LEAD INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION
292 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

April 3, 1961

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE SECRETARY
JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1961

The following report covers the highlights of Association activities for the first quarter of 1961. More detailed information on these activities or others not enumerated will be supplied on request. No attempt has been made to cover routine activities, and research is covered in a separate report of the research director.

GENERAL

1. Information Bulletins. Two of these bulletins were circulated to members in this quarter.

2. AIME. The Secretary attended the annual meeting of the American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers in St. Louis.

3. Annual Meeting. Arrangements were virtually completed for the Annual Meeting of LIA, May 2-3, and for an interesting program.

4. Annual Review. The Secretary's annual review of the lead situation was prepared for "Engineering and Mining Journal" and appeared in the February issue. Reprints were distributed to members.

5. Statistics. Data on lead statistics were prepared and supplied to the "American Metal Market" for inclusion in their annual publication, "Metal Statistics."

6. "Iron Age." Information was provided this magazine for an article on lead developments which appeared in the March 2 issue.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

7. Lead Poisoning from Pottery. At the instigation of the Secretary, a meeting was held in Pittsburgh with the Research Committee of the U. S. Potters Association and Dr. Robert A. Kehoe in connection with recent poisonings from improperly fired lead-glazed pottery. As a result, Dr. Kehoe and his associates are conducting tests on pottery made by a variety of manufacturers and will use the results to establish standard test methods and tolerances for lead that will be universally acceptable. The work is being jointly financed by the Potters Association and LIA in the hope that it will develop acceptable procedures without government intervention and avoid restrictive legislation in the use of lead in glazes.

8. ASA Committee. LIA was represented at another meeting of the ASA committee dealing with childhood lead poisoning and is supplying secretarial service for this committee.

9. Milwaukee Law Suit. Trial of the suit involving alleged lead poisoning from water pipes in a Milwaukee apartment building, mentioned in several of our previous reports and in which we are cooperating with the defendant in compiling evidence favorable to lead, has again been postponed from the last week in January to May. Latest information we have been able to get is that the plaintiff is not anxious to see the case brought to trial because of the weakness of her case.

10. Lead Poisoning from Red Lead. Another case due for immediate trial has been brought against the Delavare River Port Authority by several painters claiming lead poisoning from spray painting the Delavare River Bridge at Philadelphia with a standard red lead paint. We have been cooperating with defense attorneys in gathering evidence and obtaining expert witnesses. This case has been long drawn out and has been referred to previously, but is now due for trial.

INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT--GENERAL

11. Architectural Consultant. LIA has engaged the full time services of Edwin D. Martin to provide better service to architects and promote the use of lead products in construction. Mr. Martin studied architecture at Yale, from which he graduated in 1935. He has worked with several of New York's leading architectural firms in his 25 years of architectural practice.

12. "Lead." The first 1961 issue of this quarterly was prepared for mailing in April. A brand new modernized cover was designed better to reflect the modern image of lead.

13. Advertising. Two one-page ads in our Newsletter series appeared in "Materials in Design Engineering" and one in "Product Engineering."

14. "Lead--Its Alloys and Compounds." This was the title of the annual review of technical developments in lead which was prepared and appeared in the January issue of "Industrial and Engineering Chemistry." Reprints were distributed to members and a selected list of 1,600 names.

15. Home Builders Exhibit. LIA had its usual exhibit booth at the annual National Home Builders Show in Chicago. The display embraced a wide variety of lead products that are or may be used in home construction.

16. Design Engineering Show. Work was begun on the adaptation of our exhibit to be used at the Design Engineering Show, which will be held in Detroit in May.

17. Thermoelectricity. Two visits were made to Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company in connection with their commercial development of lead telluride as a source of thermoelectric power. Considerable data were obtained as well as cooperation in exhibiting this material at trade shows.

INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT--PIGMENTS

18. Pigments Technical Committee. A meeting of this committee was held in March. Final approval was given the material for a new Technical Letter designed to consolidate current recommendations for red lead paints for various purposes contained in earlier Technical Letters now out of print. An outline for a Lead Pigments Manual was also prepared and recommendations made for a series of Technical News Letters reporting new and experimental pigment developments.

19. Advertising. Two ads on anticorrosive lead pigments appeared in "Engineering News-Record" and one in "Marine Engineering/Log."

INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT--NOISE AND VIBRATION

20. Insurance Companies. At our suggestion, the Association of Casualty and Surety Companies and the Association of Mutual Casualty Companies both distributed copies of our sound barrier report to their members. We supplied nearly 400 copies for this purpose.

21. Advertising. The first ad in a new series to appear in "Progressive Architecture" and "Machine Design" was prepared. It deals with noise control. The same ad appeared in March in our regular series in "Engineering News-Record."

