

Capetron
Investor

June 23, 1947

Dr. Kenneth A. Koerber
The Electric Storage Battery Company
Allegheny Avenue and 19th Street
Philadelphia 32, Penna.

Dear Dr. Koerber:

I am sending you herewith duplicate signed reports giving the analytical results on your two patients, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. I send also a bill to cover [REDACTED] of the analyses in these two cases. I have made the necessary notations on the analytical reports. In these cases of [REDACTED] I have no clinical record and am interpreting the results, therefore, merely at their face value. In the case of [REDACTED] you will probably be surprised to find that there has been no very significant decrease in the lead concentration in the blood. Under these circumstances, you will recognize, I trust, that the sharp decrease in the urinary lead concentration is not to be regarded too seriously. If we were to take a series of samples on this man, we should find a wide variation in the results, with the average very much higher than the present result. It just happens, by sheer chance, that the sample in this instance has yielded a low value. I point this out, since it is necessary to recognize that lead is lost from the body slowly. At least six months would be required, in a case of this type, to bring about any very serious decrease in the rate of lead excretion, and in the lead concentration in the blood, when the individual has been removed completely from any chance of occupational exposure. If the exposure is merely reduced, the excretory rate may remain constant from there on. That is, it takes very little continuing lead absorption to maintain a high level of lead excretion, in the case of the person who has accumulated rather large quantities. These facts, which we established only after prolonged study of human lead metabolism under laboratory conditions, are quite contrary to those generally accepted. The belief is very strong that the rate of lead elimination from the body, as well as the level of lead concentration in the blood, drops off rapidly following cessation of exposure. All of the wise boys raised their eyebrows some ten or twelve years ago, when I stated that twelve to eighteen months might

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be required to restore these findings to normal levels. The fact is, however, that the time required to eliminate stored lead is determined largely by the quantity stored, as influenced by the length of time over which the storage or accumulation takes place. In any case it takes longer to get rid of the lead than it does to accumulate it.

Cordially yours,

Robert A. Kehoe, M. D.

RAK:KK
Enclosures 4

Name: [REDACTED]

Material: Urine and Blood

Submitted: 6-11-47 by Dr. K.A. Koerber, Electric Storage Battery Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

Required: Lead Analyses

URINE

Analysis Number	- 47A-3888
Volume	- 100 ml.
Specific Gravity	- 1.017
Mg. Pb/Liter	- 0.13

BLOOD

Analysis Number	- 47A-3889
Weight	- 20.0 Grams
Mg. Pb/100 Grams	- 0.095 (Dithizone)

The Lead concentration in the blood is well above normal limits, while that in the urine is approaching normal levels. It is evident, from the available records, that this man has absorbed rather large quantities of lead in the course of his previous work, and that a considerable period of freedom from further exposure will be required to restore him to normal lead levels in blood and urine.

Signed: _____

Samples Collected: 6-4-47
Samples Received: 6-11-47
Samples Reported: 6-17-47

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Name: [REDACTED]
Material: Urine and Blood
Submitted: 6-9-47 by Electric Storage Battery Co., Phila., Pa.
Required: Lead Analyses

URINE

Analysis Number - 47A-3869
Volume - 49 ml.
Specific Gravity - 1.032
Mg. Pb/Liter - 0.30

BLOOD

Analysis Number - 47A-3870
Grams - 7.7
Mg. Pb/100 Grams - 0.095 (Spectrographic)
Mg. Pb/100 Grams - 0.085 (Dithizone)

The lead concentrations in both blood and urine are well above normal levels, and are indicative of recent hazardous lead exposure. In the presence of characteristic clinical findings, these analytical results would justify a diagnosis of lead intoxication.

Signed: _____

Samples Received: 6-9-47

Samples Reported: 6-14-47

Chg. to Dispensary **MEMORANDUM OF SHIPMENT**E.S.D. Order
Number X-0219Customer's
OrderDate
Shipped 6-5-47 CDMade
By**THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY CO.**

PHILADELPHIA 32, PA.

Shipped
ToRobert A. Kehoe MD.
Kettering Lab.,
University Of Cinn.
Cincinnati 19, Ohio.Shipped Via Parcel Post 33¢ Special Handling
F.O.B. Factory

Transp. Chgs.

Prepaid

Packages

1

Pounds
Gross

3

CASE No.

CONTENTS

4837

- 1 Round Container With Specimen Of Urine
- 1 Round Container With Specimen Of Blood

1-42 Fibre

1-PO-99820

3 Lbs. Gr.

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