



AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS

COMMITTEE D-22 ON METHODS OF ATMOSPHERIC
SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

Organized in 1951

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Address reply to →

Industrial Hygiene Division
P.O. Box 607
Barre, Vermont
October 18, 1967

Mr. Samuel F. Etris
ASTM
1916 Race St.
Philadelphia, Pa. 19103

Dear Sam:

On receiving the Z 37.11/432 Draft of the proposed USASI standard for lead and certain inorganic compounds I had thoughts about the acceptable concentration of lead chromate which is being recommended. It seemed much too high, in spite of the so-called insolubility of this salt in aqueous solution. I spoke to Dr. Stokinger about it and he could give me no justification for this level, stating, however, that he thought this chromate was quite insoluble. My question regarding its solubility in lung fluids was unanswered. I wrote to Dr. Kehoe to get more information. His letter of reply is definitive so far as I am concerned.

Until there is presented justification for the level of 0.5 milligrams of lead chromate in one cubic meter of air I cannot support this as an acceptable concentration.

Cordially,

Ben Levadie
Vice-Chairman D 22

BL:lmb
cc:Giever
Henry Lamb
Stokinger
Dr. Kehoe

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