

ASSOCIATED ETHYL CO LTD
ARTILLERY HOUSE ARTILLERY ROW SW 1
LONDON ENGLAND

RE DATA ATTACHED TO LOUGHLAND'S LETTER OF 20 AND 29 MARCH LEAD CONTENT OF
LIVER AND KIDNEY OF ALL THREE MEN ABNORMALLY HIGH AND COMPATIBLE WITH
DIAGNOSIS OF FATAL LEAD POISONING STOP CONVERSION FACTOR FOR DRY WEIGHT
TO FRESH WEIGHT OF THESE TISSUES IS APPROXIMATELY 5 STOP RANGE OF LEAD
CONTENT OF NORMAL FRESH KIDNEY IS 0.015 MG TO 0.16 MG PER 100 GRAMS AND
FOR LIVER 0.04 TO 0.28 STOP CORRESPONDING RANGE IN FATAL TEL POISONING
FOR KIDNEY 0.64 TO 1.31 AND FOR LIVER 1.71 TO 3.02 STOP EXCLUDING POSSIBLE
CONTAMINATION/THE RESULTS OBTAINED AS HIGHLY SIGNIFICANT
OF

ROBERT A KEHOE

RAK

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like to have your con-
I shall be glad, therefore, to
your views in due course.

Yours sincerely,

W. C. Loughland.

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WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

NA13 INTL=LONDON VIA WUCABLES 42 MAY 26

DUPLICATE OF TELEPHONE TELETYPE

NLT ROBERT KEHOE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

KETTERING LABORATORY

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI CIN=

EDEN AVE

WE ARE TRYING TO ARRANGE FOR FOSSETT TO VISIT MIDDLE EAST IN
NEAR FUTURE AND THEREFORE WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR DETAILED
COMMENTS ON REPORTS ATTACHED OUR LETTERS EARLIEST OPPORUNITY
STOP REGARDS=

ASSOCIATED SMITHS

KE 0007313

JW

1005A MAILED

-28

ASSOCIATED ETHYL COMPANY LIMITED

Registered Office: THE ADELPHI, LONDON, W.C. 2

Address all communications until further notice to:
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OUR REF. 0/ea

YOUR REF.

20th March, 1944.

Dr. Robert A. Kehoe,
College of Medicine,
University of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Dr. Kehoe,

Professor Dodds has now completed the lead determinations in respect of the livers and kidneys referred to in my cable of 18th February last, but he is unable to offer any interpretation of the results.

I enclose herewith, for your information,
a) copy of a report from the Shell Co. of Egypt, dated 7th February 1944, b) copies of two reports from the Director of the Cairo Mental Hospital, and c) copy of Professor Dodds' report on lead determinations.

A further consignment of organs has recently arrived here and Professor Dodds is proceeding with the lead analysis. Full information on this case will be forwarded to you when it is complete.

The Asiatic Petroleum Company would naturally like to have your conclusions on these cases, and I shall be glad, therefore, if you will let me know your views in due course.

Yours sincerely,

W. C. Laughland.

Steamer copy *
airmail copy

KE 0007314

N 7854 02

COPY OF AIRGRAPH FROM SHELL CO. OF EGYPT LTD. CAIRO,
TO: SHELL CO. OF EGYPT, LONDON, DATED 7th FEBRUARY 1944
REFERENCE 63/SP.718.

Dear Sirs,

TETRA ETHYL LEAD INTOXICATION

We confirm our telegram to you No. 440 dated the 3rd February 1944, reading:-

" For Footner despatching by Air pathological specimens requested by Kehoe. Package addressed you marking CA 5954."

In this connection we would refer you to our letter No. 51/SP.718 dated the 17th December 1943 regarding Dr. Kehoe's visit in connection with the casualties which occurred to some of our labourers at Alexandria employed in the filling of aviation benzine.

The package referred to contains :-

- a) Two jars, one containing about 100 gms. of kidney and the other about 200 gms. of liver, in 10% solution of formalin, from a certain [REDACTED]
- b) One jar containing about 150 gms. of liver and about 50 gms. of kidney, in a 10% solution of formalin from a certain [REDACTED]

For your information, we give you hereunder details of each of the above two labourers :

[REDACTED] This man was put on regular daily-paid employment on 1.3.43 and was engaged on testing full tins up to the end of September 1943. Since then he was employed on testing pallicans on the conveyor (80 octane). On the 23rd December 1943, whilst carrying out his duties at Sadek No.1 he fainted and was sent to the Installation Doctor, who transferred him to the Anglo-Swiss Hospital and his diagnosis was, "Mental confusion, difficulty in speech, siallorhea, no organic nervous manifestations could be detected."

The patient stayed at the Anglo-Swiss Hospital up till the 8th January 1944 when he was transferred to one of the Cairo Asylums as he showed signs of restlessness and violence.

