is that the U.S. industry supplies virtually all the U.S. market demand at strongly competitive prices. Even in the peak import year, 1975, the import-to-consumption ratio was only 1 percent.

The level of imports is expected to remain in the range of 4 to 7 million pounds for the next several years. Any increase in imports would probably be due to an increased demand for specialty products and not to an increase in overall domestic demand.

Exports, on the other hand, have been increasing over the past few years at approximately 25 percent per year. The following chart projects exports to 1980. The projection is based on the expected increased costs of raw materials, fuel, transportation, wages, and the increasing production of detergents by foreign industries.

Japan is one country that has recovered quite rapidly from the recent economic recession. Their total production and exports of synthetic detergents for 1977 are expected to exceed their previous alltime high production level. Similar situations exist in other major exporting countries, possibly causing increasing competition for the world markets in synthetic detergents in the coming years. These factors are responsible for the expectation that export growth through 1980 will be in the range of 7 to 10 percent per year rather than the 25 percent-per-year level of the recent past.



 $\underline{1}/$  Schedule B numbers 555.2020, 554.2022, 554.2024, and 554.2026 (data are partially estimated).

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

#### SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS

TABLE 1.--Surface-active agents: U.S. production and sales, 1976

[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]

SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	PRODUCTION!	SALES <sup>2</sup>		
	PRODUCTION1 :-	QUANTITY <sup>1</sup> :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>3</sup>
	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : dollars :	per pound
: Grand total::	4,582,398 :	2,512,085 :	821,240 :	\$0.33
:	:	:	:	
Benzenoid:	1,018,889 :	475,386 :	201,571 :	.42
Nonbenzenoid <sup>5</sup> ::	3,563,509 :	2,036,699:	619,669 :	.30
AMPHOTERIC SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS		:	;	
Total	17,506 :	17,369 :	19,641 :	1.13
Anionic Surface-Active Agents	:	:	:	
Total	3,355,799	1,440,067:	316,555 :	.22
: : Carboxylic acids (and salts thereof), total	820,941 :	: 146,108 :	: 53,789 :	.37
Amine salts of fatty, rosin, and tall acids	1,035 :	439 :	404 :	.92
Carboxylic acids having amide, ester, or ether	:	:	:	
linkages:	5,429 :	4,579 :	4,270 :	.93
Potassium and sodium salts of fatty, rosin, and tall acids, total:	814,477 :	141,090 :	49,115 :	.35
Coconut Oil acids, potassium salt:	8,861 :	1,272:	722 :	.85
Coconut oil acids, sodium salt:	151,853 :	1,619 :	646 :	.40
·Corn oil acids, potassium salt:	186 :	203 :	132 :	.65
Mixed vegetable oil acids, potassium salt:	3,999 :	3,704:	4,364 :	1.18
Oleic acid, potassium salt:	2,140:	187 :	80 :	.43
Oleic acid, sodium salt::	675 :	275 :	152 :	.55
Tall oil acids, potassium and sodium salts	8,838 :	5,323 :	2,605 :	.49
Tallow acids, sodium salt:	353,397 :	20,296 :	5,392 :	.27
All other	284,528 :	108,211 :	35,022 :	.32
Phosphoric and polyphosphoric acid esters (and salts :	:	:	:	
thereof), total	31,975 :	19,124:	13,974 :	73
Alcohols and phenols, ethoxylated and phosphated, total Mixed linear alcohols, ethoxylated and	24,309 :	13,128	9,345	.71
phosphated:	3,597 :	3,149 :	2,408	.76
Nonyiphenol, ethoxylated and phosphated:	10,660 :	4,451 :	2,922 :	.66
Tridecyl alcohol, ethoxylated and phosphated	516 :	365 :	284 :	.78
All other:	9,536 :	5,163 :		.72
Alcohols, phosphated or polyphosphated	7,666 :	5,996 :	4,629 :	.77
: Sulfonic acids (and salts thereof), total:	1,942,049 :	1,028,352	153,485 :	.15
Alkylbenzenesulfonates, total:	647,951 :	173,854 :	63,079 :	.36
Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid::	147,789 :	75,765 :	22,069 :	.29
Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid, calcium salt: Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid, isopropylamine:	7,490 :	10,229 :	7,477 : :	.73
salt:	3,676:	3,851:	2,217 :	.58
Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid, sodium salt: Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid, triethanolamine:	327,451 :	46,288 :	15,363 :	.33
salt:	3,358 :	3,666 :	1,505 :	.41
All other:	158,187 :	34,055 :	14,448 :	.41
Benzene-, cumene-, toluene-, and xylenesulfonates,	130,107	34,033 :	14,440 :	.42
total	65,822 :	50,038 :	12,527	.25
salts:	20,473 :	:	:	
Xylenesulfonic acid, ammonium salt:	5,347 :	5,130 :	1,404 :	.27
Xylenesulfonic acid, sodium salt:	34,602 :	23,725 :	6,055 :	.26
All other::	5,400 :	21,183:	5,068 :	.24
Ligninsulfonates, total:	1,109,760:	754,807 :	36,965 :	.05
Ligninsulfonic acid, calcium salt:	532,299 :	515,319:	15,757 :	.03

See footnotes at end of table.

# SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS, 1976

TABLE 1.--Surface-active agents: U.S. production and sales, 1976--continued

SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	:	SALES <sup>2</sup>		
	PRODUCTION1 -	QUANTITY1 :	VALUE :	
Anionic Surface-Active AgentsContinued	: :	:	:	
interior out jude never ingerior concerna	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	per
lfonic acids (and salts thereof)Continued	: pounds :	pounds :	dollars :	pound
LigninsulfonatesContinued	: ;	:	:	F
Ligninsulfonic acid, sodium salt	88,494 :	89,285 :	11,477 :	\$0.13
All other	488,967 :	150,203 :	9,731 :	
Naphthalenesulfonates	: 8,051 :	6,782 :	3,972 :	
Sulfonic acids having amide linkages, total	: 4,607 :	2,241 :	2,855 :	
Sulfosuccinic acid derivatives	: 1,697 :	1,339 :	1,434 :	
Taurine derivatives	: 2,910 :	902 :	1,421 :	
Sulfonic acids having esteron ether linkages,	. 2,710 .	, , ,	1,421 .	1.50
total	. 77,163 :	26,292 :	28,919 :	1.10
Sulfosuccinic acid esters, total	: 14,394 :	12,180 :	12,167 :	1.00
Sulfosuccinic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl)ester,	. 11 055	10.000	10 (01 -	1 0
sodium salt	: 11,855 :	10,269 :	10,491 :	
All other	: 2,539 :	1,911:	1,676 :	.88
Other sulfonic acids having ester or ether	:		:	
linkages	: 62,769 :	14,112 :	16,752 :	
All other sulfonic acids	: 28,695 :	14,338 :	5,168 :	.30
	: :	:	:	
ilfuric acid esters (and salts thereof), total	: <u> </u>	234,938 :	90,962 :	.39
Acids, amides, and esters, sulfated, total	نب 17,352	13,269 :	5,889 :	.44
Esters of sulfated oleic acid, total	: 4,970 :	5,013 :	3,035 :	.63
Butyl oleate, sulfated, sodium salt	: 1,713 :	1,706 :	701 :	.42
Propyl oleate, sulfated, sodium salt	: 515 :	510 :	289 :	
All other	: 2,742 :	2,797 :	2,045 :	
Oleic acid, sulfated, disodium salt	5,548:	5,405 :	1,838 :	
Other acids, amides, and esters, sulfated	: 6,834 :	2,851 :	1,016 :	
Alcohols, sulfated, total	: 0,034 :	•		
		38,504 :	29,939 :	
Dodecyl sulfate salts, total	: 55,948 :	29,803:	23,574 :	
Dodecyl sulfate, ammonium salt	: 14,234 :	6,032 :	4,190 :	
Dodecyl sulfate, magnesium salt	: 322 :	310 :	339 :	
Dodecyl sulfate, sodium salt	: 17,593 :	16,471 :		.70
Dodecyl sulfate, triethanolamine salt	: 5,555 :	4,862 :	3,638 :	.7:
All other	: 18,244 :	2,128 :	2,963 :	1.3
Mixed Linear alcohols, sulfated, ammonium salt	: :	1,163 :	746 :	.64
Other alcohols, sulfated	: :	7,538 :	5,619 :	.7.
Ethers, sulfated, total	: 294,307 :	161,646 :	48,486 :	
Dodecyl alcohol, ethoxylated and sulfated,	: :			-
sodium salt	: 11,962 :	11,657 :	8,404 :	.7
Mixed linear alcohols, ethoxylated and sul-	,,,,	,05/ .	0,401	• • •
fated, ammonium salt	. 144,167 :	:	:	
Mixed linear alcohols, ethoxylated and sul-	. 144,107	••• :	••••	• • • •
fated, sodium salt	. 120 271 .	26 212 .	7 506	•
All other	: 120,371 :	24,312 :	7,504 :	
	: 17,807 :	125,677 :	32,578 :	
Natural fats and oils, sulfated, total	23,595 :	21,519 :		
Castor oil, sulfated, sodium salt	: 4,986 :	4,255 :		
Cod oil, sulfated, sodium salt	: 1,910 :	1,849 :	402 :	
Neat's-foot oil, sulfated, sodium salt	: 2,120 :	1,581 :		
Soybean oil, sulfated, sodium salt	: 656 :	638 :	207 :	.3
Sperm oil, sulfated, sodium salt	: 187 :	188 :	75 :	.4
Tallow, sulfated, sodium salt	: 5,641 :	5,430 :	1,162 :	.2
All other	: 8,095 :	7,578 :	2,259 :	.3
	: :		· · · · · ·	
her anionic surface-active agents <sup>6</sup>	: 169,632 : : :	11,545 :	4,345 :	.3
Cationic surface-Active Agents	: :	:	:	
Total	252,326 :	177,928 :	122,952 :	.6
ine Oxides and oxygen-containing amines (except	: :		•	
those having amide linkages), total	: 68,752 :	16,123 :		.7
Acyclic, total	63,989 :			
(Tallow alkyl)amine, ethoxylated		13,111 : 2,490 :		
All other	: 2,410 :		· ·	
All other	: 61,579 :	10,621 :	8,358 :	.7
Cyclic (including imidazoline and oxazoline derivatives), total		3 012 -	2 571 -	
GELIVALIVED/, LULAI	: 4,763 :	3,012 :	2,571 :	.8

## SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS

TABLE 1.--Surface-active agents: U.S. production and sales, 1976--Continued

SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	nnonucmroul :	SALES <sup>2</sup>		
	PRODUCTION <sup>1</sup> :	QUANTITY1 :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>3</sup>
Cationic surface-Active AgentsContinued	:	:	:	
mine oxides and oxygen-containing amines (except	:	:	:	
those having amide linkages) Continued	:	:	:	
Cyclic (including imidazoline and oxazoline	1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	Per
derivatives)Continued	: pounds :	pounds :	dollars :	pound
1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-2-nor(tall oil alkyl)-2-	:	:	:	
imidazoline	844 :	420 :	312 :	\$0.7
All other	3,919:	2,592 :	2,259 :	.8
mines and amine oxides having amide linkages,	:	:	:	
total	21,353 :	20,643 :	16,136 :	
Carboxylic acid - diamine and polyamine conden- sates, total	: 10.167	10.065	14 116 .	-
•	19,167 :	18,865 :	14,116 :	.7
Tall oil acids - diethylenetriamine and poly- alkylenepolyamine condensates	11,273 :	11,276 :	6,618 :	.5
All other	7,894:	7,589 :	7,498 :	.9
Other amines and amine oxides having amide	. ,,,,,,	,,507 :	,,470 :	• • •
linkages	2,186:	1,778 :	2,020 :	1.1
mines not containing overgen (and solts thereof)	: :	:	:	
nines, not containing oxygen (and salts thereof),	65,189 :	51,809 :	32,473 :	. ć
Diamines and polyamines, total	20.079 :	16,961 :	9,706 :	
Imidazoline derivatives	1,927 :	351 :	430 :	1.2
N-(9-Octadecenyl)trimethylenediamine	2,787 :	2,630 :	1,587 :	.6
All other	: 15,365 :	13,980 :	7,689 :	. 5
<b>~</b>	:	:	:	
Primary monoamines, total	: 19,230 :		11,945 :	.6
(Hydrogenated tallow alkyl)amine	: 2,177 :	2,366 :	1,303 :	• 5
(Tallow alkyl)amineAll other	3,616:	16 906	10.6/2	•••
Secondary and tertiary monoamines, total	: 13,437 :		10,642 :	
N,N-Dimethyl(mixed alkyl)amine	: 25,880 : : 3,939 :		10,822 : 2,873 :	
All other	21,941 :		7,949 :	
xygen-containing quaternary ammonium salts	15,088 :		8,918 :	
aternary ammonium salts, not containing oxygen,	: :	:	:	
total	: 81.944 :	77,197 :	52,835 :	. 6
Acyclic, total	64,466 :		30,213 :	
Bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl	:	:	:	
ammonium chloride	: 43,087 :		16,996 :	, 4
Trimethyl(tallow alkyl)ammonium chloride	: 1,467 :		:	• • •
All other	: 19,912 :		13,217 :	
Benzenoid, total	: 17,478 :	15,156 :	22,622 :	1,4
Benzyl (coconut oil alkyl)dimethylammonium chloride	: : 272 :	: 184 :	191 :	1.0
Benzyldimethyl(mixed alkyl)ammonium chloride	: 8,438 :		11,023 :	
Benzyldimethyloctadecylammonium chloride	: 1,940 :		:	•••
All other	: 6,828 :		11,408 :	
Nonionic Surface-Active Agents	: :	:	:	
•	: :	076 701	262.002	
Total	: <u>956,767</u> :	876,721 :	362,092 :	·
arboxylic acid amides, total	78,168	51,953 :	27,074 :	
Diethanolamine condensates (amine/acid ratio=2/1),	: :			
total	: 21,259 :	•	8,478 :	
Coconut oil acids	: 11,133 :		4,814 :	
Coconut oil and tallow acids	: 2,432 :		899 :	
Linoleic acid	: 190 :		192 :	
Lauric acidOleic acid	: 335 :		140 :	
Stearic acid	: 1,114 : : 266 :		468 : 161 :	
	: 243 :		:	•
All other	: 5,546 :		1,804 :	
Diethanolamine condensates (other amine/acid	: 3,540 :		1,007	•
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	33,434 :		14,872 :	.:
	: 19,163 :		9,294 :	

See footnotes at end of table.

## SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS, 1976

TABLE 1.--Surface-active agents: U.S. production and sales, 1976--Continued

SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	: prerventeul		SALES <sup>2</sup>		
	PRODUCTION <sup>1</sup>	QUANTITY1	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>3</sup>	
Nonionic Surface-Active AgentsContinued	-	:	:		
arboxylic acid amidesContinued	1,000	1,000	1,000	per	
Diethanolamine condensates (other amino/acid	: pounds	: pounds :	dollars :	pound	
ratios)Continued	:	: :	:		
Lauric acid (amine/acid ratio=1/1)	: 8,493		3,127 :	\$0.	
Stearic acid (amine/acid ratio=1/1)	546		344 :		
All other carboxylic acid amides	: 5,232 : 23,475 :		2,107 : 3,724 :	•	
arboxylic acid esters, total	: 222,480	: : : 182,136 :	: 105,397 :		
Anhydrosorbitol esters	: 26,413		10,715 :		
Diethylene glycol esters, total	: 1,377		755 :		
Diethylene glycol distearate	: 474				
Diethylene glycol monostearate	: 258				
All other	: 645	646 :	360 :		
Ethoxylated anhydrosorbitol esters, total	: 26,917	: 25,661 :	15,970 :		
Ethoxylated anhydrosorbitol monostearate					
Ethoxylated anhydrosorbitol monoleate					
All other	: 13,452				
Ethylene glycol esters					
Glycerol esters, total	85,583				
Complex glycerol esters	2,362	2,578 :	1,824 :		
Glycerol esters of chemically defined acids,	: 26,000	. 25 562 .	12,011 :		
Glycerol monolaurate	: 20,000		53 :		
Gl cerol mono-oleate	: 3,767		2,489 :		
Glycerol monostearate	: 21,427	. ,	8,662 :		
All other	746		807 :		
Glycerol esters of mixed acids, total	57,221		24,948 :	-	
Glycerol monoester of hydrogenated cottonseed	:	•	:		
oil acids	2,842	: :	;		
Glycerol monoester of coconut oil acids	: 195	: 195 :	146 :		
Glycerol monoester of hydrogenated soybean	:	•	:		
oil acids	: 8,470		3,956:		
Glycerol monoester of lard acidsAll other	3,016		1,037 :		
Natural fats and oils, alkoxylated, total	: 42,698 : : 13,863 :	•	19,809 : 6,124 :		
Castor oil, ethoxylated	: 8,132	•			
Lanolin, ethoxylated	1,375				
All other	: 4,356		1,825 :		
Polyethylene glycol esters, total	: 42,421 :		16,729 :		
Polyethylene glycol esters of chemically defined		:	:		
acids, total		18,676 :	12,047 :		
Polyethylene glycol dilaurate			684 :		
Polyethylene glycol dioleate		: 1,301 :	811 :		
Polyethylene glycol distearate			2,117 :		
Polyethylene glycol monolaurate					
Polyethylene glycol mono-oleate	2,525				
Polyethylene glycol monostearate			4,212 :		
All other	1,417	1,242:	819 :		
Polyethylene glycol esters of mixed acids	: 18,943	: 14,278 :	4,682 :		
Propanediol esters, total	4,053		2,365		
1,2-Propanediol monolaurate	: 24 :		30 :	1	
1,2-Propanediol monostearate	: 2,850 :		1,940 :		
A11 other	: 1 179 :	336 :	395 :	1	
Other carboxylic acid esters	18,789	13,391 :	12,547 :		
thers, total	: 652,833 :	: 639,712 :	226,083 :		
Benzenoid ethers, total	: 232,796 :				
Dodecylphenol, ethoxylated	: 13,072 :		4,425 :		
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated	: 134,126 :		44,831 :		
Phenol, ethoxylated	2,735		962 :		
All other	: 82,863 :		30,675 :		
Nonbenzenoid ethers, total	: 420,037 :		145,190 :		
Linear alcohols, alkoxylated, total	354,046		118,127 :		
Decyl Alcohol, ethoxylared			517 :		
Dodecyl alcohol, ethoxylated	: 3,571 :	2,957 :	1,983 :		

See footnotes at end of table.

#### SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS

TABLE 1.--Surface-active agents: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1976--CONTINUED

SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	: ;	SALES		
	PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY1 :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>3</sup>
Nonionic Surface-Active AgentsContinued	: :	:	:	
EthersContinued	: 1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	Per
Nonbenzenoid ethersContinued	: pound :	pound :	dollars :	pound
Linear alcohols, alkoxylatedContinued	; ;	• :	:	•
Hexadecyl alcohol, ethoxylated	: 651 :	761 :	666 :	\$0.87
Mixed linear alcohols, ethoxylated	: 228,282 :	363,235 :	105,674 :	.29
Mixed linear alcohols, ethoxylated and pro-	: :		:	
poxylated	: 17,441 :	14,281 :	6,080 :	.43
9-Octadecenyl alcohol, ethoxylated	: 944 :	763 :	607 :	.79
Octadecyl alcohol, ethoxylated	: 1,759 :	894 :	953 :	1.07
All other	: 99,567 :	2,325 :	1,647 :	.64
Other ethers and thioethers, total	: 65,991 :	51,924 :	27,063 :	.52
Tridecyl alcohol, ethoxylated	: 8,188 :	7,111 :	3,871 :	.54
All other	: 57,803 :	44,813 :	23,192 :	.52
Other nonionic surface-active agents	: 3,286 :	2,920 :	3,538 :	1.21

All quantities are given in terms of 100 percent organic surface-active ingredient.

All quantities are given in terms of 100 percent organic surface-active ingredient.

Sales include products sold as bulk surface-active agents only.

Calculated from rounded figures.

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

Includes ligninsulfonates.

Includes production of "all other" sulfated alcohols and other acids, amides, and esters, sulfated.

Includes ethoxylated sorbitol esters, polyglycerol esters, and miscellaneous esters.

# TABLE 2.--SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANFACTURER, 1976

(CHEMICALS FOR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH A "@"; 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. AND "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 FOR ITS INCLUSION IN THIS REPORT. THE COMPANY IS PRESUMED TO HAVE CONTINUED PRODUCTION OF THE COMPOUND IN QUESTION IN 1976 AND THE VOLUME OF PRODUCTION AND SALES HAS BEEN ESTIMATED BY THE USITC STAFF MEMBERS)

SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) AMPHOTERIC 1, 1-BIS (CARBOXYETHYL) -2-UNDECYL-IMIDAZOLINE, SODIUM SA: LT----- : MOA. 1,1-BIS (CARBOXYMETHYL)-2-UNDECYL-2-IMIDAZOLINIUM CHLOR: IDE, DISODIUM SALT- - - - - - - - - - - - : SCP. 1,1-BIS (CARBOXYMETHYL) -2-UNDECYL-2-IMIDAZOLINIUM HYDRO: XIDE, DISODIUM SALT - - - - - - - - - - : BRD, MIR. (1-CARBOXYHEPTADECYL) TRIMETHYLAMMONIUM HYDROXIDE, INNE:
R SALT----: DUP. N-\*2-(CARBOXYMETHYLAMINO) ETHYL\*-N-(2-HYDROXYETHYL)-COC: ONUT OIL AMIDE, SODIUM SALT - - - - - - - - : WM. (CARBOXYMETHYL) \*3- (COCONUT OIL AMIDO) PROPYL\*DIMETHYLAM : MONIUM CHLORIDE, SODIUM SALT- - - - - - - - : X. 1-CARBOXYMETHYL-2-HEPTADECYL-1-(2-HYDROXYETHYL)-2-IMID: AZOLINIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM DERIVATIVE, SODIUM SALT : MIR. 1-CARBOXYMETHYL-1-(2-HYDROXYETHYL)-2-NGNYL-2-IMIDAZOLI: NIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM DERIVATIVE, SODIUM SALT- - - : MIR. 1-CARBOXYMETHYL-1-(2-HYDROXYETHYL)-2-UNDECYL-2-IMIDAZO: LINIUM HYDROXIDE, SODIUM DERIVATIVE, SODIUM SALT- -: GAF, MIR. (1-CARBOXYUNDECYL) TRIMETHYLAMMONIUM HYDROXIDE, INNER S: ALT ----: PFZ-

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TABLE 2.--SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED.
                                 IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
                SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS
                                                               MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                             (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
        AMPHOTERIC - CONTINUED
  HEPTADECYLMETHYLBENZIMIDAZOLINESULFONIC ACID, SODIUM S:
     ALT - - - - - : CGY (E).
  1-(2-HYDROXYETHYL)-2-HEPTYL-3-CARBOXYETHYL-IMIDAZOLINE:
     ,SODIUM SALT- - - - - - - - - : MOA.
  1-(2-HYDROXYETHYL)-2-UNDECYL-3-CARBOXYETHYLIMIDAZOLINE:
     , SODIUM SALT- - - - - - - - - - - : MOA.
  MIXED ACYCLIC PRIMARY AMINES, ETHOXYLATED AND SULFATED:
     , SODIUM SALT - - - - - - - - - - : DUP, RH.
  OLEIC ACID-ETHYLENEDIAMINE CONDENSATE, PROPOXYLATED AN:

D SULPATED, SODIUM SALT - - - - - - - - : S.
POLYPEPTIDE AMMONIUM SALT- - - - - - - : X.
  POLYPEPTIDE ETHYL ESTER- - - - - - - - - - : X.
  POLYPEPTIDE, SODIUM SALT - - - - - - - - - : X.
   N-(TALLOW ALKYL)-3-IMINODIPROPIONIC ACID, DISODIUM SAL:
     T - - - - - - : GNM.
   AMPHOTERIC SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS, ALL OTHER- - - - - ARC, DUP, SBC, SCP, TCH.
                ANIONIC
  @CARBOXYLIC ACIDS (AND SALTS THEREOF):
    @AMINE SALTS OF FATTY, ROSIN, AND TALL OIL ACIDS:
      COCONUT OIL ACIDS, DIETHANCLAMIME SALT - - - - : SOP.
      COCONUT OIL ACIDS, ETHANOLAMINE SALT - - - - - : SBP.
      MIXED FATTY ACIDS, BTHANOLAMINE SALT - - - - - : SBP.
      OLEIC ACID, BUTYLAMINE SALT- - - - - - - - : DYS.
      OLEIC ACID, DIETHYLAMINE SALT- - - - - - - - : WTC.
      OLEIC ACID, TRIETHANOLAMINE SALT - - - - - - : PEK.
      STEARIC ACID, N. N. N. TETRAKIS (2-HYDROXYETHYL) -ET:
         HYLENEDIAMINE SALT- - - - - - - - - - : ICI.
      STEARIC ACID, TRIETHANOLAMINE SALT - - - - - : GLY.
      TALLOW ACIDS, ETHANOLAMINE SALT- - - - - - - : SBP.
      TALLOW ACIDS, TRIETHANOLAMINE SALT - - - - - : SBP.
      AMINE SALTS OF PATTY, ROSIN, AND TALL OIL ACIDS, AL:
         L OTHER - - - - - - - - - - - : GLY, PEK, WM.
    @CARBOXYLIC ACIDS HAVING AMIDE, ESTER, OR ETHER :
         LINKAGES:
       N- (COCONUT OIL ACYL) POLYPEPTIDE, SODIUM SALT - - - : X.
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TABLE 2 .-- SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED.
                                 IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
                SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS
                                                                MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                 (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
           ANIONIC - CONTINUED
   @CARBOXYLIC ACIDS HAVING AMIDE, ESTER, OR ETHER
         LINKAGES--CONTINUED
      N-(COCONUT OIL ACYL)POLYPEPTIDE, TRIETHANOLAMINE S:
         ALT ----: 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- (MIXED ALKYLSULFONYL) GLYCINE, SODIUM SALT- - - : GAF.
      N-OLEOYLPOLYPEPTIDE, SODIUM SALT - - - - - - : LMI, X.
      N-OLEOYLSARCOSINE- - - - - - - - - - - : HMP.
      CARBOXYLIC ACIDS WITH AMIDE, ESTER OR ETHER LINKAG:
         E, ALL OTHER- - - - - - - - - - - : BRD, CHP, HMP, X.
    @POTASSIUM AND SODIUM SALTS OF FATTY, ROSIN, AND :
         TALL OIL ACIDS:
      ANIMAL GREASE, SODIUM SALT - - - - - - - - : NMC.
      CASTOR OIL ACIDS, POTASSIUM SALT - - - - - - : NTL, SEA.
      CASTOR OIL ACIDS, SODIUM SALT- - - - - - - : HEW.
      COCONUT OIL ACIDS AND OLEIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT - : DYS.
     @COCONUT OIL ACIDS, POTASSIUM SALT- - - - - - - : AES, CON, DA, DYS, ESS, GRC, GRL, HEW, HNT, NMC, PCH,
                                                 : PEK, PG, PNX, SOP.
     @COCONUT OIL ACIDS, SODIUM SALT - - - - - - - : AGP, BSW, CON, CP, GRC, HEW, JRG, LEV, NMC, NPR, PG.
      COCONUT AND TALL OIL ACIDS, POTASSIUM SALT - - - : DYS.
     @CORN OIL ACIDS, POTASSIUM SALT - - - - - - - : GRC, HNT, NMC.
      CORN OIL ACIDS, SODIUM SALT- - - - - - - - : GRC, NMC.
      PISH OIL ACIDS, SODIUM SALT- - - - - - - - : DA.
      LAURIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT- - - - - - - - : GAF.
     @MIXED VEGETABLE PATTY ACIDS, POTASSIUM SALT- - - : AES, GRC, GRL, LUR (E), PCH, QCP, SLC.
     @OLEIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT - - - - - - - - - - : AES, DA, HNT, PG, USR, WBG.
@OLEIC ACID, SODIUM SALT - - - - - - - - : BSW, DA, LUR(E), NMC, USR, WBG, WTC.
      OLIVE OIL ACIDS, SODIUM SAIT - - - - - - - : HNI.
      PALM OIL ACIDS, SODIUM SALT- - - - - - - : HEW, LUR(E), NMC.
      PALMITIC AND STEARIC ACIDS, POTASSIUM SALT - - - : HEW.
      PALMITIC AND STEARIC ACIDS, SODIUM SALT- - - - : HEW.
      ROSIN ACIDS, POTASSIUM SALT- - - - - - - - : X.
      ROSIN ACIDS, SODIUM SALT - - - - - - - : FER, SLM, X.
      SOYBEAN OIL ACIDS. POTASSIUM SALT- - - - - - : PEK. PNX.
      SOYBEAN OIL ACIDS, SODIUM SALT - - - - - - : NMC.
      STEARIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT - - - - - - - - : CON, DA, USR, WTC.
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TABLE 2SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACT	
•	MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES  (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
ANIONIC - CONTINUED	
TALL OIL ACIDS, SODIUM SALT TALLOW ACIDS, POTASSIUM SALT	: AES, ASY, CON, DAN, DYS, ESS, GRC, HNT, PEK. PNY, SOP, IX. ASY, CON, GRC, NMC, SOP, UNP, X. AES, AGP, ASY, DYS, PG, USR. ASY, BSW, CON, CP, GRC, HEW, JRG, LEV, LUR(E), NMC, NPR, PG, PRX.  NMC, PEK. PG, SCP, USR.
DINONYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED AND PHOSPHATED DODECYL ALCOHOL, ETHOXYLATEL AND PHOSPHATED DODECYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED AND PHOSPHATED 2-ETHYLHEXANOL, ETHOXYLATED AND PHOSPHATED HEXYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED AND PHOSPHATED	: GAF. : ARL, GAF. : WAY.
@NONYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED AND PHOSPHATED	: TCH, WTC. : ARL, AZS, CTL, DEX, GAP, MOA, NLC, SCP, SOP, TCC, WAY, : WTC. : GAP. : RH. : GAP, MOA, TCH, WTC, X. : NLC, SCP. : LUR(E).
ALCOHOLS AND PHENOLS, ALKOXYLATED AND PHOSPHATED O R POLYPHOSPHATED, ALL OTHER	: BAS, CHP, GAP, TCH, WTC. : DUP. : DUP.

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IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--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, PHOSPHATED OR POLYPHOSPHATED -- CONTINUED :
     2-ETHYLHEXYL POLYPHOSPHATE - - - - - - - - : X.
    2-ETHYLHEXYL POLYPHOSPHATE, SODIUM SALT- - - - : X.
    HEXYL PHOSPHATE- - - - - - - - - - - - : ICI, SPS.
    HEXYL PHOSPHATE, POTASSIUM SALT- - - - - - - : ICI.
    HEXYL POLYPHOSPHATE, POTASSIUM SALT- - - - - - : DEX.
     MIXED ALKYL PHOSPHATE- - - - - - - - - - : DUP, SFS.
     MIXED ALKYL PHOSPHATE, DIETHANOLAMINE SALT - - - : DUP.
    OCTYL PHOSPHATE, ALKYLANINE SALT - - - - - : DUP, NLC, SCP. 9-OCTADECENYL PHOSPHATE - - - - - - - : DUP(E).
    OCTYL DECYL PHOSPHATE- - - - - - - - - - - : X.
    OCTYL PHOSPHATE- - - - - - - - - - - - : SCP.
    OCTYL POLYPHOSPHATE- - - - - - - - - - : DEX.
    OCTYL POLYPHOSPHATE, POTASSIUM SALT, - - - - - : DEX, SNW.
     PHOSPHATED AND POLYPHOSPHATED ALCOHOLS, ALL OTHER- : BRD, MIL.
   OTHER PHOSPHORIC AND POLYPHOSPHORIC ACID ESTERS: :
     GLYCEROL MONOESTER OF MIXED FATTY ACIDS, PHOSPHATE:
       D - - - - - : QCP, WTC.
@SULPONIC ACIDS (AND SALTS THEREOF):
  GALKYLBENZENESULFONATES:
     DODECYLBENZENESULFONATES:
     @DODECYLBENZENESULPONIC ACID- - - - - - - - : CO, CRT, CTL, BMK(B), HLI, LAK, LEV, MON, PIL, PLX,
                                                 : PRX, RCD, TCI, TEN, WTC.
      DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID, AMMONIUM SALT - - -: HLI, STP.
      DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID, BUTYLAMINE SALT - -: WTC.
     @DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID, CALCIUM SALT- - - : ICI, NLC, RCD, RH, STP, TMH, WTC.
      DODECYLBENZENESULPONIC ACID, DIMETHYLAMINE SALT : PIL.
      DODECYLBENZENESULPONIC ACID, ETHYLENEDIAMINE SAL :
         T----: ICI.
     @DODECYLBENZENESULPONIC ACID, ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT : CIN, CTL, ICI, MRV, RCD, STP, TCH, WTC.
      DODECYLBENZENESULPONIC ACID, (MIXED ALKYL) AMINE :
         SALT- - - - - : ECC.
      DODECYLBENZENESULPONIC ACID, POTASSIUM SALT- - -: STP.
     @DODECYLBENZENESULPONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT - - - : AAC, ATR, AZS, BLA, CEL, CO, CP, CRT, CTL, DEP, DUP,
                                                  : ECC, HLI, LEV, NMC, PEK, PG, PIL, PLX, PRX, RCD, SOP,
                                                   : STP, TEN.
      DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID, STRONTIUM SALT- - - : HLI.
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TABLE 2 .-- SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE BITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED.

TABLE 2SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE BITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED				
SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)			
ANIONIC - CONTINUED	<del> </del>			
@SULFONIC ACIDS (AND SALTS THEREOF) CONTINUED @ALKYLBENZENESULFONATES CONTINUED DODECYLBENZENESULFONATES CONTINUED @DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID, TRIETHANOLAMINE SAL				
DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATES, ALL OTHER	STP. RCD. BLA, CP, NPR, PG, RCD, WTC. SCP. WTC.			
LT	SCP, USR, WTC.  NES, WTC.  NES, WTC.  NES, SCP, STP.  CO, NES, PG, STP, WTC.  CO, NES, SCP, STP, WTC.  CO, NES, PIL, SCP, SDC, STP, WTC.			
@ LIGNINSULPONATES: LIGNINSULPONIC ACID, AMMONIUM SALT	CRZ, PG, SPA. CRZ, CWP, LKY(E), MAR, PSP. MAR, PSP, RAY. CRZ, PSP. CRZ, PSP. CWP. SPA. SPA. CRZ, MAR, PSP, RAY, SPA, WVA.			
@NAPHTHALENESULPONATES: BUTYLNAPHTHALENESULPONIC ACID	: DA. : DA, ECC.			

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IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
             SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS
                                                            MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                             (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
    ANIONIC - CONTINUED
@NAPHTHALENESULFONATES--CONTINUED
   DIISOPROPYLNAPHTHALENESULPONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT - : DA, DUP.
   DIPENTYLNAPHTHALENESULPONIC ACID, (MIXED ALKYL) AMI :
     NE SALT - - - - - - - - - : NLC.
   ISOPROPYLNAPHTHALENESULPONIC ACID- - - - - - : DUP (E) .
   METHYLENEBIS (2-NAPHTHALENESULFONIC ACID), SODIUM S:
     ALT - - - - - - - - - - - - DUP-
   METHYLNAPHTHALENESULFONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT- - - : DA.
   METHYLNONYLNAPHTHALENESULFONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT - : UDI.
   TETRAHYDRONAPHTHALENESULPONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT- -: DUP.
   NAPHTHALENESULPONATES, ALL OTHER - - - - - - - : CGY(E), DUP.
@SULPONIC ACIDS HAVING AMIDE LINKAGES:
  @SULFOSUCCINAMIC ACID DERIVATIVES:
     N-(1,2-DICARBOXYETHYL)-N-OCTADECYLSULPOSUCCINAMI:
       C ACID, TETRASODIUM SALT- - - - - - - - : ACY, MOA.
     N-OCTADECYLSULFOSUCCINAMIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT - : ACY.
     N- (OLBOYLOXYISOPROPYL) SULPOSUCCINAMIC ACID - - -: WTC.
     SULFOSUCCINAMIC ACID DERIVATIVES, ALL OTHER- - - : ARD, SBC.
  @TAURINE DERIVATIVES:
     N-(COCONUT OIL ACYL) - N-METHYLTAURINE, SODIUM SAL :
       T - - - - : GAP, TNI.
     N-CYCLOHEXYL-N-PALMITOYLTAURINE, SODIUM SALT - - : GAF.
     N-METHYL-N-OLEOYLTAURINE, SODIUM SALT- - - - - : GAF, HRT, MRA.
     N-METHYL-N-PALMITOYLTAURINE, SODIUM SALT - - - : GAP.
     N-METHYL-N- (TALL OIL ACYL) TAURINE, SODIUM SALT - : CRT, GAF, X.
@SULPONIC ACIDS HAVING ESTER OR ETHER LINKAGES:
  @ SULFOSUCCINIC ACID ESTERS:
     SULFOSUCCINIC ACID-BIS (DIISOBUTYL) ESTER, SODIUM :
       SALT- - - - - : MOA.
     SULFOSUCCINIC ACID, BIS (2,6-DIMETHYL-4-HEPTYL) ES :
       TER, SODIUM SALT- - - - - - - - - - : DAN, GAF, MOA.
    @SULPOSUCCINIC ACID, BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) ESTER, SODI :
       UH SALT - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, CGY(E), CHP, CRT, DA, DAN, ECC, EMK(E), HRT, MCP, : MOA, PC(E), RH, SCO, WTC.
     SULFOSUCCINIC ACID, DIHEXYL ESTER, SODIUM SALT - : ACY, MOA.
     SULPOSUCCINIC ACID, DIPENTYL ESTER, SODIUM SALT : ACY.
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TABLE 2. -- SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS POR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED.

SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
ANIONIC - CONTINUED	
@SULFONIC ACIDS HAVING ESTER OR ETHER LINKAGESCON.  @SULFOSUCCINIC ACID ESTERSCONTINUED  SULFOSUCCINIC ACID, DITRIDECYL ESTER, SODIUM SAL  SULFOSUCCINIC ACID ESTERS, ALL OTHER  ALL OTHER SULFONIC ACIDS HAVING ESTER OR ETHER  LINKAGES:  COCONUT OIL ACIDS, 2-SULFCETHYL ESTER, SODIUM SA	: ACY, MOA. : ARD, HDG, LAK, SCP. :
LT	
DODECYLDIPHENYLOXIDEDISULFONIC ACID, DISODIUM SA	
GLYCEROL MONOSTEARATE SULFOACETATE, SODIUM SALT ISO-OCTYPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED AND SULFONATED, SODI	WTC.
UM SALT	
NORMAL-OCTYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED AND SULPONATED, SODIUM SALT	CRT. STP.
BUTYLHYDROXYBIPHENYLSULFONIC ACID MIXED ALKANE SULFONIC ACID, SODIUM SALT PETROLEUMSULFONIC ACID, WATER SOLUBLE (ACID LAYER)	CCL, DUP, QCP.
, SODIUM SALT SULFOSUCCINIC ACID-HALF ESTER (COCONUT MONOISOPROP	WTC.
ANOL) AMIDE, DISODIUM SALT SULFONIC ACIDS, ALL OTHER	
COCONUT OIL ACIDS-ETHANOLAMINE SALT, SULPATED, POTA SSIUM SALT	DEX, EMK(E).
@ESTERS OF SULFATED OLBIC ACID:  2-BUTOXYETHYL OLEATE, SULFATED, SODIUM SALT @ BUTYL OLEATE, SULFATED, SODIUM SALT BUTYL AND PROPYL OLEATE, SULFATED, SODIUM SALT	: AKS, CIN, CRT, ICI, MCP, MRV, PC(E).
GLYCEROL TRIOLEATE, SULFATED, SODIUM SALT ISOBUTYL OLBATE, SULFATED, SODIUM SALT	

TABLE 2.--SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUPACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

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IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
             SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS
                                                               MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                               (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
    ANIONIC - CONTINUED
   @ESTERS OF SULFATED OLEIC ACID--CONTINUED
      STERS OF SULFATED OLEIC ACID--CONTINUED : ISOPROPYL OLEATE, SULFATED, SODIUM - - - - : CRT, DEX, HRT.
      METHYL OLEATE, SULFATED, SODIUM SALT - - - - : AZS, DUP, ICI.
      @PROPYL OLEATE, SULFATED, SODIUM SALT - - - - : ACY, AKS, CHP, MRV.
      ESTERS OF SULPATED OLEIC ACID, ALL OTHER - - - : CHP.
     OTHER SULFATED ESTERS:
      GLYCEROL MONOESTER OF COCONUT OIL ACIDS, SULFA:
      TED, SODIUM SALT- - - - - - - - - - : CP.
SULFATED ESTERS, ALL OTHER - - - - - - : DA, DUP.
   OTHER SULFURIC ACID ESTERS:
    MIXED FATTY ACIDS, SULFATED, POTASSIUM SALT- - -: SCO.
     OLEIC ACID, SULPATED, DISODIUM SALT- - - - - : ACT, DA, GAF, TEN.
    SULFURIC ACID ESTERS, ALL OTHER- - - - - - : SLM.
    TALL OIL, SULFATED, SODIUM SALT- - - - - - : ACT, APX, BAO, CHP, CRT, DA, ICI, KAL, SEA, WHI, WHW.
@ALCOHOLS, SULFATED:
   COCONUT AND SPERM OIL ALKYL SULFATE, SODIUM SALT - : DA.
   DECYL AND OCTYL SULFATE, SODIUM SALT - - - - - : TCH.
   DECYL SULFATE, SODIUM SALT - - - - - - - - : CTL, HLI. SCP.
 @ DODECYLSULFATE SALTS:
     DODECYL SULPATE, 2-AMINO-2-METHYLPROPANOL SALT - : DUP(E).
    @ DODECYL SULPATE, AMMONIUM SALT - - - - - - - : AAC, CTL, EMK (E), HLI, JRG, ONX, SCP, STP, TCH, TNI.
    DODECYL SULPATE, DIETHANOLAMINE SALT - - - - : DUP, JRG, SCP, STP, TCH.
     DODECYL SULPATE, N, N-DIETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE SALT : DUP.
     DODECYL SULPATE, ISOPROPANOLAMINE SALT - - - - : JRG, TCH.
   @ DODECYL SULPATE, MAGNESIUM SALT- - - - - - : AAC, HLI, ONX, STP.
    DODECYL SULPATE, POTASSIUM SALT- - - - - - : PG.
    @ DODECYL SULPATE, SODIUM SALT - - - - - - - : AAC, CTL, DUP, HLI, JRG, ONX, SCP, STP, TCH.
   @ DODECYL SULPATE, TRIETHANOLAMINE SALT- - - - : AAC, CTL, ONX, SCP, STP, TCH.
   2-ETHYLHEXYL SULFATE, SODIUM SALT- - - - - - : AAC, SCP, TCH, UCC (E).
   7-ETHYL-2-METHYL-4-UNDECYL SULFATE, SODIUM SALT- -: UCC(E).
   HEXADECYL SULFATE, SODIUM SALT - - - - - - : AAC.
   HEXYL SULPATE, POTASSIUM SALT- - - - - - - - : DEX.
   MIXED LINEAR ALCOHOLS, SULFATED, TRIETHANOLAMINE S:
      ALT - - - - : LAK, PG, RCD, SCP.
   MIXED LINEAR ALCOHOLS, SULFATED, ALKYLAMINE SALT - : DUP.
  @MIXED LINEAR ALCOHOLS, SULFATED, AMMONIUM SALT - -: LAK, NTL, PG, RCD, S, SCP, UCC (E).
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TABLE 2.--SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE BITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,

TABLE 2SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED	
SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
ANIONIC - CONTINUED	
@ALCOHOLS, SULFATED CONTINUED  MIXED LINEAR ALCOHOLS, SULFATED, SODIUM SALT  NON_L SULFATE, SODIUM SALT  OCTYL SULFATE, SODIUM SALT  TRIDECYL SULFATE, SODIUM SALT  LINEAR ALCOHOLS, SULFATED, ALL OTHER  @ETHERS, SULFATED:  ALKYLPHENOLS, ETHOXYLATED AND SULFATED:  1-NAPHTHOL, ETHOXYLATED AND SULFATED, SODIUM SAL	TEN. AAC, APX, DUP. AAC, SCP.
NONYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED AND SULFATED, AMMONIUM SALT	GAF, HLI, MOA, STP, WTC.
DECYL ALCOHOL, PROPOXYLATED AND SULFATED, SODIUM S  ALT	APX.  AAC, AKS, CTL, HLI, STP.
SALT	LEV.
TRIDECYL ALCOHOL, ETHOXYLATED AND SULFATED, SODIUM	CO, DA, DUP, GAP, HLI, LAK, LEV, PG, PIL, RCD, SCP, SHC, STP, TCI, WTC.
	: ARC, PG, WTC. : : ACT, ACY, AKS, APX, ARL, BAO, CRT, DA, DEX, GAP, HRT, : ICI, KAL, LEA, LUR(E), MRV, S, SCO, SCP, SLM, WHW.

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TABLE 2 .-- SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,
                                    IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
                  SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS
                                                                      MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                        (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
         ANIONIC + CONTINUED
    @NATURAL FATS AND OILS, SULFATED -- CONTINUED
      @COD OIL, SULPATED, SODIUM SALT - - - - - - - : ACT, BAO, SEA, WHI, WHW.
       GREASE, OTHER THAN WOOL, SULFATED, SODIUM SALT - -: SEA, WHI.
       HERRING OIL, SULFATED, SODIUM SALT - - - - - - : ACT, SEA, SLM, WHW. LARD, SULFATED, SODIUM SALT - - - - - - : CRT, WAW, WHW.
       MIXED FISH OILS, SULFATED, SODIUM SALT - - - - : ACT, MRD, SLM.
       MIXED VEGETABLE OILS, SULPATED, SODIUM SALT- - - : LUR(E).
       MUSTARD SEED OIL, SULFATED, SODIUM SALT- - - - - : DA.
      @NEAT'S FOOT OIL, SULFATED, SODIUM SALT - - - - - : ACT, ARC, BAO, DA, MRD, PC (E), SBA, SLM. PBANUT OIL, SULFATED, SODIUM SALT - - - - - : LUR(E), SBA.
       PECAN OIL, SULPATED, SODIUM SALT - - - - - - : CRT.
      @SOYBEAN OIL, SULPATED, SODIUM SALT - - - - - - : ACT, HRT, ONX, SEA, WHW.
      @SPERM OIL, SULPATED, SODIUM SALT - - - - - - : DA, ONX, WHI, WHW.
      @TALLOW, SULFATED, SODIUM SALT- - - - - - - - : ACT, ACY, AZS, DA, ECC, LUR(E), PC(E), SID, SLM, SOS,
                                                     : WHI.
   OTHER ANIONIC SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS:
     PATTY ACID LACTOLATES, MIXED SALTS - - - - - - - : BFP.
     LIGNIN, SODIUM SALT- - - - - - - - - - : WVA.
     MIXED LINEAR OLEFIN SULFONATE- - - - - - - - - : CP. NLC.
     POLYETHYLENE-VINYL ALCOHOL COPOLYMER, POTASSIUM SALT : NLC.
     TRIDECYL ALCOHOL, ETHOXYLATED AND CARBONATED, SODIUM:
         SALT - - - - - - - - : S.
     ANIONIC SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS, ALL OTHER - - - - : S, SLM.
                 CATIONIC
  GAMINE OXIDES AND OXYGEN-CONTAINING AMINES (EXCEPT
        THOSE HAVING AMIDE LINKAGES):
    @ACYCLIC:
       N, N-BIS (2-HYDROXYETHYL) (COCONUT OIL ALKYL) AMINE- - : ARC.
       N, N-BIS (2-HYDROXYETHYL) OCTADECYLAMINE- - - - - : ARC.
       N, N-BIS (2-HYDROXYETHYL) (TALLOW ALKYL) AMINE - - - : ARC.
       (COCONUT OIL ALKYL) AMINE, ETHOXYLATED, MALEATE - -: SDH. (COCONUT OIL ALKYL) AMINE, ETHOXYLATED, MALEATE - -: DUP.
       N.N-DIMETHYL DODECYLAMINE OXIDE- - - - - - - : PG.
       N, N-DIMETHYLHEXADECYLAMINE OXIDE - - - - - - : ONX.
       (HYDROGENATED TALLOW ALKYL) AMINE, ETHOXYLATED- - - : TCH.
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SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) CATIONIC - CONTINUED @AMINE OXIDES AND OXYGEN-CONTAINING AMINES (EXCEPT THOSE HAVING AMIDE LINKAGES) -- CONTINUED @ACYCLIC--CONTINUED N-(2-HYDROXYETHYL)-N, N', N'-TRIS(2-HYDROXYPROPYL)-E: THYLENEDIAMINE- - - - - - - - - - - : NLC. (MIXED ALKYL) AMINE, ETHOXYLATED- - - - - - - : GAP, ICI, RH. (9-OCTADECENYL) AMINE, ETHOXYLATED- - - - - - : ARC, TCH. OCTADECYLAMINE, ETHOXYLATED- - - - - - - - : ARC, TCH. POLYETHYLENEPOLYAMINE, ALKOXYLATED - - - - - : NLC. (SOYBEAN OIL ALKYL) AMINE, ETHOXYLATED- - - - - : ARC. @ (TALLOW ALKYL) AMINE, ETHOXYLATED - - - - - - - : ARC, DUP, GAF, TCH. TALLOW ALKYL AMINE, SULFATED, ETHOXYLATED- - - - : DUP. N- (TALLOW ALKYL) TRIMETHYLENEDIAMINE, ETHOXYLATED - : ARC, TCH. N, N, N . N . - TETRAKIS (2-HYDROXYETHYL) ETHYLENEDIAMINE : NLC. N, N, N-TETRAKIS (2-HYDROXYPROPYL) ETHYLENEDIAMINE DIO: LEATE, METHYL SULFATE - - - - - - - - : DUP. N, N, N°, N°-TETRAKIS (2-HYDROXYPROPYL) ETHYLENEDIAMINE : , PROPOXYLATED AND ETHOXYLATED- - - - - - : ARC. AMINE OXIDES AND OXYGEN-CONTAINING AMINES (EXCEPT : THOSE WITH AMIDE LINKAGES), ACYCLIC, ALL OTHER : ARC, BRD, DUP, FIN, GAF, MIL, PG, TCH. @CYCLIC: HEPTADECENYLAMINE, ETHOXYLATED - - - - - - - : DA. 2-(8-HEPTADECENYL)-4,4-BIS(HYDROXYMETHYL)-2-OXAZOL: INE - - - - : IMC(E). 2-(8-HEPTADECENYL)-4-HYDROXYMETHYL-4-METHYL-2-OXAZ: OLINE - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : BRD, IMC(E). 2-HEPTADECYL-1-(2-HYDROXYETHYL) -2-IMIDAZOLINE- - - : CHP. 1- (2-HYDROXYETHYL) - 2-HEPTACECYL-3-CARBOXYETHYLIMID: AZOLINE - - - - - - - - - - - : MOA. 1- (2-HYDROXYETHYL) -2-UNDECYL-3-CARBOXYETHYLIMIDAZO:
LINE----: MOA. 1-(2-HYDROXYETHYL)-2-HEPTADECYL-2-IMIDAZOLINE- - -: SNW. 1-(2-HYDROXYETHYL)-2-NONYL-2-IMIDAZOLINE - - - - : BRD, MOA, SCP. 1-(2-HYDROXYETHYL)-2-NOR(COCONUT OIL ALKYL)-2-IMID: AZOLINE - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : GAP, MOA, SCP. @1-(2-HYDROXYETHYL)-2-NOR(TALL OIL ALKYL)-2-IMIDAZO: LINE----: BRD, HDG, MOA, NLC, TCH.

LIGNIN AMINES- - - - - - - - - - - - : WVA. ROSIN AMINE, ETHOXYLATED - - - - - - - - - : HPC. META-TOLUIDINE, ETHOXYLATED- - - - - - - - : MIL.

TABLE 2 .-- SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,

IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACT	URER, 1976CONTINUED
SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	: MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
	: :
CATIONIC - CONTINUED	: : :
@CYCLICCONTINUED	<b>:</b>
@AMINE OXIDES AND OXYGEN-CONTAINING AMINES (EXCEPT	• •
THOSE HAVING AMINE LINKAGES), CYCLIC, ALL OTHER GAMINES AND AMINE OXIDES HAVING AMIDE LINKAGES:	: CGY(E), TCH.
<pre>@CARBOXYLIC ACID - DIAMINE AND POLYAMINE CONDENSATES: COCONUT OIL ACIDS-N, N-DIMETHYLTRIMETHYLENEDIAMINE</pre>	
CONDENSATE	
MIXED PATTY ACIDS-POLYALKYLENEPOLYAMINE CONDENSATE	• • •
OLEIC ACID-DIETHYLENETRIAMINE CONDENSATE OLEIC ACID-N,N-DIMETHYLTRIMETHYLENEDIAMINE CONDENS	
ATE	
OLEIC ACID-ETHYLENEDIAMINE CONDENSATE, MONOETHOXYL	
ATED	
PELARGONIC ACID-TETRAETHYLENEPENTAMINE CONDENSATE STEARIC ACID-N.N-DIZTHYLETHYLENEDIAMINE CONDENSATE	
STEARIC ACID-DIETHYLENETRIAMINE CONDENSATE	
STEARIC ACID-DIETHYLENETRIAMINE CONDENSATE, POLYET	:
HOXYLATED - +	
STEARIC ACID-ETHYLENEDIAMINE CONDENSATE, MONOETHOX YLATED	
STEARIC ACID-ETHYLENEDIAMINE CONDENSATE, POLYETHOX	
YLATED	
STEARIC ACID-TETRAETHYLENEPENTAMINE CONDENSATE @TALL OIL ACIDS-DIETHYLENETRIAMINE AND POLYALKYLE POLYAMINE CONDENSATE:	: ONX. :
TAIL OIL ACIDS-DIETHYLENETRIAMINE CONDENSATE	: AZS, NCW, NLC, SCP.
TALL OIL ACIDS-POLYALKYLENEPOLYAMINE CONDENSATE-	: ARC, AZS, QCP, SCP.
CARBOXYLIC ACID-DIAMINE AND POLYAMINE CONDENSATES ALL OTHER	: . TCI SNU STC
OTHER AMINES AND AMINE CXIDES HAVING AMIDE LINKAGES:	. 161, 5km, 516.
3-LAURAMIDO-N, N-DIMETHY LPROPY LAMINE OXIDE	SNW.
STRARIC ACID DIETHANOLAMINE CONDENSATE, METHYL SUL	:
PATE	: DUP.
AMINES AND AMINE OXIDES HAVING AMIDE LINKAGES, ALL	· : HLI. SCP.
QAMINES, NOT CONTAINING OXYGEN (AND SALTS THEREOF):	:
AMINE SALTS:	
(COCONUT OIL ALKYL) AMINE ACETATE	: ARC.
(HYDROGENATED TALLOW ALKYL) AMINE ACETATE	· nice

TABLE 2 .-- SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,

SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS  C A T I O N I C - C O N T I N U E D  @AMINES, NOT CONTAINING OXYGEN (AND SALTS THEREOF)CON. AMINE SALTSCONTINUED  (9-OCTADECENYL)AMINE ACETATE ARC, GNM. (TALLOW ALKYL) AMINE ACETATE ARC, ASH. N-(TALLOW ALKYL) TRIMETHYLENEDIANINE ACETATE ARC, ASH. N-(TALLOW ALKYL) TRIMETHYLENEDIANINE OLEATE ARC, ASH. AMINE SALTS (NOT CONTAINING OXYGEN), ALL OTHER - ARC, SSH. @DIAMINES AND POLYAMINES:  @IMIDAZOLINE DERIVATIVES:  1-(2-AMINOETHYL) -2-NOR (TALL OIL ALKYL) -2-IMIDAZO: LINE AZS, SCP.  N-(DOCOSYL AND EICOSYL) TRIMETHYLENEDIAMINE ENO. 2-HEPTADECYL-2-IMIDAZOLINE SCO. 1-*3-(2-MINOETHYL) -1-YL*-2-(8-HEPTA-	TABLE 2SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION A IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTOR	
@AMINES, NOT CONTAINING OXYGEN (AND SALTS THEREOF) CON.  AMINE SALTS CONTINUED  (9-OCTADECENYL) AMINE ACETATE ARC, GNM.  (TALLOW ALKYL) AMINE ACETATE ARC.  N-(TALLOW ALKYL) TRIMETHYLENEDIAMINE ACETATE ARC. ARC. ASH.  N-(TALLOW ALKYL) TRIMETHYLENEDIAMINE OLEATE ARC. ASH.  AMINE SALTS (NOT CONTAINING OXYGEN), ALL OTHER ARC, SM.  @DIAMINES AND POLYAMINES:  @IMIDAZOLINE DERIVATIVES:  1-(2-AMINOETHYL) -2-NOR(TALL OIL ALKYL) -2-IMIDAZO  LINE AZS, SCP.  N-(DOCOSYL AND EICOSYL) TRIMETHYLENEDIAMINE ENO.  2-HEPTADECYL-2-IMIDAZOLINE SCO.  1-*3-(2-AMINOETHYLNAPHTH) -1-YL*-2-(8-HEPTA-	SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	
AMINE SALTSCONTINUED  (9-OCTADECENYL) AMINE ACETATE : ARC, GNM.  (TALLOW ALKYL) AMINE ACETATE : ARC.  N-(TALLOW ALKYL) TRIMETHYLENEDIAMINE ACETATE : ARC, ASH.  N-(TALLOW ALKYL) TRIMETHYLENEDIAMINE OLEATE : ARC, ASH.  AMINE SALTS (NOT CONTAINING OXYGEN), ALL OTHER - : ARC, SM.  @DIAMINES AND POLYAMINES:  @IMIDAZOLINE DERIVATIVES:  1-(2-AMINOETHYL) -2-NOR (TALL OIL ALKYL) -2-IMIDAZO:  LINE AZS, SCP.  N-(DOCOSYL AND EICOSYL) TRIMETHYLENEDIAMINE : ENO.  2-HEPTADECYL-2-IMIDAZOLINE SCO.  1-*3-(2-AMINOETHYLNAPHTH)-1-YL*-2-(8-HEPTA-	CATIONIC - CONTINUED	
2-HEPTADECYL-2-IMIDAZOLINE : SCO. 1-*3-(2-AMINOETHYLNAPHTH)-1-YL*-2-(8-HEPTA- :	AMINE SALTSCONTINUED  (9-OCTADECENYL) AMINE ACETATE	ARC, GNM.  ARC.  ARC.  ARC., ASH.  ARC., ASH.  ARC., SM.
N-(COCONUT OIL ALKYL) TRIMETHYLENEDIAMINE : ARC, ENO, GNM. N-DODECYLDIETHYLENETRIAMINE : ARC. N-(MIXED ALKYL) POLYETHYLENEPOLYAMINE : ARC, BAS, CCW, SNW. @N-(9-OCTADECENYL) TRIMETHYLENEDIAMINE : ARC, ASH, GNM. N-(SOYBEAN OIL ALKYL) TRIMETHYLENEDIAMINE : ENO.	2-HEPTADECYL-2-IMIDAZOLINE	SCO.  INIC.  ARC, ENO, GNM.  ARC.  ARC.  ARC, BAS, CCW, SNW.  ARC, ASH, GNM.  ENO.
N-(TALLOW - ALKYL) DIPROPYLENBTRIAMINE : GNM. N-(TALLOW ALKYL) TRIMETHYLENEDIAMINE : ARC, ASH, ENO, GNM. DIAMINES AND POLYAMINES, ALL OTHER : STC.  @PRIMARY MONOAMINES:  (COCONUT OIL ALKYL) AMINE : ARC, ASH, ENO, GNM. (DOCOSYL AND BICOSYL) AMINE : ENO.  DODECYLAMINE : ARC, ASH, GNM.  HEXADECYLAMINE : ARC. @(HYDROGENATED TALLOW ALKYL) AMINE : ARC, ASH, ENO, GNM.	N-(TALLOW ALKYL) TRIMETHYLENFDIAMINE	: ARC, ASH, ENO, GNM. : STC. : ARC, ASH, ENO, GNM. : ENO. : ARC, ASH, GNM.
(MIXED ALKYL) AMINE	(MIXED ALKYL) AMINE	ARC. ARC. ARC. ARC, ASH, ENO, GNM. ARC, ASH, ENO. ARC. ARC. ARC. ARC. ARC. ARC. ARC.

TABLE 2SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION A IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTU	
SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
C A T I O N I C - C O N T I N U E D	
@AMINES, NOT CONTAINING OXYGEN (AND SALTS THEROF)CON.  @SECONDARY AND TERTIARY MONOAMINESCONTINUED  BIS (COCONUT OIL ALKYL) AMINE	ARC. ARC, ASH. ARC, BRD, ENO. BRD. ARC, BRD. ARC, BRD. ARC, BRD. ARC, BRD, ENO, ONX. ARC, BRD, ENO, ONX. BRD. ARC, ENO. ARC, ENO. ARC, BRD. ENO. ENO, GNM. GNM. GNM. GNM. ARC.  LUR (E) -  NLC, SCP.  DUP, GAP, SCP.  MOA, NLC.  ARC.  ARC.  ARC.

SUBFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
C A T I O N I C - C O N T I N U E D  @OXYGEN-CONTAINING QUATERNARY AMMONIUM SALTSCON,   (ETHOXYBENZYL) DIMETHYL (OCTYLPHENOXY) AMMONIUM CHLORID	(ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  RH.  RH.  ICI. BRD, ICI.  ICI. ACY. ACY. ACY. ACY. ACY.  WTC.  WTC.  AAC, ARC, CGY, HLI, ICI.  MRV, TCH, X.  ARC, ASH, ENO, GNM. ARC.  ARC, ASH, ENO, GNM.
(COCONUT OIL ALKYL) TRIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE	: BRD. : ARC. : ASH. : DUP(E). : ARC, GNM. : DEX, JOR, TCC. : ONX.