22. "Lead-Asbestos Pads Isolate Cooling Tower Vibrations." Reprints were obtained of an article with this title by Al Leichtman of Weinberger, Frieman, Leichtman and Quinn, New York consulting engineers, which appeared in the January issue of "Air Conditioning, Heating and Ventilating." They were distributed to our mailing list of architects and engineers concerned with building construction.

23. Antivibration Data. Considerable time has been devoted to an intensive study of all available data on the performance of lead-asbestos antivibration pads under both building foundations and machinery. A report on this study is being prepared. It is hoped that this study will reveal reliable engineering data which will help engineers use these pads most effectively and provide LIA with ammunition for encouraging wider use of the pads.

24. Blowers. We have prevailed upon Buffalo Forge Co. to experiment in their own laboratories with certain lead products as noise-reducing materials on their blowers.

25. Antivibration Pads. On request from DeLeuw Cather & Co., engineers for the Southern Pacific Railroad, we provided technical data on the use of these pads in connection with the new El Paso National Bank Building being built over the Southern Pacific mainline in El Paso.

26. Technical Service. Personal services rendered during the quarter in the interest of the use of lead in noise and vibration control included but were not limited to the following: Shell Chemical Co. (leaded plastics); Clopay Folding Door Co., Richards-Wilcox Co. (folding doors); Hough Mfg. Co. (folding doors); J. Gordon Carr, architect (soundproof curtains); Robert Buchter, architect (is buying 1,700 sq ft of Acousti-Flex curtain for a high school); Goldstone and Harmon, architects (have bought a small quantity of Acousti-Flex for a telephone room).

27. Acousti-Flex. This material, developed by Dave Chapman, Inc., is for flexible partitions, is woven on carpet mills and has lead wire running in one direction. Complete installation, cost and other details were obtained from the School Equipment Division of Brunswick Corp., which will market the material and expects to have it commercially available by late summer. It is being manufactured by Mohasco Industries.

28. "Lead Sound Barriers." This is the title of a one-page critique of our publication "Improved Sound Barriers Employing Lead." It appeared in the March 1961 issue of "Progressive Architecture" and was the result of our cooperation with William J. McGuinness, chairman, Department of Structural Design, School of Architecture, Pratt Institute. Reprints are being obtained.

29. Inquiries. The Association has processed some 4,000 inquiries on noise control since last November as a result of publication by LIA of the Bolt Beranek and Newman report "Improved Sound Barriers Employing Lead."

INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT--CERAMICS

30. Advertising. One ad each appeared during this period in "Metal Product Manufacturing," "Brick and Clay Record" and "Ceramic Age" and two in the American Ceramic Society "Bulletin."

31. Supplement. A new four-page supplement to the data book "Lead in the Ceramic Industries" was prepared and circulated to some 6,500 people in the ceramic industries, including all who had previously received the book. It deals with low-temperature enamels for steel.

32. Light Weight Aggregate Blocks. A two-day meeting on the development of this new building product was attended. One session was devoted to glazes which will be important as finishes for these blocks. This development appears to be opening a rather sizable new ceramic market for lead.

33. Technical Service. Among companies personally visited in connection with leaded ceramics were: Ferro Corp. (frits), Pemco Corp. (frits), and Glen Gary Shale Brick Co. (glazes for brick).

34. Leaded Glass Beads. In a visit to Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., that company's use of these beads in production of many of its "Scotchlite" products was explored. Information was obtained confidentially and cannot now be used for publication.

INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT--METAL PRODUCTS

35. Corps of Engineers Specifications. Considerable effort is being exerted to gain acceptance in the Corps of Engineers specifications for flashings made of hard lead or lead-foil laminations, which are now excluded. Visits to both the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Standards have been involved so far.

36. Lead Roofs. Although the decision is not yet final, architects for the Dumbarton Oaks Museum to be built in Washington are planning on 3-lb hard lead to cover six domes on the roof. We have supplied installation details and specifications and expect to cooperate as soon as they advise us that working drawings are being prepared.

37. Soldiers and Sailors Monument. We have continued to provide technical service on recovering this important New York monument with hard lead sheet. The job is nearing completion.

38. Pools. We have been working closely with the New York City Park Department, which has jurisdiction, in the interest of lining four large decorative pools at the Lincoln Center with lead.

39. Plating Tank Linings. A study is being conducted on failures of lead plating tank lining and the trend to substitutes, mainly plastic. The following companies have so far been included in this field study: United Chromium; Enthone, Inc.; Hanson, Van Winkle Munning; and Buske Mfg. Co.

40. Anodes. In connection with the use of nonsacrificial lead alloy anodes for the protection of steel, visits were made to Electro-Rustproofing Co. and Jersey Central Power and Light Co.

Secretary

RLZ:JRH