

Pepsodent
6901 WEST 65TH STREET
CHICAGO

February 12, 1942

Dr. Robert A. Kehoe
Kettering Laboratory
Univ. of Cincinnati
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear Dr. Kehoe:

Thank you very much for your letter of February 9 which is most reassuring since we would never consider a package of tooth paste in which lead contamination were 200 p.p.m. or more.

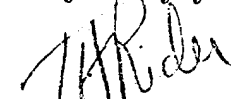
It is of course possible that such lead as is contained might reasonably be concentrated at the surface so that after a large number of lead-free brushings, one brushing might contain as much as 1 milligram of lead.

It is also conceivable that this last brushing containing 1 milligram of lead might be swallowed in its entirety or that such a claim might be made. In this light we have at frequent intervals heard stories of children who have swallowed an entire tube of tooth paste.

You have cited as a typical case the possibility of a daily absorption of 0.04 milligrams of lead from tooth paste. Let us suppose that due to irregularity of distribution of the lead, no lead were absorbed for 29 days out of the month, but that on the 30th day the full 1.2 milligrams were absorbed. Would this alter the picture with respect to potential danger?

Rephrasing the question would clarify my thought if possible. If the accumulated absorption of 1.2 milligrams of lead over 30 days is tolerable, would it still be tolerable if this absorption were concentrated into one day out of the 30 without increasing the total absorption over the 30 day period?

Very truly yours,


T. H. Rider
Technical Director

THR:MG