TABLE 2.--SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

```
IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
              SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS
                                                             MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                           (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
     CATIONIC - CONTINUED
QQUATERNARY AMMONIUM SALTS, NOT CONTAINING OXYGEN--CON. :
  @ACYCLIC--CONTINUED
    HEXADECYLTRIMETHYLAMMONIUM BROMIDE - - - - - - : PIN.
    HEXADECYLTRIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE- - - - - - : ARC, BRD.
    HEXADECYLTRIMETHYLAMMONIUM PARA-TOLUENESULPONATE - : FIN.
    METHYLTRIOCTYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE- - - - - - - : GNM.
    (MIXED LINEAR ALKYL) TRIMETHYL AMMONIUM BROMIDE - - : DUP.
    N, N, N°, N°-PENTAMETHYL-N-(TALLOW ALKYL) TRIMETHYL :
       ENE-BIS*AMMONIUM CHLORIDE*- - - - - - - - : ARC, GNM.
    TRIMETHYL (MIXED ALKYL) AMMONIUM CHLORIDE- - - - - : NLC.
    TRIMETHYLOCTADECYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE- - - - - - : ARC.
    TRIMETHYL (SOYBEAN OIL ALKYL) AMMONIUM CHLORIDE- - - : ARC.
   @TRIMETHYL (TALLOW ALKYL) AMMONIUM CHLORIDE - - - - : ARC. ASH. GNM.
    TRIMETHYLTETRADECYLAMMONIUM BROMIDE- - - - - - : FIN, ICI.
    QUATERNARY AMMONIUM SALTS, NOT CONTAINING OXYGEN, :
       ACYCLIC, ALL OTHER- - - - - - - - - - : BRD, X.
  @BENZENOID:
   @BENZYL (COCONUT OIL ALKYL) DIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE : ARC, CIN, CRT, DEP, ENO, LUR (E).
   @BENZYLDIMETHYL (MIXED ALKYL) AMMONIUM CHLORIDE - - - : AAC, BRD, FIN, ONX, RH, SDH-
    BENZYLDIMETHYL (TALLOW ALKYL) AMMONIUM CHLORIDE
       ----: ENO.
   @BENZYLDIMETHYLOCTADECYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE - - - - : FIN, HLI, ONX, RH, SCP, SNW, TNI.
    BENZYLDIMETHYLTETRADECYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE- - + - - : SDH.
    BENZYLDODECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE - - - - - : ONX.
    BENZYL (HYDROGENATED TALLOW ALKYL) DIMETHYLAMMONIUM :
       CHLORIDE- - - - - - - - - - - - : ENO.
    1-BENZYLPYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE- - - - - - - - - : DEP.
    BENZYLTRIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE - - - - - - - : CIN, CRT, SNW, TCC.
    (3, 4-DICHLOROBENZYL) DODECYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORI:
       DE----: ONX.
     (DODECYLBENZYL) TRIETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE - - - - : PC (E).
    2-DODECYLISOQUINOLINIUM BROMIDE- - - - - - - - : ONX.
    (DODECYLMETHYLBENZYL) TRIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE- - : RH.
    1-DODECYLPYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE - - - - - - - : DAN, X.
     (RTHYLBENZYL) DIMETHYL (MIXED ALKYL) AMMONIUM CHLORID :
       E - - - - - : BRD.
    1- (MIXED ALKYL) QUINOLINIUM ETHYL SULFATE - - - - : DEX.
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TABLE 2 .-- SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE BITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,

#### SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS

TABLE 2SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED				
SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	: MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :			
C A T I O N I C - C O N T I N U E D  @QUATERNARY AMMONIUM SALTS, NOT CONTAINING OXYGENCON @BENZENOIDCONTINUED     QUATERNARY AMMONIUM SALTS NOT CONTAINING OXYGEN, C     YCLIC, ALL OTHER	CCL, PIN, ICI, SCP.  GNM.  DUP.  DUP.			
	CGY, CLI, NTL, PC(E).  CGY, CLI, NTL, PC(E).  ACT, AKS, ARD, ARL, AZS, BRD, BSW, CCL, CIN, CLI, CRT, CTL, DA, DEP, ECC, HRT, KNP, LUR(E), MCP, MOA, MRV, PC(E), PEK, PG, PVO, RCD, SBC, SCP, STP, TCH, VAL, VAL, WAL, WAL, WAL, WAL, WAL, WAL, WAL, W			
@DIETHANOLAMINE CONDENSATES (AMINE/ACID RATIO = 1/1): CAPRIC ACID	: : MOA. : ARD. AZS. CGY. CHP. CLI. CON. CTL. DA. HLT. JRG. MOA.			

- - : MOA. @COCONUT OIL ACIDS- - - - - - - - - - - - - : ARD, AZS, CGY, CHP, CLI, CON, CTL, DA, HLI, JRG, MOA,

@LAURIC ACID- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ARD, AZS, CLI, EPH, HLI, LEV, MOA, ONX, SBC, SCP, TCH. LAURIC AND MYRISTIC ACID - - - - - - - - - : CLI, SBC, SCP.

ISOSTEARIC ACID- - - - - - - - - - - - : MOA.

: MRV, ONX, PIL, SBC, SCP, STP, TCC, WTC.

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IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
             SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS
                                                        MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                         (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
     NONIONIC - CONTINUED
@CARBOXYLIC ACID AMIDES--CONTINUED
 OLEIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - - - - : EFH, HLI, SBC.
    PALMITIC AND STEARIC ACIDS - - - - - - - - : MOA.
   SOYBEAN OIL ACIDS- - - - - - - - - - - : MOA.
   @STEARIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - - - - : AZS, CGY, CHP, ECC, EFH, MRV, VPC.
    TALL OIL ACIDS - - - - - - - - - - : BCC, EPH.
    TALLOW ACIDS - - - - - - - - - - - : EFH, MOA, RPC, TCH.
    DIETHANOLAMINE CONDENSATES, AMINE/ACID RATIO=1/1, :
      ALL OTHER - - - - - - - - - - - - : HLI, STP.
  ALL OTHER CARBOXYLIC ACID AMIDES:
    ALKANOLAMINE CONDENSATES, ALL OTHER- - - - - - : SBC, TCH.
    CARBOXYLIC ACID-ALKANOLAMINE CONDENSATE, ALKOXYLAT:
      ED, ALL OTHER - - - - - - - - - - PG.
    CARBOXYLIC ACID-DIAMINE AND POLYAMINE CONDENSATE, :
      ALL OTHER - - - - - - - - - - : HUN.
    COCONUT OIL ACIDS (AMINE/ACID RATIO=14/1) - - - - : JRG.
    COCONUT OIL ACIDS (AMINE/ACID RATIO=2/1) - - - - - : STP, TCH, VND.
    COCONUT OIL ACIDS (AMINE/ACID RATIO-1/1) - - - - - : ARD, HLI, HUM, MOA, PG, SCP, STP, WTC.
    COCONUT OIL ACIDS-ETHANOLAMINE CONDENSATE, ETHOXYL :
      ATED- - - - - : STP.
    DIETHANOLAMINE CONDENSATES, ALL OTHER - - - - - : ORO.
    ETHANOLAMINE CONDENSATES, ALL OTHER- - - - - - : BPH.
    ISOPROPANOLAMINE CONDENSATES, ALL OTHER- - - - - : EPH, SBC, WTC.
    LAURIC ACID - ETHANOLAMINE CONDENSATE - - - - - - : MOA.
    LAURIC ACID - ISOPROPANOLAMINE CONDENSATE - - - - - : CLI, MOA, SNW.
    LAURIC AND MYRISTIC ACIDS - ETHANOLAMINE CONDENSATE - -: MOA, SCP.
    LAURIC AND MYRISTIC ACIDS - ISOPROPANOLAMINE
      OLEIC ACID-ETHANOLAMINE CONDENSATE, ETHOXYLATED- - : DA, GAP.
    PALMITIC ACID-DIETHANOLAMINE CONDENSATE, ALKOXYLAT:
      ED----: ROB.
    STEARIC ACID-ETHANOLAMINE CONDENSATE (AMINE/ACID RATIO=2/1): CLI, ECC.
    STEARIC ACID-EHTANOLAMINE CONDENSATE (AMINE/ACID RATIO=1/1): HAL, MOA, SBC, VND, WTC.
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TABLE 2.--SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,

TABLE 2SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTOR			
SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)		
NONIONIC - CONTINUED			
@CARBOXYLIC ACID AMIDESCONTINUED  @ALL OTHER CARBOXYLIC ACID AMIDESCONTINUED  STEARIC ACID (RATIO = 1/2)	ICI. HDG, ICI. AAC, GLY, HDG, ICI, TCH. GLY, HDG, ICI, TCH. GLY, HDG, ICI, TCH. GLY, ICI, PVO, TCH. GLY, ICI, PVO, TCH. GLY, ICI, TCH. AAC, GLY, ICI, PVO, TCH. CHP, ICI.  ARC, GLY, VAL. DA. ECC, GLY, HAL, WM. ARC, HAL. DA. ARC, CHP, CLI, HAL, HDG, VND. ECC. ARC, GLY. WTC.  AAC, GLY, HDG, ICI, MIL, PVO, TCH. AAC, EMR, GLY, HDG, ICI, PVO, TCH. AAC, ICI. AAC, EKT, GLY, HDG, ICI, PVO, TCH.		
ETHOXYLATED ANHYDROSORBITOL TRIOLEATE ETHOXYLATED ANHYDROSORBITOL TRISTEARATE	AAC, GLY, ICI, TCH.		

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SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS
                                                           MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                             (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
     NONIONIC - CONTINUED
@CARBOXYLIC ACID ESTERS--CONTINUED
  ETHOXYLATED SORBITOL ESTERS:
    ETHOXYLATED SORBITOL BEESWAX ESTER - - - - - - : ICI.
    ETHOXYLATED SORBITOL HEXAESTER OF TALL OIL ACIDS - : TCH.
    ETHOXYLATED SORBITOL HEXAOLEATE- - - - - - - : ICI, TCH.
    ETHOXYLATED SORBITOL LANOLIN ESTER - - - - - : ICI.
    ETHOXYLATED SORBITOL MONO-OLEATE - - - - - - : ICI.
    ETHOXYLATED SORBITOL PENTALAURATE- - - - - - - : ICI.
    ETHOXYLATED SORBITOL TETRAESTER OF LAURIC AND OLEI :
      C ACIDS - - - - - - - - - - - : ICI.
    ETHOXYLATED SORBITOL TETRAOLEATE - - - - - - : ICI.
    ETHOXYLATED SORBITOL ESTERS, ALL OTHER - - - - : ICI.
 @ETHYLENE GLYCOL ESTERS:
    ETHYLENE GLYCOL DISTEARATE - - - - - - - - - : ARC, EMR, HAL, HUM, TCH, WM.
    ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOSTEARATE - - - - - - - - : ARC, CLI, GLY, HAL, HDG, KNP, TCH, VND, WM.
 @GLYCEROL ESTERS:
   @COMPLEX GLYCEROL ESTERS:
     GLYCEROL DIACETYLTARTRATE MONOSTEARATE - - - - : WTC.
      GLYCEROL MONOESTER OF MIXED FATTY ACIDS, SUCCINY:
        LATED - - - - - - - - - - - - - : EKT.
     COMPLEX GLYCEROL ESTERS, ALL OTHER - - - - - - : GLY, SCP, WM.
   @GLYCEROL ESTERS OF CHEMICALLY DEFINED ACIDS: :
      GLYCEROL DILAURATE - - - - - - - - - - : VND.
     GLYCEROL DIOLEATE - - - - - - - - - - : ARC, HAL, X.
     GLYCEROL DISTRARATE- - - - - - - - - - : APX.
     GLYCEROL MONOCAPRYLATE - - - - - - - - - : ARC. PVO.
     @GLYCEROL MONOLAURATE - - - - - - - - - : ARC, GLY, HAL.
     @GLYCEROL MONO-OLEATE - - - - - - - - - - - : ARC, CCW, EMR, GLY, GRO, HAL, HDG, PVO, TCH, WM, WTC.
     GLYCEROL MONORICINOLEATE - - - - - - - - - : GLY, HDG.
     @GLYCEROL MONOSTEARATE- - - - - - - - - - - : ARC, ASH, BLS, CHL, CIN, EMR, GLY, GRO, HAL, HRT, PVO,
                                                  : TCH, VND, WM, WTC.
     GLYCEROL ESTERS OF CHEMICALLY DEFINED ACIDS, ALL:
         OTH ER- - - - - - - - - - - - : ARC.
   @GLYCEROL ESTERS OF MIXED ACIDS:
     @GLYCBROL MONOESTER OF COCONUT OIL ACIDS- - - - : GLY, PVO, WTC.
     GLYCEROL MONOESTER OF COTTONSEED OIL ACIDS - - - : EKT.
     @GLYCEROL MONOESTER OF HYDROGENATED COTTONSEED OI:
        L ACIDS - - - - - - - - - - - - : EKT, LEV, WM.
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TABLE 2. -- SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,

IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

TABLE 2SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED			
SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)		
NONIONIC - CONTINUED	:		
@CARBOXYLIC ACID ESTERSCONTINUED  @GLYCEROL ESTERSCONTINUED.  @GLYCEROL ESTERS OF MIXED ACIDSCONTINUED  @GLYCEROL MONOESTER OF HYDROGENATED SOYBEAN OIL A			
GLYCEROL MONOESTER OF LARD ACIDS GLYCEROL MONOESTER OF PALM OIL ACIDS GLYCEROL MONOESTER OF PEANUT OIL ACIDS GLYCEROL MONOESTER OF SAFFLOWER OIL ACIDS GLYCEROL MONOESTER OF TALL OIL ACIDS GLYCEROL MONOESTER OF TALLOW ACIDS GLYCEROL MONOESTER OF TALLOW ACIDS GLYCEROL MONOESTER OF MIXEL VEGETABLE OIL ACIDS - GLYCEROL SESQUIESTER OF HYDROGENATED TALLOW ACID	EKT, GLY, PVO.  EKI.  GLD.  EKT.  EKT.  EKT, PER, WTC.  BFP.  BFP, EKT, LEV.		
GLYCEROL ESTERS OF MIXED ACIDS, ALL OTHER  @NATURAL PATS AND OILS, ETHOXYLATED:  @CASTOR OIL, ETHOXYLATED	GLD, ICI, PG, SLM, TCH, WTC.  AAC, DA, GAF, ICI, MIL, NLC, NTL, PVO, TCH, TMH.  TCH.  DA, ICI, TCH.  AAC, CRD, CRN, ICI, MIL, TCH.  TMH.  DA, JCC, TCH.		
@POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL DISTEARATE	: ARC, BRD, CGY, CLD, EFH, GLY, HAL, SLC, TCH, VND, WM. : ARC, CHP, GLY, HAL, HDG, SBC, TCH. : ARC, BRD, CGY, DA, EFH, EMR, GLY, HAL, ICI, TCH, WM. : ARC, BRD, CCA, CIN, CLD, CRT, DA, DEX, EFH, GAF, GLY, : HAL, HDG, MRV, ONX, SCP, TCH, WM.		
	: ARC, ARL, CGY, CHP, CIN, CRT, DA, DEP, EFH, EMR, GAP, : GLY, HAL, HRT, ICI, PC(E), PVO, SLC, SOS, TCH, WM, : WTC. : FER.		

TABLE 2SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION IN IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTOR	
SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
NONIONIC - CONTINUED	
@POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL ESTERS OF CHEMICALLY DEFINED ACIDS—CONTINUED  POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL ESTERS OF CHEMICALLY DEFINED ACIDS, ALL OTHER — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	EPH, ICI, TCH.  EPH, NLC.  GLY, TCH.  TCH.  NLC.  ARC, GLY, MRT(E), STC, VND, WTC.
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL SESQUIESTER OF TALL OIL ACID S POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL SESQUIESTER OF TALLOW ACIDS POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL ESTERS OF MIXED ACIDS, ALL OTHER	: ARC, AZS, ICI, SLM; SOS. : ARC. : ARC.
POLYGLYCEROL DISTEARATE	: HDG, PVO, VND, WTC. : PVO, TCH. : GLD, PVO, TCH, WTC. : X. : GLY, WM.
@1,2-PROPANEDIOL MONOLAURATE	HAL. ARC, EPH, EKT, GLY, HAL, ICI, TCH, WM, WTC.  JRG. PVO, TCH. ROB.
ETHOXYLATED 1,2-PROPANEDIOL MONOSTEARATE LAURIC ACID ESTER OF GLYCERCL AND ETHOXYLATED NONY LPHENOL	: ICI. :

TABLE 2SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACT	
SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES  (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
NONIONIC - CONTINUED	: : :
	: VAL. : NLC. : ARC, CCW, HDG, STC, TCH. : AAC. : GAP. : GAP, JCC, TCH. : DA, GAP, MON, TCH, TMH. : AAC, DA, RH. : MIL, RH, TCH. : NTL. : ARC, NLC. : GAP. : AZS, DA, EMR, GAP, HDG, ICI, JCC, MIL, MON, NLC, OMC, : RI, STP, TCH, TMH, UCC, WTC. : NLC. : GAF. : TCH, TMH. : ARC, DA, SDW. : DA, GAP, ICI, TCH, UCC, WTC. : ORO. : TCH. : NLC. : CAP. :

TABLE 2SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION IN IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTOR	AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, URER, 1976CONTINUED
SURPACE-ACTIVE AGENTS	MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
NONIONIC - CONTINUED	
@ NONBENZENOID ETHERSCONTINUED @ LINEAR ALCOHOLS, ALKOXYLATEDCONTINUED OLEYL ALCOHOL, ETHOXYLATED	
COCONUT OIL ALCOHOL, ETHOXYLATED DECYL AND OCTYL ALCOHOLS, ETHOXYLATED	: GLY, JCC, VPC. : GAP. :
@MIXED LINEAR ALCOHOLS, ETHOXYLATED	: AAC, BAS, CO, DUP, GAP, HDG, JCC, NLC, RH, SHC, STP,
TALLOW ALCOHOL, ETHOXYLATED	: AAC, JCC. : GAP, GLY, ICI, TCH. :
TERT-DODECYL MERCAPTAN, ETHOXYLATED GLUCOSIDE, ETHOXYLATED GLYCERINE, ALKOXYLATED	: AAC. : RH. : NLC.
ISODECYL ALCOHOL, ETHOXYLATED	: CRN, PVO. : BAS, NLC, UCC. : NLC.
TRIDECYL ALCOHOL, PROPOXYLATED AND ETHOXYLATED TRIMETHYLHEPTANOL, ETHOXYLATED	: AAC, DUP, GAF, ICI, JCC, MIL, MON, NLC, OMC, TCH, TMH. : JCC. : TCH.
TRIMETHYLNONYL ALCOHOL, ETHOXYLATED	: BAS, HDG. : GLY, TCH.
OTHER NONIONIC SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS:  OCTYL PHOSPHATE, ETHOXYLATED	: GLY. : DUP.

# TABLE 3.--Surface-active agents: Directory of manufacturers, 1976

#### ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of manufacturers that reported production or sales of surface-active agents to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1976 are listed below in the order of their identification codes as used in table 2]

Code	Name of company	Code	Name of company
AAC	Alcolac Chemical Corp.	EKT	Eastman Kodak Co., Tennessee Eastman Co. Di
ACT	Arthur C. Trask Co.	EMK	Emkay Chemical Co.
ACY	American Cyanamid Co.	EMR	Emery Industries, Inc.
AES	Penetone Corp.	ENO	Enenco, Inc.
AGP	Armour-Dial, Inc.	ESS	Essential Chemicals Corp.
AIP	Air Products & Chemicals, Inc.	İ	-
AKS	Arkansas Co., Inc.	FER	Ferro Corp., Keil Chemical Div.
APX	Apex Chemical Co., Inc.	FIN	Hexcel Corp., Fine Organics Div.
ARC	Armak Co.		
ARD	Ardmore Chemical Co.	GAF	GAF Corp., Chemical Div.
ARL	Arol Chemical Products Co.	GLD	SCM Corp., Durkee Div.
ASH	Ashland Oil, Inc., Ashland Chemical Co.	GLY	Glyco Chemicals, Inc.
ASY	American Synthetic Rubber Corp.	GNM	General Mills Chemicals, Inc.
ATR	Atlantic Richfield Co., ARCO Chemical	GRC	Chemed Corp., Dubois Chemicals Div.
	Co.	GRD	W.R. Grace & Co., Polymer & Chemicals Div.
AZS	AZS Corp., AZ Products Co. Div.	GRL	Chemed Co ., Vestal Laboratories, Inc.
	· ·	GRO	A. Gross & Co., Millmaster Onyx Group,
BAO	Bayoil Co., Inc.		Kewanee Industries, Inc.
BAS	BASF Wyandotte Corp.		
BFP	Breddo Food Products Co., Inc.	HAL	C.P. Hall Co.
BLA	Astor Products, Inc., Blue Arrow Div.	HDG	Hodag Chemical Corp.
BLS	Life Savers, Inc.	HEW	Hewitt Soap Co., Inc.
BRD	Lonza, Inc.	HK	Hooker Chemicals & Plastics Corp.
BSW	Original Bradford Soap Works, Inc.	HLI	Haag Laboratories, Inc.
		HMP	W.R. Grace & Co., Organic Chemicals
CCA	Interstab Chemical, Inc.	1	Div.
CCL	Catawba-Charlab, Inc.	HNT	Huntington Laboratories, Inc.
CCW	Cincinnati Milacron Chemicals, Inc.	HPC	Hercules, Inc.
CEL	Celanese Corp., Celanese Coatings & Specialties	HRT	Hart Products Corp.
	Co., Wica Plant	HUM	Kraft, Inc., Humko Products Div.
CGY	Ciba-Geigy Corp.		
CHL	Chemol, Inc.	ICI	ICI United States, Inc., Specialty
CHP	C.H. Patrick & Co., Inc.		Chemicals Group
CIN	Cindet Chemicals, Inc.	IMC	IMC Chemical Group, Inc.
CLD	Colloids, Inc.		
CLI	Clintwood Chemical Co.	JCC	Jefferson Chemical Co., Inc.
CO	Continental Oil Co.	JOR	Jordan Chemical Co.
CON	Concord Chemical Co., Inc.	JRG	Andrew Jergens Co.
CP	Colgate-Palmolive Co.		
CRD	Croda, Inc.	KAL	Pathan Chemical Co.
CRN	CPC International, Inc., Amerchol	KNP	Knapp Products, Inc.
CRT	Crest Chemical Corp.	l	
CRZ	Crown Zellerbach Corp., Chemical Products Div.	LAK	Lakeway Chemicals, Inc.
CST	Charles S. Tanner Co.	LEA	Leatex Chemical Co.
CTL	Continental Chemical Co.	LEV	Lever Brothers Co.
CWP	Consolidated Papers, Inc.	LIL	Eli Lilly & Co.
	Di and Champan Comp	LKY	Lake States Div. of St. Regis Paper Co.
DA	Diamond Shamrock Corp.	LMI	North American Chemical Co.
DAN	Dan River, Inc.	LUR	Laurel Products Corp.
DEP	DePaul Chemical Co., Inc.	NAD.	Amenican Can Ca Wood Chemicals Div
DEX	Dexter Chemical Corp.  Dow Chemical Co.	MAR	American Can Co., Wood Chemicals Div.
DOM		MCP	Moretex Chemical Products, Inc.
DUP	E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.	MIL	Milliken & Co., Milliken Chemical Div.
DYS	Davies-Young Co.	MIR	Miranol Chemical Co., Inc.
		MOA	Mona Industries, Inc.
200			
ECC EFH	Eastern Color & Chemical Co. E.F. Houghton & Co.	MON	Monsanto Co.

# SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICAL, 1976

TABLE 3.--Surface-active agents: Directory of manufacturers, 1976--Continued

Code	Name of company	Code	Name of company
MRA	Bostik South, Inc.	SEA	Seaboard Chemicals, Inc.
MRD	Marden-Wild Corp.	SFS	Stauffer Chemical Co., Specialty Div.
MRT	Morton Chemical Co. Div. of Morton Norwich	SHC	Shell Oil Co., Shell Chemical Co. Div.
	Products, Inc.	SID	George F. Siddall Co., Inc.
MRV	Marlowe-Van Loan Corp.	SLC	Soluol Chemical Co., Inc.
	l same same same	SLM	Salem Oil & Grease Co.
NCW	Nostrip Chemical Works, Inc.	SM	Mobil Oil Corp., Mobil Chemical Co.,
NES	Nease Chemical Co., Inc.	11	Chemical Coatings Div.
NLC	Nalco Chemical Co.	SNW	Sun Chemical Corp., Chemicals Div.
NMC	National Milling & Chemical Co., Inc.	SOC	Standard Oil Co. of California, Chevron
NPR	Safeway Stores, Inc.	500	Chemical Co.
NTL	NL Industries, Inc.	SOP	Southern Chemical Products Co., Inc.
NW	Northwestern Chemical Co.	sos	Southern Sizing Co.
••••	The control of the co	SPA	Scott Paper Co.
OMC	Olin Corp.	STC	American Hoechst Corp., Sou-Tex Works
ONX	Millmaster Onyx Corp., Onyx Chemical	STP	Stepan Chemical Co.
	Co.	3	occpan chemical co.
ORO	Chevron Chemical Co.	ТСС	Tanatex Chemical Corp.
		тсн	Emery Industries, Inc., Trylon
PC	Proctor Chemical Co., Inc.		Div.
PCH	Peerless Chemical Co.	TCI	Texize Chemical Co.
PEK	Peck's Products Co.	TEN	Cities Service Co., Copperhill Operation
PFZ	Pfizer. Inc.	TMH	Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co.
PG	Procter & Gamble Co. and Procter & Gamble	TNA	Ethyl Corp.
	Paper Products Co.	ITNI	The Gillette Co., Chemical Div.
PIL	Pilot Chemical Co.	TXC	Tex Chem. Co.
PLX	Plex Chemical Corp.	11	Tex ditem. Co.
PNX	Murphy-Phoenix Co.	ll ucc	Union Carbide Corp.
PRX	Purex Corp.	UDI	Petrochemicals Co., Inc.
PSP	Georgia-Pacific Corp., Bellingham Div.	UNN	United Chemical Corp. of Norwood
PVO	PVO International, Inc.	UNP	United Chemical Products Corp.
	,	USR	Uniroyal, Inc., Chemical Div.
QCP	Quaker Chemical Corp.	"	onitoyat, the,, chemical biv.
		VAL	Valchem
RAY	ITT Rayonier, Inc.	VND	Van Dyk & Co., Inc.
RBC	Fike Chemicals, Inc.	VPC	Mobay Chemical Corp., Verona Div.
RCD	Richardson Co., Organic Chemical Div.	-	-
RH	Rohm & Haas Co.	WAW	W.A. Wood Co.
ROB	Robeco Chemicals, Inc.	WAY	Philip A. Hunt Chemical Corp., Organic
RPC	Millmaster Onyx Corp., Refined-Onyx Div.	- 11	Chemical Div.
		WBG	White & Bagley Co.
S	Sandoz, Inc., Sandoz Colors & Chemical Div.	WHI	White & Hodges, Inc.
SBC	Scher Bros. Inc.	WHW	Whittemore-Wright Co., Inc.
SBP	Sugar Beet Products Co.	WM	Inolex Corp.
SC0	Scholler Bros., Inc.	WTC	Witco Chemical Co., Inc.
SCP	Henkel, Inc.	WVA	Westvaco Corp., Chemicals Div., Poly-
SDC	Martin-Marietta Corp., Sodyeco Div.		chemicals Dept.
	Sterling Drug, Inc.:		-
SDH	Hilton-Davis Chemical. Div.	H i	
SDW	Winthrop Laboratories Div.	14 1	

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

# PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS

# PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS Edmund Cappuccilli

Pesticides and related products include fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, rodenticides, and related products such as plant growth regulators, seed disinfectants, soil conditioners, soil funigants, and synergists. The data are given in terms of 100 percent active materials; they thus exclude such materials as diluents, emulsifiers, and wetting agents.

U.S. production of pesticides and related products in 1976 amounted to 1,364 million pounds—14.9 percent less than the 1,603 million pounds reported for 1975 (table 1). Sales in 1976 were 1,193 million pounds, a decrease of 10.2 percent, as compared with 1,328 million pounds reported in 1975; the value of sales was \$2,410 million in 1976, compared with \$2,366 million in 1975—a small increase of 1.8 percent.

The output of cyclic pesticides and related products amounted to 940 million pounds in 1976--21.4 percent less than the 1,196 million pounds produced in 1975. Sales in 1976 were 839 million pounds, valued at \$1,844 million, compared with 965 million pounds, valued at \$1,891 million in 1975. Production of acyclic pesticides and related products in 1976 amounted to 424 million pounds, compared with 407 million pounds reported for 1975, an increase of 4.3 percent. Sales in 1976 were 354 million pounds, a decrease of about 2.6 percent, as compared with 363 million pounds reported in 1975; the value of sales was \$566 million in 1976, compared with \$475 million in 1975-an increase of 19.1 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.

#### Pesticides

In 1976, while other sectors of the chemical industry were rebounding from the recession of 1975, the production of synthetic organic pesticides decreased by approximately \$\frac{1}{2}5\$ percent. The quantity of sales also declined from the 1975 figures by 10 percent. The value of sales, however, remained at its 1975 level as the average unit value for pesticides increased from \$1.78 in 1975 to \$2.02 in 1976.

Weather conditions in various parts of the country and surplus inventories in the hands of both distributors and consumers are the causal factors behind the declines in production and in the quantity of sales. These factors, which depressed the industry in 1976, were temporary, and the statistics for 1977 should show improvement. The value of sales in 1976 (and 1977) has shown signs of slowing down as compared with previous years' increases. In 1974 and 1975, increases were approximately 32 percent per year while the unit values went from \$1.33 to \$1.78. These earlier increases were attributed principally to higher costs for fuel, labor, transportation, and raw materials which were often in short supply.

#### Herbicides

Herbicides were again the leading class of pesticides produced in the United States in 1976, accounting for approximately 50 percent of the total pesticides production as compared with 49 percent of the total in 1975. Herbicides' share of the total pesticide market in 1976 had earlier been estimated by industry to be much larger than 50 percent because of increased planting of certain crops in 1976. However, drought conditions in the Midwest and the West coupled with the price resistance of farmers all but eliminated the predicated larger increase. Production of most types of herbicides has been increasing over the past few years; however, for one class, the phenoxyacetic acids and their derivatives, production has been slowly declining. The main products in the group are 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D), 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T), and their derivatives. In 1970, 10 companies were actively producing approximately 60 million pounds of these herbicides for consumption both here and abroad. By 1976, only seven companies were producing approximately the same amount of these herbicides while the total production of herbicides had increased from 404 million pounds in 1970 to over 800 million pounds in 1976. The two major reasons for the lack of growth of the phenoxyacetic acid herbicides are the increased use in the recent years of newer herbicides (e.g., triazine and urea-derivative herbicides), increased environmental controls, and greater competition by foreign pesticide producers.

#### Insecticides

The most significant trend in the production of insecticides in recent years has been the decrease of the organochlorine insecticides

(e.g., DDT) and the rise in the production of the organophosphorous insecticides (e.g., methyl parathion). This trend is illustrated in the following graph. The decline in the output of the organochlorine-type of insecticides can be attributed to two major factors: (1) a decrease in product effectiveness, and (2) an increase in regulations by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). With regard to product effectiveness, it has become apparent that insects exposed to a certain insecticide over a long period of time begin to develop immunity to that insecticide. The use of alternate products, such as organophosphorus insecticides, every other year decreases the degree of immunity.

In 1972, the EPA banned the use of DDT in the United States except in cases of extreme infestation. Since then, that agency has banned or severely limited the use of several other chlorinated insecticides, among them aldrin, chlordane, dieldrin, heptachlor, and mirex. Additional organochlorine insecticides are under investigation by the EPA for possible restriction in the near future. Further restrictions and controls will decrease the production of organochlorine insecticides still further in the next few years.

The production or organophosphorous insecticides surpassed the production of organochlorine insecticides for the first time in 1975 as pesticides producers began to increase production of alternative insecticides for farm use to replace aldrin and dieldrin, which were banned in 1974. The production of other insecticides, mainly the organophosphorous compounds, should increase rapidly over the next several years.

#### Imports and foreign industry

During the past few years, imports of benzenoid pesticides (TSUS item 405.15) have increased at a dramatic rate. In 1975, 50.4 million pounds of pesticides were imported into the United States. This was a 78-percent increase over 1974 when only 28.3 million pounds were imported. In 1976, benzenoid pesticide imports amounted to 62.1 million pounds, an increase of 23 percent over 1975, and they accounted for 7 percent of domestic consumption.

A sharp decline in the level of domestic inventories of pesticides in 1974 was a major reason for the large increase in imports of pesticides in 1975 over 1974. This drop in inventories was attributed to the oil embargo which led to raw material shortages and a resultant slowdown in the production of pesticides. Inventories were more than restored in 1975. The unit values and prices of imports have also increased, owing to an increase in demand as well as increases in the costs of transportation and fuel. The following table shows the increase in the value of imported benzenoid pesticides which occurred between 1974 and 1975. The 1975 value

of \$97.1 million was 127 percent over the 1974 value. The value of imports in 1976 amounted to \$128.8 million, an increase of 33 percent over that in 1975. It is expected that future increases in the value of pesticides will average about 10 to 15 percent per year.

For the past few years, imports of pesticides into the United States have come principally from four countries: Japan, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and West Germany. As shown in the following table, these four countries have annually accounted for well over half of the imports under TSUS item 405.15 during the period 1973-76. From 1973 to 1975, United Kingdom producers annually allocated a large share of their expenditures to pesticide research and development. These producers have two distinct advantages over their U.S. counterparts in the area of research and development of new pesticides. First, it costs considerably less in the United Kingdom to develop a new pesticide than in the United States; approximately 50 percent less in some cases. Second, the United Kingdom has a more favorable working relationship between government and industry concerning the registration of new pesticides for public use. In addition, their firms aggresively market their new pesticide products in all the world markets, especially in the United States.

It does not seem likely that the growth of production and sale of pesticides in the future will match the gains of the past. Increasing pesticide prices caused by rising costs of raw materials, research, and Government registration will probably keep sales from rising at their previous rate. However, increased food production for both domestic and foreign markets and increased exports of pesticides to foreign markets should provide the industry with moderate growth in the near future.

U.S. Imports of pesticides,  $\underline{1}/$  1973-76

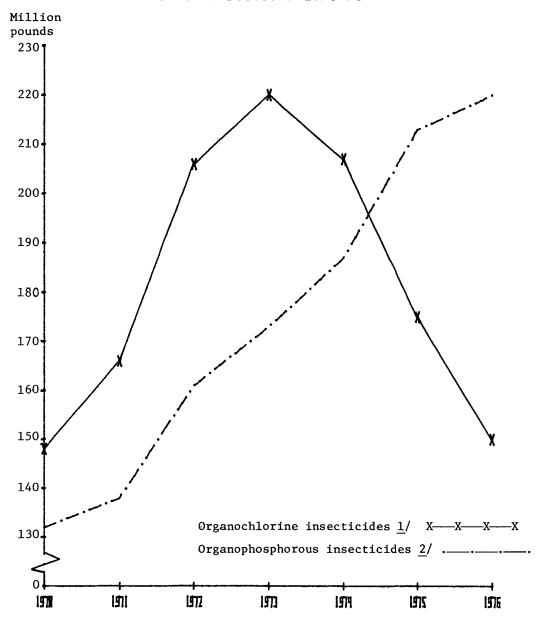
Principal sources of imports

	Source	1973	1974	1975	1976
Quantity (in 1,000 lbs)	United Kingdom West Germany Japan Switzerland Canada All other countries tal imports	15,381 2,962 3,634 1,337 987 4,550 28,851	16,759 3,125 2,293 1,131 1,793 3,241 28,342	17,587 7,362 3,922 6,388 4,842 10,315 50,416	2,289
Value (in \$1,000)	United Kingdom West Germany Japan Switzerland Canada All other countries	17,121 5,138 3,936 3,136 1,011 4,526	22,197 7,327 3,210 2,244 1,728 6,032	29,493 20,035 6,323 14,618 5,043 21,615	19,904 48,643 10,599 26,060 3,383 20,244
Avg. ünit value	United Kingdom West Germany Japan Switzerland Canada All other countries	34,868 1.11 1.73 1.08 2.35 1.02 1.00 1.21	1.33 2.35 1.40 1.98 .96 1.86	97,127 1.68 2.72 1.61 2.29 1.04 2.10 1.93	1.53 3.09 1.89 2.39 1.48 1.39 2.07

<sup>1/</sup> TSUS item 405.15 only.

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

# ORGANOCHLORINE INSECTICIDES AND ORGANOPHOSPHOROUS INSECTICIDES: U.S. PRODUCTION, 1970-76



 $<sup>\</sup>underline{\mathbf{1}}/$  Includes aldrin, chlordan, DDT, dieldrin, endrin, heptachlor, and others.

Source: Compiled from data contained in various U.S. International Trade Commission publications.

Note: Data are partially estimated.

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{2}/$  Includes acephate, diazinon, fonofos, methyl parathion, parathion, phorate, and others.

### PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS

TABLE 1.--PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1976

[Listed below are all pesticides and related 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 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 : pounds :	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : dollars :	Per pound
: Grand total::	1,364,391 :	1,192,604 :	2,410,134 :	\$2.02
: : Benzenoid:	750,170 :	642,592 :	1,401,613 :	2.18
Nonbenzenoid::	614,221 :	550,012 :	1,008,521 :	1.83
PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS, CYCLIC	:	:	:	
Total::	940,263 :	838,814 :	1,843,896 :	2.20
: : Fungicides, total:	: 109,635 :	99,442 :	: 120,021 :	1.21
Naphthenic acid, copper salt:	906 :	895 :	585 :	. 65
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)::	43,868 :	43,796 :	16,128 :	.37
Phenylmercuric acetate (PMA)::	172 :	141 :	1,022 :	7.26
All other cyclic fungicides <sup>2</sup> :	64,689 :	54,610 :	102,286 :	1.87
:	511,560 :	445,348 :	1,233,941 :	2.77
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt:				1.15
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, iso-octyl ester:		3,022 :		.91
Plant growth regulators, total::			19,070 :	2.46
1,2-Dihydro-3,6-pyridazinedione (Maleic hydrazide) :			:	
All other plant growth regulators:: All other cyclic herbicides::	3,700 : 479,978 :	•	19,070 : 1,195,835 :	2.46 2.85
in the cyclic herefeldes	477,570 :	420,504 :	1,175,035 :	2.00
Insecticides and rodenticides, total::	319,068 :	294,024 :	489,934:	1.67
Organophosphorus insecticides '::	114,325 :			2.15
Toxaphene(chlorinated camphene):				. 43
All other cyclic insecticides and rodenticides:	162,579 :	147,943 :	258,628 :	1.75
PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS, ACYCLIC :	:	;	:	
: Total::	: 424,128 :	353,790 :	: 566,238 :	1.60
•		:	:	
Fungicides, total::	32,627 :		32,934:	
Dithiocarbamic acid salts6::	30,975 :			.90
All other acyclic fungicides 7	1,652 :	1,459 :	4,215 :	2.89
erbicides and plant growth regulators.8::	144,485 :	112,384 :	215,453 :	1.92
: : nsecticides, rodenticides, soil conditioners and:	:	:	:	
fumigants, total::	247,016:	208,059 :	317,851:	1.53
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)::	35,856 :	35,844 :	16,454 :	. 46
S-Methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)oxy] thioacetimidate :		:	:	
(Methomy1)::	14,328 :		170 750	• • •
Organophorus insecticides::	75,554 : 6,423 :		170,750 : 2,865 :	2.79
Trichloronitromethane (Chloropicrin): All other acyclic insecticides, rodenticides, soil:	0,423 :	3,773 :	2,003 :	.30
conditioners and fumigants 10 :	114,855 :	105,189 :	127,782 :	1.21
countrious and romification	114,033 .	105,105 .	127,702	1.22

See footnotes on following page.

#### SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS, 1976

#### Footnotes for Table 1

- Calculated from rounded figures.
- Includes benomyl, captafol, captan, chlorothalonil, dinocap, DMTT, folpet, pentachloronitrobenzene, sodium
- pentachlorophenate, 2,4,5-trichlorophenol salts, all other phenylmercury compounds, and others.

  Includes alachlor, atrazine, barban, benefin, bensulide, 2,4-D acid (esters and salts), 2,4-DB, dicamba, dimethylurea compounds, dinitrophenol compounds, 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, dioxathion, fensulfothion, methyl parathion, parathion, ronnel, and other phosphorothicates and phosphorodithicates, and others.
- 5 Includes carbaryl, carbofuran, chlorinated insecticides (BHC + lindane, chlordan, chlorobenzilate, DDT, di-cofol, endosulfan, endrin, heptachlor, methoxyclor, and others), insect attractants, DEET and other insect repellents, small amounts of rodenticides, piperonyl butoxide and other synergists, and others.
- Includes ferbam, maneb, nabam, PETD, and zineb, plus the remaining dithiocarbamates which are used chiefly as fungicides.
- Includes dodine, and others. Includes cacodylic acid, CDAA, dalapon, methanearsonic acid salts, sodium TCA, thiocarbamates, thiolcarbamates, and organophosphorus herbicides, and others.
- Includes dichlorvos, disulfoton, ethion, malathion, monocrotophos, naled, phorate, and other organophosphorus
- Includes DBCP, 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 included 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.

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TABLE 2.--PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS FOR WHICH U.S.PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976
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(CHEMICALS FOR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH A "O"; 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. AND "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 PAILED TO SUPFLY THE U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION WITH THEIR DATA IN SUPFICIENT TIME FOR ITS INCLUSION IN THIS REPORT. THE COMPANY IS PRESUMED TO HAVE CONTINUED PRODUCTION OF THE COMPOUND IN QUESTION IN 1976 AND THE VOLUME OF PRODUCTION AND SALES HAS BEEN ESTIMATED BY THE USITC STAPP MEMBERS)

PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS	MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
CYCLIC	
@FUNGICIDES:  2,6-BIS (DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL) CYCLOHEXANONE	MON. OMC, VNC. CHG. VNC.  DUP. RH.  LIL. CCA, MCI, TRO, WTC, X. OMC, OTC(E). DOW, PRO, MON, RCI. NLC. DOW. ASH, X.  ORO. DA.

TABLE 2PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS FOR WHICH U.S.PR IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTU	
PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS	: : MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
C Y C L I CCONTINUED	:
@FUNGICIDESCONTINUED  MERCURY PUNGICIDES:  @PHENYLMERCURIC ACETATE (PMA)	: TRO. : TRO. : TRO. : MRK. :: : SPA, SPC, X. : SFA, SPC. : : DOW. : DOW, GAP. : NLC. : EFH. : X. : : AMC, GAP. : : CGY.
2-CHLORO-4,6-BIS (ETHYLAMINO)-S-TRIAZINE	: CGY.

TABLE 2PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS FOR WHICH U.S.PR IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTU	
PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
C Y C L I CCONTINUED	: : : :
@HERBICIDES AND PLANT GROWTH REGULATORS—CONTINUED 2-CHLORO—4,6-EIS(ISOPROPYLAMINO)—2-TRIAZINE (PROPA ZINE) 2-CHLORO—2',6'-DIETHYL—N—(NORMAL—BUTOXYMETHYL) ACETAN ILIDE———————————————————————————————————	CGY.  MON.  CGY, VTC.  CGY, SHC, VTC.  BAS.  DOW, MON.  S-  RDA.  DUP.  CGY.  VEL.  RDA.  RDA.  RDA.  DUP.  EGR, RH.  X.  SPA.

	:
PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS	: MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
C Y C L I CCONTINUED	: : :
HERBICIDES AND PLANT GROWTH REGULATORS CONTINUED	: :
1,2-DIMETHYL-3,5-DIPHENYL-1H-PYRAZOLIUM METHYL SULFA	
N- (1,1-DIMETHYL-2-PROPYNYL)-3,5-DICHLOROBENZAMIDE (	:
PRONAMIDE)	
DINITROBUTYLPHENOL	
DINITROBUTYLPHENOL, AMMONIUM SALT	
DINITROBUTYLPHENOL, TRIETHANOLAMINE SALT	
DINITROCRESOL, SODIUM SALT	
2-(ETHYLAMINO)-4-(ISOPROPYLAMINO)-6-(METHYLTHIO)-S-T	
BIAZINE (AMETRYNE)	
S-ETHYL-HBXAHYDRO-1H-AZEPINE-1-CARBOTHTOATE (MOLINAT	:
E)	: SPA.
N-(1-ETHYLPROPYI)-3,4-DIMETHYL-2,6-DINITROBENZENAMIN	: . v
2-ETHYLTHIO-4,6-BIS (ISOPROPYLAMINO)-S-TRIAZINE	• • •
3-ISOPROPYL-1H-2, 1, 3-BENZOTHIADIAZIN-4(3H)-ONE 2, 2-D	
IOXIDE	
ISOPROPYL N-(3-CHLOROPHENYL) CARBAMATE	
ISOPROPYL N-PHENYLCARBAMATE	
METHYL 5-(2°, 4°-DICHLOROPHENOXY)-2-NITROBENZOATE	
4- (METHYLSULPONYL) -2,6-DINITRO-N, N-DIPROPYLANILINE	:
(NITRALIN)	: SHC.
1-NAPHTHYLPHTHALAMIC ACID	
7-OXABICYCLO-+2.2.1*-HEPTANE-2,3-DICARBOXYLIC ACID,D	· PAS.
ISODIUM SALT	:
4-CHLORO-2-METHYLPHENOXYACETIC ACID	
4-CHLORO-2-METHYLPHENOXYACETIC ACID, DIMETHYLAMINE	
SALT	
ER	
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID	•

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PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS
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TABLE 2PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE BITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,  IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED		
IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTOR	·	
PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES  (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)	
C Y C L I CCONTINUED		
@HERBICIDES       AND       PLANT       GROWTH       REGULATORS—CONTINUED         2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC       ACID,       ESTERS       AND       SALTS:         2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC       ACID,       BUTOXY       BTHANOL       E         STER       -       -       -       -       -         2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC       ACID,       BUTOXYPOLYPROPYLE       NEGLYCOL       ESTER       -	DOW.  RIV. DOW.  DOW, RDA, RIV, TMH.  DOW.  RDA. DOW, RDA, RIV, TMH.  DOW.  DOW.	
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID, SEC-BUTYL EST : ER	: DOW.	
2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID, TRIETHYLAMINE SALT	DON, RIV, THH.	
@PLANT GROWTH REGULATORS:  2-CHLORO-6-(TRICHLOROMETHYL)PYRIDINE	SM.	
@1,2-DIHYDRO-3,6-PYRIDAZINEDIONE (MALIC HYDRAZIDE)- GIBBERELLIC ACID	ABB, MRK. ARA, MRK. AMC. GNW.	
1-NAPHTHALENEACETIC ACID, SODIUM SALT	MMM, USR. THH.	

TABLE 2PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 197,6CONTINUED		
PESTICIDES AND RELATED FRODUCTS	: MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :	
C Y C L I CCONTINUED	:	
2-(2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOXY) PROFIONIC ACID, DIMETHYLAM E SALT		
2-(2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOXY) PROFIONIC ACID, ISO-OCTYL ESTER	:	
ALPHA, ALPHA, ALPHA-TRIFLUORO-2, 6-DINITRO-N, N-DIPROPYL -PARA-TOLUIDINE (TRIFLURALIN)	: : LIL.	
CYCLIC HERBICIDES, ALL OTHER	:	
TERT-BUTYL 4(OR 5)-CHLORO-2-METHYLCYCLOHEXANECARBOXY LATE N,N-DIETHYLTOLUAMIDE (DEET)	: UOP. : PFZ.	
DI-NORMAL-PROPYLISOCINCHOMERONATEINSECTICIDES:	: MGK.	
3-(SEC-AMYLPHENYL)-N-METHYLCARBAMATE BACILIUS THURINGIENSIS	: ABB, S.	
PENYL) CYCLOPROPANE CARBOXYLATE	: PEN.	
CHLORINATED INSECTICIDES:  ORTHO-CHLOROPHENYL-N-METHYLCARBAMATE PARA-CHLOROPHENYL 2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENYL SULFONE		
(TETRADIPON)	: PMN. : CHP, RH.	
4,4°-DICHLORO-ALPHA-TRICHLOROMETHYLBENZHYDROL (D ICOPOL)	: RH.	
ETHYL 4,4*-DICHLOROBENZILATE HEPTACHLORO-TETRAHYDRO-ENDO-METHANOINDENE (HEPTA CHLOR)	:	
1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE (BENZENE HEXACH LORIDE)	: : X.	
1,2,3,4,5,6-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE, 100% GAMMA ISOME  R - (LINDANE)	: X.	
ENE	: VEL.	
XIDE	: VEL. : HN, HPC, VTC.	
1,1,1-TRICHLORO-2,2-BIS (PARA-CHLOROBIRANE) (BDT)  1,1,1-TRICHLORO-2,2-BIS (PARA-METHOXYPHENYL) ETHANE (METHOXYCHLOR)	MTO.	

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TABLE 2PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS POR WHICH U.S.PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED		
PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS	: MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :	
C Y C L I CCONTINUED	: : : :	
INSECTICIDES—CONTINUED  DISTANNOXANE, HEXAKIS (BETA, BETA-DIMETHYL-PHENETHYL)— META—(1-ETHYLPROPYL) PHENY METHYLCARBAMATE———————————————————————————————————	ORO. UCC.  VEL.  VEL.  DOW.  SPA.  CHG. ACY, X.  CGY.  CHG. ACY.  MON.  DOW.  CHG.  AMP, MON, SPA, VTC.  CHG.  SPA.	
	:	

TABLE 2PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS FOR WHICH U.S.PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED		
PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS	: MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)	
C Y C L I CCONTINUED		
@ORGANOPHOSPHORUS INSECTICIDE—CONTINUED  O-ETHYL O-#4-(METHYLTHIO) PHENYL* S-PROPYL PHOSPHOR ODITHIOATE————————————————————————————————————	: CHG. : SFA, VEL. : CHG. : ACY. : ACY. : ACN, FMN, HPC, KF, OTC, S, USR, X, X, X. : SM. : NES. : PIC. : CWN. : X. : ALF, FMN. : MGK.	
@PUNGICIDES: BIS-1,4-BROMOACETOXY-2-BUTENE		
@DITHIOCARBAMIC ACID PUNGICIDES: DIMETHYLDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID, PERRIC SALT DIMETHYLDITHIOCARBAMIC ACID, MANGANESE SALT ETHYLENE BIS (DITHIOCARBAMIC ACID), DIAMMONIUM SALT	: PMN : PMN.	
ETHYLENE BIS (DITHIOCARBANIC ACID), DISODIUM SALT (NABAM)	: ALC, RH, USR.	

TABLE 2PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS FOR WHICH U.SPRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE BITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED		
PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS	: MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)	
A C Y C L I CCONTINUED	;	
ETHYLENE BIS (DITHIOCARBAMIC ACID), MANGANESE SALT  (MANEB)	DUP, RH.  : RH.  : DUP- : PMN, RH. : PMN. : ACY, MRK. : MRK. : VGC. : MON. : MON. : MON. : AOY. : DOW. : ASL. : DUP. : SFA. : SFA. : RBC. : ASL, CLY, VIN. : : USR. : SFA. : SFA. : SFA. : ON. : ON.	
5-(2,3,3-TBICHLOROALLYL) DIISCPROPYLTHIOLCARBAMATE ( TRIALLATE)	MON. LIL, S. RH.	

TABLE 2FESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS FOR WHICH U.S.PR IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTU	
PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS	: MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
A C Y C L I CCONTINUED	;
@INSECTICIDES CONTINUED  @S-METHYL-N-*(METHYLCARBAMOYL)CXY*THIOACETIMIDATE (M	
ETHOMYL)	:
@ORGANOPHOSPHORUS INSECTICIDES: S-*1, 2-BIS (ETHOXYCARBONYL) ETHYL*0, O-DIMETHYL PHOSP HORODITHIOATE	: : : ACY.
2-CARBOMETHOXY-1-PROPEN-2YL DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE 1,2-DIEROMO-2,2-DICHLOROETHYL DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE (NALED)	: SHC.
O,O-DIETHYL S-*2-(ETHYLTHIO)ETHYL* PHOSPHORODITHIO	: CHG.
O,O-DIETHYL S-*(ETHYLTHIO) METHYL* PHOSPHORODITHIOA TE	: ACY, CHG, X.
3-(DIMETHOXYPHOSPHINYLOXY)-N,N-DIMETHYL-CIS-CROTON AMIDE	:
O,S-DIMETHYLACETYLPHOSPHORAMIDOTHIOATE O,O-DIMETHYL-O-2,2-DICHLOROVINYL PHOSPHATE (DDVP	:
DIMETHYL PHOSPHATE OF 3-HYDROXY-N-METHYL-CIS-CROTO NAMIDE	: SHC.
O, O-DIMETHYL PHOSPHOROCHLORIDOTHIOATE S-*2- (ETHYLSULFINYL) ETHYL*O,O-DIMETHYL PHOSPHOROTH	CHG.
O,O,O*,O*-TETRAETHYL S,S*-METHYLENE BIS-PHOSPHOROD ITHIOATE	: : PMN.
O,O,O,O-TETRA-NORMAL-PROPYLDITHIOPYROPHOSPHATE RODENTICIDES: 2-Hydroxyethyl Normal-Octyl Sulfide	: : PLC.
RODENTICIDES, ACYCLIC, ALL OTHER SODIUM PLUOROACETATE SOIL CONDITIONERS:	
POLYACRYLONITRILE, HYDROLYZED, SODIUM SALT SOIL FUMIGANTS:  1, 2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	<b>:</b>
1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	: SHC.
@ METHYL BROWIDE (BROMOMETHANE)	: AMP, DOW, GTL, VEL. : SPA.
SOIL PUMIGANTS, ETC., ALL OTHER ACYCLIC PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS, ALL OTHER	: MRT(E).

# PESTICIDES AND RELATED PRODUCTS

TABLE 3.--Pesticides and related products: Directory of Manufacturers, 1976

#### ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of manufacturers of pesticides and related products that reported production or sales to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1976 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	MGK	McLaughlin, Gormley & King Co.
ACN	Allied Chemical Corp., Agricultural	MMM	Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co.
11011	Dept.	MON	Monsanto Co.
ACY	American Cyanamid Co.	MOT	Motomco, Inc.
ALC	Alco Chemical Corp.	MRK	Merck & Co., Inc.
ALP	Alpha Laboratories, Inc.	MRT	Morton Chemical Co., Div. of Morton Norw
AMC		1-11/1	
AM	Amchem Products, Inc.	мто	Products, Inc.
AMP	Div. of Rorer-Amchem, Inc.	MIO	Montrose Chemical Corp. of California
	Kerr-McGee Chemical Corp.	Nec 1	Name Charitant Co. Inc.
ARA	Arapahoe Chemical, Inc. Sub. of	NES	Nease Chemical Co., Inc.
	Syntex Corp. (U.S.A.)	NLC	Nalco Chemical Co.
ASH	Ashland Oil, Inc., Ashland	NLO	Niklor Chemical Co.
	Chemical Co.		
ASL	Ansul Chemical Co.	OMC	Olin Corp.
		ORO	Chevron Chemical Co.
BKL	Kewanee Industries, Inc., Millmaster	OTC	Story Chemical Corp.
	Chemical Co. Div.	!	
BKM	Buckman Labs., Inc.	PAS	Pennwalt Corp.
		PCW	Pfister Chemical, Inc.
CCA	Interstab Chemical, Inc.	PD	Parke, Davis & Co. Sub of Warner-Lamber
CGY	Ciba-Geigy Corp., Agricultural Div.		Co.
CHF	Chemical Formulators, Inc.	PEN	CPC International, Inc., Penick Div.
CHG	Mobay Chemical Corp., Chemagro Agricultural	PFZ	Pfizer, Inc.
0.10	Div.	PIC	Pierce Organics, Inc.
CLY	W. A. Cleary Corp.	PLC	Phillips Petroleum Co.
CWN	Upjohn Co., Fine Chemical Div.	PPG	PPG Industries, Inc.
CHIN	opjoint co., Fine chemical biv.	176	rro mustries, me.
DA	Diamond Shamrock Corp.	RBC	Fike Chemicals, Inc.
DOW	Dow Chemical Co.	RCI	Reichhold Chemicals, Inc.
DUP	E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.	RDA	Rhodia, Inc.
201	,	RH	Rohm & Haas Co.
EFH	E. F. Houghton & Co.	RIV	Riverdale Chemical Co.
EGR	Eagle River Chemical Corp.		
2011	augu Miror chemical corp.	S	Sandoz Inc., Crop Protection Dept.
FER	Ferro Corp., Ferro Chemical Div.	SDC	Martin-Marietta Corp., Sodyeco Div.
FMN		300	Stauffer Chemical Co.:
	FMC Corp., Agricultural Chemical Div.	CEA	
FMT	Fairmount Chemical Co.	SFA	Agricultural Div.
FRO	Vulcan Materials Co., Chemical Div.	SFC	Calhio Chemicals, Inc. Div.
	a.n a n.	SHC	Shell Oil Co., Shell Chemical Co. Div.
GAF	GAF Corp., Chemical Div.	SM	Mobil Oil Corp., Mobil Chemical Co.,
GNW	Greenwood Chemical Co.		Phosphorus Div.
GOC	Gulf Oil Corp., Gulf Oil		
	Chemical Co U.S.	TMH	Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co.
GTH	Guth Chemical Co.	TRO	Troy Chemical Corp.
GTL	Great Lakes Chemical Corp.		
		UCC	Union Carbide Corp.
HK	Hooker Chemicals & Plastics Corp.	UOP	UOP, Inc., UOP Chemical Div.
HN	Tenneco Chemicals, Inc.	USR	Uniroyal, Inc., Chemical Div.
HPC	Hercules, Inc.		
		vcc	Vinings Chemical Co.
IMC	IMC Chemical Group, Inc.	VEL	Velsicol Chemical Corp.
1110	and showrood order, and	VIN	Vineland Chemical Co.
KF	Kay-Fries Chemicals, Inc.	VNC	
	May-Files Chemicals, Inc.		Vanderbilt Chemical Corp.
1.4.1/	Lakawan Chaminala Ina	VTC	Vicksburg Chemical Co. Div. of
LAK	Lakeway Chemicals, Inc.		Vertac Consolidated
LIL	Eli Lilly & Co.	wro	Witco Chemical Co. Inc.
	Wallinghandt Chaminal Warks	WTC	Witco Chemical Co., Inc.
MAL MCI	Mallinckrodt Chemical Works	l	
	Mooney Chemical Corp.	2	

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

MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS K. James O'Connor, Jr. and Thomas O'Connell

The Miscellaneous Chemicals section was extensively revised in 1976 to incorporate the proposed suggestions of an industry task force. Because there is a radical shift in the composition of this section as well as in many of the subgroups within this section, the 1976 data are not strictly comparable with previous reports. Production of the end-use groups contained within other sections generally increased over 1975 levels paralleling the organic sector as a whole. This section incorporates those end-use groups which are not readily classifiable within the prior sections of this report. Both cyclic and acyclic chemicals now fall with this section.

In 1976, the production of miscellaneous end-use chemicals exceeded 15.8 billion pounds. Sales in 1976 reached 9.2 billion pounds, valued at \$2.3 billion. Polymers for fibers and urea collectively accounted for 84 percent of the 1976 production of these miscellaneous end-use chemicals. Urea, alone, accounted for 71 percent of the 1976 sales quantity of these chemicals although in terms of value it accounted for only 17 percent of the total value of merchant sales.

Production of gasoline additives for 1976 totalled 1.1 billion pounds. Sales exceeded 931 million pounds, valued at \$736 million. The future growth of the lead additive portion of this market is seriously threatened by pending environmental legislation governing its use.

#### Methanol

## Methanol production rebounds in 1976

In 1976, methanol ranked 20th among the 50 most important U.S. industrial chemicals with production in excess of 6.2 billion pounds. This volume represented a significant increase of 21.6 percent over the 1975 level of 5.2 billion pounds, a figure which reflected the doldrums that industrial chemical producers faced in the recession of 1975. Despite this encouraging increase in the 1976 production of methanol, it, nonetheless, lagged 1973 and 1974 output figures and remained slightly below the recent trend line shown in figure 1. On a more optimistic note, methanol fared better in 1976 than the organic chemicals sector as a whole, which registered an overall increase of 18 percent in production over the 1975 level.

## Moderate growth of 5 to 6 percent projected for methanol

Industry sources are projecting, amid considerable speculation, that methanol production for nonfuel use will expand at a moderate rate of 5 to 6 percent a year for the remainder of this decade and into the early 1980's. These projections are predicated to some extent on the level of new housing starts reaching 1.5 to 2.0 million a year for the remainder of the decade. The correlation between methanol and the number of housing starts stems from methanol's major end use as an adhesive in the production of plywood and particle board, products which are sensitive to changes in the rate of new housing construction. On this score, methanol producers have reason to be encouraged with the renewed activity in the housing sector in recent months. In 1976, total new housing starts numbered 1.55 million, 32 percent more than in 1975. Through the first quarter of 1977, the 370,000 recorded new housing starts are well ahead of the 283,000 recorded in the first quarter of 1976 and dramatically ahead of the 194,000 recorded in the first quarter of 1975. 1/ Despite this upward trend, producers remain guarded in their projections, in that a sustained surge in housing construction will be largely dependent upon the Nation's ability to contain its inflation rate and to maintain a prime rate low enough to encourage new housing.

The 5 to 6 percent projected growth rate is also dependent upon the producers' ability to achieve moderate growth in methanol's other multiple commercial markets, such as the polyester fiber and solvent markets.

## Domestic capacity expected to keep pace with projected demand through 1980

There is a general consensus among industry experts that new capacity additions scheduled for completion by 1980 will keep pace with projected

<sup>1</sup>/ U.S. Department of Commerce, Survey of Current Business, November 1976 (vol. 56, No. 11) and May 1977 (vol. 57, No. 5).

demand requirements. By 1980, U.S. capacity for methanol production is projected to reach 11 billion to 12 billion pounds a year, representing a 20-percent increase over current capacity levels. DuPont, alone, is scheduled to place a new plant with a capacity of 1.3 billion pounds a year on stream by 1980.

Domestic demand estimates, excluding methanol produced for fuel use, border on 8 billion pounds a year for 1980, representing an increase of 5 to 6 percent a year in the domestic demand for methanol.

## Methanol may make inroads into new markets

There is continued speculation as to whether methanol will make new inroads into two potentially significant markets; one for clean-burning automotive fuel and the other for an intermediate in the production of a synthetic food source--single-cell protein.

In recent years methanol has undergone considerable testing for use in automotive fuel applications, the results of which have not to date been encouraging. However, testing continues, and industry sources forecast that if a breakthrough occurs, there will be a dramatic shift in the composition of the industry away from traditional chemical producers and toward the oil producers and refiners. The reason for this possible shift is that methanol (a primary chemical feedstock) is derived directly from natural gas, and is very close in the vertical chain to traditional oil producers' and refiners' markets. It must be pointed out, however, that such a breakthrough and consequential shift in production is certainly not expected over the short term and is questionable on a cost/performance basis over the long term.

The outlook is unclear for methanol's use as an intermediate in the production of single-cell protein, a product which is still very much in its experimental stages. The benefits of single-cell protein in alleviating some of the world's nutritional needs are potentially great, and one would expect significant markets to open for this product if technical and commercial difficulties can be overcome. Although inconclusive, current research indicates a leaning away from methanol as an intermediate in the production of single-cell protein in favor of ethanol.

### Methanol imports on the rise

Imports of methanol for nonfuel use reached a record high of 277 million pounds valued at \$8.5 million, in 1976, representing nearly a 150-percent increase by volume over the 1975 level. These imports supplied approximately 4 to 5 percent of domestic demand in 1976, or more than twice as much as in any other year in this decade; more than 70 percent come from Canada. Imperial Chemical Industries and Alberta Gas Chemicals are believed to be the major exporting companies to the United States.

According to Public Law 93-482, enacted October 26, 1974, methanol can be imported into the United States under TSUS item 427.96 free of duty (col. 1 rate) for fuel use or for use in producing synthetic natural gas. In 1976, 6.9 million pounds of methanol valued at \$289,000 entered the United States under this category, a significant increase over the 3,700 pounds of methanol imported under this category in 1975.

Imports of methanol under the nonfuel use category in the first quarter of 1977 were substantially higher than those in the first quarter of 1976, indicating that imports are continuing their rising trend. Imports through the first quarter of 1977 reached 79 million pounds, compared with 53 million pounds imported through the first quarter of 1976. There were no imports of methanol for fuel use recorded in the first quarter of 1977.

### Exports increase 22 percent over the 1975 level

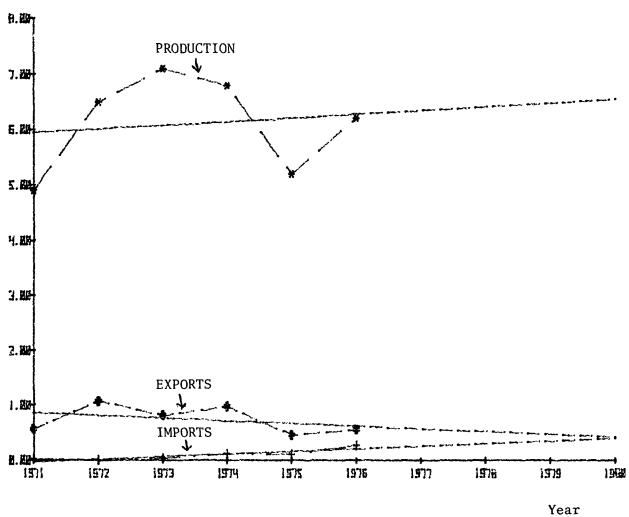
Exports of methanol, both natural and synthetic, increased from 458 million pounds, valued at \$16.8 million, in 1975 to 561 million pounds, valued at \$23.2 million in 1976. There is no indication of fundamental changes in the composition of U.S. export markets for methanol.

## The international outlook for methanol through 1980's is unclear

There is little question that the chief determinant in the future competitiveness of world methanol producers will be raw material costs. The most economic technology, the Imperial Chemical Industries process, is readily licensable, and as such is no longer a crucial variable in establishing a nation's comparative advantage vis-a-vis other producing nations. Labor cost differences are not likely to be major determinants in the competitiveness of methanol producers, given the facts that the labor input in methanol production is low and that these differences in labor costs have equilibrated in recent years. Thus, it would seem that the future competitiveness of world methanol producers will greatly depend upon their ability to secure an adequate long-term raw material supply at a competitive price.

Given this determinant, all eyes are directed toward the announced plant construction in the Middle East, which, if it materializes could substantially alter established trading patterns not only in methanol but in many other commodity chemicals as well. There are, however, a number of indeterminate factors which may well mitigate the raw material cost advantages that these oil-rich nations currently enjoy. Their construction and distribution costs are presently much higher than those in the developed nations. In addition, these oil-rich nations may well decide to upgrade the commodity chemicals with low unit costs into intermediate and end-use products with higher unit values; the trade impact would then be felt in those sectors.

Billion pounds



## MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

TABLE 1.--MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1976

[Listed below are all miscellaneous end-use chemicals and chemical products for which any reported data on production and/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 alphabetically all miscellaneous end-use chemicals and chemical products on 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::	: 15,851,080 :	9,159,570 :	2,251,127 :	\$0.25	
: : helating agents, nitriloacid and salts, total:	: 151,043 :	125,114 :	59,223 :	.47	
(Diethylenetrinitrilo)pentaacetic acid, penta- sodium salt	:	2,821 :	2,146 :	. 76	
salt:: (N-Hydroxyethylethylenedinitrilo)triacetic acid, ::	49,637 :	32,701 :	20,598 :	.63	
trisodium salt::	4,791 :	3,349 :	2,868 :	.86	
All other:	96,615 :	86,243 :	33,611:	. 40	
nzymes::	(²) :	(²) :	33,904 :		
lotation reagents::	5,568:	:	•••	• • •	
asoline additives, total <sup>3</sup> :	1,050,995 :	931,211 :	735,589	.79	
N,N'-Di-sec-butyl-p-phenyldiamine:: N,N'-Diisopropyl-p-phenylenediamine::	2,715 : 1,178 :	2,259 : 1,067 :	3,247 : 2,139 :	1.44 2.00	
Ethylenedibromide:	201,080 :	1,067 :	2,139 : 41,942 :	.28	
Tetraethyl lead::	363,775 :	409,641 :	364,056 :	.89	
All other gasoline additives::	482,247 :	369,728 :	324,205 :	.87	
ubricating oil and grease additives, total:	1,100,255 :	557,430 :	182,847	. 33	
Oil soluble petroleum sulfonate, calcium salt:	234,316:	138,805 :	37,657 :	.27	
Oil soluble petroleum sulfonate, sodium salt: All other lubricating oil and grease additives:	104,119 : 761,820 :	101,623 : 317,002 :	21,802 : 123,388 :	.21 .39	
: aint driers, naphthenic acid salts, total4,5:	11,336	: 11,151 :	8,322 :	.75	
Calcium naphthenate:		802 :	419 :	. 52	
Cobalt naphthenate::	2,901 :	2,938 :	3,497 :	1.19	
Lead naphthenate:: Manganese naphthenate::	4,629 : 1,003 :	4,629 : 985 :	2,217 : 599 :	.48 .61	
Zinc naphthenate::	980 :	885 :	435 :	.49	
All other:	981 :	912 :	1,155 :	1.27	
olymers for fibers, total::	6 5,082,003 :	6 766,809 :	5 574,230 :	.75	
Nylon 6 and 6/6::	1,634,132 :	:	:		
Polyacrylonitrile and acrylonitrile copolymers:	551,961 :	:	:	•••	
Polyethylene terephthalate:: All other polymers for fiber::	1,988,132 : 907,778 :	205,852 : 560,957 :	86,179 : 488,051 :	.42 .87	
: olymers, water soluble, total::	6 185,312 :	6 161,018 :	6 164,766 :	1.02	
Cellulose ethers and esters, total:	6 115,294 :	<sup>6</sup> 99,256 :	<sup>6</sup> 101,250 :	1.02	
Polyacrylamide::	41,507 :	36,829 :	41,479 :	1.13	
Polyacrylic acid salts, total::	17,302 :	16,265 :	9,596 :	. 59	
Sodium polyacrylate::	6,783 :	16 265 .	:	• • •	
All other polyacrylic acid salts:: All other water soluble polymers:::	10,519 : 11,209 :	16,265 : 8,668 :	9,596 : 12,441 :	.59 1.44	
anning materials, synthetic::	: 59,468 :	: 54,541 :	22,365 :	. 41	
: rea, total <del>::</del> :	: 8,161,726 :	6,524,000 :	376,363 :	.06	
In feed compounds::	490,378 :	421,679 :	26,585 :	.06	
In liquid fertilizer::	2,268,234 :	2,175,599 :	99,973 :	. 05	
In solid fertilizer::	4,176,474 :	3,500,481 :	217,588 :	.06	
In plastics:	392,636:	298,360 :	24,526 :	.08	
All other::	834,004 :	127,881 :	7,691 : :	.06	
11 other miscellaneous end-use chemicals and chemical products	42 274	20 206 -	02 510	2 .20	
ical products::	43,374 :	28,296 :	93,518 :	3.30	

See footnotes on following page.

## SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS, 1976

#### Footnotes for Table 1

- Calculated from rounded figures.
- Not available.
- 3 Statistics exclude production and sales of tricresyl phosphate. Statistics on tricresyl phosphate are given with the section on "Plasticizers."
- Quantities are given on 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."

  Greater than 10 paraget of this test is a section of this country.
- Greater than 10 percent of this total is data which were estimated. It was necessary to estimate these data because one or more manufacturers of the compounds failed to supply the U.S. International Trade Commission with their data in sufficient time for its inclusion in this report. Such manufacturers are presumed to have continued production of the compound in question in 1976, therefore the volume of production and sales has been estimated by the USITC staff members.

  7 Includes all other from 14 manufacturers.
  - 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, 1976

(CHEMICALS FOR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH A "O"; 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 "(B)" ARE SO LABELED BECAUSE THE COMPANY PAILED TO SUPPLY THE U. S. INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION WITH THEIR DATA IN SUFFICIENT TIME FOR ITS INCLUSION IN THIS REPORT. THE COMPANY IS PRESUMED TO HAVE CONTINUED PRODUCTION OF THE COMPOUND IN QUESTION IN 1976 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)
@CHELATING AGENTS, NITRILOACIDS AND SALTS:  (DIETHYLENETRINITRILO) PENTAACETIC ACID	CGY(E). DAN, DOW, HMP. CGY(E), RPC. DAN, DOW, HMP. HMP.  DOW, HMP.  CGY(E), DOW. DOW, HMP.  HMP.  CGY(E), HMP.  HMP.  HMP.  HMP.  HMP.  HMP.  HMP.  HMP.
T : (ETHYLENEDINITRILO) TETRAACETIC ACID, TETRAPOTASSIUM SA :	

