

RESEARCH LABORATORIES DIVISION

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

POST OFFICE BOX 188, NORTH END STATION

DETROIT 2, MICHIGAN

July 7, 1949

Dr. R. A. Kehoe
College of Medicine
University of Cincinnati
Eden Avenue
Cincinnati 19, Ohio

Dear Bob:

Your opinion on a matter pertaining to lead intoxication would be very welcome. Questions regarding the effects of small changes in the composition of lead solder (between 2 and 10% tin up to 1% arsenic or antimony and 90% or more lead) have been raised by some of our executives. In your opinion could these small changes, especially the reduction of the tin content to less than 10% be related to an increase in the absorption of solder dust into the human system possibly due to greater solubility, smaller particle size, or other phenomena.

Do you think that research into this phase of the subject would be warranted in seeking an explanation of an increase in either blood or urinary leads or symptoms of intoxication in persons engaged in solder application and solder removal.

In the event that you think such research desirable would you care to suggest preliminary measures, whether you would want to undertake the job, and give me some idea of the cost.

I hope you are not having weather as hot as we are but I suspect that you are.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,


F. A. Patty, Head
Industrial Hygiene Dept.

FAP/sw

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