

LEAD INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

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NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

METALLIC LEAD PRODUCTS DIVISION

January 9, 1951

M.L.P. MEMORANDUM NO. 51SUBJECT: POSSIBLE SUBSTITUTION
OF LEAD FOR COPPER

To Members of the Metallic Lead Products Division:

Attached is a copy of M.P. Order M-12, Amendment No. 1, which prohibits the use of copper and copper base alloys for certain purposes. A number of these prohibited uses are applications in which lead may also be used and, therefore, offer an opportunity for lead manufacturers to substitute their products for the prohibited copper products.

We have marked in red on the prohibited list of the attached Order, a number of applications where lead may be substituted. A study of the Order may reveal additional possible substitutions.

Very truly yours,

Robert L. Ziegler
Secretary.

National Production Authority

Lubin)
 (Article) 4449

NPA-136

For Immediate Release
 SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1950

To conserve copper vitally needed for defense, NPA today issued an order governing the use of copper in the manufacture of a wide range of products, starting March 1.

"This action was taken to provide copper for defense and defense-supporting needs," William H. Harrison, NPA Administrator, said. "Although everything possible is being done to increase production, there is not enough copper to meet our expanding defense needs and to supply all civilian demands.

"The order permits the use of copper where it serves a functional purpose and where no practical substitute is available. It will not be used where it is non-functional—in the manufacture of ornaments or for use in decorative parts, for instance—or where a satisfactory substitute can be used.

"The order provides copper cannot be used in certain less essential items, but it does not forbid the manufacture of the article itself. In many cases manufacturers will be able to use substitute materials.

Mr. Harrison pointed out manufacturers are permitted to complete and sell affected items if they were in the process of manufacture on or before March 1 and are completed not later than April 30. He also emphasized the order provides, thru appeals procedures, for adjustments and exceptions where undue hardship occurs.

"Recognizing that this order may bring about hardship cases, particularly involving employment, every effort will be made in the administration of the order to relieve hardship cases", Mr. Harrison said.

Contained in the order is a list (List A) of articles in which no form of copper may be used beginning March 1. The list includes items in the following categories: Builders' hardware, building materials, burial equipment, clothing and dress accessories, furniture and fixtures, hardware, home furnishings and equipment, household appliances, jewelry, gifts and novelties, miscellaneous articles, motor vehicles, and passenger transportation equipment.

Previous NPA actions designed to effect savings in the use of copper prior to March 1, remain in force. Manufacturers are permitted, during January and February, to use 80 per cent of the average monthly amount of brass mill and wire mill products they used during the first six months of 1950, but they are permitted to use copper in foundry products at the same quarterly rate as they did during the first six months of 1950.

Text of the amendment to order M-12 is attached.

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE.
ARMED FORCES

FORM 100-36-10 (Rev. 1-1-61)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 04-14-2009 BY 60322 UCBAW

[illegible]

APPROXIMATE: 11:20:21 to 20:26 issued under
the Fed. Pub. Law 774, 61st Cong. Intergov.
of 1907 and 191. Pub. Law 774, 61st Cong.
1907, 191, 2, 3, 1914, 1915, 1916, 2, 3, 1916.

Not required to fill raised orders, shall be distributed monthly through normal channels of distribution, and that distribution shall be made by suppliers to the needs of war and naval treatment. It is the intent of this report that other countries need not act to direct supply of goods to be used for civilian and consumer goods, wherever possible.

(3) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association or any other organized group of persons and includes any owner of the Central Bank or any other corporation.

(c) "Manufacture" means to put into process, fabricate, incorporate into products, transform or otherwise alter the form and products of copper obtained in § 24.25 by physical or chemical means, and includes the use of copper in process.

(4) "Maintenance" means the maintenance of a motor vehicle necessary to continue its use, including, but not limited to, the following: changing, pieces of equipment or assembly to avoid working condition, and "repair" means the restoration of a broken, damaged, piece of equipment or a factory to sound working condition where the same has been rendered unusable or unfit for service by wear and tear, change, failure of parts or the like: Provided, however, neither maintenance nor repair includes the improvement of any such item with materials of a better kind, quality or design.

(10) "Operating supplies" means any copper or copper-base alloy forms or products listed in § 20.13 which are normally carried by a person as operating supplies according to established accounting practice and are not included in his finished product, except that materials included in such product which are normally chargeable to operating expenses may be treated as operating supplies.

12033 Copper forms and products to which this subpart applies. This subpart applies to the following forms and products of copper: Copper, copper-base alloy, brass mill products, copper wire mill products, and foundry copper products and copper-base alloy products. For the purposes of this subpart, these names are defined as follows:

(a) "Copper" means unalloyed copper (it includes electrolytic copper, fire refined copper and all unalloyed copper in any form including scrap).

produced in accordance with U. S. Coast-
marial standard 1-10-1957

(8) "Trade dress" means the appearance or look of a product, packaging or other non-functional aspect of a good, which creates an overall impression and distinguishes it from the goods of others.

(d) "Copper wire and product" means bare wire, insulated wire and cable, twisted or the other protective covering, flux, tin, and annealed wire and cables, where the annealing is made by steam, oxygen-free air, or oxygen flame; annealing with 50 percent oxygen by weight. All copper wire and product should be measured in terms of pounds of copper content.

(c) "Flocking product" means any copper and copper-base alloy sheet or forms suitable for obtaining an electron emitting, rolling, drawing, stretching or forming. (Exclude the removal of scale, rolls and groves, and sandblasting, tumbling, or etching, but exclude any further finishing or processing.)

§ 39.34 Application of chapter. Subject to the exceptions stated in § 39.35, this chapter applies to all persons who produce brass mill products, copper wire mill products or foundry products defined in § 39.23, or who use any of the forms and products of copper defined in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of § 39.23 for the purpose of manufacturing, use in installation or construction, or for maintenance, repair or operating equipment. This chapter does not apply to persons who use wire or copper alloy in the production of other metals or special alloys.

122.26 Production of brass mill products, copper wire mill products and jewelry products. Subject to the conditions stated in 122.25, or unless specifically directed by the National Production Authority:

(a) No person shall produce during the following months a total quantity by weight of brass mill products and copper wire mill products in excess of the percentages specified with respect to each month of his average monthly production of such products during the base period:

	Period
January, 1964.....	00
February, 1964.....	00
March, 1964.....	00

(b) During the calendar quarter commencing on January 1, 1951, he shall produce a total quantity by weight of laundry products to exceed 165 percent of the average quarterly production of laundry products during the base period.

1.20.24 Use of copper forms and products. Subject to the provisions stated in 1.20.22 or unless specifically directed