```
REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUPACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS :
                                                             MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                               (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
@CHELATING AGENTS, NITRILOACIDS AND SALTS--CONTINUED
 @(ETHYLENEDINITRILO) TETRAACETIC ACID, TETRASODIUM SALT : CGY(E), CRT, DAN, DOW, HMP, JOR, RPC.
  (BTHYLENEDINITRILO) TETRAACETIC ACID, TRISODIUM SALT- -: HMF.
  (N-HYDROXYETHYLETHYLENEDINITRILO) TRIACETIC ACID - - - : HMP.
  (N-HYDROXYETHYL FTHYLENEDINITRILO) TRIACETIC ACID, IRON :
     SALT- - - - - : HMP-
  (N-HYDROXYETHYLETHYLENEDINITRILO) TRIACETIC ACID, HAGNE :
     SIUM SALT - - - - - - - - - - : HMP.
 @ (N-HYDROXYETHYLETHYLENEDINITRILO) TRIACETIC ACID, TRISO:
     DIUM SALT - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : CRT, DAN, DOW, HMP, RPC.
  IMINODIACETIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT- - - - - - - : HMP.
  NITRILOTRIACETIC ACID- - - - - - - - - - - - : HMP. MON.
  NITRILOTRIACETIC ACID, DISODIUM SALT - - - - - - : HMP.
  NITRILOTRIACETIC ACID. TRISODIUM SALT- - - - - - : HMP.
@CHBLATING AGENTS, NITRILOACIDS AND SALTS, ALL OTHER- -: CGY(E), DOW.
CHEMICAL INDICATORS- - - - - - - - - - - - - EK, PIN, GFS, NLC.
CHEMICAL REAGENTS- - - - - - - - - - - - EK, GFS, RSA, UCC.
  HYDROLYTIC ENZYMES:
    AMYLASES:
      AMYLASES, ALL OTHER- - - - - - - - - - : BAX, MLS, PPZ, RH, X.
    PROTEASES:
      BROMELAIN- - - - - - - - - - - - : DOL.
      PICIN- - - - - - : PF2.
      PAPAIN - - - - - : PEN(E), PFZ.
      PEPSIN - - - - - - - - - - - - - : CHH, PFZ, X. RENNIN - - - - - - : CHH, PFZ.
      PROTEASES, ALL OTHER - - - - - - - - - : BAX, MLS, PPZ, PIC, PMP, X.
    HYDROLYTIC ENZYMES INCLUDING PECTIC ENZYMES AND LIPA:
       SE, ALL OTHER - - - - - - - - - - - : BAX, JFR, MLS, PFN, PMP, RH, WBC, X.
  NON-HYDROLYTIC ENZYMES:
    GLUCOSE OXIDASE- - - - - - - - - - - - : DLI.
    NONHYDROLYTIC ENZYMES- - - - - - - - - - - : MLS, OMS, PLB.
@FLOTATION REAGENTS:
  PHOS PHORODITHIOATES (DITHIOPHOSPHATES):
    DICRESYLPHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID - - - - - - - : ACY.
```

DICRESYLPHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, AMMONIUM SALT- - - : ACY. DICRESYLPHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID, SODIUM SALT- - - - : KCU.

TABLE 2 .-- MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE CITHER

ABPORTED CH ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY HANDFACTURER, 1970CONTINUED					
MISCELLANBOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)				
@FLOTATION REAGENTSCONTINUED OTHER FLOTATION REAGENTS: 2,2'-DIMETHYLTHIOCARBANILIDE (DI-ORTHO-TOLYLTHIOUR EA) NOKES REAGENT	RBC. KCU. HPC. ACY.  X. X. TNA. TNA. DUP, USR, X. DUP, USR, X. DUP, FER, TX, X. DOW, PPG, TNA. TNA. TNA. TNA. TNA. TNA. TNA. TNA.				
@OIL-SOLUBLE PETROLEUM SULFONATE, SODIUM SALT : OIL-SOLUBLE PETROLEUM SULFONATE, ALL OTHER :					

```
REPORTED OB ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
 MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS :
                                                          MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                             (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
@LUBRICATING OIL AND GREASE ADDITIVES -- CONTINUED
  PHENOL SALTS:
    NONYLPHENOL, BARIUM SALT - - - - - - - - - - : CCA, ENJ(E), X.
    PHENOL SALTS, ALL OTHER- - - - - - - - - - : ORO, TX, WTC, X.
  PHOSPHORODITHIOATES (DITHIOPHOSPHATES):
    DI-2-ETHYLHEXYLPHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID- - - - - - : SFA.
    DI-N-PROPYLPHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID- - - - - - : SFA.
    ZINC DIALKYLDITHIOPHOSPHATE- - - - - - - - - TX.
    ZINC HYDROCARBON DITHIOPHOSPHATE - - - - - - : X.
    PHOSPHORODITHIOATES USED AS LUBRICATING OIL AND GREA :
       SE ADDITIVES, ALL OTHER - - - - - - - - - : ORO, TX.
  SULFUR COMPOUNDS:
    ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON SULPIDES - - - - - - - - : X.
    ALIPHATIC IMIDES, SULPUR COMPOUNDS - - - - - - - : ORO.
    CHLOROSULFURIZED SPERM OIL - - - - - - - - - : CCW.
    DIISOBUTYLENE POLYSULFIDE- - - - - - - - - : TX.
    DI-TERTIARY NONYLPOLYSULPIDE - - - - - - - - - : PAS.
    SULFURIZED LARD OIL- - - - - - - - - - : CCW, FER, QCP, WBG.
    SULPURIZED SPERM OIL SUBSTITUTES - - - - - - - : FER, ORO.
    SULPUR COMPOUNDS, ALL OTHER- - - - - - - - - : CCW, TX.
 @ LUBRICATING OILS AND GREASE ADDITIVES, ALL OTHER - - - : ALX, CCW, ENJ(E), PMP(E), GRH, MIL, MON, ORO, PLC,
                                                   : SM, TX, WTH, X, X.
@PAINT DRIERS, NAPHTHENIC ACID SALTS:
  BARIUM NAPHTHENATE - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - : CCA.
  CADMIUM NAPHTHENATE- - - - - - - - - - - - - : CCA.
 @CALCIUM NAPHTHENATE- - - - - - - - - - - - : CCA, HN, MCI, SW(E), TRO, WTC, X.
  CHROMIUM NAPHTHENATE - - - - - - - - - - - : MCI, WTC.
 @COBALT NAPHTHENATE - - - - - - - - - - : CCA, HN, MCI, SHP, TRO, WTC, X.
  IRON NAPHTHENATE - - - - - - - - - - - - : HN.
 @LBAD NAPHTHENATE - - - - - - - - - - - - - : CCA, MCI, SHP, SW(E), TRO, TX, WTC, X.
  LITHIUM NAPHTHENATE- - - - - - - - - - - - CCA, MCI.
 @MANGANESE NAPHTHENATE- - - - - - - - - - - - - CCA, HN, MCI, SHP, SW(E), TRO, WTC, X.
  RARE EARTHS NAPHTHENATE- - - - - - - - - - : CCA, SHP.
  STRONTIUM NAPHTHENATE- - - - - - - - - - - - CCA.
 @ZINC NAPHTHENATE - - - - - - - - - - - - : CCA, HN, MCI, SW(E), TRO, WTC, X.
 @PAINT DRYERS, NAPHTHENIC ACID SALTS, ALL OTHER - - - - : CCA, EK, MCI, SHP.
```

TABLE 2 .-- MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER

TABLE 2MISCELLANBOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITH REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED				
MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	: MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)			
PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS:  N-2-(4-AMINO-N-ETHYL-META-TOLUIDINO) ETHYL METHANE-SULP  ONAHIDE	X.  X.  YMT.  PMT.  CRZ.  ESA, PMT.  PMT.  ALL, ESA.  ESA, PMT, WAY.  EKT, WAY.  ESA, PHT.  PMT.  **  **  **  **  **  **  **  **  **			
PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS, ALL OTHER	s and wont sout that hart neat age of we			