We enclose herewith a copy of the report drawn up by the

KE 0007315

N 7854 03

Asylum authorities on this case which, we trust, you will find helpful.

 This man was also engaged on regular daily - paid employment on 1.3.43, and was employed in carrying leakers. For the past three months his work consisted in washing pallicans with 80 octane at Sadek Army. On 14.12.43 he reported to the Doctor and the diagnosis was: "Complaining of mental confusion, cough and difficulty in speaking, nervous system intact, acute bronchitis." The man was immediately trans-

..Charvet.

RE 0007316

C O P Y

MEMORANDUM on

[REDACTED]

Herewith are sent two jars, one containing about 100 gms. of kidney and the other about 200 gms. of liver, in 10% solution of formalin, from the above-mentioned patient.

This patient was certified by the M.O. of Health of one of the districts of Alexandria, who observed that his mental condition was not markedly abnormal, but that he complained of noises in the head and of disturbed vision. He also showed unsteady movements. There was mentioned in the certificate a report by the Anglo-Swiss Hospital, Alexandria, that patient was mentally deranged.

On admission to the mental hospital on 8th January 1944, he complained of having suffered from excessive dribbling of saliva during sleep, loss of power, severe abdominal colic, vomiting, tremors, failing vision and loss of appetite. Stated that he felt heat in his stomach which necessitated his drinking water. He actually drank water more than once in my presence, and then vomited. He was noticed to be restless and uneasy with continuous dribbling of saliva. He was also disoriented, sleepless and destructive. Physically he was weak and anaemic with a faint blue discoloration of the gums at their junction with the upper central teeth. Deeps reflexes were exaggerated, and speech was slurred. He later got more excited and destructive, often stripped naked, was very shaky and tremulous, and attacked other patients. His optic discs were examined and found to be normal except for evidence of myopia. A film of blood was taken for examination for stippling of the red cells, and specimens of urine and faeces were also taken for analysis, but the results have not yet been received. The patient died on the 18th January 1944 at 6.15 p.m.

An autopsy was carried out, and death was found to be due to exhaustion from acute psychosis, the result of ? lead poisoning. Specimens of the viscera and of a long bone were taken for analysis, but the result has not yet been received.

Sgd. ,.....

Director.
LUNACY DIVISION.

RE 0007317

N 7854.04

C O P Y

MEMORANDUM

[REDACTED]

Herewith is sent a jar containing about 150 gms. of liver and about 50 gms. of kidney in a 10% solution of formalin from the above-mentioned person.

This patient was certified by the M.O. of Health of one of the districts of Alexandria, who observed that his condition was abnormal, that he was confused and shaky, and that he would not speak or answer questions put to him. It was also mentioned in the certificate that the Anglo-Swiss Hospital, Alexandria, reported that patient was mentally affected.

On admission to the mental hospital on December 18th 1943, patient was excited and very resistive during examination, shouting, screaming and refusing to answer questions beyond giving his name and occupation after persuasion. He was in poor physical condition with affected speech and an unsteady gait. His tongue showed coarse (trombone-like) tremors, and there were also tremors of the fingers on outstretching the arms. The lower limbs were rather spastic with exaggerated reflexes but the planar reflexes were flexor. There were small areas of roughness of skin on the dorsi of the feet with slight roughness of the skin over the trochanters, but no other signs of pellagra. Patient was dazed, disoriented, apprehensive, faulty in habits, restless and sleepless. He admitted seeing visions by night. He was often shouting at imaginary people, explaining that he was hearing the voices of his children. His optic discs could not be examined because of his excitement. A film of his blood was taken for examination for stippling of the red cells, and specimens of urine and faeces were also taken for analysis, but the results have not yet been received. On the 24th the patient was noticed to be much exhausted and semi-unconscious, and signs of commencing pneumonia were heard opposite base of the left lung. He died the same day at 12.30 p.m.

An autopsy was carried out and showed commencing consolidation of the lower lobe of the left lung. Specimens of the viscera and a long bone were taken for analysis, but the result has not yet been received.

(SIGNATURE)

Director
LUNACY DIVISION

RE 0007318

N 7854.05

Courtauld Institute
Middlesex Hospital
W. 1.

14th March, 1944.

Lead contents of livers and kidneys
of [REDACTED] and
[REDACTED], Alexandria.

	dry weight, gm	mg lead in sample	mg Pb/100 gm dry
Bassandi Guindi Guirgis LIVER	22.7	3.3	14.5
KIDNEY	10.2	0.58	5.7
Residue of LIVER AND KIDNEY (formalin and debris)	7.4	0.48	6.5
Mohamed Aly Farag LIVER	46.1	1.98	4.2
KIDNEY (no formalin)	14.9	0.56	3.8
Residue of LIVER (formalin and debris)	4.1	0.46	11

It was found impracticable to slice off the
surfaces of the samples, hence the determinations
on the residues.

KE 0007319

N 795