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SUBJ: OPERATIONAL EVALUATION OF SUPER ORANGE

1. IN AUGUST 1966, DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY PROPOSED TO THE DEPARTMENT OS DEFENSE THAT OIL SOLUBLE ESTERS OF PICLORAM COULD BE COMBINED WITH ORANGE TO MAKE A BROADER SPECTRUM, POTENTIALLY, LONGER LASTING DEFO-LIANT, FOR GENERAL USE IN SVN. DOD SUGGESTED THAT SMALL SCALE EVALUATIONS BE CONDUCTED IN AREAS SIMILAR TO SVN PRIOR TO UNDERTAKING AN OPERATIONAL EVALUATION IN-COUNTRY. RESULTS OF TESTS OF VARIOUS RATIOS OF PICLORAM AND ORANGE HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED IN TEXAS, PUERTO RICO, MALAYSIA AND HAWAII. EVALUATION OF THE DATA INDICATES THAT MIXTURES OF PICLORAM AND ORANGE COULD PRODUCE LONGER PERIODS OF EFFECTIVE DEFOLIATION AND BROADER COVERAGE THAN PURE ORANGE.

2. THE DATA REFERRED TO ABOVE INDICATES THAT SUPER ORANGE (PICLORAM

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## 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 ruggested 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 Downin 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.