```
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, 1976 -- CONTINUED
 MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS
                                                                 MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                    (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
@POLYMERS FOR FIBERS:
  CBLLULOSE ACETATE- - - - - - - - - - - - - - : CEL, DUP, EKT.
  NYLON 6 (POLYMER FOR FIBER, ONLY)
  NYLON 6/6----: ALP, PRP.
NYLON 6/6----: DUP, PND, MON.
  @POLYACRYLONITRILE AND ACRYLONITRILE COPOLYMERS - - - - : DUF, MON.
 @POLYETHYLENE TEREPHTHALATE - - - - - - - - - - : DUP, EK, EKT, PND, GYR. @POLYMERS POR PIBERS, ALL OTHER - - - - - - - : BKL, DUP, EK, EKT, PRF, MON, SKP.
@POLYMERS, WATER SOLUBLE:
  @CELLULOSE ETHERS AND ESTERS:
    HYDROXYETHYLCELLULOSE- - - - - - - - - - - - - : UCC-
     METHYLCELLULOSE- - - - - - - - - - - - - DOW.
    SODIUM CARBOXYMETHYLCELLULOSE (100%) - - - - - : BUK, WMP.
  CELLULOSE ETHERS AND ESTERS, ALL OTHER - - - - - : DOW.
DEXTRAN- - - - - - : PHR.
  @POLYACBYLAMIDE - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, CEL(E), DOW, HPC, MRK, NLC.
  @POLYACRYLIC ACID SALTS:
    AMMONIUM POLYACRYLATE- - - - - - - - - - - : BPG.
    GODIUM POLYACRYLATE- - - - - - - - - - : ALC, BFG, DA, NLC, RH, STC.
    @POLYACRYLIC ACID SALTS, ALL OTHER- - - - - - : ACY, BPG, NLC.
  POLYETHYLENEIMINE- - - - - - - - - - - - : DOW.
  POLYMETHACRYLIC ACID, SODIUM SALT- - - - - - - : GRD, NLC.
  1-VINYL-2-PYRROLIDINONE, POLYMERS- - - - - - - : DAN, GAP.
  @POLYMERS, WATER SOLUBLE, ALL OTHER - - - - - - - : GAF.
 RARE SUGARS:
  RARE SUGARS- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : PFN.
 SILICONE GREASES - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : DCC, SPD, SWS.
@TANNING MATERIALS, SYNTHETIC:
  HYDROXYTOLUENESULFONIC ACID, FORMALDEHYDE CONDENSATE :
       (CRESOL-PORMALDEHYDE SULFONATE) . SODIUM SALT - - - : DA.
   1-NAPHTHALENESULPONIC ACID, FORMALDEHYDE CONDENSATE AND :
      SALT - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : DA.
  2-NAPHTHALENESULFONIC ACID, FORMALDEHYDE CONDENSATE AN:
     D SALT- - - - - - - - - - - - - : AKS, GRD, RH.
   1-PHENOL-2-SULFONIC ACID, FORMALDEHYDE CONDENSATE (PH :
     ENOL-FORMALDEHYDE, SUL PONATED) - - - - - - - : RH.
  TANNING MATERIALS, SYNTHETIC, ALL OTHER- - - - - - : CGY(E), DA, MIL, UCC.
```

REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED	BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED
MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
	GAF. DUP. DAN, GAF, HDG.
UREA IN COMPOUNDS OR MIXTURES (100% BASIS):  @UREA IN FEED COMPOUNDS	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
UREA LIQUOR	GPI, HKY, HN, HPC, JDC, MSC, PLC, PPC, SAG, SMP, SNI, SOH, TER, VLN, WLC, WYC.
QUREA IN COMPOUNDS AND MIXTURES (100% BASIS), ALL OTH :	

TABLE 2 .-- MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE BITHER

# TABLE 3.--MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICAL AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS: DIRECTORY OF MANUFACTURERS, 1976

#### ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of manufacturers that reported production or sales of miscellaneous end-use chemicals and chemical products to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1976 are listed below in the order of their identification code as used in table 2]

Code	Name of company	Code	Name of company
	Allied Chemical Corp.:	FRF	Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Firestone
ACN	Agricultural Div.	- **-	Synthetic Fibers Co.
ACS	Specialty Chemicals Div.	III	3,11110110 001
ACY	American Cyanamid Co.	GAF	GAF Corp., Chemical Div.
AGY	Agway, Inc., Olean Nitrogen Complex	GCC	W. R. Grace & Co., Agricultural Chem. G
AIP	Air Products & Chemicals, Inc.	GFS	G. Frederick Smith Chemical Co.
AKL	Gardinier Big River, Inc.	GLY	Glyco Chemicals, Inc.
ALF	Allied Chemical Corp., Fibers Div.	GPI	Goodpasture, Inc.
ALL	Alliance Chemical, Inc.	GRD	W. R. Grace & Co., Polymers & Chemicals
ALX	Alox Corp.	GYR	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.
AMB	American Bio-Synthetic Corp.		and a second sec
APD	Atlas Powder Co. Subsidiary of Tyler	HDG.	Hodag Chemical Corp.
	Corp.	HK	Hooker Chemicals & Plastic Corp.:
ASH	Ashland Oil, Inc., Ashland Chemical Co.	нкр	Durez Div.
		HKY	Hawkeye Chemical Co.
BAS	BASF Wyandotte Corp.	HMP	W. R. Grace & Co., Organic Chemicals Di
BAX	Baxter Laboratories, Inc.	HN	Tenneco Chemicals, Inc.
BFG	B. F. Goodrich Co., B. F. Goodrich Chemical	HPC	Hercules, Inc.
J. 0	Co. Div.	11	nercures, inc.
BIC	Beker Industries, Inc.	JDC	Nipak, Inc.
BOR	Borden Co., Borden Chemical Div.	JFR	George A. Jeffrey's & Co., Inc.
BUK	Buckeye Cellulose Corp.	JOR	Jordan Chemical Co.
CCA	Totametal Chardes I Tan	1011	
CCW	Interstab Chemical, Inc. Cincinnati Milacron Chemicals, Inc.	KCU	Kennecott Copper Corp., Utah Copper Div
CEL	Celanese Corp.:	MCI	N
CEL	Celanese Fibers Co.		Mooney Chemicals, Inc.
CFA	Cooperative Farm Chemicals Association	MIL	Milliken & Co., Milliken Chemical Div.
CGY	Ciba-Geigy Corp. and Pharmaceutical Div.	MLS	Miles Laboratories, Inc., Marschall Div
CHH		41	Monsanto Co.
CHN	CHR. Hansen's Laboratory, Inc.	MOR	Marathon Morco, Co.
	N-Ren Corp., Cherokee Nitrogen Div.	MRK	Merck & Co., Inc.
CNC	Columbia Nitrogen Corp.	MSC	Mississippi Chemical Corp.
CRN	CPC International, Inc., Amerchol		
CRT	Crest Chemical Corp.	NEP	Nepera Chemical Co.
	n. 1 <i>a</i> . 1 <i>a</i>	NLC	Nalco Chemical Co.
DA	Diamond Shamrock Corp.	NTL	NL Industries, Inc.
DAN	Dan River, Inc.	- II	
DCC	Dow Corning Corp.	OMC	Olin Corp.
DLI	Dawe's Laboratories, Inc.	OMS	E. R. Squibb & Sons, Inc.
DOL	Castle & Cooke, Inc., Castle & Cooke	ORO	Chevron Chemical Co.
	Foods, Hawaii Region	oxc	Oxochem Enterprises
DOW	Dow Chemical Co.	- II	
DUP	E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.	PAR	Pennzoil Co., Penneco Div.
		PAS	Pennwalt Corp.
		PD	Parke, Davis & Co. Sub of Warner-Lamber Co.
EK	Eastman Kodak Co.:	PEN	CPC International, Inc., S. B. Penick D
EKT	Tennessee Eastman Co. Div.	PFN	Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc.
ENJ	Exxon Chemical Co. U.S.A.	PFZ	Pfizer, Inc. & Pfizer Pharmaceuticals,
ESA	East Shore Chemical Co., Inc.	PHR	Pharmachem Corp.
		PIC	Pierce Chemical, Inc.
FER	Ferro Corp.:	PLB	P-L Biochemicals, Inc.
	Ferro Chemical Div.	PLC	Phillips Petroleum Co.
	Keil Chemical Div.	PMP	Premier Malt Products, Inc.
FIN	Hexcel Corp., Fine Organics Div.	PPC	Premier Petrochemical Co.
	FMC Corp.:	PPG	
FMP	Industrial Chemical Div.	11	Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.
FMS	First Mississippi Corp.	<sub>RBC</sub>	Pike Chemicals Inc
FMT	Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc.	RH	Fike Chemicals, Inc.
FND	Fiber Industries, Inc.	II RH RPC	Rohm & Haas Co.
	riber industries, inc.	HKPC	Millmaster Onyx Corp., Refined-Onyx Div

## MISCELLANEOUS END-USE CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

TABLE 3.--Miscellaneous end-use chemical and chemical products: Directory of manufacturers, 1976--continued

Code	Name of company	Code	Name of company
RSA	R.S.A. Corp.	TRI	Triad Chemicals
		TRO	Troy Chemical Corp.
SAG	Swift Agricultural Chemicals	TVA	Tennessee Valley Authority
SHC	Shell Oil Co., Shell Chemical Co. Div.	TX	Texaco, Inc.
SM	Mobil Oil Corp., Chemical Co.:		•
	Chemical Coatings Div.	שאיט	UOP, Inc.
SMP	J.R. Simplot Co., Minerals & Chemical Div.	USR	Uniroyal, Inc., Chemical Div.
SNI	Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp., Kaiser	VLN	Valley Nitrogen Producers, Inc.
	Agricultural Chemicals Div.	VND	Van Dyk & Co., Inc.
SOC	Standard Oil Co. of California, Chevron	- !  !	•
	Chemical Co.	WAG	West Agro Chemical, Inc.
SOH	Vistron Corp.	WAY	Phillip A. Hunt Chemical Corp., Organic
SPD	General Electric Co., Silicone Products	11 1	Chemical Div.
	Dept.	WBC	Worthington Biochemical Corp.
SW	Sherwin-Williams Co.	WBG	White & Bagley Co.
SWS	Stauffer Chemical Co., SWS Silicones	WLC	Agrico Chemical Co.
	Div.	[[WMP	Essex Group, Inc.
		WIC	Witco Chemical Co., Inc.
TCC	Tanatex Chemical Corp.	WTH	Union Camp Corp., Chemical Div., Dover P.
TER	Terra Chemicals International, Inc.	[[WYC [	Wycon Chemical Co.
TNA	Ethyl Corp.	ll l	
		ZGL	Carolina Processing Corp.

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

#### MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS

K. James O'Connor, Jr. and Thomas O'Connell

This section is extensively revised from that of previous years. Many of these changes reflect suggestions proposed by an industry task force. For this reason, the data contained within this section are not generally comparable with the data from previous years. Several large volume items such as urea and polymers for fiber were moved to the section entitled Miscellaneous End-Use Chemicals and Chemical Products.

The term miscellaneous chemicals as it is used here comprises those synthetic organic products that are not included in the use groups covered by the other sections 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 1976 amounted to 83.5 billion pounds. U.S. sales for 1976 totaled 33.9 billion pounds valued at \$7.1 billion. Production of miscellaneous cyclic chemicals comprised only 5 percent of this section's total production.

The most important group among the miscellaneous acyclic chemicals was the halogenated hydrocarbons. U.S. production for this group in 1976 reached 20.8 billion pounds or 25 percent of this section's total production. U.S. sales for this group amounted to 8.8 billion pounds valued at \$1.4 billion. Other important groups were the monohydric unsubstituted alcohols with production of 14.3 billion pounds, the aldehydes with a total production of 8.3 billion pounds, and the nitrogenous compounds with production of 7.6 billion pounds.

## MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS

TABLE 1.--Miscellaneous cyclic and acyclic chemicals: U.S. production and sales, 1976

[Listed below are all miscellaneous 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 chemicals for which data on production and/or sales were reported and identifies the manufacturers of each]

MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS :		SALES			
	PRODUCTION :	: YTITHAUP	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>	
	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : pounds :	1,000 : dollars :	Per pound	
Grand total	83,553,062	33,911,741	7,136,673 :	\$0.20	
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS, CYCLIC	:	:	:		
Total	; ; 3,881,178 ;	1,303,010 :	682,150 :	.38	
Benzoic acid, sodium salt	: : : 14,197 :	: 12,727 :	6,444 :	.51	
Benzovl peroxide	8,841 :	8,536 :	15,005 :	1.76	
Renzyl alcohol	8,636:	7,394 :	4,884 :	.66	
tert-Butv1 peroxybenzoate	1,690:	1,579 :	2,752 :	1.74	
Caprolactam	779,659 :	:	:		
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (BHT):	: :	:	:		
Food grade	8,862 :	8,046 :	6,711 :	.83	
Tech. grade	: 10,947 :	10,909 :	9,700 :	.89	
Dioxane (1,4-Diethylene ox'de)	14,873:	5,654 :	4,070 :	.72	
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech. grade	47,102 :	:	:	•••	
p-Hydroxybenzoic acid, methyl ester	797 :	713 :	1,726 :	2.42	
p-Hydroxybenzoic acid, propyl ester	192 :	231 :	620 :	2.68	
2-Hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone	530 :	487 :	1,522 :	3.13	
Maleic anhydride α-Pinene	,	201,775 : 5,300 :	64,454 : 724 :	.32	
g-rinene	25,366 :	2,757 :	828 :	.30	
Tall oil salts, total <sup>2</sup>	1,992:	1,909 :	1,561 :	.82	
Calcium tallate	123 :	124 :	68 :	.55	
Lead tallate	317 :	293 :	142 :	.48	
Tall oil salts, all other	1,552:	1,492 :	1,351 :	.91	
All other miscellaneous cyclic chemicals	2,693,526 :	1,534,993	561,149 :	.37	
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS, ACYCLIC	:	:	:		
Total	79,671,884 :	: 32,108,731 :	6,454,523 :	.20	
Nitrogenous Compounds	:	:	:		
Total <sup>3</sup>	; :7,555,682 ;	1,922, <u>663</u> :	: 744,053 :	39	
Amides	294,762	102,854 :	62,361 :	.61	
Amines, total	: 1,777,299 :	415,658 :	: 227,511 :	.55	
Butylamines	49,585 :	43,202 :	21,192 :	.49	
Ethylamines:	42,505	45,202 .	21,172 .	.47	
Diethylamine	13,897 :	8.320 :	4,865 :	.58	
Ethylamine, mono	36,806 :	:		•••	
1,6-Hexanediamine (Hexamethylenediamine)	855,965 :	:	:	•••	
Isopropylamine, mono :	33,353 :	37,417 :	13,388 :	.36	
Methylamines: Dimethylamine	:	43,229 :	13,233 :	.31	
All other	787,693 :	283,490 :	174,833 :	.62	
2-(2-Aminoethylamino)ethanol (Aminoethylethanol-	•	:	•		
amine)		10,789 :	7,862 :	.73	
Ethanolamines, total	286,224 :	260,175 :	87,652 :	. 34	
2-Aminoethanol (Monoethanolamine)	92,992	82,814:	27,364:	.33	
2,2'-Aminodiethanol (Diethanolamine)	88,568 :	81,487 :	27,433 :	.34	

See footnotes at end of table.

## SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS, 1976

TABLE 1.--MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1976--CONINTUED

	: :	SALES		
MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS	: PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS, ACYCLICContinued	: :	:	:	
•	: 1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	Per
Nitrogenous CompoundsContinued	: pounds :	pounds :	dollars :	pound
Hexamethylenediammonium adipate	732,409		:	•••
Nitriles, total	3,171,053 :	690,761 :	166,755 :	\$0.24
Acrylonitrile	: 1,517,830 :			.24
Nitriles, all other	: 1,653,223 :	89,774 :	19,611 :	.22
All other nitrogenous compounds	1,293,935 :	442,426 :	191,912 :	.43
Acids, Acyl Halides, and Anhydrides	:	:		
Total	6,725,256 :	1,360,648 :	394,388	.29
Acetic acid, synthetic, 100%	: 2,463,342 :	: 544,419 :	70,429 :	.13
Acetic anhydride, 100%	: 1,506,050 :	178,021 :	36,145 :	.20
Acrylic acid	: 256,331 :	35,881 :		.32
Adipic acid	: 1,280,907:	101,703:	52,166:	.51
Fumaric acid	: 33,765 :	30,583 :	12,748 :	.42
Lauroyl chloride	: 2,041:	:	:	•••
	: 2,452 :	1,656 :		.85
Propionic acid	: 76,102 :	39,266:	7,111 :	.18
All other acids, acyl halides, and anhydrides	: 1,104,266 :	429,119 :	203,071 :	. 47
Salts of Organic Acids	:	:	:	
Total	: 369,437 :	254,270 :	: 137,190 :	54
tour of all of the same	: 22.000	30 ((1)	10 500	
Acetic acid salts, totalBarium acetate	:23,998 :	20,661 : 28 :		.51
Zinc acetate	: : : 116 :		42 : 301 :	1.48
Zirconium acetate	: 110 . : 91 :	200 .	301 :	1.45
	23,791 :	20,425 :	10,249 :	.50
2-Ethylhexanoic acid (α-Ethylcaproic acid) salts,	: : :	:	:	
total	: 16,420 :	14,873:	15,377 :	1.03
Calcium 2-ethylhexanoate	2,524 :			.59
Cobalt 2-ethylhexanoate	: 4,413 :	3,893 :	5,333 :	1.37
Lead 2-ethylhexanoate	: 2,595:	2,499 :	1,275 :	.51
	: 990 :	959 :	569 :	.59
Zinc 2-ethylhexanoate	: 1,491 :	•		.69
Zirconium 2-ethylhexanoate	: 2,606 :			1.16
All other	1,801:	1,776 :	3,285 :	1.85
Maleic acid salts	465 :	1,473	1,474 :	1.00
Oleic acid salts	: 496 :	501 :	•	1.33
Stearic acid salts, total	: : : 80,723 :	81,016 :	: 47,642 :	.59
Aluminum distearate	2,419 :	2,426 :	1,691 :	.70
Aluminum tristearate	: :	290 :	201 :	.69
Barium stearate	: 1,001:	1,005 :	675 :	.67
Calcium stearate	: 45,545 :	45,873 :	23,420 :	.51
Cobalt stearate	362 :	351 :	475 :	1.35
Lead stearate	: 1,254:	1,133 :	712 :	.63
Magnesium stearate	5,530 :	5,292 :	3,761 :	.73
Zinc stearate	: 22,254:	22,484 :	15,117 :	.67
	: 2,358 :	2,162 :	1,590 :	.74
	388 :		:	•••
			, :	
All other salts of organic acids	: 246,947 :	135,746 :	61,437 :	. 4:

See footnotes at end of table.

## MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS

TABLE 1.--MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1976--CONTINUED

AND SALES,	TAVOCONTINUI	ED			
	: :		SALES		
MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS	: PRODUCTION : : : :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>	
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS, ACYCLICContinued	: :	:	:		
A4 1.1. 7.	: 1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000	Per	
Aldehydes	: pounds :	pounds :	dollars :	pound	
Total	8,278,682 :	1,906,575 :	160,480 :	\$0.08	
Butyraldehyde	: : 749,116 :	:		•••	
Formaldehyde (37% by weight)	: 5,449,322 :	1,471,772 :	76,095 :	.0:	
Isobutyraldehyde	: 372,071 :		325 :	.1:	
All other	: 1,708,173 :	432,676 :	84,060 :	.19	
Ketones		:	•		
Total	2,907,416 :	2,176,338 :	343,399 :	.10	
Acetone, total	: 1,868,979 :	1,391,485 :	181,450	.13	
From cumene	: 1,189,516:	851,479 :	106,546 :	.13	
From isopropyl alcohol	: 679,463 :	540,006:	74,904 :	.14	
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone)	: 428,146 :	414,638 :	78,452 :	.19	
	: :	44,990 :	10,761 :	.2	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutyl ketone)	: 197,537 :		36,043 :	.2	
All other	: 412,754 :	174,296 :	36,693 :	.2	
Alcohols, Monohydric, Unsubstituted	:	:	:		
Total	: 14,252,696 :	6,864,146	876,096 :	.1	
Alcohols, C <sub>11</sub> or lower, unmixed, total Butyl alcohols:	: 13,305,619 :	6,335,798 :	707,727 :	.1	
n-Butyl alcohol (n-Propylcarbinol)	: 625,277 :	344,366 :	64,729 :	.19	
Isobutyl alcohol (Isopropylcarbinol)	: 174,789 :		20,458 :	.1.	
Ethyl alcohol, synthetic 5			152,631 :	.1	
2-Ethyl-1-hexanolIsopropyl alcohol	: 450,206 : 1,935,846 :		70,391 : 6 131,669 :	.1	
Methanol, synthetic	: 6,242,241 :		125,587 :	.00	
Propyl alcohol (Propanol)	: 134,247 :		21,772 :	.2	
All other	: 2,246,702 :		120,490 :	•0	
Alcohols, C <sub>12</sub> and higher, unmixed, total	: 299,724 :	145,869 :	41,296	.23	
Mixtures of alcohols, total	: 647,353 :	382,479 :	: 127,073 :	3:	
Esters of Monohydric Alcohols	: :	:	:		
Total	: 3,659,498 :	1,956,978:	: 546,997 :	28	
	: :	:	:		
n-Butyl acetate, unmixedButyl acrylate	: 112,508 :		22,375 : 38,262 :	.2	
Dibutyl maleate	: 205,284 : 7,903 :		2,627 :	.3	
Di(2-ethyl-1-hexyl) maleate	: 863 :		154 :	.4	
Dilaury1-3,3'-thiodipropionate	: 2,207 :		2,198 :	1.1	
Ethyl acetate (85%)	: 215.552 :		36,380 :	.1	
Ethyl acrylate	295,129 :	135,464 :	37,927 :	.2	
2-Ethyl-1-hexyl acrylate	: 44,027 :		16,190 :	.3	
Phosphorus acid esters, not elsewhere specified	: 59,200 :		42,155 :	.8	
Propyl acetate	: 42,811 :		9,923:	.2	
All other	: 1,480,647 : 1,193,367 :		129,054 : 209,752 :	.1	
7	: : :	:	:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
• •	: :		:	_	
Total	: 4,630,310 :	3,528,318 :	843,992 :	.24	
Ethylene glycol	: 3,334,587 :		495,332 :	. 2	
Glycerol, synthetic only	: 157,733 :	147,632 :	68,955 :	.4	

Footnotes at end of table.

## SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS, 1976

TABLE 1.--MISCELLAMEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1976--CONTINUED

	:	SALES			
MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS	PRODUCTION :	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>	
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS, ACYCLICContinued	:	:	:		
	: 1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000 :	Per	
Polyhydric AlcoholsContinued	pounds :	pounds :	dollars :	pound	
Pentaerythritol	105,167:	6 104,256 :	<sup>6</sup> 43,698 :	\$0.42	
Propylene glycol	516,932 :	469,850 :	122,390 :	.20	
Sorbitol (70% by weight) :	: 195,474 :		48,630 :	. 3	
All other	320,417 :	146,040 :	64,987 :	.44	
Polyhydric Alcohol Esters	:	:	:		
Total	104,124:	97,668 :	42,785 :	.44	
Ethylene glycol diacrylate	: 349 :	:	:		
Trimethylolpropane triacrylate	499 :	:	:	•••	
All other	102,776:	97,688 :	42,785 :	.44	
Polyhydric Alcohol Ethers	:	:	:		
Total	: :1,409,730 :	: 1,139,677 :	: 323,023 :	. 28	
:	•	:	:		
2-Butoxyethanol	100,128:	138,531 :	37,987 :	. 27	
monobutyl ether)	31,318 :	24,982	7,445	.30	
Diethylene glycol	276,076 :	186,600 :	32,488 :	.1	
Dipropylene glycol :	49,615:	42,705 :	11,283 :	.20	
2-Ethoxyethano1	198,169 :	108,636:		. 25	
2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethanol (Diethylene glycol monoethyl ethers)	2/ 700 -	26 /55 -	7 200	2.	
2-[2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol (Triethylene	34,790 :	26,455 :	7,209 :	. 27	
glycol monoethyl ether)	16,031 :				
2-Methoxyethanol (Ethylene glycol monomethyl	:	:	:		
ether)	87,611 :	90,577 :	22,933 :	. 25	
2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethanol (Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether)	10,110:	9,149 :	2,561 :	. 28	
2-[2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol (Triethylene	: 10,110 :	9,149 :	2,501 :	• 20	
glycol monomethyl ether)	20,538 :				
Polyethylene glycol :	91,741:	91,267 :	33,773 :	.5	
Polypropylene glycol:	38,335:	26,220 :	9,446 :	. 30	
Tetraethylene glycol :	13,663:	12,457 :	5,022 :	.40	
All other	441,605 :	382,098 :	125,459 :	.3:	
Halogenated Hydrocarbons	:	:	:		
Total	20,790,916:	8,786,869	1,401,708:	.16	
Carbon tetrachloride	: : 856,804 :	: 459,024 :	60,344 :	.13	
Chlorinated paraffins, total	75,949 :	:	20.060	3/	
35%-64% chlorine	60,210 :			.29	
Other	15,739 :		5,098 :	. 39	
Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)	669,216:	316,612 :	36,847 :	.12	
Chloroform	291,855:	265,400 :	42,240 :	.10	
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	377,672 :	184,443 :	25,930 :	.14	
l,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	8,041,846 :	1,360,980 :	109,993 :	.08	
Oichloromethane (Methylene chloride)	537,729 :	500,295 :	86,004 :	.1	
1,2-Dichloropropane (Propylene dichloride)	71,040 :	42,995 :	2,470 :	.00	
Fluorinated hydrocarbons, total	1,000,356		:		
Chlorodifluoromethane (F-22)	169,753 :		88,775 :	.7:	
Dichlorodifluoromethane (F-12) :	393,001 :		151,386 :	.41	
Trichlorofluoromethane (F-11)	,		81,635 :	. 34	
All other fluorinated hydrocarbons:	181,491 :	:	:		

See footnotes at end of table.

#### MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS

TABLE 1.--MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS: U.S. PRODUCTION AND SALES, 1976--CONTINUED

: MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS : :	:		SALES	ES	
	PRODUCTION:	QUANTITY :	VALUE :	UNIT VALUE <sup>1</sup>	
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS, ACYCLICContinued			:		
mischillandos charicals, actebro -continued	1,000	1,000 :	1,000 :	Per	
Halogenated HydrocarbonsContinued	pounds :	pounds :	dollars :	pound	
etrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	668,930	572,470 :	83,347 :	\$0,15	
,1,1-Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform)	631,255 :	614,863 :	113,769 :	.19	
richloroethylene	: 315,496 :	298,476 :	46,042 :	.15	
inyl chloride, monomer (Chloroethylene)	5,676,895 :	3,113,464 :	314,842 :	.10	
11 other halogenated hydrocarbons	: 1,575,873:	248,061 :	138,044 :	.56	
All Other Miscellaneous Acyclic Chemicals	: : :	:	:		
Total	: 8,988,137 :	2,114,581 :	640,412 :	.30	
-Butanone peroxide	: : : 6,350 :	6,157 :	6,515 :	1.06	
ert-Butyl peroxide (Di-tert-butyl peroxide)	2,669 :	2,526 :	2,394 :	.95	
arbon disulfide	507,926 :	394,205 :	26,529 :	.07	
	: ':	•	:		
poxides, ethers, and acetals, total	6,600,816 :			.23	
Ethylene oxide	4,184,258:	439,443 :	111,663 :	.25	
Propylene oxide	: 1,823,222 :	•••		•••	
All other epoxides, ethers, and acetals	593,336 :	985,606:	210,105 :	.21	
rgano-silicon compounds, total	188,272 :	107,722 :	160,930 :	1.49	
		:	:		
hosgene (Carbonyl chloride)	814,302 :	1/ 7/5	5.752	•••	
odium methoxide (Sodium methylate)	: 13,997 :	14,745 :	5,753 :	. 39	
11 other	853,805 :	164,177 :	116,523 :	.71	

Calculated from rounded figures.

of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms.

<sup>6</sup> Greater than 10 percent of this total is data which were estimated. It was necessary to estimate these data

<sup>3</sup> Statistics exclude production and sales of fatty amines. Statistics on fatty amines are given with "Surface-Active Agents."

4 Statistics evaluate read of the sales of fatty amines. Statistics on fatty amines are given with "Surface-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

because one or more manufacturers of the compounds failed to supply the U.S. International Trade Commission with their data in sufficient time for its inclusion in this report. Such manufacturers are presumed to have continued production of the compound in question in  $19\pi$ , therefore the volume of production and sales has been estimated

by the USITC staff members.

7 Some polyols which are used as intermediates for urethanes have been included with "Plastics and Resin Materials."

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TABLE 2.--MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,

IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976
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(CHEMICALS POR WHICH SEPARATE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN IN TABLE 1 ARE MARKED BELOW WITH A "0"; 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 POLLOWED BY AN "(B)" ARE SO LABELED BECAUSE THE COMPANY FAILED TO SUPPLY THE U. S. INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION WITH THEIR DATA IN SUPPLIENT TIME FOR ITS INCLUSION IN THIS REPORT. THE COMPANY IS PRESUMED TO HAVE CONTINUED PRODUCTION OF THE COMPOUND IN QUESTION IN 1976 AND THE VOLUME OF PRODUCTION AND SALES HAS BEEN ESTIMATED BY THE USITC STAPF MEMBERS)

HISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS : HANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  HISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS, CYCLIC:  6-ACETOTY-2, 4-DIMETHYL-1, 3-DIOXANE : GIV. AMYL PARA-DIMETHYLANINOBENZOATE : VND. BENZOIC ACID SALTS:  6-SODIUM BENZOATE : EK, VEL. PARA-BENZOQUI NOTE : EK, VEL. BENZOTHIAZOLE : EK, VEL. BENZOTHIAZOLE : ACY, RCI. BENZOTHIAZOLE SUBSTITUTED : CGY (E). 6-BENZUL ALCOHOL : AZT, CAD, NOC, WTC, WTL. BENZOTHIAZOLE SUBSTITUTED : AZT, CAD, NOC, WTC, WTL. BENZOTHIAZOLE SUBSTITUTED : AZT, CAD, NOC, WTC, WTL. BORON FLUORIDE - PERNOL COMPLEX : AZT, CAD, NOC, WTC, WTL. BORON FLUORIDE - PERNOL COMPLEX : AZS. BUTYL BENZOATE : AZS. BUTYL BENZOATE : CPS, PPZ, TCC, VEL. 2 (AND 3) -TERT-BUTYL-4-METHOXYPHENOL (BHA) : EKT.  6 TERT-BUTYL PEROXYBENZOATE : AZT, CAD, NOC, WTC. CAMPHEN : BKI, DOW. CAMPHEN : GIV.	,	
6-ACETOXY-2, 4-DIMETHYL-1, 3-DIOXANE : GIV.  AMYL PARA-DIMETHYLAMINOBENZOATE : VND.  BENZOIC ACID SALTS:  @SODIUM BENZOATE : HN, MON, PFZ.  BENZOIC ACID SALTS, ALL OTHER : EK, VEL.  PARA-BENZOQUINONE : EKT.  BENZOTHIAZOLE, SUBSTITUTED : ACY, RCI.  BENZOTRIAZOLE, SUBSTITUTED : ACY, CAD, NOC, WTC, WTL.  @BENZYL ALCOHOL : AZT, CAD, NOC, WTC, WTL.  BIS (2,4-DICHLOROBENZOYL) PEROXIDE : ARS.  BUSYL BLOOK PLUORIDE - PHENOL COMPLEX : ARS.  BUSYL BENZOATE : ARS.  BUTYL BENZOATE : EKT.  @TERT-BUTYL PEROXYBENZOATE : EKT.  @TERT-BUTYL PEROXYBENZOATE : EKT.  @TERT-BUTYL PEROXYBENZOATE : EKT.  @TERT-BUTYL PEROXYBENZOATE : BKL, DOW.  CAMPHENE : GLD, HPC. NCI.	MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	
6-ACETOXY-2, 4-DIMETHYL-1, 3-DIOXANE : GIV.  AMYL PARA-DIMETHYLAMINOBENZOATE : VND.  BENZOIC ACID SALTS:  @SODIUM BENZOATE : HN, MON, PFZ.  BENZOIC ACID SALTS, ALL OTHER : EK, VEL.  PARA-BENZOQUINONE : EKT.  BENZOTHIAZOLE, SUBSTITUTED : ACY, RCI.  BENZOTRIAZOLE, SUBSTITUTED : ACY, CAD, NOC, WTC, WTL.  @BENZYL ALCOHOL : AZT, CAD, NOC, WTC, WTL.  BIS (2,4-DICHLOROBENZOYL) PEROXIDE : ARS.  BUSYL BLOOK PLUORIDE - PHENOL COMPLEX : ARS.  BUSYL BENZOATE : ARS.  BUTYL BENZOATE : EKT.  @TERT-BUTYL PEROXYBENZOATE : EKT.  @TERT-BUTYL PEROXYBENZOATE : EKT.  @TERT-BUTYL PEROXYBENZOATE : EKT.  @TERT-BUTYL PEROXYBENZOATE : BKL, DOW.  CAMPHENE : GLD, HPC. NCI.		:
@CAPROLACTAM	6-ACETOXY-2,4-DIMETHYL-1,3-DIOXANE AMYL PARA-DIMETHYLAMINOBENZOATE	: VND. : HN, MON, FFZ. : EK, VEL. : EKT. : ACY, RCI. : CGY(E). : AZT, CAD, NOC, WTC, WTL. : MNR, SFS, UOP, VEL. : CAD, WTL. : ACS. : ARA. : CPS, PFZ, TCC, VEL. : EKT. : AZT, CAD, NOC, WTC. : BKL, DOW. : GLD, HPC, NCI. : ALF, CNP, DBC. : UCC, X. : OTC(E).

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IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
                MISCELLANBOUS CHEMICALS
                                                                          MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                          (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS, CYCLIC--CONTINUED
  CYCLOHEXANONE PEROXIDE - - - - - - - - - - - : NOC.
  CYCLOHEXENE-1,2-DICARBOXYLIC ACID (TETRAHYDROPHTHALIC :
       ACID), DISUBSTITUTED, POLYESTER SALTS: :
    CYCLOHEXENE-1, 2-DICARBOXYLIC ACID (TETRAHYDROPHTHALI:
       C ACID, DISUBSTITUTED, POLYESTER SALTS, ALL OTHER : OTC (E) .
 1,4-CYCLOHEXYLENEDIMETHANOL ------: EKT.
CYCLOPROPANE ----: OH.
  DECABROMOBIPHENYL OR ETHER - - - - - - - - : DOW, FIN.
  DECAHYDRONAPHTHALENE - - - - - - - - - - - DUP.
 DEHYDROACETIC ACID OR SODIUM SALT- - - - - - - : EKT, GAN. DIAZODINITROPHENOL - - - - - - - - - : HPC.
  2,5-DI (BENZOYL PEROXY) -2,5-DIMETHYLHEXANE- - - - - : WTL.
 @2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-PARA-CRESOL, (BHT), FOOD GRADE - - - : ASH, KPT, SHC, USR.
@2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-PARA-CRESOL, (BHT), TECHNICAL GRADE : ASH, KPT, SHC, USR.
 2,5-DI-TERT-BUTYLHYDROQUINONE-----: EKT.
1,3-DICHLORO-5,5-DIMETHYLHYDANTOIN -----: GLY.
 DICHLORO-S-TRIAZINE-2,4,6 (1H,3H,5H) TRIONE (DICHLORO: ISOCYANURIC ACIDS AND SALTS) - - - - - - - - FMB.
 4,4°-DICHLORO-3-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL) CABANILIDE- - - - - : CGY(E).
DICYCLOHEXYLAMMONIUM NITRITE - - - - - - - : OMC.
  2-,5-DIHYDROTHIOPHENE-1,1-DIOXIDE (SULFOLENE) - - - - : WTC.
  2,2'-DIHYDROXY-4,4'-DIMETHOXYBENZOPHENONE- - - - - - : GAF-
  2,2°-DIHYDROXY-4-METHOXYBENZOPHENONE - - - - - - : ACY.
 DIIODOMETHYL-PARA-TOLYL SULPHONE - - - - - - - : ABB.
DIKETENES- - - - - - : PMP(B).
PARA-DIMETHOXYBENZENE (DIMETHYL ETHER OF HYDROQUINON:

E)----: ASL, EKT.

4,4-DINITROCARBANILIDE-4,6-DIMETHYL-2-PYRIMIDOL---: MRK.

@DIOXANE----: CPS, DOW, PER, UCC.

1,3-DIOXOLANE----: FER.
  4- (DODECYLOXY) -2-HYDROXYBENZOPHENONE - - - - - - : DUP, EKT.
  1,2-EPOXY-3-PHENOXYPROPANE - - - - - - - - : X.
  ETHYL CELLULOSE PHTHALATE- - - - - - - - - : EK.
 ETHYLENE IMINE, MONOMER- - - - - - - - - - : DON.
  2-ETHYLHEXYL BENZOATE- - - - - - - - - - - : TCC.
```

2-ETHYLHEXYL-PARA-DIMETHYLAMINOBENZOATE- - - - - - : EVN, VND.

TABLE 2. --MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,

TABLE 2MISCELLANEOUS	CYCLIC	AND	ACYCLIC	CHEMICALS	FOR	WHICH	U.S.	PRODU	CTION	AND/OR	SALES	WERE	EITHER	REPORTED	OR	ESTIMATED,
			ID	ENTIFIED	BY	MANUF	ACTU	RER.	1976	CONT	INUED	)				

MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	: MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
	(100001110 10 1101 11 11011 3,
	:
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS, CYCLICCONTINUED	
ETHYLIDINE NORBORNENE	: UCC.
PURAN DERIVATIVES:	: 000.
2-FURALDEHYDE	OKO.
TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ALCOHOL	: OKO.
GALLIC ACID, TECH	: HSH, MAL.
GLYCERYL PARA-AMINOBENZOATE	
@HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE, TECH HOMOMENTHYL SALICYLATE	: BOR, HKD, HN, PLS.
HYDRINDANTIN	· HEY(E)
HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID, BENZYL ESTER	
PARA-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER	: HN.
PARA-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID, ETHYL ESTER	
@PARA-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID, METHYL ESTER :	
@PARA-HYDROXYBENZOIC ACID, PROPYL ESTER	
2-HYDROXY-4-METHOXY-5-SULFOBEN ZOPHENONE TRIHYDRATE	
2-(2-HYDROXY-5-TERT-OCTYLPHENYL) BENZOTRIAZOLE	
ISOPROPYL-ORTHO-CRESOLS	
LACTONES:	
BUTYROLACTONE	: GAP.
@MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	Prz un kom mon omm oct fice
PARA-BENTHANE	
8-PARA-MENTHYL HYDROPEROXIDE	
PARA-METHOXYBENZYLIDENEMALONIC ACID, DIETHYL AND DIMET	
HYL ESTERS	
PARA-METHOXYBENZYLIDENEMALONIC ACID, DIMETHYL ESTER 4-METHOXYPHENOL	
2,24-METHYLENEBIS*4-CHLOROPHENOL*	
2,2'-METHYLENEBIS*3,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL* (HEXACHLORO	:
PHENE)	: GIV.
METHYL GALLATE	: HSH.
4-METHYLMORPHOLINE	
MIXTURE OF PARA- AND ORTHO-AMYL DIMETHYLAMINOBENZOATE	
WEST OF THE BUT OF THE BUT DESTRICTED TO BE SOUTH	· MING INVI

TABLE 2MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976CONTINUED						
	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)					
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS, CYCLICCONTINUED  MORPHOLINE	DOW, JCC, UCC. AMB. WAG. DOW, TCH.  DOW, TCH.  DOW, TRO. NTL. SDC. ARZ, CBY, NCI. ARZ, CBY, HPC, NCI. HPC. HPC. ACY. EKT, HSH. HSH, MAL. MRK. EKT.  CBY. CBY. HPC. PCW. NTL. UCC. ACS, ORO. POC, X.  MCI. CCA, HN, MCI. CCA, HN, MCI. HN, MCI. HN, MCI. HN, MCI. HN, MCI. HN, MCI. HN, MCI.					

TABLE 2MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND	ACYCLIC CHEMICALS	FOR	WHICH U.S	S. PROD	UCTION	AND/OR	SALES	WERE	EITHER	REPORTED	OR	ESTIMATED,
	IDENTIFIED	Β¥	MANUFAC	TURER,	1976	CONT	INUED					

MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	: MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS, CYCLIC-CONTINUED  TALL OIL SALTS (LINOLEIC-ROSIN ACID SALTS)CONTINUED  ZINC TALLATE	: MCI. : ZGL. : HSH. : HSH, MAL. : GLD, NCI. : EK. : DOW. : DUF. : PAS. : SDC. : X. : X. : X. : X. : X. : MON. : PIC. : GCC, MSC. : REM. : MSC. : GCF, MON, MSC. : GAF. : GAF. : GAF, UCC.

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MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
                                                            MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                          (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS, ACYCLIC:
  NITROGENOUS COMPOUNDS:
    ACETAMIDOETHANOL (N-ACETYL-ETHANOLAMINE) - - - - - : SBC.
    ACETONE SEMICARBAZONE- - - - - - - - - - - : NOR.
    1-ALLYL-3-(2-HYDROXYETHYL)-2-THIOUREA- - - - - - : FMT.
    AMIDES:
     ACETAMIDE ----: ACS.
ACRYLAMIDE MONOMER -----: PMT, NLC.
     1.1'-AZOBISFORMAMIDE - - - - - - - - - - - : NPI, USR.
     N, N-BIS (2, 2-ACETAMIDE) GLYCINE- - - - - - - : HMP.
     CHLORO-N-(2-HYDROXYETHYL) ACETAMIDE - - - - - : KF.
     N, N-DIETHYLDODECANAMIDE- - - - - - - - - EK.
     N, N-DIMETHY LACETA MIDE- - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
     3-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE- - - - - - - - - - - : AIP, DUP.
     BRUCAMIDE- - - - - - - - - - - - - : ASH, PIN.
     ERUCAMIDE - LAURAMIDE- - - - - - - - - - : FIN.
     N, N'-ETHYLENEBIS (STEARAMIDE) - - - - - - - - - CCW.
     FORMAMIDE- - - - : DUF.
     HEXAMETHYL PHOSPHORIC TRIAMIDE - - - - - - - : DUP.
     12-HYDROXYSTEABAMINE - - - - - - - - - - : CCW.
     METHACRYLAMIDE - - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
     N, N'-METHYLENEBIS (ACRYLAMIDE) - - - - - - - - : ACY.
     OLEAMIDE - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ARC, FIN, GLY.
     OLEOYLPALMITAMIDE- - - - - - - - - - - : FIN.
     STEARAMIDE (OCTADECANE AMIDE) - - - - - - - : ARC, PIN, GLY. STEARYLERUCAMIDE - - - - - - - - - : FIN.
     TALLOW AMIDE, HYDROGENATED - - - - - - - - : ARC.
     AMIDES, ALL OTHER- - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, ALB, ARS, PIN, HAL, KF, UPJ, VGC.
    AMINES:
     ALLYLAMINES- - - - - - - - - - - - - : SHC.
     AMINE POLYMERS - - - - - - - - - - - : X.
     BIS-HEXAMETHYLENE TRIAMINE AMINE - - - - - - - : DUP.
     @BUTYLAMINES:
       NORMAL BUTYLAMINE, MONO- - - - - - - - - : PAS, VGC.
       SEC-BUTYLAMINE, MONO - - - - - - - - : PAS.
       TERT-BUTYLAMINE, MONO- - - - - - - - - - : MON.
```

TABLE 2. -- MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,

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TABLE 2.--MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,

IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
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MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
                                                                           MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                              (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS, ACYCLIC -- CONTINUED
 @BUTYLAMINES--Continued
 DI-NORMAL-BUTYLAMINE - - - - - - - - - - - : PAS, VGC.
DIISOBUTYLAMINE - - - - - - - - - - : PAS, VGC.
TRI-NORMAL-BUTYLAMINE - - - - - - - - - : PAS, VGC.
NORMAL-BUTYLETHYLAMINE - - - - - - - - - : PAS, VGC.
DIETHYLENETRIAMINE - - - - - - - - : DOW, UCC.
DIISOPROPYLAMINE - - - - - - - - - : PAS, UCC, VGC.
  ETHYLAMINES:
   @DIETHYLAMINE - - - - - - - - - - - : AIP, PAS, UCC, VGC.
   ETHYLENEDIAMINE- - - - - - - - - - DOW, UCC.
  (2-ETHYLHEXYL) AMINE, MONO- - - - - - - - : VGC.
 @1,6-HEXANEDIAMINE (HEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE) - - - - : CEL, DUP, ELP, MON.
 3,3'-IMINOBISPROPYLAMINE - - - - - - - - - : JCC.
@ISOPROPYL AMINE, MONO- - - - - - - - : AIP, PAS, UCC, VGC.
  METHY LAMINES:
   QDIMETHYLAMINE- - - - - - - - - - - : AIP, DUP, GAP.
    DIMETHYLAMINE SULFATE- - - - - - - - - - : GLY, RH.
    METHYLAMINE, MONO- - - - - - - - - - - - : AIP, DUP, GAF.
TRIMETHYL AMINE- - - - - - - - - - : AIP, DUP, GAP.
  NORMAL OCTYLAMINE, MONO- - - - - - - - - - : VGC.
  FENTAETHYLENEHEXAMINE- - - - - - - - - - - : UCC.
  PENTYLAMINES (AMYLAMINES):
DIPENTYLAMINE - - - - - - - - - - - - - PAS.
PENTYLAMINE, MONO - - - - - - - - - - PAS.
1,3-PROPANEDIAMINE - - - - - - - - - - JCC.
  PROPYLAMINES:
  N, N, N, N, TETRAMETHYL-1, 3-BUTANEDIAMINE- - - - - : UCC.
  TETRAMETHYLETHYLENEDIAMINE - - - - - - - - : BOR, RH. TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE - - - - - - - - : DOW, UCC.
  AMINES, ALL OTHER- - - - - - - - - - - - : AAC, ABB, ALB, BAS, DOW, EK, JCC, NLC, ONX, RH, UCC,
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IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
            MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
                                                            MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                          (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS, ACYCLIC--CONTINUED :, VGC, WAY, X, X.

2-AMINO-1-BUTANOL - - - - - - - - - : IMC.

1-AMINOETHANOL - - - - - - - - - : BOR.
 AMINOETHOXYETHANOL - - - - - - - - - - : JCC.
@ 2- (2-AMINOETHYLAMINO) ETHANOL (AMINOETHYLETHANOLAMIN:
    E) - - - - - : BOR, DOW, HDG, UCC.
 AMINOETHYL MERCAPTOACETATE (MONOETHANOLAMINE THIOGL:
    YCOLATE) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : EVN-
  2-AMINO-2-ETHYL-1,3-PROPANEDICL- - - - - - - : IMC.
  2-AMINO-2-(HYDROXYMETHYL)-1,3-PROPANEDIOL *TRIS(HYD:
    ROXYMETHYL) AMINOMETHANE*- - - - - - - - - : IMC.
  2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1, 3-PROPANEDIOL - - - - - - : IMC.
  2-AMINO-2-METHYL-1-PROPANOL- - - - - - - - - : IMC.
  N-BIS (HYDROXYETHYL) AMINO ALKANOL - - - - - - - : VAL.
 1,3-BIS (HYDROXYMETHYL) UREA - - - - - - - - : GLY.
  BISPERFLUORO ALKYL PHOSPHATE, AMMONIUM SALT- - - - : DUP.
  BISPERFLUORO ALKYL PHOSPHATE DIETHANOL AMINE SAIT- - : DUP.
 BIURET (CARBAMYL UREA) - - - - - - - - - : DOW.
  1-BUTYL-3-ETHYL-2-THIOUREA - - - - - - - - - : PAS.
  BUTYL ISOCYANATE - - - - - - - - - - - - : OTC (E) , UPJ.
 CHLOROCHOLINE CHLORIDE - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY.
  2-CHLORO-N, N-DIETHYLETHYLAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE - - - - : VEL.
  2-CHLORO-N, N-DIMETHYLETHYLAMINE (DIMETHYLAMINO ETHY:
    L CHLORIDE) HYDROCHLORIDE - - - - - - - - : SK, VEL.
  2-CHLORO-N, N-DIMETHYLPROPYLAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE - - - : VEL.
  3-CHLORO-N, N-DIMETHYLPROPYLAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE - - - : SK, VEL.
  2-CHLOROTRIETHYLAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE- - - - - - : CGY.
 CHOLINE BASE - - - - - - - - - - - - - : RH.
  COCONUT OIL ACID - AMMONIUM CONDENSATE - - - - - : MIL.
 CYANOACETIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - - : KF.
  DIBUTYL AMINES (TALLOW FATTY QUATRARINES) - - - - - : NTL.
  2-DIBUTYLAMINOETHANOL- - - - - - - - - - PAS.
  1,3-DIBUTYL-2-THIOURBA - - - - - - - - : PAS.
  1, 4-DICYANO BUTENE- - - - - - - - - DUP.
 DIETHYLAMINOETHANETHIOL HCL- - - - - - - - - : EVN.
```

2-DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL (N.N-DIETHYLETHANOLAMINE) - - : PAS, UCC.

TABLE 2.--MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,

MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES

TABLE 2.--MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS

1-A MI NO-2-PROPANOL - - - - - - - - - - - : DOW, UCC. 1,1'-IMINODI-2-PROPANOL- - - - - - - - - DOW. 1, 1', 1''-NITHILOTRI-2-PROPANOL (TRIISOPROPANOLAMI: NE) - - - - - - - - : DOW.
2-ISOPROPYL AMINOETHANOL - - - - - - - : PAS. ISOPROPYL ETHYLTHIONOCARBAMATE - - - - - - - : DOW. KETIMINE, TETRAFUNCTIONAL- - - - - - - - - - GNM.

ETHANOLAMINES:

ISOPROPANOLAMINES:

MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	: : MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS, ACYCLICCONTINUED  3-METHOXYPROPYLAMINE	: : JCC. : PAS, UCC. : BKL. : KF. : EKT. : PAS, UCC. : UCC. : GAP. : EVN. : SM. : DUP, EKX, MON, SOH (E). : ACY, DUP, MON, SOH (E). : DUP, ELP, MON. : DUP, ELP, MON. : EKX. : ASH. : ACY. : DIX. : KF. : TKL. : EKX. : MON. : DOW. : HMP. : DUP, MON, RH. : DUP, MON, RH. : DUP, MON, RH. : ASH. : ACY, EVN. : ABB, ASH, KF. : IMC.

TABLE 2.--MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

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IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
              MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
                                                                       MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                        (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS, ACYCLIC -- CONTINUED
  2-NITROPROPANE - - - - - - - - - - - : IMC.
  OCTADECYL ISOCYANATE - - - - - - - - - - - : MOB(E), UPJ.
  PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRANITRATE - - - - - - - : DUP, HPC.
PENTYLNITRATE (AMYL NITRATE) - - - - - - - : TNA(E).
NORMAL-PROPYL CARBAMATE - - - - - - - - : BKL.
  PROPYLISOCYANATE - - - - - - - - - - - - : OTC(E).
  SARCOSI NE- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : CGY (E) , HMP-
  SEMICARBAZIDE HYDROCHLORIDE- - - - - - - - - : FMT.
  N, N, N°, N°-TETRAKIS (2-HYDROXYPROPYL) ETHYLENEDIAMINE - : BAS.
  TETRAMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE - - - - - - - - - : RSA.
TETRAMETHYLGUANIDINE - - - - - - - - - - : ACY.
  THIOACETAMIDE- - - - - - - - - - - - : RBC.
  THIOSEMICARBAZIDE- - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY.
  NITROGENOUS COMPOUNDS, ACYCLIC, ALL OTHER- - - - - : AAC, AAC, ACS, ARC, BME, CHP, CPS, CWN, DAN, DUP, EK,
                                                          : , EK, HMP, IMC, JCC, MOB(E), NLC, OTC(E), PAS, RH,
                                                           : RSA, SCP, SNW(E), STC, TKL, USR, VAL, VEL, WAY, WYC
                                                           : X, X, X, X, X.
ACIDS, ACID ANHYDRIDES, AND ACYL HALIDES:
  ACETIC ACID, 100%:
    ACETIC ACID, BECOVERED - - - - - - - - : CEL, EKT, MON, RDA, UCC.
   @ACETIC ACID, SYNTHETIC - - - - - - - - - : BOR, CEL, EKT, PMP, MON, PUB(E), UCC.
 @ACETIC ANHYDRIDE, 100%:
    ACETIC ANHYDRIDE FROM ACETALDEHYDB - - - - - - : EKT.
    ACETIC ANHYDRIDE FROM ACETIC ACID, OTHER THAN RECO:
       VERED. BY THE VAPOR-PHASE PROCESS - - - - - : CEL. UCC.
    ACETIC ANHYDRIDE FROM ACETIC ACID, RECOVERED, BY V:
APOR PHASEPROCESS - - - - - - - - - - : AV, CEL.

@ACRYLIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - - : CEL, DBC, UCC.

@ADIPIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - - : ALF, CEL, DUP, MON, NLC.

AZELAIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - - : EMR(E).
  TERT-BUTYL PEROXYMALEIC ACID - - - - - - - : WTC.
  BUTYRIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - - - - CEL, EKT.
BUTYRIC ANHYDRIDE- - - - - - - - - - - - CCL, EKT.
  CASTOR OIL FATTY ACIDS, DEHYDRATED - - - - - - : DA, NTL.
  CHLOROACETIC ACID, MONO- - - - - - - - - - : BUK, DOW, PFZ.
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CHLOROACETYL CHLORIDE- - - - - - - - - - - : DOW.

