

RESTRICTED

ARMY SERVICE FORCES
ARMY INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE LABORATORY
JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF HYGIENE AND PUBLIC HEALTH
615 NORTH WOLFE STREET
BALTIMORE-5, MARYLAND

10 October 1944

Dr. Robert A. Kehoe
Kettering Laboratory
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear Doctor Kehoe:

The following information, although not complete, is all that I have on hand at the moment, and I am sending it to you for what value it might be. The specimens marked 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, and 9 were taken from individuals who have been exposed to the Par-al-ketone spray since December 1943. The individual whose specimens were marked 5 is an operator of a mobile spraying unit also exposed since December 1943. The individual whose specimens were marked 12 was the Officer-in-charge who was exposed three hours a day either immediately in the spray room or closely adjacent to it. The individuals whose specimens were marked 7, 10 and 11 were not exposed to the spraying operation but were working at points nearby where they would have some exposure.

The preparation Par-al-ketone employed as a rust preventive contains 5% lead.

If it is convenient for you to go to Boston the latter part of next week, I should be very glad to accompany you and observe this operation. If this is possible, please let me know immediately, so the orders can be written for you. This usually requires 2 or 3 days since they have to be written in Washington. Meanwhile, if there is any information that you would like to have, please let me know. I am leaving Baltimore this afternoon and will return the morning of Saturday the 14th.

Sincerely yours,

Raymond Hussey
Raymond Hussey,

Lieut. Colonel, Medical Corps,
Director.

- 1 Incl. (trip.)
"Names of Workers
Exposed to Lead. Rust
Preventive Spraying Operation
Boston Port of Embarkation"

N 7333

KE 0005412

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NAMES OF WORKERS EXPOSED TO LEAD RUST PREVENTIVE SPRAYING OPERATION BOSTON PORT OF EMBARKATION

<u>No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Urine</u>	<u>Blood</u>
1 ✓	[REDACTED]	33	.14	.075
2 ✓	[REDACTED]	25	.18	.09
3 ✓	[REDACTED]	19	.11	.06
4 ✓	[REDACTED]	34	.30	.07
5 ✓	[REDACTED]	44	.08	.075
6 ✓	[REDACTED]	37	.41	.08
7 =	[REDACTED]	57	.15	.075
8 ✓	[REDACTED]	23	.15	.08
9 ✓	[REDACTED]	19	.15	.065
10 =	[REDACTED]	21	.10	.06
11 =	[REDACTED]	45	.12	.05
12 =	[REDACTED]	25	.07	.035

Samples of blood and urine sent to Dr. Robert A. Kehoe,
Kettering Laboratory, Cincinnati, Ohio, and reported
on by telegram.

Raymond Hussey
RAYMOND HUSSEY
Lieut. Colonel, Medical Corps,
Commanding.

KE 0005413

X
Boston -

transmission
to protect it in transit against salt spray

Rust preventive material on metal - all metal surfaces
of vehicle, guns etc - using a spray gun

Spray material - thin consistency put on with about

material 15 lbs pressure - mist flies around and remains suspended
in air - lead in form of litharge or carbonate in oil - lead oleate

works very
well. therefore
reluctance to abandon

Sample at 70 feet - in presence of haze

its use

about 25 mg. per cu. in. $\approx$ 1.2 mg Pb. per M^3

$\approx$ petroleum solvent and a wax (stoddard solvent)

lead in the material found 3.8 percent by wgt. to 9+9% by wgt.

Fixed crew of civilians (mostly) spray for days at time sometimes

24 hours per day - perhaps at interrupted periods

4 to 6 men at time spraying many vehicles

Done indoors and out of doors

1 man on this job 2 years

12 men doing the spraying

10 men & less in place

Question of glaze vs. cyclohexanol - bomb filling