



Uploaded to the VFC Website

▶▶▶ 2016 ◀◀◀

This Document has been provided to you courtesy of Veterans-For-Change!

Feel free to pass to any veteran who might be able to use this information!

For thousands more files like this and hundreds of links to useful information, and hundreds of "Frequently Asked Questions, please go to:

[Veterans-For-Change](#)

If Veterans don't help Veterans, who will?

Note:

VFC is not liable for source information in this document, it is merely provided as a courtesy to our members & subscribers.



INTRODUCTION:

As a result of the Joint Industry/Military meeting in May of 1965, relative to enlisting industry competences in helping to solve problems connected with the conflict in Vietnam, Dow introduced TORDON® to the Department of Defense in a series of meetings starting in August of 1965. The first meeting was held in the office of the Director of Research and Engineering for the Department of Defense. Dr. Chalmers W. Sherwin, Dr. Nicholas Samaras, Mr. Ted Hayward, and Dr. Charles Minarik represented D.O.D.

Following these presentations, it was suggested by D.O.D. that Dow take the TORDON message to the field in Vietnam. Mr. Clyde Bryant and Dr. Keith Leasure of Dow subsequently spent time in Vietnam and in Thailand reviewing the possibilities for use of this new highly active herbicide. In their discussions with the Field Commanders, it became obvious that TORDON 101 MIXTURE (a commercial formulation) would fill the need for a product to be used in situations where Orange was not completely satisfactory. Following this action, TORDON 101 MIXTURE (or White as it was then called by the Military) was used in operational quantities.

In August of 1966, Dow proposed to several groups in the Department of Defense that oil soluble esters of TORDON could be combined with Orange to make a broader spectrum potentially longer lasting defoliant for general use in the theatre of operations. D.O.D. suggested that evaluations should be made at an early date to examine the potential effectiveness of this combination. It was mutually agreed that it would be desirable to have some small scale evaluations conducted in forested areas similar to those in Vietnam prior to undertaking an operational evaluation.

Several combinations and ratios of TORDON ester with Orange have since been evaluated in numerous tests in Texas and Puerto Rico by the USDA with ARPA funds. Tests were also conducted in Hawaii by Dow in cooperation with Dr. Minarik's group from Fort Detrick. Later, tests were also applied in Malaysia in a land clearance operation in cooperation with the International Rubber Research Institute.

During the August of 1966 discussions on this new product, D.O.D. suggested that if small scale field evaluations were favorable, Dow should come back with a proposal in regard to moving this product into operational channels. Consequently, we have asked for this meeting with you today to present the information we have to date and the proposal.