TABLE 2 .- MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,

```
MANUPACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
            MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
                                                            (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
ACIDS, ACID ANHYDRIDES, AND ACYL HALIDES--CONTINUED
 CITRIC ACID- - - - - - - - - - - - - - : MLS, PPZ. CROTONIC ACID- - - - - - - - : EKT.
 DECANOYL CHLORIDE- - - - - - - - - - - - : WTL.
 2,2-DICHLOROPROPANOIC ACID - - - - - - - - - DOW.
 DIMER ACID - - - - - - - - - - - - : UPM.
 DI-NORMAL-PROPYLACETIC ACID- - - - - - - - - : ARA.
 DI-NORMAL-PROPYLACETYL CHLORIDE- - - - - - - : ARA.
 DITHIODIPROPIONIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - EVN.
 DODRCANEDIOIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
 DODECENYLSUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE- - - - - - - - - : ACS, DIX, HMY.
 DODECYLSUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE- - - - - - - - - - : DIX, HN.
 ETHANEDISULPONIC ACID- - - - - - - - - - - SK.
 2-ETHYLBUTYRIC ACID (DIETHYLACETIC ACID) - - - - : UCC.
 2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID - - - - - - - - - : EKT. UCC.
 2-ETHYLHEXANOYL CHLORIDE - - - - - - - - - : AZT, WTL.
 PORMIC ACID, 90% - - - - - - - - - - - : CEL, UCC.
 GPUMARIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - - - : HN, MON, PFZ, USS.
 GLUCONIC ACID, TECHNICAL - - - - - - - - - : PFZ.
GLUTARIC ANHYDRIDE - - - - - - - - - : UCC.
 GLYCOLIC ACID- - - - - - - - - - - - - : DUP.
 NORMAL-HEXADECENYLSUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE - - - - - : HMY.
 ISETHEONIC ACID- - - - - - - - - - - - : GAF, WTC.
 ISOASCORBIC ACID (ERYTHORBIC ACID) - - - - - - : MRK, PFZ. ISOBUTYRIC ACID- - - - - - - - - : EKX.
  ISOBUTYRIC ANHYDRIDE - - - - - - - - - - : EKT.
 ISOBUTYRYL CHLORIDE- - - - - - - - - - - - : WTL.
  ISO-OCTADECENYLSUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE- - - - - - - : HMY.
  ITACONIC ACID- - - - - - - - - - - - : PPZ.
  2-KETO-D-GLUCONIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - - : MRK.
 LACTIC ACID:
   LACTIC ACID, EDIBLE, 100%--------- CLN, MON.
LACTIC ACID, TECHNICAL, 100% - - - - - - - : MON.

CLAUROYL CHLORIDE - - - - - - - - - : GAF, ONX, UOP, WTL.

MALEIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, PPN, PPZ.
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MALIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS.
MERCAPTOACETIC ACID- - - - - - - - - - : EVN.

TABLE 2.--MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,
IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

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TABLE 2.--MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,
IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
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MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
                                                                      MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                      (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
ACIDS, ACID ANHYDRIDES, AND ACYL HALIDES--CONTINUED
  3-MERCAPTOPROPIONIC ACID - - - - - - - - - : EVN.
  MERCAPTOSUCCINIC ACID- - - - - - - - - - - : EVN.
  METHACRYLIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - - DUP, RH.
  METHANESULPONIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - - : BK, PAS.
  HETHANESULPONYL CHLORIDE - - - - - - - - - : PAS.
  NEODECANOYL CHLORIDE - - - - - - - - - - ENJ(E), WTL.
NEOPENTANOIC ACID- - - - - - - - ENJ(E).
  NONANOIC ACID- - - - - - - - - - - - - : EMR(E), GIV.
  NONENYLSUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE- - - - - - - - : HMY.
  OCTANOYL CHLORIDE- - - - - - - - - - - - : X.
  OCTENYLSUCCINIC ANHYDRIDE- - - - - - - - - - : HMY.
OLEIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - : ASH.
OLEIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ASH.

OLEOYL CHLORIDE - - - - - - - - - - - - : GAF, HRT.

OXALIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - - - : GAF, HRT.

PALMITOYL CHLORIDE - - - - - - - - - : GAF, PD.

PEROXYACETIC ACID - - - - - - - - : FMB, UCC.

PIVALOYL CHLORIDE - - - - - - - - : AZT, WTL.

@ POLYACRYLIC ACID - - - - - - - - : BFG, DA, RH, TKL, X.

@ PROPIONIC ACID - - - - - - - - - : CEL, EKT, IMC, UCC.
  PROPIONIC ANHYDRIDE- - - - - - - - : EKT.
  SEBACOYL CHLORIDE- - - - - - - - - - - : WTL.
  SEBATIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - - - - : BAS, WTH.
  STEAROYL CHLORIDE- - - - - - - - - - - - : BK, RH, UOP.
  SUCCINIC ACID- - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS.
  THIOACETIC ACID- - - - - - - - - - - - - - : EVN.
 THIODIGLYCOLIC ACID- - - - - - - - - - - - EVN.
  3, 3'-THIODIPROPIONIC ACID- - - - - - - - - - : CCW, EVN.
  THIODISUCCINIC ACID- - - - - - - - - - - - : EVN.
  THIOLACTIC ACID- - - - - - - - - - - - EVN.
  TRICHLOROACETIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - - DOW.
  VALERIC ACID - - - - - - - - - - - - - : UCC.
  ACIDS, ACID ANHYDRIDES, AND ACYL HALIDES, ALL OTHER : ARA, BFG, DOW, EK, ENJ(E), PIC, TX, WAY, WTL, X.
SALTS OF ORGANIC ACIDS:
  ACETIC ACID SALTS:
    ALUMINUM ACETATE - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY, UCC.
    AMMONIUM ACETATE - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, BKC, MAL.
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MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
                                                                      MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                                     (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
SALTS OF ORGANIC ACIDS--CONTINUED
  ACETIC ACID SALTS--CONTINUED
  @BARIUM ACETATE - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, BKC, MAL.
   CALCIUM ACETATE - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, MAL.
COBALT ACETATE - - - - - - - - : HSH, SHP, UCC.
   COPPER ACETATE - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, BKC.
   LEAD ACETATE - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, BKC, MAL.
   LEAD SUBACETATE- - - - - - - - - - - : BKC.
   LEAD TETRAACETATE- - - - - - - - - - - - : ARA.
   MAGNESIUM ACETATE- - - - - - - - - - - BKC, SHP.
   MANGANESE ACETATE- - - - - - - - - : HSH, SHP.
   MERCURIC ACETATE - - - - - - - - - - - : M&L.
   NICKEL ACETATE - - - - - - - - - - - : BKC, HSH, SHP.
   POTASSIUM ACETATE- - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, BKC, MAL, UCC.
   SODIUM ACETATE - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, BKC, CHP, DAN, EKT, MAL, UCC.
   SODIUM ALLYL SULFONATES- - - - - - - - - : IOC.
  SODIUM DIACETATE - - - - - - - - - - - : UCC.
@ZINC ACETATE - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, BKC, MAL, UCC.
@ZIRCONIUM ACETATE - - - - - - - - : HSH, SNW(E), TZC.
  ADIPIC ACID, AMMONIUM SALT - - - - - - - - - : ASH, ELP.
  CHLOROACETIC ACID, SODIUM SALT - - - - - - - : DOW.
 CITRIC ACID SALTS:
   AMMONIUM CITRATE - - - - - - - - - - - - - : MAL, PFZ.
CALCIUM CITRATE - - - - - - - - - - - : PFZ.
PERRIC AMMONIUM CITRATE - - - - - - - - - : PFZ.
POTASSIUM CITRATE - - - - - - - - - : MLS, PFZ.
SODIUM CITRATE - - - - - - - - - : MLS, PFZ.
  2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID (ALPHA-ETHYLCAPROIC ACID) SALTS:
    ALUMINUM 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE- - - - - - - - - : NOC, WTC.
   BARIUM 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE- - - - - - - - - - : CCA.
   CADMIUM 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE - - - - - - - - - : CCA.
  CCALCIUM 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE - - - - - - - - : CCA, HN, MCI, SW(E), TRO, WTC, X.

COBALT 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE - - - - - - - : CCA, HN, MCI, SW(E), TRO, WTC, X.
   COPPER 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE- - - - - - - - - - CCA, HN, IRON 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE- - - - - - - - - - CCA, HN.
  NICKEL 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE- - - - - - - - - - : MCI. WTC.
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TABLE 2.--MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,
IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

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TABLE 2.--MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
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MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
SALTS OF ORGANIC ACIDSCONTINUED  2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID (ALPHA-ETHYLCAPROIC ACID) SALTS CONTINUED  POTASSIUM 2-ETHYLHEXANOATE	CCA, MCI. CCA, MCI. WTC, X. CCA, HN, MCI, SW(E), SYP(E), WTC, X. CCA, HN, MCI, TRO, WTC, X. MCI. GAP. NTL. SHP. BKC. CEL, PNA.
FORMIC ACID SALTS, ALL OTHER	NTL. PPN. HMP, PPN.
HUMIC ACIDS, SODIUM SALTS	: NLC. : MRK, PPZ. : : MAL, PFN.
LANOLIN ACID, BARIUM SALT	: X. UCC, X. : CCA, SHP.
MANGANESE LINOLEATE  MANGANESE LINOLEATE  @MALEIC ACID SALTS:  MALEIC ACID, DIBUTYLTIN SALT	: SHP. : : X. : NTL.

MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
MERCAPTOACETIC ACID (THIOGLYCOLIC ACID) SALTS:  AMMONIUM MERCAPTOACETATE	(ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  CCA, EVN. CCA, EVN. EVN.  EVN.  CCA.  BKL, CCA. CCA, MCI. MCI. MCI. MCI. MCI. MCI. CCA, SHP. MCI. CCA, SHP. MCI. CCA.  UA. X. X. X. X. X. X. X. X. X. X. X. X. X.
PERRIC OXALATE	SHP. BKC. BKC.  DA. CACY.

TABLE 2.--MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

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MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
                                                         MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                     MANUFACTURERS IDENTIFICATION CODES
(ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
PHOSPHORODITHIOIC ACID SALTS (DITHIOPHOSPHATES) -- CON'T:
  SODIUM DIETHYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE- - - - - - - : ACY.
  SODIUM DIHEXYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE- - - - - - - : ACY.
  SODIUM DIISOPROPYL PHOSPHORODITHIOATE- - - - - - : ACY.
  PHOSPHORODITHIOC ACID SALTS (DITHIOPHOSPHATES), AL:
    L OTHER - - - - - - - - - - - : ACY.
PROPIONIC ACID SALTS:
  CALCIUM PROPIONATE - - - - - - - - - - : HFT, PPZ.
  POLYPLUOROALKYL THIOPROPIONIC ACID, LITHIUM SALT - : DUP.
  SODIUM PROPIONATE- - - - - - - - - - - : HFT, PFZ.
  PROPIONIC ACID SALTS, ALL OTHER- - - - - - - : EW.
RICINOLEIC ACID SALTS:
  CALCIUM RICINOLEATE- - - - - - - - - - : NTL.
  LITHIUM RICINOLEATE- - - - - - - - - - - : NTL.
SODIUM ETHYLOXALACETATE- - - - - - - - - : FMP(E).
SODIUM GLYCOLATE - - - - - - - - - : SAL.
SODIUM SORBITOL BORATE - - - - - - - - - : ICI.
STEARIC ACID SALTS:
  ALUMINUM STEARATES:
   @ALUMINUM DISTEARATE- - - - - - - - - - : DA, NOC, PEN(E), SYP, WTC.
   ALUMINUM MONOSTEARATE- - - - - - - - - : DA, NOC, SYP, WTC.
   GALUMINUM TRISTEARATE - - - - - - - - - : DA, NOC, PEN(E), SYP, WTC.
  AMMONIUM STEARATE- - - - - - - - - - - DA.
 @BARIUM STEARATE- - - - - - - - - - : DA, NOC, PEN(E), SYP, WTC.
  CADMIUM STEARATE - - - - - - - - - - : SYP, WTC.
 @CALCIUM STEARATE - - - - - - - - - - - - - : DA, FER, HN, MAL, NOC, PEN(E), SYP, WTC, X.
 @COBALT STEARATE- - - - - - - - - - - : SHP, WTC, X.
  PERRIC STEARATE- - - - - - - - - - - - : SHP, WTC.
 CLEAD STEARATE- - - - - - - - - - - - : NTL, WTC, X.
  LITHIUM STEARATE - - - - - - - - - - : DA, NOC, PEN(E), WTC.
 @MAGNESIUM STEARATE - - - - - - - - - - : DA, MAL, NOC, PEN(E), SYP, WTC.
 @NICKEL STEARATE- - - - - - - - - - - - : WTC.
 @ZINC STEARATE- - - - - - - - - - - - - : DA, HN, MAL, NOC, PEN(E), PLS, SYP, WTC, X.
STEARIC ACID SALTS, ALL OTHER- - - - - - - : NOC, NTL, SNW(E), WTC.
SUCCINIC ACID, SODIUM SALT - - - - - - - : MAL.
GTARTARIC ACID SALTS:
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ANTIMONY POTASSIUM TARTRATE- - - - - - - - : HSH, PFZ.

TABLE 2.--MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,

IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

TABLE 2.--MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

### ### ##############################	
POTASSIUM BITARTRATE : ACY. POTASSIUM SODIUM TARTRATE : PFZ.  XANTHIC ACID SALTS:  POTASSIUM AMYLXANTHATE : DOW. POTASSIUM ETHYLXANTHATE : DOW. POTASSIUM ISOPROPYLXANTHATE : BAS. POTASSIUM PENTYLXANTHATE : ACY. SODIUM NORMAL BUTYLXANTHATE : KCC. SODIUM SEC-BUTYLXANTHATE : DOW. SODIUM ETHYLXANTHATE : DOW. SODIUM ISOBUTYLXANTHATE : DOW. SODIUM ISOBUTYLXANTHATE : DOW. SODIUM ISOPROPYLXANTHATE : DOW.  XANTHIC ACID SALTS, ALL OTHER : DOW. SALTS OF ORGANIC ACIDS, ALL OTHER : CCA, DA, HSH, MCI, NPI, TCH, UCC, UOP, WTC.  ALDEHYDES: ACETALDEHYDE : CEL, EKX, PUB(E), SHC, UCC.	
@BUTYRALDEHYDE	с,
ALDEHYDES, ACYCLIC, ALL OTHER : EKT, UCC, X.  KETONES:  ACETONE:  @ACETONE PROM CUMENE : ACS, CLK, DOW, GP, GYR, MON, SOC, UCC, USS.	

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IDENTIFIED BY MANUPACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
            MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
                                                            MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                               (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
KETONES--CONTINUED
  ACETONE--CONTINUED
    ACETONE FROM ISOPROPYL - - - - - - - - DIX, EKT, ENJ(E), SHC, UCC.
    ACETONE, ALL OTHER - - - - - - - - - - - : OCC.
  ACETONE, CRUDE - - - - - - - - - - BAL.
 @2-BUTANONB - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : CEL, DIX, ENJ(E), SHC, UCC.
  CHLORO-2-PROPANONE - - - - - - - - - - : EK.
  DIISOPROPYL KETONE - - - - - - - - - - : EKX.
  2-HEPTANONE- - - - - - - - - - - : EKT.
  3-HEPTANONE- - - - - - - - - - - - : UCC.
  2,5-HEXANEDIONE (ACETONYLACETONE) - - - - - - : ARS.
 @4-HYDROXY-4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE - - - - - - - - CEL, SHC, UCC. ISOVALERONE - - - - - - - - : UCC.
  LACTIDE- - - - - - - - - - - - - : CLN.
  4-METHOXY-4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE - - - - - - - : SHC.
  5-METHYL-2-HEXANONE (METHYL ISOAMYL KETONE) - - - - : EKT.
 @4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE - - - - - - - - - - : EKT, ENJ(E), SHC, UCC.
@4-METHYL-3-PENTEN-2-ONE- - - - - - - - : ENJ(E), SHC, UCC.
  2-OCTANONB - - - - - - - - - - - - - : WTH.
  2,4-PENTANEDIONE - - - - - - - - - - - : UCC.
 @3-PENTANONE- - - - - - - - - - - : HEX, ORT, UCC.
  PSEUDOIONONE - - - - - - - - - - - - - - GLD, RDA.
  KETONES, ALL OTHER - - - - - - - - - - - - - ABB, ARC, MRK, SHC, UCC.
@ALCOHOLS, MONOHYDRIC, UNSUBSTITUTED:
 @ALCOHOLS, C11 OR LOWER, UNMIXED (95% OR MORE PURE): :
    ALLYL ALCOHOL- - - - - - - - - - - - - - : PMP. SHC.
    AMYL ALCOHOLS:
      2-METHYL-1-BUTANOL - - - - - - - - - - : UCC.
      1-PENTANOL - - - - - - - - - - : UCC.
   @BUTYL ALCOHOLS:
    @NORMAL-BUTYL ALCOHOL - - - - - - - - - : CEL, CO, DBC, EKX, GAP, OXO, SHC, TNA(E), UCC. SEC-BUTYL ALCOHOL - - - - - - - - - - - : ENJ(E), SHC.
```

TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL - - - - - - - - - - : SHC, X.
@ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL - - - - - - - - - - : CEL, DBC, EKX, OXO, SHC, UCC.

1H, 1H, 11H-EICOSAFLUORO-1-UNCECANOL - - - - - : DUP.

TABLE 2.--MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED.

MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
@ALCOHOLS, MONOHYDRIC, UNSUBSTITUTEDCONTINUED ALCOHOLS, C11 OR LOWER, UNMIXED (95% OR MORE PURE) CONTINUED 2-ETHYL-4-METHYL-1-PENTANOL	EKY, GLY.  EKY.  CO, ENJ(E), TNA(E), UCC.  ENJ(E), USS.  ATR, ENJ(E), SHC, UCC.  AIF, ATR(E), BOR, CEL, DUP, GLY, GP, GYR, HN, HPC, ICI, IMC(E), MON, RH, UCC.  UCC.  CO.  WTH.  CEL, EKY, UCC.
@ALCOHOLS, UNMIXED C11 OR LGWER, ALL OTHER	ENJ(E), SHC, UCC.  CO. CO. PG. CO. ENJ(E), USS. ENJ(E). CO. PG. ASH. CO, UCC. ENJ(E). SCP. CO(E), CPS, EKX, ENJ(E), NCI, PG, PUB(E), SHC, TNA(E), UCC.

MYL ACETATES: :
AMYL ACETATE - - - - - - - - - - - : UCC.

@NORMAL-BUTYL ACETATE - - - - - - - - - - : CEL, EKT, PUB(E), UCC.
SECONDARY-BUTYL ACETATE - - - - - - - - : PUB(E).
ISOBUTYL ACETATE - - - - - - - - - : CEL, EKX, UCC.

BUTYL ACETATES:

TABLE 2.--MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,

IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

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TABLE 2.--MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
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### ### ##############################		
### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	(ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
	### BUTYL ACRIATES CONTINUED  ### BUTYL CHLOROPORMATE	CEL, DBC, RH, UCC.  CTN.  CTN, WTL.  CPS.  TCH.  EVN.  RH, X.  AZT, WTL.  AZT, WTL.  WTL.  USS, WTC, WTL.  AZT, WTC.  CAZI, WTL.  EVN.  AZT, WTC.  CTP,  SBC, VND.  FMP(E).  RCI.  HN, MON, RCI, USS.  CTN, FMP(E).  SFA.  KF.  WTL.  CHP, DAN, HRT, RUB.  WTL.  ACY.  KF.  SPS.  FMP(E), PPZ.  RUB, WTL.  RUB.  PPG.  ACY, CCW, EVN.

DIMETHYL MALONATE- - - - - - - - - - - : KP.

MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) @ESTERS OF MONOHYDRIC ALCOHOLS -- CONTINUED BUTYL ACETATES -- CONTINUED DIOCTYL MALEATE - - - - - - - - - - - - : RCI, USS.
DISTEARYL-3,3'-THIODIPROPIONATE - - - - - - - : ACY, EVN.
DITHIOBIS(STEARYL PROPIONATE) - - - - - - : EVN.
DITRIDECYL MALEATE - - - - - - - - : EFH, RUB. DI (TRIDECYL) -3, 3'-THIODIPROPIONATE - - - - - - : ACY, EVN. 2-ETHOXYETHYL ACETATE- - - - - - - - - : EKX. ETHYL ACETOACETATE - - - - - - - - - - - EKT. @ETHYL ACRYLATE - - - - - - - - - - - - : CEL, DBC, RH, UCC. ETHYL-2-BROMOPROPIONATE- - - - - - - - - - : ARA. ETHYL CHLOROACETATE- - - - - - - - - - - : DOW. ETHYL CHLOROFORMATE- - - - - - - - - - : CTN, EMR(E), FMP(E). ETHYL CHLOROTHIOLFORMATE - - - - - - - - - : SFA. ETHYLENE CARBONATE - - - - - - - - - - - : JCC. 2-ETHYL-1-HEXYL ACETATE- - - - - - - - - : EKT, UCC. @2-ETHYL-1-HEXYL ACRYLATE - - - - - - - - - : CEL, DBC, UCC. 2-ETHYLHEXYL CHLOROFORMATE - - - - - - - - - CTN. 2-ETHYL-1-HEXYL METHACRYLATE - - - - - - - - : DUF. ETHYL SILICATE - - - - - - - - - - - - : AAC. FATTY ACID ESTERS, NOT INCLUDED WITH PLASTICIZERS OR : SURFACE ACTIVE AGENTS: BUTYL PALMITATE- - - - - - - - - - - - : TKL. ISOPROPYL LINOLEATE- - - - - - - - - - - : VND. METHYL ESTERS OF TALLOW- - - - - - - - - - : FER. METHYL 12-HYDROXYSTEARATE- - - - - - - - - : NTL, WTH. METHYL STEARATE- - - - - - - - - - - - CHL. PATTY ACID ESTERS, NOT INCLUDED WITH PLASTICIZERS : SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS, ALL OTHER- - - - - - : CCW, CHP, CRN, FER, HPC, HUM, UCC, USO, WTC. ISOBUTYL CHLOROFORMATE - - - - - - - - - - : CTN, OTC (E). ISOBUTYL ISOBUTYRATE - - - - - - - - - - : EKX. ISODECYL THIOGLYCOLATE - - - - - - - - - - : EVN. ISO-OCTYL MERCAPTOACETATE- - - - - - - - - - : CCW, EVN. ISO-OCTYL-3-MERCAPTOPROPIONATE - - - - - - - : EVN. ISOPROPYL ACETATE- - - - - - - - - - - : EKT, ENJ(E), UCC.

TABLE 2.--MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,
IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

TABLE 2MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTU	
	MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
GESTERS OF MONOHYDRIC ALCOHOLS—CONTINUED  BUTYL ACETATES—CONTINUED  ISOPROPYL CHOROPORMATE—  ISOSTEARYL NEOPENTANOATE  LAURYL LACTATE——————————————————————————————————	CTN, PPG, WTL.  VND.  VND.  RH, X.  RDA.  DUP.  GRD, PUB(E), UCC.  EKT.  CEL, RH.  SFS.  DOW.  CTN.  CEL, DUP.  ACY, DUP, RH.  DUP.  EVN.  VND.  VND.  EVN.  SM.  SM.  SM.  SFA.  SM.  SFA.
DIOLEYL HYDROGEN PHOSPHITE	: DUP. : DUP. : SM. : SM, X.

TABLE 2.~-MISCELLANEOUS	CYCLIC	AND	ACYCLIC	CHEMICALS	FOR	WHICH	U.S.	PRODU	CTION	AND/OR	SALES	WERE	EITHER	REPORTED	OR	ESTIMATED,
IDENTIFIED						MANUI	PACTU	RER,	1976	cont	INUED					

MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)												
@ PHOSPHORUS ACID ESTERSCONTINUED  TRIALKYL PHOSPHITE	: FMP(E), SFS. : SFA, SFS, SM. : SM. : SM. : SM. : SFA, SFS, SM. : SM. : DOW, VEL. : SM. : HN, MIL, SM. : CEL, EKT, UCC. : JCC. : RH, TX. : UCC. : UCC. : MON. : : DUP. : DUP. : DUP. : DUP. : DUP. : DUP. : DUP. : DUP. : CUP. : KF. : KF. : KF. : KF. : KF. : KF. : KP. : BOR, CEL, DUP, NSC, UCC, USI. : ABB, CTN, DAN, EKT, EMR(E), PER, GLD, MHI, PPG, TKL, : UCC, VIK, WTL.												

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TABLE 2.--MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
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MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	:
•	: GAP. : EKX. : BAS, CAU, CEL, DIX, DOW, EKX, JCC, NWP, OMC, PPG, SHC, : UCC. : UCC. : UCC. : CEL. : DOW, FMP, SHC. : CEL. : ICI. : SHC. : CEL, HPG, IMC(E), PNA. : UCC. : DOW, JCC, OCC, OMC, UCC. : BRD, ICI, MRK, PFZ. : EKX. : GAF, GLY, JCC, UCC. : : SAR(E). : EKT. : CPS, EKT, UCC. : EVN. : SAR(E). : ARC, HAL. : ARC, HAL. : EKT, UCC. : CEL, SAR. : UCC. : UCC. : DOW.

T/	ABLE 2	2	MIS	CEI	LLA	NEC	บร	C	Y CL	ıс	A)	ΝD	AC.	YCI	ıιc	CH	(EM	CAL	SE	OR	WH	IICH	יט ו	.s.	PR	ODU	CTI	ON	AN	m/o	DR	SA	LES	W.	ERE	EI	TH	ER	RE	POF	TE	D (	OR	ES:	CIM	ATE	ED,	
															ID	EN	TI	IB.	D 1	ВУ	MA	NU	PAC	CTU	RE	R,	19	76		CO	NT.	ΙN	UE	)														
																										•																						
_			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_		_	:-	_	_	_	_							_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
																									:																							

MISCELLANEOUS -CHEMICALS	: MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES : (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3) :
ESTERS AND ETHERS OF POLYHYDRIC ALCOHOLSCONTINUED POLYHYDRIC ALCOHOL ESTERSCONTINUED HYDROXYPROPYL METHACRYLATE	CRN. CEI, SAR, UCC. EVN. SAR(B). HPT, PD. DOW. SAR(B). EKX, TKL. SAR(B). CEL, SAR, TKL. SAR(B). CCH, CBL, SAR, TKL, UCC, USB.  UCC. GAP. ASL. DOW, EKX, JCC, OMC, SHC, UCC. DOW, EKX, JCC, OMC, SHC, UCC. UCC. BAS, CEL, DIX, DOW, EKX, JCC, NWP, OMC, PPG, SHC, UCC. ASL. DOW, JCC, OCC, OMC, UCC. DOW, EKX, JCC, OMC, SHC, UCC. DOW, JCC, OCC, OMC, UCC. DOW, EKX, JCC, OMC, SHC, UCC.

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MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
                                                          MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                           (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
POLYHYDRIC ALCOHOL ETHERS--CONTINUED
 2-*2-(HEXYLOXY) ETHOXY*ETHANOL- - - - - - - - : UCC.
 ISOBUTOXYETHANOL - - - - - - - - - - : UCC.
 1-ISOBUTOXY-2-PROPANOL (PROPYLENE GLYCOL ISOBUTYL:
     ETHER) - - - - - - - - - - - - : DOW.
 @2-METHOXYETHANOL (ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHE :
    R) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : 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 MONOMETHYL ETHER) - - - - - - - : DOW, OMC, UCC.
 2-(2-METHOXYETHOXY) ETHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ETHER (TR :
    IETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER) - - - - - - : ASL.
 METHOXYPOLYETHYLENE GLYCOL - - - - - - - - DUP, UCC.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL - - - - - - - - DOW.
 3-(3-METHOXYPROPOXY) PROPANOL - - - - - - - : DOW.
 3-*3-(3-METHOXYPROPOXY) PROPOXY*PROPANOL- - - - : DOW, DUP.
 PARAFORMALDEHYDE - - - - - - - - - - - - : CEL, HN.
 POLYBUTYLENE GLYCOL- - - - - - - - - - : NLC.
 @POLYBTHYLENE GLYCOL- - - - - - - - - - - - : BAS, CAU, DA, DOW, DUP, HDG, JCC, OMC, TCH, UCC.
  POLYPROPOXY ETHERS:
   POLYPROPOXYBUTYL ETHER - - - - - - - - : BAS, DA.
   POLYPROPOXY ETHERS, ALL OTHER- - - - - - - : JCC, TNI, UCC.
 POLYGLYCOLS, ETHYLENE GLYCOL AND GLYCOL ETHER, MIX:
    ED- - - - - : DOW, UCC.
 @POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL - - - - - - - - - : BAS, DOW, HDG, JCC, OMC, UCC.
 POLYTETRAMETHYLENE GLYCOL ETHER- - - - - - - : DUP, QKO.
 PROPYLENE GLYCOL, NIXED ETHERS - - - - - - - : BAS, DOW, JCC.
 SORBITOL, ETHOXYLATED- - - - - - - - - - : GLY, ICI, TCH.
 SORBITOL, PROPOXYLATED - - - - - - - - : ICI.
 GTETRAETHYLENE GLYCOL - - - - - - - - - - - : DOW, EKY, OMC, UCC.
 1, 1, 3, 3-TETRAMETHOXYPROPANE- - - - - - - - : KF.
 TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL - - - - - - - - - - - - : CEL, DOW, EKK, JCC, NWP, OMC, PPG, SHC, UCC.
 TRIPROPYLENE GLYCOL- - - - - - - - - - - : DOW, HDG, UCC.
 POLYHYDRIC ALCOHOL ETHERS, ALL OTHER - - - - - : CRN, EKX, SBC, TCH, UCC.
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TABLE 2.--MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED,

IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTU	RER, 1976CONTINUED
	:
@DICHLOROMETHANE (METHYLENE CHLORIDE)	DOW.  VEL.  VEL.  DOW, GTL, VEL.  DUP, HMY.  HMY.  VEL.  DOW.  GTL, HMY, VEL.  GTL, HMY, VEL.  ACS, DA, DOW, DUP, FMB, FRO, SFI, TNA(E).  HK.  CCH, DA, DVC, PER, ICI, NEV.  DA, DVC, NEV.  PUB(E), UCC.  AME, DOW, DUP, PPG, SHC, TNA(E).  ACS, DA, DOW, PRO, SFI.  ACS, CO, DCC, DOW, DUP, SFI, TNA(E), UCC.  RDA.  PMP(E).  DOW, SHC.  RDA.  DUP, PTT.  ACS, AME, BAS, BFG, CO, DA, DOW, FRO, OMC, PPG, SHC,  TNA(E), UCC.  ACS, DA, DOW, PRO, SFI.  BAS, DOW, JCC, OMC.  DOW.  HK.

TABLE 2.--MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED.

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TABLE 2.--MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED
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MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
;	
August Out Day a Tilban and Day and Da	
@HALOGENATED HYDROCARBONSCONTINUED	
CHLORINATED (NOT OTHERWISE HALOGENATED) HYDROCARBONS-	
CONTINUED  1, 1, 1-TRICHLOROETHANE (METHYL CHLOROFORM)	DAN FRO PPC TNA(F)
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE (METHIE GREGOROFORM)	
@TRICHLOROETHYLENE	י אין אר אר אר אר אר אר אר אר אר אר אר אר אר
1, 2, 3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	DOW_ SHC_
1, 2, 3-TRICHLOROPROPENE	DOW.
@VINYL CHLORIDE, MONOMER	ACS. AME. BPG. CO. DOW. MNO. PPG. SHC. TNA(E).
VINYLIDENE CHLORIDE, MONOMER (1, 1-DICHLOROETHYLEN	
E)	
@CHLORINATED (NOT OTHERWISE HALOGENATED) HYDROCARBO	
NS, ALL OTHER	
@FLUORINATED (INCLUDING OTHER FLUOROHALOGENATED)	
HYDROCAR BONS:	<b>:</b>
2-BROMO-2-CHLORO-1, 1, 1-TRIFLUOROETHANE :	: ICI.
BROMOTRIFLUOROMETHANE	DUP.
1-CHLORO-1, 1-DIFLUOROETHANE :	
@CHLORODIPLUOROMETHANE (F-22)	ACS, DUP, KAI, PAS, RCN, UCC.
CHLOROPENTAPLUOROBTHANE :	DUP.
CHLOROTRI PLUOROETHYLENE	ACS, MMM.
CHLOROTRIFLUOROMETHANE	X.
1,2-DIBROMO-1,1,2,2-TETRAPLUOROETHANE	
DICHLOROTETRAFLUOROETHANE	
1,1-DIFLUOROBTHANE	
DIFLUOROTETRACHLOROETHANE	
HEXAPLUOROPROPYLENE,	DIP
1-IODOPERFLUOROHEXANE	DUP.
TETRAPLUOROETHYLENE, MONOMER	
TETRAFLUOROMETHANE :	DUP.
@TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE (F-11)	
TRICHLOROTRIPLUOROETHANE :	
VINYL FLUORIDE, MONOMER :	
VINYLIDENE PLUORIDE, MONOMER :	
@PLUORINATED (INCLUDING OTHER PLUOROHALOGENATED) HY :	
DROCARBONS, ALL OTHER :	
IODINATED (NOT OTHERWISE HALOGENATED) HYDROCARBONS: :	
DIIODOMETHANE+ - + :	: FMI, NTB.

TABLE 2MISCELLANEOUS C	CYCLIC AND	ACYCLIC	CHEMICALS	FOR	WHICH	U.S.	PRODUCTION	AND/OR	SALES	WERE	EITHER	REPORTED	OR	ESTIM	ATED	,
		ID	ENTIFIED	BY	MANU	PACT	JRER, 197	6con	CINUEI	)						

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MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS
                                                            MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES
                                                            (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
  IODINATED (NOT OTHERWISE HALOGENATED) HYDROCARBONS -- :
      CONTINUED
    IODOETHANE - - - - - - - - - - - - - : PMT.
    IODOFORM - - - - - : NTB.
    IODOMETHANE----- : RSA.
@OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ACYCLIC CHEMICALS:
  ACETYL PEROXIDE- - - - - - - - - - - - : WTL.
  ALUMINUM ISOPROPOXIDE- - - - - - - - - - - : CHT, KCH-
 @ 2-BUTANONE PEROXIDE- - - - - - - - - - - - : CAD, NOC, WTC, WTL.
  TERT-BUTYL HYDROPEROXIDE - - - - - - - - - - : CAD, RCI, WTC, WTL.
 @ TERT-BUTYL PEROXIDE- - - - - - - - - - - - : CAD, NOC, SHC, WTC, WTL.
  CADMIUM BENZOATE - - - - - - - - - - - : SYP(E) .
 @ CARBON DISULFIDE - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : ACS, FMB, PAS, PPG, SFI.
  2-CHLOROETHANOL- - - - - - - - - - - : UCC.
  DECANOYL PEROXIDE- - - - - - - - - - - - : WTC, WTL.
  2.3-DIBROMOPROPANOL- - - - - - - - - - - - : GTL. VEL.
  2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-BIS(2-ETHYL-1-HEXANOYL PEROXY) HEXA:
     NE----: WTC.
  2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DI (TERT-BUTYLPEROXY) HEXANE- - - - : WTL.
  2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DI (TERT-BUTYLPEROXY) HEXYNE-3- - - : WTL.
 @ EPOXIDES, ETHERS, AND ACETALS:
    1- (ALLYLOXY) -2, 3-EPOXYPROPANE (ALLYL GLYCIDYL ETH:
    ER) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - : AAC.
BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE - - - - - - - - : TKL.
    BIS (2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER- - - - - - - - - : DOW.
    BIS (2-CHLORO-1-METHYLETHYL) ETHER (DICHLOROISOPROP :
    YL ETHER) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - DOW.
BUTYLENE OXIDE - - - - - - - - - - - DOW.
BUTYL VINYL ETHER- - - - - - - - - - - GAP, PUB(E).
    2-CHLOROETHYL VINYL ETHER- - - - - - - - - : AAC.
    CHLOROMETHYL METHYL ETHER- - - - - - - - - : RH.
    2,2-DICHLORO-1,1-DIPLUOROETHYL METHYL ETHER- - - - : DOW.
    DIMERCAPTODIETHYL ETHER- - - - - - - - - - : EVN.
    EPICHLOROHYDRIN- - - - - - - - - - - - DOW, SHC.
   @ ETHYLENE OXIDE - - - - - - - - - - - : BAS, CAU, CEL, DOW, EKX, JCC, NWP, OMC, PPG, SHC, SNO, UCC.
    ETHYL ETHER, ABSOLUTE- - - - - - - - - : EKX, MAL, USI.
    ETHYL ETHER, TECH. - - - - - - - - - - : ENJ(E), PUB(E), UCC, USI.
    ETHYL ETHER, U.S.P.- - - - - - - - - - : MAL, USI.
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TABLE 2MISCELLANEOUS	CYCLIC AND	ACYCLIC	CHEMICALS	FOR	WHICH	U.S.	PRODUCT	CION	AND/OR	SALES	WERE	EITHER	REPORTED	OR	ESTIMATED,
		II	ENTIFIED	ВY	MANU	FACT	JRER, I	1976	con	CINUE	)				

MISCRIPANDONE CHEMICALS	HANDERS CHARRED STATE TO THE COMPANY CORPS
HISCHEZHBOUS CHEHICAES	(ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
	GAF. DIX. GAF. ENJ(E), SHC, UCC. CEL. GAP. BAS, DOW, JCC, OCC, OMC. DA, GAF, PG, UCC.  CHL.  SDW. DOM, SDW. EK, PMT. PAS.  HMY, PLC. SPS. HMY. HMY. HMY. HMY. HMY. HMY. HMY. HMY
LAUROYL PEROXIDE	: WTC, WTL. : PLC. : CRZ, PAS, TCH. : CRZ. : TNA(E), TSA.

MISCELLANBOUS CHEMICALS	MANUPACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ACYCLIC CHEMICALSCONTINUED  ORGANO-ALUMINUM COMPOUNDSCONTINUED  DIISOBUTYLALUMINUM CHLORIDE	(ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)  TNA(E), TSA. TSA. TNA(E), TSA. TNA(E), TSA. TNA(E), TSA. TNA(E). REH. REH. REH. TNA(E), TSA. TSA.  ACS. ACS, APO, TSA.  PTE. PTE. PTE. PTE. UCC. UCC. UCC. UCC. UCC. UCC. UCC. UC
ORGANO-SILICONE COMPOUNDS, ALL OTHER ORGANO-TIN COMPOUNDS: BIS (TRIBUTYLTIN)OXIDE	: UCC. : : X. : CCW, X.

TABLE 2.--MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. PRODUCTION AND/OR SALES WERE EITHER REPORTED OR ESTIMATED, IDENTIFIED BY HANUFACTURER, 1976--CONTINUED

TABLE 2MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS FOR WHICH U.S. IDENTIFIED BY MANUFACTU	
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	MANUFACTURERS' IDENTIFICATION CODES (ACCORDING TO LIST IN TABLE 3)
MIXTURES NOT SPECIFICALLY ITEMIZED (SPECIFY): POLYMETHACRYLIC ACID BSTERS	: X. : MET. : MET. : APO, CCA, CCW, MET, X. : : TSA. : SFA, SFC. : SYP(E), X. : ACS, CTN, DUP, MOB(E), OMC, OTC(E), PPG, RUC, UCC, : UPJ. : CBY, NCI. : GLD. : FMP(E). : EK, WAY. : DA. : DA, HSH, OMC, RBC. : WTL. : X. : USO. : ALD, ARA, BKL, CCL, DA, DAN, EK, GAP, GLY, GNM, IMC, : MET, NCI, PVO, SFS, SHC, SM, UCC, VTC, WAY, WLN, WTL. : DUP.

## MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS

# TABLE 3.--Miscellaneous cyclic and acyclic chemicals: Directory of manufacturers, 1976

#### ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY BY CODE

[Names of manufacturers that reported production or sales of miscellaneous cyclic and acyclic chemicals to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1976 are listed below in the order of their identification codes as used in table 2]

Code	Name of company	Code	Name of company
AAC	Alcolac Chemical Corp.	CNP	Nipro Inc.
ABB	Abbott Laboratories	CO	Continental Oil Co.
	Allied Chemical Corp.:	COL	
ACS			Collier Carbon & Chemical Corp.
ACY	Specialty Chemicals Div.	CP	Colgate-Palmolive Co.
	American Cyanamid Co.	CPS	CPS Chemical Co.
ADC	Anderson Development Co.	CPV	Cook Paint & Varnish Co., Inc.
AIP	Air Products & Chemicals, Inc.	CRN	CPC International, Inc., Amerchol
AKS	Arkansas Co., Inc.	CRZ	Crown Zellerbach Corp., Chemical Produ
ALB	Ames Laboratories, Inc.	]]	Div.
ALD	Aldrich Chemical Co., Inc.	CTN	Chemetron Corp., Chemical Products Div
ALF	Allied Chemical Corp., Fibers Div.	CWN	Upjohn Co., Fine Chemical Div.
ALX	Alox Corp.	11	
AME	Stauffer Chemical Co.	II DA	Diamond Shamrock Corp.
ARA	Arapahoe Chemicals, Inc. Sub/Syntex	DAN	Dan River, Inc.
	Corp. (U.S.A)	DBC	Dow Badische Co.
ARC	Armak Co.	DCC	Dow Corning Corp.
ARM	USS Agri-Chemicals Div. of U. S. Steel Corp.	DIX	Dixie Chemical Co.
ARS	Arsynco, Inc.	DOM	Dominion Products, Inc.
ARZ	Arizona Chemical Co.		į
(	Ashland Oil, Inc., Ashland Chemical Co.	DOM	Dow Chemical Co.
ASH		DUP	E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.
ASL	Ansul Chemical Co.	DVC	Dover Chemical Corp. Sub. of ICC Indus
AV	Avtex Fibers, Inc.		Inc.
AZT	Dart Industries, Inc., Aztec Chemicals Div.	ll	
1		EFH	E. F. Houghton & Co.
BAS	BASF Wyandotte Corp.	EK	Eastman Kodak Co.:
BAX	Baxter Laboratories, Inc.	EKT	Tennessee Eastman Co. Div.
BFG	B. F. Goodrich Co., B. F. Goodrich Chemical	EKX	Texas Eastman Co. Div.
l l	Co. Div.	ELP	El Paso Products Co.
BKC	J. T. Baker Chemical Co.	EMR	Emery Industries, Inc.
BKL (	Kewanee Industries, Inc., Millmaster Chemical	ENJ	Exxon Chemical Co. U.S.A.
	Co. Div.	EVN	Evans Chemetics, Inc.
BME	Bendix Corp., FMD Div.	EW	Westinghouse Electric Corp.
BOR	Borden Co., Borden Chemical Div.		westinghouse bicerie out.
BRD	Lonza, Inc.	FCA	Farmers Chemical Association, Inc.
BUK	Buckeye Cellulose Corp.	FER	Ferro Corp.:
DUK	buckeye delialoge dolp.	I FER	Ferro Chemical Div.
CAD	Noury Chamical Carp	И :	1
CAD	Noury Chemical Corp.		Grant Chemical Div.
CAU	Calcasieu Chemical Corp.	11	Keil Chemical Div.
CBD	Chembond Corp.	FIN	Hexcel Corp., Fine Organics Div.
CBY	Crosby Chemicals, Inc.	11	FMC Corp.:
CCA	Interstab Chemical, Inc.	FMB	Industrial Chemical Div.
CCH	Pearsall Chemical Corp.	FMP	Industrial Chemical Div.
CCL	Catawba-Charlab, Inc., Polymer Specialties	FMT	Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc.
í	Co.	FOC	Handschy Chemical Co., Farac Oil &
ccw	Cincinnati Milacron Chemicals, Inc.	H	Chemical Div.
CDY	Chemical Dynamics Corp.	FRO	Vulcan Materials Co., Chemicals Div.
CEL	Celanese Corp.:	FTE	Foote Mineral Co.
1	Celanese Chemical Co.	FTX	CF Industries, Inc.
- 1	Celanese Fibers Co.	}} ***	or industries, the.
i		II CAR	CAT C. Charter Dis-
ccv	Celanese Polymer Specialties Co.	GAF	GAF Corp., Chemical Div.
CGY	Ciba-Geigy Corp. and Pharmaceutical Div.	GAN	Gane's Chemical Works, Inc.
CHL	Chemol, Inc.	GIV	Givaudan Corp.
CHN	N-Ren Corp., Cherokee Nitrogen Div.	GLD	SCM Corp., Glidden-Durkee Div.
CHP	C. H. Patrick & Co., Inc.	GLY	Glyco Chemicals, Inc.
CHT	Chattem Drug & Chemical Co., Chattem	GNIM	General Mills Chemicals, Inc.
1	Chemicals Div.	GOC	Gulf Oil Corp., Gulf Oil Chemicals Co.
CLK	Clark Chemical Corp.	GP	Georgia-Pacific Corp.:
CLN	Standard Brands, Inc., Clinton Corp.	<b>{                                    </b>	Rebecca Plant
		11	Resins Operations

TABLE 3.--Miscellaneous cyclic and acyclic chemicals: Directory of manufacturers, 1976--Continued

Code	Name of company	Code	Name of company
GPR	Grain Processing Corp.	осс	Oxirane Chemical Co.
GRD	W. R. Grace & Co., Polymers & Chemicals Div.	OH	Airco, Inc., Ohio Medical Products Div.
GRH	W. R. Grace & Co., Hatco Chemical Div.	OMC	Olin Corp.
GTL	Great Lakes Chemical Corp.	OMS	E. R. Squibb & Sons, Inc.
GYR	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	ONX	Millmaster Onyx Corp., Onyx Chemical Co.
GIK	Goodyear life & Rubber Co.	ORO	Chevron Chemical Co.
HAL	C.P. Hall Co.	ORT	Roehr Chemicals, Inc.
HDG	Hodag Chemical Corp.	OTC	Story Chemical Corp.
HEX	Hexagon Laboratories, Inc.	11	•
HFT	Syntex Agribusiness, Inc.	PAS	Pennwalt Corp.
HK	Hooker Chemicals & Plastic Corp.:	PCW	Pfister Chemical Works
HKD	Durez Div.	PD	Parke, Davis & Co. Sub of Warner-Lambert
HMP	W. R. Grace & Co., Organic Chemicals Div.		Co.
HMY	Humphrey Chemical Co.	PEN	CPC International, Inc., S. B. Penick Div
HN	Tenneco Chemicals, Inc.	PFN	Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc.
HPC	Hercules, Inc.	PFX	Plastifax, Inc.
HRT	Hart Products Corp.	PFZ	Pfizer, Inc. & Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, In
		PG	Procter & Gamble Co.
HSH	Harshaw Chemical Co. Div. of Kewanee Oil	PIC	Pierce Chemical, Inc.
	Co.	PLC	Phillips Petroleum Co.
HUM	Kraft, Inc., Humko Products Chemical Div.	PLS	Plastics Engineering Co.
[		PMP	Premier Malt Products, Inc.
ICI	ICI United States, Inc., Specialty Chemical	PNA	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Group	PPG	Pan American Chemical Corp.
IFF	International Flavor & Fragrances, Inc.		Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.
IMC	IMC Chemical Group, Inc., Nitroparaffin Div.	PRD	Ferro Corp., Productol Chemical Div.
IOC	Ionac Chemical Co. Div. of Sybron Corp.	PTT	Petro-Tex Chemical
		PUB	Publicker Industries, Inc.
JCC	Jefferson Chemical Co., Inc.	PVO	PVO International, Inc.
KAI	Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp., Kaiser Chemicals Div.	QCP QKO	Quaker Chemical Corp. Quaker Oats Co.
KCC	Kennecott Copper Corp., Chino Mines Div.		
KCH	Joseph Ayers, Inc.	RBC	Fike Chemicals, Inc.
KF	Kay-Fries Chemicals, Inc.	RCI	Reichhold Chemicals, Inc.
KPT	Koppers Co., Inc., Organic Materials Div.	RCN	Racon, Inc.
		RDA	Rhodia, Inc.
LEM	Napp Chemicals, Inc.	REH	Reheis Chemical Co. Div. of Armour
LIL	Eli Lilly & Co., Inc.		Pharmaceutical Co.
		REM	Remington Arms Co., Inc.
MAL	Mallinckrodt Chemical Works	RH	Rohm & Haas Co.
MCB	Borg-Warner Corp., Weston Chemical Co.	RSA	R.S.A. Corp.
MCI	Mooney Chemicals, Inc.	RUB	Hooker Chemical Corp., Ruco Div.
MHI	Ventron Corp.	RUC	Rubicon Chemicals, Inc.
MIL	Milliken & Co., Milliken Chemical Div.	1) 1	
MLS	Miles Laboratories, Inc., Marschall Div.	S	Sandoz, Inc.
MMM	Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co.	SAL	Salsbury Laboratories
MNO	Monochem. Inc.	SAR	Sartomer Industries, Inc.
MNR	Monroe Chemical	SBC	Scher Bros.
мов	Mobay Chemical Co.	SCP	Henkel, Inc.
MON	Monsanto Co.	SDC	Martin-Marietta Corp., Sodeyco Div.
			Sterling Drug, Inc.:
MRK	Merck & Co., Inc.	SDH	Hilton-Davis Chemical Co. Div.
MRV	Marlowe-Van Loan Corp.	SDW	Winthrop Laboratories Div.
мто	Montrose Chemical Corp. of California		Stauffer Chemical Co.:
NCT	Union Comp Corp	SFA	Agricultural Div.
NCI	Union Camp Corp.	SFC	Calhio Chemicals, Inc. Div.
NEO	Norda, Inc.	SFI	Industrial Div.
NES	Nease Chemical Co., Inc.	SFP	Plastics Div.
NEV	Neville Chemical Co.	SFS	Specialty Chemical Div.
NLC	Nalco Chemical Co.	SHC	Shell Oil Co., Shell Chemical Co. Div.
NOC	Norac Co., Inc. and Mathe Chemical Co. Div.	SHP	Shepherd Chemical Co.
NOR	Norwich Pharmacal Co.	SK	Smith & Kline Chemicals
NPI	Stephan Chemical Co., Polychem Dept.	SKO	Getty Refining & Marketing Co.
NSC	National Starch & Chemical Corp.		
NTB	National Biochemical Co.	SM	Mobil Oil Corp., Chemical Co.:
NTL	NL Industries, Inc.	II I	Chemical Coatings Div.
NWP	Northern Petrochemicals Co.	{[	Phosphorus Div.

## MISCELLANEOUS CYCLIC AND ACYCLIC CHEMICALS

TABLE 3.--Miscellaneous cyclic and acyclic chemicals: Directory of manufacturers, 1976--Continued

Code	Name of company	Code	Name of company
SNO	SunOlin Chemical Co.	ucc	Union Carbide Corp.
SNW	Sun Chemical Corp., Chemical Div.	UOP	UOP, Inc., UOP Chemical Div.
SOC	Standard Oil Co. of California, Chevron Chemical Co.	UPJ UPM	Upjohn Co. UOP, Inc.
SOH	Vistron Corp.	USB	U.S. Borax Research Corp.
SPD	General Electric Co., Silicone Products Dept.	USI	National Distillers & Chemicals Corp., U.S Industrial Chemicals Co.
STC	American Hoechst Corp., Sou-Tex Works	uso	U.S. 0il Company
STP	Stepan Chemical Co.	USR	Uniroyal, Inc., Chemical Div.
SW	Sherwin-Williams Co.	uss	USS Chemicals Div. of U.S. Steel Corp.
SWS	Stauffer Chemical Co., SWS Silicones	ll l	
	Div.	VAL	Valchem
SYP	Dart Industries, Inc., Synthetic Products	VEL	Velsicol Chemical Corp., Inc.
	Co. Div.	VGC	Virginia Chemicals, Inc.
		VND	Van Dyk & Co., Inc.
TCH	Emery Industries Inc., Trylon Div.	VTC	Vicksburg Chemical Co. Div. of Vertac
TID	Getty Refining & Marketing Co., Delaware Refinery	1	Consolidated
TKL	Thiokol Chemical Corp.	WAY	Phillip A. Hunt Chemical Corp., Organic
TNA	Ethyl Corp.	l]	Chemical Div.
TNI	The Gillette Co., Chemical Div.	WLN	Wilmington Chemical Corp.
TRO	Troy Chemical Corp.	WM	Inolex Corp.
TSA	Texas Alkyls, Inc.	WTC	Witco Chemical Co., Inc.
TX	Texaco, Inc.	WTH	Union Camp Corp., Chemical Div., Dover Pl
TZC	Magnesium Elektron, Inc.	WTL	Pennwalt Corp., Lucidal Div.
		WYC	Wycon Chemical Co.

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

TABLE 1.--Synthetic organic chemicals: Alphabetical directory of manufacturers, by company, 1976

[Names of synthetic organic chemical manufacturers that reported production or sales to the U.S. International Trade Commission for 1976 are listed below alphabetically, together with their identification codes as used in table 2 of the 15 individual sections of this report]

nti- ation ode	Name of company	Office address
AEP	A & E Plastik Pak Co., Inc	14505 E. Proctor Ave., Industry, CA 91749.
AZS	AZS Corp	762 Marietta Blvd., Atlanta, GA 30318.
	AZ Products Co. Div	2525 So. Combee Rd., Eaton Park, FL 33840.
ABB	Abbott Laboratories	14th St. and Sheridan Rd., N. Chicago, IL 60064.
ABS	Abex Corp., Friction Products Group	P. O. Box 3207, Winchester, VA 22601.
WLC	Agrico Chemical Co	P. O. Box 3166, Tulsa, OK 74101.
AGY	Agway, Inc., Olean Nitrogen Div	1446 Buffalo St., Olean, NY 14760.
OH	Airco, Inc., Ohio Medical Products Div	3030 Airco Dr., Madison, WI 53701.
AIP	Air Products & Chemicals, Inc., Chemicals . Group.	636 E. Swedesford Rd., #5 Executive Mall, Wayne, PA 19187.
ALC	Alco Chemical Corp	Trenton Ave. and William St., Philadelphia, PA 19134
AAC	Alcolac, Inc	3440 Fairfield Rd., Baltimore, MD 21236.
ALD	Aldrich Chemical Co., Inc	940 W. St. Paul Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53233.
ALL	Alliance Chemical Co., IncAllied Chemical Corp.:	33 Avenue P, Newark, NJ 07105.
ACN	Agricultural Div	P. O. Box 2120, Houston, TX 77001.
ALF	Fibers Div	1411 Broadway - 38th Fl., New York, NY 10018.
ASC	Semet-Solvay Div	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	Highway 57 East, Collierville, TN 38017.
ALP	Alpha Laboratories, Inc	1685 S. Fairfax St., Denver, CO 80222.
AMC	Amchem Products, Inc. Div. of Rorer- Amchem, Inc.	Brookside Ave. and Spring Garden St., Ambler, PA 1900
HES	Amerada Hess Corp. (Hess Oil Virgin Islands Corp.)	1 Hess Plaza, Woodridge, NJ 07095.
AMB	American Bio-Synthetics Corp	710 W. National Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53204.
MAR	American Can Co., Wood Chemical Div	American Lane, Greenwich, CT 06830.
ACY	American Color & Chemical CorpAmerican Cyanamid Co	P. O. Box 51, Reading, PA 19603. Wayne, NJ 07470.
NO.	American Hoechst Corp.:	wayne, no 07470.
HST	Hoechst Fibers Industries Div	Route 202-206 North, Somerville, NJ 08876.
HST	Rhode Island Works	129 Quidnick St., Coventry, RI 02816.
STC	Sou-Tex Works	P. O. Box 866, E. Catawba Ave., Mount Holly, NC 28120
APF	American Petrofina Co. of Texas	P. O. Box 849, Port Arthur, TX 77604.
ASY	American Synthetic Rubber Corp	P. O. Box 32960, 4500 Camp Ground Rd., Louisville, KY 40232.
ALB	Ames Laboratories, Inc	200 Rock Lane, Milford, CT 06460.
ACC	Amoco Chemicals Corp	200 E. Randolph Dr., Chicago, IL 60680.
AMO	Amoco Oil Company	200 E. Randolph Dr., Chicago, IL 60680.
PAN	Amoco Production Co	P. O. Box 591, Tulsa, OK 74102.
AMO	Amoco Texas Refining Co	200 E. Randolph Dr., Chicago, IL 60680.
ADC	Anderson Development Co	1415 E. Michigan St., Adrian, MI 49221.
ASL	Ansul Chemical Co	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 Corp. (U.S.A.).	2075 Walnut St., Boulder, CO 80302.
KPP	ARCO/Polymers, Inc	1500 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19101.
ARD	Ardmore Chemical Co., Inc	840 Valley Brook Ave., Lyndhurst, NJ 07071.
ARN	Arenol Chemical Corp	40-33 23d St., Long Island City, NY 11101.
ARZ	Arizona Chemical CoArkansas Co., Inc	Berdan Ave., Wayne, NJ 07470.
AKS ARC	Armak Co	185 Foundry St., Newark, NJ 07101.
AGP	Armour-Dial Co	300 S. Wacker Dr., Chicago, IL 60606. 2000 Aucutt Rd., Montgomery, IL 60538.
AGP	Armour Pharmaceutical Co	111 W. Clarendon Ave., Phoenix, AZ 85077.
UVE.	UTWOOT INGTWOCERCICAL CO	TIT H. CIBICHUCH AVE., THUCHIA, AL CUU//.

TABLE 1.--Synthetic organic chemicals: Alphabetical directory of manufacturers, by company, 1976--Continued

enti- cation code	Name of company	Office address
ARK	Armstrong Cork Co	Charlotte & Liberty Sts., Lancaster, PA 17604.
ARL	Arol Chemical Products Co	649 Ferry St., Newark, NJ 07105.
ARS	Arsynco, Inc	P. O. Box 8, Carlstadt, NJ 07072.
ASH	Ashland 011, Inc	1401 Winchester Ave., Ashland, KY 41101 and
11011	Ashland Chemical Co	P. O. Box 2458, Columbus, OH 43216. P. O. Box 2219, Columbus, OH 43216.
BLA	Astor Products, Inc., Blue Arrow Div	P. O. Box 2366, Jacksonville, FL 32203.
AST	Astra Pharmaceutical Products, Inc	P. O. Box 1089, Pleasant St. Connector,
4 007	4-1	Farmingham, MA 01701.
ATL	Atlantic Chemical Corp	10 Kingsland Rd., Nutley, NJ 07110.
ATR	Atlantic Richfield Co	P. O. Box 2679-T.A., Los Angeles, CA 90071.
APD	Atlas Powder Co. Sub. of Tyler Corp	P. O. Box 87, Joplin, MO 64801.
APR	Atlas Processing Co	P. O. Box 9389, 3546 Midway St., Shreveport, LA 7110
AV	Avtex Fibers, Inc	P. O. Box 880, Executive Mall, Bldg. 9, Valley Forge, PA 19482.
ксн	Joseph Ayers, Inc	Route #2, Bethlehem, PA 18017.
BAS	BASF Wyandotte Corp	100 Cherry Hill Rd., Parsippany, NJ 07054.
BRP	BP 011. Inc	270 Midland Bldg., Cleveland, OH 44115.
BKC	J. T. Baker Chemical Co	222 Red School Lane, Phillipsburg NJ 08865.
BAL	Baltimore Paint & Chemical Corp	2325 Hollins Ferry Rd., Baltimore, MD 21230.
BAX	Baxter Laboratories, Inc	6301 N. Lincoln Ave., Morton Grove, IL 60053.
BAO	Bayoil Co., Inc	2 Union St., Peabody, MA 01960.
BEE	Beecham, Inc	65 Industrial S., Clifton, NJ 07012.
BIC	Beker Industries, Inc	Carlsvad, NM 88220.
	Belding Chemical Industries	1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018.
BCM	Beiding Chemical Industries	
BME	Bendix Corp., FMD Div	P. O. Box 238, Troy, NY 12180.
BEN	Bennett's	65 W. 1st St., 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 12602.
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.
BOR	Borden, Inc.:	
	Borden Chemical Div	180 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215.
	Printing Ink Div	630 Glendale-Milford Rd., Cincinnati, OH 45215.
MCB	Borg-Warner Corp.:	
	Borg-Warner Chemicals	International Center, Parkersburg, WV 26101.
	Weston Chemical Div	103 Spring Valley Rd., Montvale, NJ 07645.
MRA	Bostik South, Inc. Sub of USM Corp	P. O. Box 5695, Greenville, SC 29606.
BFP	Breddo Food Products Co., Inc	18th and Kansas Avenue, Kansas City, KS 66105.
BRS	Bristol-Meyers Co., Bristol Laboratories Div.	P. O. Box 657, Syracuse, NY 13201.
BRU	M. A. Bruder & Sons, Inc	52d St. and Grays Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19143.
BUK	Buckeye Cellulose Corp	2899 Jackson Ave., Memphis, TN 38108.
BKM	Buckman Laboratories, Inc	1256 N. McLean Blvd., Memphis, TN 38108.
BJL	Burdick & Jackson Laboratories, Inc	1953 S. Harvey St., Muskegon, MI 49442.
BUR	Burroughs Wellcome Co	3030 Cornwallis Rd., Research Triangle Park, NC 2770
FTX	CF Industries, Inc	Salem Lake Dr., Long Grove, IL 60047
	CPC International, Inc.:	1
ACR	Acme Resin Co. Div	1401 S. Circle Avenue, Forest Park, IL 60130.
CRN	Amerchol	Talmadge Rd., Edison, NJ 08817.
PEN	S. B. Penick Co	1050 Wall St. W., Lyndhurst, NJ 07071.
CPS	CPS Chemical Co	P. O. Box 162, Old Bridge, NJ 08857.
CBT	Samuel Cabot, Inc	One Union St., Boston, MA 02108.
CAU	Calcasieu Chemical Corp	P. O. Box 1522, Lake Charles, LA 70601.
CBM	Carborundum Co	P. O. Box 477, Niagara Falls, NY 14302.
CGL	Cargill, Inc	P. O. Box 9300, Minneapolis, MN 55402.
GOR	Carl Gordon Industries, Inc	1001 Southbridge St., Worcester, MA 01610.
ZGL	Carolina Processing Corp	P.O. Box 161, Severn, NC 27877.
JWC	J.W. Carroll & Sons Div. of U.S.	22600 S. Bonita St., Carson, CA 90745.
- '-	Industries, Inc.	1
CRS	Carus Chemical Co	1500 8th St., LaSalle, IL 61301.
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TABLE 1.--Synthetic organic chemicals: Alphabetical directory of manufacturers, by company, 1976--Continued

denti- ication code	Name of company	Office address
DOL	Castle & Cooke, Inc., Castle & Cooke Foods, Hawaii Pineapple Div.	650 Iwilei Rd., Honolulu, HI 96817.
CCL	Catawba-Charlab, Inc	P. O. Box 948, Charlotte, NC 28231.
CEL	Celanese Corp.:	,
	Celanese Chemical Co	1211 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036. P. O. Box 1863, Louisville, KY 40201.
	Wica Plant. Celanese Fibers Co	P. O. Box 1414, Charlotte, NC 28201.
	Celanese Plastics Co	26 Main St., Chatham, NJ 07928.
	Celanese Polymer Specialties Co	One Riverfront Plaza, Louisville, KY 40202.
CNT	CertainTeed Corp	P. O. Box 860, Valley Forge, PA 19482.
CPR	Certified Processing Corp	U.S. Highway 22, Hillside, NJ 07205.
GRS	Champlin Petroleum Co	P. O. Box 9176, Corpus Christi, TX 78408.
SOG	Charter International Oil Co	P. O. Box 5008, Houston, TX 77012.
CHT	Chattem Drug & Chemical Co., Chattem Chemicals Div.	1715 W. 38th St., Chattanooga, TN 37409.
CBD	Chembond Corp	P. O. Box 270, Springfield, OR 97404.
GRC	Chemed Corp.: Dubois Chemicals Div	Dubois Tower, Cincinnati, OH 45202.
GRL	Vestal Laboratories Div	4963 Manchester Ave., St. Louis, MO 63110.
CTN	Chemical Products Div	P. O. 66251-AMF O'Hare, Chicago, IL 60666.
HSC	Pigments Div	
CI	Chem-Fleur, Inc	491 Columbia Ave., Holland, MI 49423.
	Chemical Dynamics Corp	200 Pulaski St., Newark, NJ 07105.
CDY	Chemical Dynamics Corp	P. O. Box 395, 3001 Hadley Rd., S. Plainfield, NJ 07080
CHF	Chemical Formulators, Inc	P. O. Box 26, Nitro, WV 25143.
CHL	Chemol, Inc	P. O. Box 20687, Greensboro, NC 27420.
CPX ORO	Chevron Chemical Co	3100 Golf Rd., Rolling Meadows, IL 60008.
	Choate Chemical Co	575 Market St., San Francisco, CA 94105.
СНС СНН	Cup uses to telementary Telementary	P. O. Box 27205, Richmond, VA 23261.
CGY	CHR. Hansen's Laboratory, Inc	9015 W. Maple St., West Allis, WI 53214. 444 Saw Mill River Rd., Ardsley, NY 19502.
•	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., Greensboro, NC 27420.
cso	Cities Service Co	P. O. Box 1562, Lake Charles, LA 70602.
CBN	Columbian Div	P. O. Box 300, Tulsa, OK 74102.
TEN	Copperhill Operations	Copperhill, TN 37317.
CBN	Petrochemicals Div	6th & Boston Sts., Tulsa, OK 74102.
CBN	Petrochemical	P. O. Box 1522, Lake Charles, LA 70602.
CLK	Clark Chemical 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 Petrochemical Co	P. O. Drawer 521, Corpus Christi, TX 78403.
CP	Colgate-Palmolive Co	300 Park Ave., New York, NY 10022.
COL	Collier Carbon & Chemical Corp	P. O. Box 60455, Los Angeles, CA 90060.
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.
CNI	Conap, Inc	1405 Buffalo St., Olean, NY 14760.
CNE	Conchemco, Inc	1000 Marshall Dr., Lenexa, KS 66215.
SED	Colony Paint Div	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	Continental Oil Co	P. O. Box 1267, 1000 South Pine, Ponce City, OK 74601.
ועס	Cook Paint & Varnish Co	P. O. Box 389, Kansas City, MO 64141.
CPV CFA	Cooperative Farm Chemicals Association	P. O. Box 308, Lawrence, KS 66044.

TABLE 1.--Synthetic organic chemicals: Alphabetical directory of manufacturers, by company, 1976--Continued

enti- cation Name of company code		Office address				
COP	Coopers Creek Chemical Corp	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 Emmet St., Newark, NJ 07114.				
CRD	Croda, Inc	51 Madison Ave., Suite 2518, New York, NY 10010.				
ALT	Crompton & Knowles Corp	500 Pear St., Reading, PA 19603.				
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.	Camas, WA 98607.				
CTR	Customs Resins, Inc	P. O. Box 933, Henderson KY 42420.				
DAN	Dan River, Inc Dart Industries, Inc.:	P. O. Box 261, Danville, VA 24541.				
AZT	Aztec Chemicals Div	555 Garden St., Elyria, OH 44035.				
SYP	Synthetic Products Co. Div	1636 Wayside Rd., Cleveland, OH 44112.				
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.				
DNS	Dennis Chemical Co	2701 Papin St., St. Louis, MO 63103.				
DEP	DePaul Chemical Co., Inc	44-27 Purves St., Long Island City, NY 11101.				
DSO	DeSoto, Inc	1700 S. Mt. Prospect Ave., Des Plaines, IL 60018.				
DEX	Dexter Chemical Corp	845 Edgewater Rd., Bronx, NY 10474.				
HYC	Hysol Div	211 Franklin St., Olean, NY 14760.				
MID	Midland Div	1-7 E. Water St., Waukegan, IL 60085.				
DA	Diamond Shamrock Corp	1100 Superior Ave., Cleveland, OH 44114.				
PLN	Disogrin Industries Corp	Grenier Field, Manchester, NH 03130.				
DIX	Dixie Chemical Co	3635 W. Dallas Ave., Houston, TX 77019.				
DPP	Dixie Pine Products Co., 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 Industries, Inc.	15th & Davis Sts., Dover, OH 44622.				
DBC	Dow Badische Chemical Co	602 Copper Rd., Freeport, TX 77541.				
DOW	Dow Chemical Co	2020 Dow Center, Midland, MI 48640.				
DCC	Dow Corning Corp	P. O. Box 1592, Midland, MI 48640.				
DUP	E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc	DuPont Bldg., Wilmington, DE 19898.				
DSC	Dye Specialties, Inc	26 Journal Sq., Jersey City, NJ 07306.				
EPI	Eagle Pitcher Industries, Inc., Ohio Rubber Co. Div.	P. O. 1398, Denton, TX 76201.				
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 7444, Longview, TX 75602.				
ESA	East Shore Chemical Co., Inc	1221 E. Barney Ave., Muskegon, MI 49443.				
ELN	Flan Chemical Co	268 Doremus Ave., Newark, NJ 07105.				
ELP	El Paso Products Co	P. O. Box 3986, Odessa, TX 79760.				
EMR	Fmory Industries, Inc	1300 Carew Tower, Cincinnati, OH 45202.				
TCH	Trylon Div	P. O. Box 628, Mauldin, SC 29662.				
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.				
ESS	Essential Chemicals Group	28391 Essential Rd., Merton, WI 53056.				
WMP	Feery Croup Inc	1601 Wall St., Fort Wayne, IN 46804.				
TNA	Ethyl Corp	330 S. 4th St., Richmond, VA 23231.				
EVN	Evans Chemetics, Inc	90 Tokeneke Rd., Darien, CT 06820.				
	Exxon Chemical Co. U.S.A	P. O. Box 3272, Houston, TX 77001.				

TABLE 1.--Synthetic organic chemicals: Alphabetical directory of manufacturers, By company, 1976--Continued

enti- cation Name of company code		Office address				
	FMC Corp.:					
FMN FMB	Agricultural Chemical DivIndustrial Chemical Div	100 Niagara St., Middleport, NY 14105. 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103 and Sawyer Av.				
FMP	Industrial Chemical Div	& River Rd., Town of Tonawanda, NY 14150. 2000 Market St., Philadelphia, PA 19103.				
FRP FAB	FRP CoFabricolor Manufacturing Corp	P. O. Box 349, Baxley, GA 31513. 24-1/2 Van Houten St., P. O. Box 2398, Paterson,				
FMT	Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc	NJ 07509. 117 Blanchard St., Newark, NJ 07105.				
FCA FEL	Farmers Chemical Association, Inc Felton International, Inc	Salem Lake Dr., Long Grove, IL 60047. 599 Johnson Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11235.				
FER	Ferro Chemical Corp.:	P. O. Box 46349, 7050 Krick Rd., Bedford, OH 44146.				
	Grant Chemical DivKeil Chemical Div	P. O. Box 263, Baton Rouge, LA 70821. 3000 Sheffield Ave., Hammond, IN 46320.				
Don	Ottawa Chemical Div	700 N. Wheeling St., Toledo, OH 43605.				
PRD FND	Productol Chemical DivFiber Industries, Inc	13215 E. Penn St., Whittier, CA 90602. P. O. Box 10038, Charlotte, NC 28201.				
RBC	Fike Chemicals, IncFike Chemicals, IncFike Chemicals, Inc	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 10372, Charlotte, NC 28237.				
CIK FLO	Flint Ink Corp., Cal/Ink DivFlorasynth, Inc	1404 4th St., Berkeley, CA 94710.				
FTE	Foote Mineral Co	1640 Bronxdale Ave., Bronx, NY 10462.   Route 100, Exton, PA 19341.				
FOM	Formica Corp	120 E. 4th St., Cincinnati, OH 45202.				
FG	Foster Grant Co., Inc	289 N. Main St., Leominster, MA 01453.				
FLN	Franklin Chemical Corp	2020 Bruck St., Columbus, OH 43207.				
FRE	Freeman Chemical Corp	222 E. Main St., Port Washington, WI 53074.				
FB FLH	Fritzsche Dodge & Olcott, Inc	76 9th Ave., New York, NY 10011. 4450 Malsbary Rd., Blue Ash, OH 45242.				
GAF	GAF Corp	P. O. Box 6037, Chattanooga, TN 37401.				
	Chemical Div	33 Riverside Ave., Rensselaer, NY 12144.				
GAN	Gane's Chemical, Inc	1144 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036.				
AKL GE	Gardinier Big River, IncGeneral Electric Co	P. O. Box 825, Helena, AK 72342. 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	Waterford-Halfmoon Rd., Waterford, NY 12188.				
GNF	General Foods Corp., Maxwell House Div	1125 Hudson St., Hoboken, NJ 07030.				
GLC	General Latex & Chemical Corp	666 Main St., Cambridge, MA 02139.				
GNM	General Mills Chemicals, Inc	4620 W. 77th St., Minneapolis, MN 55435				
GPM	General Plastics Manufacturing Co	3481 S. 35th St., Tacoma, WA 98409.				
GNT	General Tire & Rubber Co., Chemical/ Plastics Div	1 General St., Akron, OH 44329.				
GRG	P. D. George Co Georgia-Pacific Corp.:	5200 N. 2d St., St. Louis, MO 63147.				
PSP	Bellingham Div	P. O. Box 1235, Bellingham, WA 98225.				
GP	Rebecca Chemical 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, 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	Glyco Chemicals, IncGoodpasture, Inc	51 Weaver St., Greenwich, CT 06830. P. O. Drawer 921, Brownfield, TX 79316.				
GPI						

TABLE 1.--Synthetic organic chemicals: Alphabetical directory of manufacturers, By company, 1976--Continued

enti- eation code	Name of company	Office address			
BFG B. F. Goodrich Co., B. F. Goodrich Chemical Co. Div.		6100 Oak Tree Blvd., Cleveland, OH 44131.			
GYR	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co	1144 E. Market St., Akron, OH 44316.			
GCC	W. R. Grace & Co.:  AG Chem. Group	P 0 Por 277 Memphis TN 39101			
GRH	Hatco Chemical Div	P. O. Box 277, Memphis, TN 38101.			
MRO	Hatco Polyester Div	King George Post Rd., Fords, NJ 08863.  1711 Elizabeth Ave. West, Linden, NJ 07036.			
HMP	Organic Chemicals Div	Poisson Ave., Nashua, NH 03060.			
GRD	Polymers & Chemicals Div	55 Hayden Ave., Lexington, MA 02173.			
GPR	Grain Processing Corp	1600 Oregon St., Muscatine, LA 52761.			
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, Terminal Annex, Denver, CO 80217.			
GNM	Greenwood Chemical Co	P. O. Box 26 - State Highway #690, Greenwood, VA. 22943.			
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 Chemical Co	90 Maltese Dr., Totowa, NJ 07512.			
HLI	Haag Laboratories, Inc	14010 S. Seeley Ave., Blue Island, IL 60406.			
HAL	C. P. Hall Co	7300 S. Central Ave., Chicago, IL 60638.			
FOC	Handschy Chemical Co., Farac Oil and Chemical Div.	13601 S. Ashland Ave., Riverdale, IL 60627.			
HAN	Hanna Chemical Coatings Corp	P. O. Box 147, Columbus, OH 43216.			
HDM HSH	Hardman, Inc	600 Cortlandt St., Belleville, NJ 07109. 1945 E. 97th St., Cleveland, OH 44106.			
ਧਾਰਾਬ	Co. Hart Products Corn	173 Suppose St. Toward City NI 07202			
HRT HVG	Hart Products Corp Haveg Industries, Inc. Sub. of Hercules, Inc.	173 Sussex St., Jersey City, NJ 07302. 900 Greenback Rd., Wilmington, DE 19808.			
нку	Hawkeye Chemical Co	P. O. Box 899, Clinton, IA 52733.			
SCP	Henkel, Inc	400 Alfred Ave., Teaneck, NJ 07666.			
HCR	Hercor Chemical Corp	Petrochemical Complex, Ponce, PR 00731.			
HPC	Hercules, Inc	910 Market St., Wilmington, DE 19899.			
HER	Heresite & Chemical Co	822 S. 14th St., Manitowoc, WI 54220.			
HET	Heterochemical Corp	111 E. Hawthorne Ave., Valley Stream, NY 11580.			
HEW	Hewitt Soap Co., Inc	333 Linden Ave., Dayton, OH 45403.			
HEX	Hexagon Laboratories, Inc	3536 Peartree Ave., Bronx, NY 10475.			
FIN	Fine Organics Div	205 Main St., Lodi, NJ 07644.			
REZ	Rezolin Div	20701 Nordhoff St., Chatsworth, CA 91311.			
HDG	Hodag Chemical Corp	7247 N. Central Park Ave., Skokie, IL 60076.			
HOF	Hoffmann-LaRoche, Inc	324-424 Kingsland St., Nutley, NJ 07110.			
HK &	Hooker Chemicals & Plastics Corp	MPO Box 8, Niagara Falls, NY 14302, and			
HKD		Walck Rd., N. Tonawanda, NY 14121.			
RUB	Ruco Div	P. O. Box 456, Burlington, NJ 08016.			
EFH	E. F. Houghton & Co	303 W. Lehigh Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19133.			
HMY WAY	Humphrey Chemical Co	P. O. Box 4249, E. Providence, RI 02914.			
HNT	Chemical Div. Huntington Laboratories, Inc	P. O. Box 710, Huntington, IN 46750.			
HUS	Husky Industries, Inc	62 Perimeter Center E., Atlanta, GA 30346.			
HYN	Hynson, Westcott & Dunning, Inc	Charles and Chase Sts., Baltimore, MD 21201.			
ICI	ICI United States Inc.: Plastics Div	Wilmington, DE 19897.			
Ì	Specialty Chemicals Group	Wilmington, DE 19897.			
IMC	IMC Chemical Group, Inc	P. O. Box 207, Terre Haute, IN 47808; P. O. Box 149, Orrington, ME 04474 and 100 Lister Ave., Newark, NJ 07105.			
	McWorter Resins	P. O. Box 308, Cottage Pl., Carpentersville, IL 6011			
	Nitroparaffin Div	IMC Plaza, Libertyville, IL 60048.			

TABLE 1.--Synthetic organic chemicals: Alphabetical directory of manufacturers, by company, 1976--Continued

enti- cation code	Name of company	Office address			
RAY	ITT Rayonier, Inc	605 3d Ave., New York, NY 10016.			
INP	Indpol, Inc	P. O. Box 1087, Tustin, CA 92680.			
INL	Inland Steel Co., Inland Steel Container Co.	4300 W. 130th St., Chicago, IL 60658.			
ICC ICF	Inmont Corp	1255 Broad St., Clifton, NJ 07015, and 150 Wagaraw Rd., Hawthorne, NJ 07506.			
WM	Inolex Corp	Jackson & Swanson Sts., Philadelphia, PA 19148.			
WIL	Inolex Pharmaceutical Div	2600 Bond St., Park Forest South, IL 60466.			
SPC	Insilco Corp., Sinclair Paint Co. Div	3960 E. Washington Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90023.			
IFF	International Flavor and Fragrances, Inc	521 W. 57th St., New York, NY 10019.			
IPC	Interplastic Corp	2015 NE. Broadway St., Minneapolis, MN 55413.			
CCA	Interstab Chemical, Inc	500 Jersey Ave., New Brunswick, NJ 08903.			
IOC	Ionac Chemical Co. Div. of Sybron Corp	Birmingham Rd., Birmingham, NJ 08011.			
IRI	Ironsides Resins, Inc	270 W. Mound St., Columbus, OH 43216.			
JCC	Jefferson Chemical Co., Inc	P. O. Box 52332, Houston, TX 77052.			
JFR	George A. Jeffreys & Co., Inc	P. O. Box 709, Salem, VA 24153.			
JEN JRG	Andrew Jergens Co	P. O. Box 691, Toledo, OH 43694.			
JSC	Jersey State Chemical Co	2535 Spring Grove Ave., Cincinnati, OH 45214. 59 Lee Ave., Haledon, NJ 07508.			
UPF	Jim Walter Resources, Inc				
JNS	S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc	3300 1st Ave. N., Birmingham, AL 35222.			
JOB	Jones-Blair Co	1525 Howe St., Racine, WI 53403.			
JOR	Jordan Chemical Co	2728 Empire Central, Dallas, TX 75235. 1830 Columbia Ave., Folcraft, PA 19032.			
KVP	KV Products	2503 S. Hanley Rd., St. Louis, MO 63144.			
	Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp.:				
SNI	Kaiser Agricultural Chemicals Div	P. O. Box 246, Savannah, GA 31402.			
KAI	Kaiser Chemicals	P. O. Box 337, Gramercy, LA 70052.			
KLM	Kalama Chemical, Inc	P. O. Box 427, Kalama, WA 98625.			
KF	Kay-Fries Chemicals, Inc	200 Summit Ave., Montvale, NJ 07645.			
KMP	Kelly-Moore Paint Co	1015 Commercial St., San Carlos, CA 94070.			
7.00	Kennecott Copper Corp.: Chino Mines Div	U1 av. 101 000/2			
KCC	Utah Copper Div	Hurley, MN 88043.			
KCU AMP	Kerr-McGee Chemical Corp	P. O. Box 11299, Salt Lake City, UT 84147.			
BKL	Kewanee Industries, Inc., Millmaster	1101 Kerr Tower, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.			
ļ	Chemical Co. Div.	99 Park Ave., New York, NY 10016.			
KYS	Keysor Corp	26000 Springbrook Ave., 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.			
KMC	Kohler-McLister Paint Co	P. O. Box 546, Denver, CO 80201.			
KON	H. Kohnstamm & Co., Inc	161 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10013.			
KPT	Koppers Co., Inc.:	V 711- Dittel 71 15010			
į	Organic Materials Div	Koppers Bldg., Pittsburgh, PA 15219.			
HUM	Roads Materials DivKraft, Inc., Humko Products Div	Koppers Bldg., Pittsburgh, PA 15219. P. O. Box 398, Memphis, TN 38101.			
LKY	Lake States Div. of St. Regis Paper Co	603 W. Davenport St., Rhinelander, WI 54501.			
LAK	Lakeway Chemicals, Inc	5025 Evanston Ave., Muskegon, MI 49443.			
LUR	Laurel Products Corp	2600 E. Tioga St., Philadelphia, PA 19134.			
LEA	Leatex Chemical Co	2722 N. Hancock St., Philadelphia, PA 19133.			
LEV	Lever Brothers Co	390 Park Ave., New York, NY 10022.			
LVR	C. Lever Co., Inc	736 Dunks Ferry Rd., Cornwells Hgts, PA 19020.			
BLS	Life Savers, Inc	Church St., Canajoharie, NY 13317.			
LIL	Eli Lilly & Co	307 E. McCarty St., Indianapolis, IN 46206 and G.P.			
BRD	Lonza, Inc	Box 4388, San Juan, PR 00936. 22-10 Route 208, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410.			
TZC	Magnesium Elektron, Inc	Star Route A, Box 202-1, Flemington, NJ 08822.			
MGR	Magruder Color Co., Inc	1 Virginia St., Newark, NJ 07114.			

