November 23, 1953

Dr. R. F. Taylor
c/o British-American Oil Company
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

Dear Doctor Taylor:

The analytical results on the samples of urine and blood taken from the men who had potential exposure to tetraethyl lead on or about October 12, are enclosed.

The results are within normal limits and would indicate that there had been no recent significant exposure to lead. The samples were taken unfortunately (and I know unavoidably) too late to show any minor absorption of tetraethyl lead and it is entirely possible judging from the conditions of exposure that at least one man may have taken in a little lead even though the samples taken some 20 days after exposure do not show it.

We can be sure that no damage was done and that the lead levels are now within a "normal" range.

Very truly yours,

LWS:vr

Lester W. Sanders, M.D.

Encl.

cc - Dr. R. A. Kehoe

Source: Employees of Dowell Inc., Upper Montclair, New Jersey

Material: Urine and Blood

Submitted: 12-23-53 by Dr. Emil Beyer, 95 North Broadway, White Plains,

Required: Lead Analyses

Name	URINE			BLOOD		
	Analysis Number	Volume ml.	Mg. Pb/ Liter	Analysis Number	Spectrographic Weight Grams	Spectrographic Mg. Pb/ 100 g.
[redacted]	53A-9387	166	0.05	53A-9388	21.1	0.03
[redacted]	53A-9389	145	0.05	53A-9390	21.5	0.06
[redacted].	53A-9391	133	0.06	53A-9392	21.5	0.05
[redacted]	53A-9393	157	0.06	53A-9394	18.4	0.06
[redacted]	53A-9395	135	0.04	53A-9396	7.6	0.06

* One tube; both analyses run from the same sample.

Samples Collected: 12-22-5
Samples Received: 12-23-5
Samples Reported: 12-31-5

These results are all within normal limits. Their variability of the values obtained on the blood from man to man is not necessarily or even probably related to the variation in the severity of their exposure t incident under consideration, but is of the type and extent that characterize normal individual conditions. The variability of the two sets of results (spectrographic and dithizone) relates t precision of the two methods. Those obtained by the dithizone method are likely to be the mo the differences are not significant.

The low values obtained on the urine demonstrate clearly that these men did not absorb signif of lead as tetraethyl lead or in any other form.

Signed: Robert A. Kehoe

Robert A. Kehoe, M. D.