TABLE 1.--Synthetic organic chemicals: Alphabetical directory of manufacturers, by company, 1976--Continued

Identi-		1
fication code	Name of company	Office address
TRD	Manufacturing Enterprises, Inc., Squibb Manufacturing, Inc., Trade Enterprises, Inc., Ersana, Inc.	P. O. Box 609, Humacao, PR 00661.
MOR	Marathon Morco Co	P. O. Drawer C, 4401 Park Ave., Dickinson, TX 77539.
мос	Marathon Oil Co., Texas Refining Div	P. O. Box 1191, Texas City, TX 77590.
MRB	Marblette Co	37-31 30th St., Long Island City, NY 11101.
MRD	Marden-Wild Corp	500 Columbia St., Somerville, MA 02143.
MRV	Marlowe-Van Loan Corp	P. O. Box 1851, High Point, NC 27261.
SDC MRX	Martin-Marietta Corp., Sodyeco Div Max Marx Color & Chemical Co	P. O. Box 10098, Charlotte, NC 28237. 192 Coit St., Irvington, NJ 07111.
MCA	Masonite Corp., Alpine Chemical Div	P. O. Box 2392, Gulfport, MS 39503.
MAY	Otto B. May, Inc	52 Amsterdam St., Newark, NJ 07105.
MCC	McCloskey Varnish Co	7600 State Rd., Philadelphia, PA 19136.
MGK	McLaughlin Gormley King Co	8810 10th Ave., N., Minneapolis, MN 55427.
MDJ	Mead Johnson & Co	2404 Penna. St., Evansville, IN 47721.
MLC	Melamine Chemicals, Inc	P. O. Box 748, Donaldsonville, LA 70346.
MRK	Merck & Co., Inc Merichem Co	126 E. Lincoln Ave., Rahway, NJ 07065.
MER PFP	Midwest Manufacturing Corp	1914 Haden Rd., Houston, TX 77015. Oak St. at Bluff Rd., Burlington, IA 52601.
MLS	Miles Laboratories, Inc.:	Jak Jet de Bisir Nat, Barrington, in Jeour
	Marschall Div	1127 Myrtle St., Elkhart, IN 46514.
	Summer Div	1127 Myrtle St., Elkhart, IN 46514.
MIL	Milliken & Co., Milliken Chemical Div	P. O. Box 817, Inman, SC 29349.
	Millmaster Onyx Corp.:	100 11 07200
ONX RPC	Onyx Chemical Co. DivRefined-Onyx Div	190 Warren St., Jersey City, NJ 07302. 624 Schuyler Ave., Lyndhurst, NJ 07071.
MMM	Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co	3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55101.
MIR	Miranol Chemical Co., Inc	660 Stuyvesant Ave., Irvington, NJ 07111.
MSC	Mississippi Chemical Corp	P. O. Box 388, Yazoo City, MS 39194.
мов	Mobay Chemical Corp	Penn Lincoln Parkway, W. Pittsburgh, PA 15205.
CHG	Chemagro Agricultural Div	P. O. Box 4913, Kansas City, MO 64120.
VPC	Verona Div	Iorio Ct., Union, NJ 07083.
SM	Mobil Oil Corp Mobil Chemical Co	P. O. Box 900, Dallas, TX 75221. P. O. Box 3868, Beaumont, TX 77704.
	Chemical Coatings Div	1024 South Ave., Plainfield, NJ 07062.
i	Phorphorus Div	P. O. Box 26683, Richmond, VA 23261.
MOA	Mona Industries, Inc	65 E. 23d St., Paterson, NJ 07524.
MNO	Monochem, Inc	P. O. Box 488, Geismar, LA 70734.
MNR MON	Monroe Chemical Co Monsanto Co	Saville Ave. at 4th St., Eddystone, PA 19013. 2710 Lafayette St., Santa Clara, CA 95050 and 800 N. Lindbergh Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63166.
i	Bircham Bend Plant	190 Grochmal Ave., Indian Orchard, MA 01151.
	Chocolate Bayou Plant	P. O. Box 711, Alvin, TX 77511.
į	Plastics Div	5100 W. Jefferson Ave., Trenton, MI 48183; River Rd., Addyston, OH 45001 and P. O. Box 1311, Texas City, TX 77590.
Į	Springfield Plant	730 Worcester St., Indian Orchard, MA 01151.
	Textiles Div	800 N. Lindbergh Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63166.
MTO	Montrose Chemical Corp. of California	3250 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 1800, Los Angeles, CA 90010
MCI	Mooney Chemicals, Inc	2301 Scranton Rd., Cleveland, OH 44113.
MCP MRT	Moretex Chemical Products, Inc Morton Chemical Co. Div. of Morton Norwich Products, Inc.	P. O. 1799, Spartanburg, SC 29304. 110 N. Wacker Dr., Chicago, IL 60606.
том	Motomco, Inc	267 Vreeland Ave., Paterson, NJ 07513.
PNX	Murphy-Phoenix Co	9505 Cassius Ave., Cleveland, OH 44105.
NTL	NL Industries, Inc	1221 Aveune of the Americas, New York, NY 10020.
CHN	N-Ren Corp., Cherokee Nitrogen Div	P. O. Box 429, Pryor, OK 74361.
NLC	Nalco Chemical Co	2901 Butterfield Rd, Oak Brook, IL 60521.
	Napp Chemicals, Inc	199 Main St., Lodi, NJ 07644.
LEM	National Riochamical Co	3127 W Lake St Chicago II 60612
NTB NTC	National Biochemical CoNational Casein Co	3127 W. Lake St., Chicago, IL 60612. 601 W. 80th St., Chicago, IL 60620.

TABLE 1.--Synthetic organic chemicals: Alphabetical directory of manufacturers, by company, 1976--Continued

enti- cation Name of company code		Office address			
USI	National Distillers & Chemicals Corp., U.S. Industrial Chemicals Co.	99 Park Ave., New York, NY 10016.			
NMC	National Milling & Chemical Co	4601 Flat Rock Rd., Philadelphia, PA 19127.			
USI	National Petro Chemical Corp	99 Park Ave., New York, NY 10016.			
NSC	National Starch & Chemical Corp	10 Finderne Ave., Bridgewater, NJ 08876.			
NES	Nease Chemical Co., Inc	P. O. Box 221, State College, PA 16801.			
NEP	Nepera Chemical Co., Inc	Route 17, Harriman, NY 10926.			
NEV	Neville Chemical Co	Neville Island P. O., Pittsburgh, PA 15225.			
NLO	Niklor Chemical Co	2060 E. 220th St., Long Beach, CA 90810.			
NIL	Nilok Chemicals, Inc	2235 Langdon Farm Rd., Cincinnati, OH 45230.			
JDC	Nipak, Inc	P. O. Box 2820, Dallas, TX 75221.			
CNP	Nipro, Inc	P. O. Box 1483, Augusta, GA 30903.			
NOC	Norac Co., Inc	405 S. Motor Ave., Azusa, CA 91703.			
	Mathe Chemical Co. Div	169 Kennedy Dr., Lodi, NJ 07644.			
NEO	Norda, Inc	140 Route 10, E. Hanover, NJ 07936.			
NPV	Norris Paint & Varnish Co., Inc	P. O. Box 2023, Salem, OR 97308.			
LMI	North American Chemical Co	19 S. Canal St., Lawrence, MA 01843.			
ATP	Northern Fine Chemicals, Inc	93 Main St., Franklin, NJ 07416.			
NWP	Northern Petrochemical Co	2350 E. Devon Ave., Des Plaines, IL 60018.			
NW	Northwestern Chemical Co	120 N. Aurora St., W. Chicago, IL 60185.			
NPC	Northwest Petrochemical Corp	P. O. Box 99, Anacortes, WA 98221.			
NOR	Norwich Pharmacal Co	17 Eaton Ave., Norwich, NY 13815.			
NCW	Nostrip Chemical Works, Inc	P. O. Box 160, Pedricktown, NJ 08067.			
CAD	Noury Chemical Corp	2153 Lockport-Olcott Rd., Burt, NY 14028.			
NVT	Novamont Corp., Neal Works	P. O. Box 189, Kenova, WV 25530.			
CMG	Nyanza, Inc	Maguno Rd., Ashland, MA 01721.			
OBC	O'Brien Corp	2001 W. Washington Ave., South Bend, IN 46634.			
FLW .	Fuller-O'Brien Div	450 E. Grand Ave., S. San Francisco, CA 94080.			
OMC	Olin Corp	120 Long Ridge Rd., Stamford, CT 06904 and			
		P. O. Box 991, Little Rock, AR 72203.			
OPC	Orbis Products Corp	140 Route 10, E. Hanover, NJ 07936.			
ORG	Organics, Inc	.7125 N. Clark St., Chicago, IL 60628.			
BSW	Original Bradford Soap Works, Inc	200 Providence St., W. Warwick, RI 02893.			
OCF	Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp	Fiberglas Tower, Toledo, OH 43659.			
000	Oxirane Chemical CoOxochem Enterprise-	10801 Choate Rd., Pasadina, TX 77507. King George Post Rd., Fords, NJ 08863.			
OXC	D. I. Dischard and T. T.	1037 W. McKinley Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53201.			
PLB	P L Biochemical, IncPPG Industries, Inc	1 Gateway Center, Pittsburgh, PA 15222.			
PPG		416 Division St., Boonton, NJ 07005.			
PVO	PVO International, Inc., Chemical	410 Division St., Bookton, NS 07003.			
AMD	Specialties Div.	1754 Thorne Rd., Tacoma, WA 93421.			
AMR	Pacific Resins & Chemicals, IncPan American Chemical Corp	21 Stable Ct., Wilmington, DE 19803.			
PNA	Pantasote Co. of New York, Inc	26 Jefferson St., Passaic, NJ 07056.			
PNT	Parke, Davis & Co. Sub. of Warner-	Jos. Campau at the River, Detroit, MI 48232.			
PD	Lambert Co.				
PSC	Passaic Color & Chemical Co	28-36 Paterson St., Paterson, NJ 07501.			
KAL	Pathan Chemical Co	427 Moyer St., Philadelphia, PA 19125.			
CHP	C. H. Patrick & Co., Inc	P. O. Box 2526, Greensville, SC 29602.			
CCH	Pearcall Chemical Corp	P. O. Box 437, Houston, TX 77001.			
PEK	Peck's Products Co	610 E. Clarence Ave., St. Louis, MO 63147.			
PCH	Peerless Chemical Co	12416 Cloverdale Ave., Detroit, MI 48204.			
AES	Penetone Corp	74 Hudson Ave., Tenafly, NJ 07670.			
PAS	Pennwalt Corp	3 Parkway, Philadelphia, PA 19102.			
WTL	Lucidol Div	1740 Military Rd., Buffalo, NY 14240.			
PAR	Pennzoil Co., Penreco Div	Union Bank Bldg., Butler, PA 16001.			
PER	Perry & Derrick Co., Inc	2510 Highland Ave., Norwood, 0H 45212.			
UDI	Petrochemicals Co., Inc	P. O. Box 2199, Fort Worth, TX 76101.			
PTT	Petro-Tex Chemical Corp	8600 Park Place Blvd., Houston, TX 77017.			
PFN	Pfanstiehl Laboratories, Inc	1219 Glen Rock Ave., Waukegan, IL 60085.			
PCW	Pfister Chemical, Inc	Linden Ave., Ridgefield, NJ 07657.			
PFZ	Pfizer, Inc	235 E. 42d St., New York, NY 10017. P. O. Box 628, Barceloneta, PR 00617.			

TABLE 1.--Synthetic organic chemicals: Alphabetical directory of manufacturers, by company, 1976--Continued

denti- ication Name of company code		Office address				
PHR	Pharmachem Corp	P. O. Box 1035, Bethlehem, PA 18018.				
PLC	Phillips Petroleum Co	16D2 Phillips Bldg., Bartlesville, OK 74003.				
PPR	Phillips Puerto Rico Core, Inc	GPO Box 4129, San Juan, PR 00936.				
PIC	Pierce Chemical Co	P. O. Box 117, Rockford, IL 61103.				
PIL	Pilot Chemical Co	11756 Burke St., Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670.				
PPL	Pioneer Plastics Div. of LOF Plastics, Inc.	Pionite Rd., Auburn, ME 04210.				
PIT	Pitt-Consol Chemical Co	P. O. Box 1267, 1000 S. Pine, Ponca City, OK 74601.				
PLS	Plastics Engineering Co	P. O. Box 758, Sheboygan, WI 53081.				
PMC	Plastics Manufacturing Co	2700 S. Westmoreland Ave., Dallas, TX 75224.				
PLX	Plex Chemical Corp	1205 Atlantic St., Union City, CA 94487.				
PFW	Polak's Frutal Works, Inc	33 Sprague Ave., Middletown, NY 10940.				
POL	Polymer Corp	2120 Fairmont Ave., Reading, PA 19605.				
PYZ	Polyrez Co., Inc	P. O. Box 320, Woodbury, NJ 08096.				
SOL	Polysar Resins, Inc	29 Fuller St., Leominster, MA 01453.				
PVI	Polyvinyl Chemical Ind	730 Main St., Wilmington, MA 01887.				
POP	Pope Chemical Corp	33 6th Ave., Paterson, NJ 07524.				
PRT	Pratt & Lambert, Inc	P. O. Box 22, Buffalo, NY 14240.				
PMP	Premier Malt Products, Inc	917 W. Juneau Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53201.				
PPC	Premier Petrochemicals Co					
	Procter & Gamble Co.:	Meadows Bldg., Dallas, TX 75206.				
PG		B O Box 500 Cincinnati ON (5301				
	Procter & Gamble Mfg. Co	P. O. Box 599, Cincinnati, OH 45201.				
D.C.	Procter & Gamble Paper Products Co.	6100 Center Hill Rd., Cincinnati, OH 45224.				
PC	Proctor Chemical Co., Inc	P. O. Box 399, Salisbury, NC 28144.				
PRC	Products Research & Chemical Corp	2919 Empire Ave., Burbank, CA 91505.				
PUB	Publicker Industries, Inc	1429 Walnut St., Philadelphia, PA 19102.				
PTO	Puerto Rico Chemical Co., Inc	P. O. Box 496, Arecibo, PR 00613.				
PUE	Puerto Rico Olefins Co	Firm Delivery, Ponce, PR 00731.				
PRX	Purex Corp	5101 Clark Ave., Lakewood, CA 90712.				
QCP	Quaker Chemical Corp	Lime & Elm Sts., Conshohocken, PA 19428.				
QKO	Quaker Oats Co	Merchandise Mart Plaza, Chicago, IL 60654.				
QUN	K. J. Quinn & Co., Inc	195 Canal St., Malden, MA 02148.				
`						
RSA	R.S.A. Corp	690 Saw Mill River Rd., Ardsley, NY 10502.				
RLS	Rachelle Laboratories, Inc	700 Henry Ford Ave., Long Beach, CA 90801.				
RCN	Racon, Inc	P. O. Box 198, Wichita, KS 67201.				
RAB	Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., R. M. Friction	75 E. Main St., Stratford, CT 06497.				
	Materials Co. Div.					
RED	Red Spot Paint & Varnish Co., Inc	110 Main St., Evansville, IN 47703.				
REH	Reheis Chemical Co. Div. of Armour	111 W. Clarendon, Station 3206, Phoenix, AZ 85077.				
	Pharmaceutical Co.					
RCI	Reichhold Chemicals, Inc	525 N. Broadway, White Plains, NY 10603.				
	Reichhold Polymers, Inc	525 N. Broadway, White Plains, NY 10603.				
RIL	Reilly Tar & Chemical Corp	1615 Merchants Bank, Indianapolis, IN 46204.				
REL	Reliance Universal, Inc., Louisville	P. O. Box 21423, Louisville, KY 40221.				
N <sub>E</sub> L	Resins Operation	Don Elitzi, Donley File, Mr. Tolli.				
REM	Remington Arms Co., Inc	939 Barnum Ave., Bridgeport, CT 06602.				
RSC	Resinous Chemicals Corp	1399 W. Blancke St., Linden, NJ 07036.				
RSY	Resyn Corp	1401 W. Blancke St., Linden, NJ 07036.				
RCC	Rexene Polyolefins Co	P. O. Box 37, Paramus, NJ 07652.				
	Rexene Styrenics Co					
RCC	Pichardan Co :	W. 115 Century Rd., Paramus, NJ 07652.				
RCD	Richardson Co.:	2400 E. Devon Ave., Des Plaines, IL 60018.				
	Organic Chemical Div					
	Polymeric Systems Div	15 Meigs Ave., Madison, CT 06443.				
LKL	Richardson-Merrell, Inc., Merrell-National	110 E. Amity Rd., Cincinnati, OH 45215.				
43/0	Laboratories Div.	75 Frank Co. Bilman Dt. 15052				
AMS	Ridgway Color & Chemical	75 Front St., Ridgway, PA 15853.				
RIK	Riker Laboratories, Inc. Sub. of 3M Co	19901 Nordhoff St., Northridge, CA 91324.				
RSN	Rilsan Corp	139 Harristown Rd., Glen Roc, NJ 07452.				
RT	Ritter International	4001 Goodwin Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90039.				
RIV	Riverdale Chemical Co	220 E. 17th St., Chicago Heights, IL 60411.				
KT A						
ROB	Robeco Chemicals, Inc	99 Park Ave., New York, NY 10016.				

TABLE 1.--Synthetic organic chemicals: Alphabetical directory of manufacturers, by company, 1976--Continued

code	Name of company	Office address				
MFG Rockwell International Corp., Plastics Div.		4501 Benefit Ave., Ashtabula, OH 44004.				
ORT	Roehr Chemicals Div. of Aceto Industrial Chemical Corp.	52-20 37th St., Long Island City, NY 11101.				
RGC	Rogers Corp	Rogers, CT 06263.				
RH	Rohm & Haas Co	Independence Mall West, Philadelphia, PA 19105.				
RUC	Rubicon Chemicals, Inc	P. O. Box 517, Geismar, LA 70734.				
GLD	SCM Corp.: Coatings & Resins Div	299 Park Ave., New York, NY 10017. 299 Park Ave., New York, NY 10017.				
	Glidden-Durkee Div	299 Park Ave., New York, NY 10017.				
NPR	Safeway Stores, Inc	8390 Capwell Dr., Oakland, CA 94604.				
SLM	Salem 011 & Grease Co	60 Grove St., Salem, MA 01970.				
SAL	Salsbury Laboratories	2000 Rockford Rd., Charles City, IA 50616.				
S	Sandoz, Inc	P. O. Box 357, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410.				
	Colors & Chemicals Div	Route #10, E. Hanover, NJ 07936.				
SAR	Crop Protection DeptSartomer Industries, Inc	P. O. Box 207, Wasco, CA 93280. Gov. Printz Blvd. & Wanamaker Ave., Essington, PA				
		19029.				
SCN	Schenectady Chemicals, Inc	P. O. Box 1046, Schenectady, NY 12301.				
SBC	Scher Bros., Inc	P. O. Box 538, Allwood Station, Clifton, NJ 07012.				
SCH	Schering Corp	1011 Morris Ave., Union, NJ 07083.				
sco	Scholler Bros., Inc	Collins and Westmoreland Sts., Philadelphia, PA 1913				
SPA	Scott Paper Co	106 E. Central Ave., Oconto Falls, WI 54154.				
SEA	Seaboard Chemicals, Inc	30 Foster St., Salem, MA 01970.				
SRL	G. D. Searle & Co	P. O. Box 5110, Chicago, IL 60680.				
SKP	Shakespeare Co., Monofilament Div	P. O. Box 246, Columbia, SC 29202.				
SHA	Shanco Plastics & Chemicals Co	2716 Kenmore Ave., Tonawanda, NY 14150.				
SHO	Shell 0il Co	P. O. Box 2463, Houston, TX 77001.				
SHC	Shell Chemical Co. Div	One Shell Plaza, P. O. Box 2463, Houston, TX 77001.				
SHP	Shepherd Chemical Co	4900 Beech St., Norwood, OH 45212.				
SW	Sherwin-Williams Co	101 Prospect Ave., NW Cleveland, OH 44115.				
SID	George F. Siddall Co., Inc	P. O. Box 925, Spartanburg, SC 29304.				
SMP	J. R. Simplor Co., Minerals	P. O. Box 912, Pocatello, ID 83210.				
SIM	Simpson Timber Co	2301 N. Columbia Blvd., Portland, OR 97217.				
GFS	G. Frederick Smith Chemical Co	867 McKinley Ave., Columbus, OH 43223.				
SK SLT	Smith, Kline Chemicals	1500 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia, PA 19101.				
SLC	Soluol Chemical Co., Inc	P. O. Box 1000, Deer Park, TX 77536. Green Hill and Market Sts., W. Warwick, RI 02893.				
SAC	Southeastern Adhesives Co	P. O. Box 791, Lenoir, NC 28645.				
SOP	Southern Chemical Products Co., Inc	P. O. Box 205, Macon, GA 31202.				
SOS	Southern Sizing Co	1550 E. Taylor Ave., East Point, GA 30344.				
SPL	Spaulding Fibre Co., Inc	310 Wheeler St., Tonawanda, NY 14150.				
OMS	E. R. Squibb & Sons, Inc	Georges Rd., Brunswick, NJ 08903.				
STA	A. E. Staley Mfg. Co	2200 E. Eldorado St., Decatur, IL 62525.				
UBS	Chemical Specialties Div	2200 E. Eldorado St., Decatur, IL 62525.				
CLN	Standard Brands, Inc., Clinton Corn Processing Co. Div.	1251 Beaver Channel Parkway, Clinton, IA 52733.				
soc	Standard Oil Co. of California, Chevron	575 Market St., San Francisco, CA 94105.				
SIO	Chemical Co. Standard Oil Co. (Ohio)	270 Midland Bldg., Cleveland, OH 44130.				
STT	Standard Off Co. (Onfo)	P. O. Box A-3351, Chicago, IL 60690.				
STG	Stange Co	342 N. Western Ave., Chicago, IL 60612.				
AME	Stauffer Chemical Co	P. O. Box 1110, Long Beach, CA 90801.				
SFA	Agricultural Div	636 California St., San Francisco, CA 94108.				
SFC	Calhio Chemicals, Inc	636 California St., San Francisco, CA 94108.				
SFF	Food Ingredients Div	636 California St., San Francisco, CA 94108.				
SFI	Industrial Div	636 California St., San Francisco, CA 94108.				
SFP	Plastics Div	636 California St., San Francisco, CA 94108.				
SFS	Specialty Div	636 California St., San Francisco, CA 94108.				
SWS	SWS Silicones Div	636 California St., San Francisco, CA 94108.				
STP	Stepan Chemical Co	RR #1, Elwood, IL 604217 and 100 West Hunter Ave., Maywood, NJ 07607.				
NPI	Polychem Dept	51 Eames St., Wilmington, MA 01887.				

TABLE 1.--Synthetic organic chemicals: Alphabetical directory of manufacturers, by company, 1976--Continued

cation code	Name of company	Office address			
	Sterling Drug, Inc.:				
SDG	Glenbrook Laboratories Div	90 Park Ave., New York, NY 10016.			
SDH	Hilton-Davis Chemical Co. Div	2235 Langdon Farm Rd., Cincinnati, OH 45237.			
	Thomasset Colors Div				
TMS	Homasset Colors biv	120 Lister Ave., Newark, NJ 07105.			
SDW	Winthrop Laboratories Div	90 Park Ave., New York, NY 10016.			
SLV	Sterwin Chemicals, Inc	Military Rd., Rothschild, WI 54474.			
OTC	Story Chemical Corp	500 Agard Rd., Muskegon, MI 49445.			
STY	Styrochem Corp	Petrochemical Complex, Ponce, PR 00731.			
SBP	Sugar Beet Products Co	P. O. Box 1387, Saginaw, MI 48605.			
	Sun Chemical Corp.: •				
SNW	Chemical Div	P. O. Box 70, Chester, SC 29706.			
SNA	Pigments Div	441 Tompkins Ave., Staten Island, NY 10305.			
SKG	Sunkist Growers, Inc	P. O. Box 7888, Van Nuys, CA 91409.			
SUN	Sun 0il Co	240 Radnor-Chester Rd., St. Davids, PA 19087.			
SNO	SunOlin Chemical Co	P. O. Box F, Claymont, DE 19703.			
SNT	Suntide Refining Co	P. O. Box 2608, Corpus Christi, TX 78403.			
SAG	Swift Agricultural Chemicals	P. O. Box 2175, Beaumont, TX 77704.			
BUC	Synalloy Corp., Blackman-Uhler Chemical Div.	P. O. Box 5627, Spartanburg, SC 29301.			
FAR	Syncon Resins, Inc	77 Jacobus Ave., S. Kearny, NJ 07032.			
FCD	Synres Chemical Corp	209 N. Michigan Ave., Kenilworth, NJ 07033.			
HFT	Syntex Agribusiness, Inc	P. O. Box 1246 SSS, Springfield, MO 65805.			
TCC	Tanatex Chemical Corp				
	Charles S. Tanner Co	P. O. Box 388, Lyndhurst, NJ 07071.			
CST	Charles 5. Tanner Co	1310 Barcelona Dr., Greensville, SC 29605.			
TBO	Tauber Oil Co	1610 Melrose Blvd., Houston, TX 77052.			
TEK	Teknor Apex Co	505 Central Ave., Pawtucket, RI 02662.			
HN	Tenneco Chemicals, Inc	Park Eighty Plaza West-One, Saddle Brook, NJ 07662			
TOC	Tenneco 0il Co	P. O. Box 2511, Houston, TX 77001.			
TVA	Tennessee Valley Authority	Muscle Shoals, AL 35660.			
TER	Terra Chemicals International, Inc	P. O. Box 1828, Sioux City, IA 51121.			
COO	Terrel1 Corp	820 Woburn St., Wilmington, MA 01887.			
TX	Texaco, Inc	135 E. 42 St., New York, NY 10017.			
TSA	Texas Alkyls, Inc	P. O. Box 600, Deer Park, TX 77536.			
TUS	Texas-U.S. Chemical Co	P. O. Box 667, Port Neches, TX 77651.			
TXC	Tex Chem Co., Inc	20-21 Wagaraw Rd., Fair Lawn, NJ 07410.			
TCI	Texize Chemicals, Co	P. O. Box 368, Greenville, SC 29602.			
SKT	Textron, Inc., Spencer Kellogg Div	120 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, NY 14240.			
TKL	Thiokol Corp				
		P. O. Box 1000, Newtown, PA 18940.			
SOR	Thomason Industries, Inc., Southern Resin	P. O. Drawer 1600, Fayetteville, NC 29302.			
TMH	Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co	5200 Speaker Rd., Kansas City, MO 66110 and 2 E. Madison St., Waukegan, IL 60085.			
TRC	Toms River Chemical Corp	P. O. Box 71, Toms River, NJ 08753.			
ACT	Arthur C. Trask Co	7666 W. 63d St., Summit, IL 60501.			
TRI	Triad Chemical	P. O. Box 310, Donaldsonville, LA 70346.			
TRO	Troy Chemical Co	One Avenue L, Newark, NJ 07105.			
UPM	UOP, Inc	10 UOP Plaza, Algonquin & Mt. Prospect Rd., Des Plaines, IL 60016.			
UOP	UOP Chemical Div	State Highway 17, E. Rutherway, NJ 07073.			
ARM	USS Agri-Chemicals Div of U.S. Steel Corp	P. O. Box 1685, Atlanta, GA 30301.			
USS	USS Chemicals Div. of U.S. Steel Corp	600 Grant St., Rm. 2880, Pittsburgh, PA 15230.			
UHL	Paul Uhlich & Co., Inc	1 Railroad Ave., Hastings on the Hudson, NY 10706,			
UNG	Ungerer & Co	161 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10013.			
NCI	Union-Camp Corp	P. O. Box 6170, Jacksonville, FL 32205.			
WTH	Chemical Div., Dover Plant	P. O. Box 220, Dover, OH 44622.			
UCC	Union Carbide Corp	270 Park Ave., New York, NY 10017.			
UOC	Union Oil Co. of California	200 E. Golf Rd., Palatine, IL 60067.			
USR	Uniroyal, Inc., Chemical Div				
		Emic Bldg., Naugatuck, CT 06770.			
SWT UNN	Unitech Chemical, Inc	115 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604.			
	United Chemical Corp. of Norwood	Endicott St., Norwood, MA 02062.			

## APPEIDIX

TABLE 1.--SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS: ALPHABETICAL DIRECTORY OF MANUFACTURERS, BY COMPANY, 1976--CONTINUED

denti- ication code	Name of company	Office address				
UNP	United Chemical Products Corp	472 York St., Jersey City, NJ 07302.				
UNO ROM	United-Erie, Inc United Merchants & Manufacturers, Inc., Roma Chemical Div.	438 Huron St., Erie, PA 16512. 749 Quequechan St., Fall River, MA 02721.				
USB	U.S. Borax Research Corp	3075 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90005.				
HLM	U.S. Industries, Inc., E. Helman Co. Div	P. O. Box 5129, Akron, OH 44313.				
USO	U.S. 011 Co	P. O. Box 4228, E. Providence, RI 02914.				
UPJ	Upjohn Co	7000 Portage Rd., Kalamazoo, MI 49002.				
CWN	Fine Chemical Div	410 Sackett Point Rd., North Haven, CT 06473.				
VAL	Valchem Chemical Div. of Unites Merchants ** & Manufacturers, Inc.	1407 Broadway, New York, NY 10018.				
vsv	Valentine Sugars, Inc	726 Whitney Bldg., New Orleans, LA 70130.				
VLN	Valley Nitrogen Producers, Inc	1221 Van Ness Ave., Fresno, CA 93717.				
MNP	The Valspar Corp	1101 S. 3d St., Minneapolis, MN 55415.				
VNC	Vanderbilt Chemical Corp	31 Taylor Ave., Bethel, CT 06801 and Rt. 5 - Box 54, 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.				
MHI	Ventron Corp	12-16 Congress St. Beverly, MA 01915.				
VTC	Vicksburg chemical Co. Div. of Vertac Consolidated.	P. O. Box 3, Vicksburg, MS 39180.				
VIK	Viking Chemical Co	838 Baker Bldg., Minneapolis, MN 55402.				
VIN	Vineland Chemical Co. & Corp	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.				
SOH	Vistron Corp	393 Midland Bldg., Cleveland, OH 44115.				
SIC	Silmar Div	12333 S. Van Ness Ave., Hawthorne, CA 90250.				
VTM	Vitamins, Inc	200 E. Randolph Dr., Chicago, IL 60601.				
FRO	Vulcan Materials Co., Chemicals Div	P. O. Box 7689, Birmingham, AL 35223.				
WJ	Warner-Jenkinson Manufacturing Co	2526 Baldwin St., St. Louis, MO 63106.				
WAG	West Agro-Chemical, Inc	501 Santa Fe, Kansas City, MO 64108.				
WCA	West Coast Adhesives Co	11104 NW. Front Ave., Portland, OR 97231.				
EW	Westinghouse Electric Corp., Industrial Plastics Div., Chemical Products Plant.	Manor, PA 15665.				
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	576 Lawrence St., Lowell, MA 01853.				
WHL	Whitmoyer Laboratories, Inc	19 N. Railroad St., Myerstown, PA 17067.				
APT	Whittaker Corp., Whittaker Coatings & Chemicals, Mol Rez Resins.	3134 California St., NE., Minneapolis, MN 55418.				
WHW	Whittemore-Wright Co., Inc	62 Alford St., Charlestown, MA 02129.				
WLN	Wilmington Chemical Corp	P. O. Box 66, Wilmington, DE 19899.				
WTC	Witco Chemical Co., Inc	P. O. Box 305, Paramus, NJ 07652.				
WAW	W. A. Wood Co	108 Spring St., Everett, MA. 02149.				
WBC	Worthington Biochemical Corp	Halls Mill Rd., Freehold, NJ 07728.				
WYC	Wycon Chemical Co	5 Greenway Plaza East, Houston, TX 77046.				
WYT	Wyeth Laboratories, Inc., Wyeth Laboratories	P. O. Box 831, Paoli, PA 19301.				

#### 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 362.4 million pounds with a foreign invoice value of \$493.8 million in 1976 compared with 337.2 million pounds with a foreign invoice value of \$394.3 million in 1975.

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 or 402a Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. The competitive status of benzenoid imports in 1976 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, 36.6 percent of all the benzenoid imports under part 1B in 1976 came from West Germany; 21.0 percent, from Japan; 10.8 percent from Italy; and 7.8 percent, from the United Kingdom.

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 36.0 percent of all finished benzenoid imports under part 1C in 1976 came from West Germany; 15.7 percent, from Switzerland; 13.4 percent, from the United Kingdom; and 10.7 percent, from Japan.

<sup>1</sup> Imports of Benzenoid Chemicals and Products, 1976, TC Publication 828, 1977.

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, 1976

	: Number	:	: Percent:	Foreign	:Percent of:	Unit
Part and competitive status	: of				: foreign :	
·	: items				: value :	
	:	:	: :		: ;	1
	:	: 1,000	: :	1,000	: :	Per
Schedule 4, Part 1B	:					pound
1	:	:	: :		:	:
Total <sup>1</sup>		: 227,572	: 100.0 :	183,026	: 100.0	\$0.80
ompetitive:		:	:			
Duty based on ASP <sup>2</sup>	. 358	: 197.460	86.8	121.248	66.2	.61
241) 24011 III III	:	:	: :		: 30.12	
oncompetitive:	:	:			: :	
Duty based on U.S. value						1.77
Duty based on export value	: 146	: 9,554	: 4.2 :	27,371	: 15.0 :	2.86
	:	:	: :		: :	
ompetitive status not available	: 4	: 3,454	: 1.5 :	4,065	: 2.2 :	1.18
01.11.4 D . 10	:	:	:		:	
Schedule 4, Part 10	:	:	: :		:	
Total <sup>1</sup>	. 2 003	· 134 847	100 0	310 817	. 100 0	2 30
local	. 2,003	: 154,047	100.0	310,517	100.0	2.50
ompetitive:	:	:				
Duty Based on ASP <sup>2</sup>	: 740	: 69,517	: 51.6 :	114,574	: 36.9 :	1.65
	:	:	: :		: :	
oncompetitive:	:	:	: :		: :	
Duty based on U.S. value						
Duty based on export value	: 219			97,487	: 31.4 :	2.80
ompetitive status not available	:		: 2.	7 075		0.04
ompetitive status not available		: 2,772	: 2.1 :	7,875	: 2.3 :	2.84
Summary (Schedule 4, Parts 1B and 1C)	•	:				
	:	:	: :			
Total <sup>1</sup>	: 2,755	: 362,419	: 100.0 :	493,843	: 100.0 :	1.36
	:	:	: :		:	
ompetitive:	:	:	: :		: :	
Duty based on ASP <sup>2</sup>	: 1,098	: 266,977	: 73.7 :	235,822	: 47.8 :	.88
	:	:	:		:	
oncompetitive: Duty based on U.S. value	. 1 202	. 66 011	: 12 6 .	121 222	: 24.5	. 271
Duty based on export value	365	. 44,811	12.4	124,423	: 24.5 :	
north neser on exhort Autife		: 44,404		124,030	. 23.3	2.01
ompetitive status not available	: 10	: 6.226			2.4	1.92

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$  Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Source: Compiled by the U.S. International Trade Commission from records of the U.S. Bureau of Customs.

Note:--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 statistical coverage in 1976 varies from a low of 51 percent for flavors and perfumes, to about 84 percent coverage of 84 percent dyes, 80 percent intermediates, and 78 percent pigments.

American selling price.

TABLE 3. -- Cyclic intermediates: GLOSSARY OF SYNONYMOUS NAMES

Common name	Standard (Chemical Abstracts) name			
1,2,4-Acid	4-Amino-3-hydroxv-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid.			
Acid yellow 9	6-Amino-3,4'-azodibenzenesulfonic acid.			
p-Aminobenzenesulfonic acid	Sulfanilic acid and salt.			
Amino G acid	7-Amino-1,3-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.			
Amino I acid	6-Amino-1,3-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.			
Amino R salt	3-Amino-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.			
Aniline oil	Aniline.			
Anthraflavic acid	2,6-Dihydroxyanthraquinone.			
Anthrarufin	1,5-Dihydroxyanthraquinone.			
Benzal chloride	α,α-Dichlorotoluene.			
Benzanthrone	7H-Benz[de]anthracen-7-one.			
Benzotrichoride	α,α,α,-Trichlorotoluene.			
Bisphenol A	4,4'-Isopronylidenediphenol.			
B.O.N	3-Hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid.			
Bromobenzanthrone	3-Bromo-7H-benz[de]anthracene-7-one.			
Broenner's acid	6-Amino-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid.			
C acid	3-Amino-1,5-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.			
Chlorobenzanthrone	Chloro-7H-benz[de]anthracen-7-one.			
Chromotropic acid	4,5-Dihydroxy-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.			
Chrysazin	1,8-Dihydroxyanthraquinone.			
2-Cyanopyridine	Picolinonitrile.			
3-Cyanopyridine	Nicotinonitrile.			
Cyanuric chloride	2,4,6-Trichloro-s-triazine.			
DADI	Dianisidine diisocyanate.			
DBB	p-Dibutoxybenzene.			
Decacyclene	Diacenaphtho[1,2-j:1,2'-2]fluoranthene.			
Developer Z	3-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one.			
o-Dianisidine	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine.			
1,1'-Dianthrimide	1,1'-Iminodianthraquinone.			
Dibenzanthrone	Violanthrone.			
4,4'-Dihydroxydiphenylsulfone	4,4'-Sulfonyldiphenol.			
Dimethyl POPOP	1,4-Bis[2-(4-methy1-5-phenyloxazoly1)]benzene.			
4,5-Dinitrochrysazin	1,8-Dihydroxy-4,5-dinitroanthraquinone.			
Durene	1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene.			
Fast Red G base	2-Nitro-p-toluidine [NH <sub>2</sub> =1].			
Fast Scarlet R base	5-Nitro-o-anisidine [NH <sub>2</sub> =1].			
3 salt	7-Hydroxy-1,3-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.			
Gamma acid	6-Amino-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid, sodiw salt.			
Gold salt				
	9,10-Dihydro-9,10-dioxo-1-anthracenesulfonic acid and salt.			
d acid	4-Amino-5-hydroxy-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid.			
Hellimellitene	1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene.			
J acid	7-Amino-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid, sodium			
	salt.			
J acid urea	7,7'-Ureylenebis[4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid].			
Koch's acid	8-Amino-1,3,6-napthalenetrisulfonic acid.			
4EP	5-Ethyl-2-picoline			
Mesitylene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene.			
Methane hase	4.4'-Methylenebis[N.N-dimethylaniline]			
dethane base	4,4'-Methylenebis[N,N-dimethylaniline]. 4,4'-Bis[dimethylamino]benzhydrol.			

# APPEIDIX

TABLE 3.--CYCLIC INTERMEDIATES: GLOSSARY OF SYNONYMOUS NAMES--CONTINUED

Common name	Standard (Chemical Abstracts) name
Naphthionic acid	4-Amino-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid.
o-Naphthionic acid	l-Amino-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid.
β-Naphtho1	2-Naphthol, tech.
Naphthol AS	3-Hydroxy-2-naphthanilide.
a-Naphthylamine	1-Naphthylamine.
Neville& Winther's acid	4-Hydroxy-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid.
Pentaænthrimide	1,4,5,8-Tetrakis(l-anthraquinonylamino)anthraquinon
Phenylbiphenyl	Terphenyl.
N-Phenyldiethanolamine	2,2'-[(Phenyl)imino]diethanol.
Phenyl J acid	7-Anilino-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid.
Phenyl peri acid	8-Anilino-l-naphthalenesulfonic acid.
POPOP	1,4-Bis[2-(5-phenyloxazolyl)]benzene.
Pseudocumene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene.
Pyrazoleanthrone	Anthra[1,9 cd]pyrazol-6(2H)-one.
Pyrazoleanthrone yellow	[3,3'-Bianthra[1,9-cd]pyrazole]-6,6'-(2H,2'H)dione.
Pyrazolone T	5-Oxo-1-(p-sulfophenyl)-2-pyrazoline-3-carboxylic acid.
Quinizarin	1,4-Dihydroxyanthraquinone.
2-Quinizarinsulfonic acid	9,10-Dinydro-1,4-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2-anthracene- sulfonic acid.
Quinoline yellow base	Quinophthalone.
R salt	3-Hydroxy-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid, disodium salt.
Schaffer's acid	6-Hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid.
Silver salt	9,10-Dihydro-9,10-dioxo-2-anthracenesulfonic acid and salt.
Solvent Yellow 1	p-Phenylazoaniline and hydrochloride.
Solvent Yellow 3	4-(o-Tolylazo)-o-toluidine.
o-Sulfobenzaldehyde	o-Formylbenzenesulfonic acid.
Thiosalicylic acid	o-Mercaptobenzoic acid.
Tobias acid	2-Amino-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid.
TOD I	Bitolylene diisocyanate.
o-Tolidine	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine.
x-Toluic acid	Phenylacetic acid.
a-Tolunitrile	Phenylacetonitrile.
4-m-Tolylenediamine	Toluene-2,4-diamine.
Frimellitic anhydride	1,2,4-Benzenetricarboxylic acid, 1,2-anhydride.
Trimethyl base	1,3,3-Trimethy1-2-methyleneindoline.
Trinitrophenol	Picric acid.
/inyltoluene	ar-Methylstyrene.

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