

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Lead Industries Association was held on Tuesday, January 7, 1941, at 12:30 P.M., at the Down Town Association, New York, N.Y.

Present

Clinton H. Crane, Chairman
F. H. Brownell
K. C. Brownell
Clarence Glass
A. E. Bendelari
P. E. Sprague
F. W. Rockwell
I. H. Cornell
F. F. Colcord

Representing

St. Joseph Lead Co.
American Smelting & Refining Co.
American Smelting & Refining Co.
Anaconda Sales Co.
Eagle-Picher Lead Co.
Metals Refining Co.
National Lead Co.
St. Joseph Lead Co.
United States Smelting Refining
& Mining Co., Inc.

F. E. Wormser, Secretary-Treasurer

The meeting was called to order with Mr. Clinton H. Crane in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting of June 8, 1940 were approved.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION - VULCAN LEAD PRODUCTS COMPANY

An application for membership in the Lead Industries Association having been received from the Vulcan Lead Products Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, it was presented and considered.

WHEREUPON it was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Vulcan Lead Products Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, be admitted to membership in the Lead Industries Association, and the secretary was authorized to notify the Vulcan Lead Products Company accordingly.

MEMBERSHIP STATUS - GOLDSMITH BROS. SMELTING & REFINING CO.

A request from the Goldsmith Bros. Smelting & Refining Co. to pay a lump sum settlement of \$200.00 each year for their membership dues covering 1939 and 1940 was accepted, and a further request that secondary smelters be given special smelting membership rates was referred to the secretary who was instructed to study the secondary lead industry for a report to the Board. It was the feeling of the Board that it would be desirable, if possible, to increase representation in the Association from secondary lead producers.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

The report of the secretary was read and approved as Exhibit "A" attached.

January 7, 1941

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REPORT OF THE TREASURER

A preliminary report of the treasurer was submitted and in final form appears as per Exhibit "B" attached, subject to audit by Messrs. Haskins & Sells, appointed by the chairman. The treasurer reported that the special activities of the Association, that is, the "White Lead Promotion Program, the Lumber Products - Better Paint Campaign and the Plumbing Promotion Program, had established budgets for the conduct of these activities during 1941 and they are included here for the record.

1. White Lead Promotion Program - Budget for this program for 1941 was \$200,000.
2. Lumber Products - Better Paint Campaign - Budget for 1941, \$25,000.
3. Plumbing Promotion Program - Budget for 1941, \$35,000.

REQUEST FROM STANDARD STATISTICS COMPANY, INC. FOR OUR STATISTICS

The request from Standard Statistics Company for statistics of the Lead Industries Association for their confidential information to assist them in making their "Graphic Forecasts," was carefully considered and the request was denied by reason of the precedent established.

REQUEST FROM DR. C. J. BARBORKA FOR A GRANT TO UNDERTAKE LEAD POISONING RESEARCH

A request from Dr. C. J. Barborka, Director of the Abbott Foundation for Nutrition and Assistant Professor of Medicine, Northwestern Medical College, for a fund to undertake lead poisoning research with particular reference to the relation between vitamins and lead poisoning was presented. Dr. Barborka estimated that he will need about \$30,000 to carry on his experiments to find out whether vitamin C and other vitamins, have any effect on lead poisoning.

The secretary reported he had communicated with Drs. Aub and Fairhall, who were impressed with the desirability of the work, but Dr. Aub had certain reservations on its conduct and probable value.

After discussion, it was decided not to make a grant to Dr. Barborka but to continue the work done at Harvard.

REQUEST FROM GALLAGHER & ASCHER WITH REFERENCE TO THE DRAWBACK LAW

The Chairman presented a request from Gallagher and Ascher for help in procuring a modification of the drawback law, particularly Section 313 (b).

It was decided that the Association should not participate in any request at this time to have the drawback law changed.

LIA00252

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NEW STANDARD FOR LEAD TRAPS AND BENDS

The new Standard for Lead Traps and Bends, attached as Exhibit "C", as adopted by the lead plumbing goods manufacturers, was approved.

BUDGET - 1941

The Chairman referred to the Treasurer's report and exhibited a comparison between the budget approved for 1940 and the operating expenses of the Association for the same period, as per Exhibit "D" attached, and suggested that a budget be established for the conduct of the work of the Association during 1941.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that a budget of \$50,000 for the ordinary operations of the Association be adopted, as shown in Exhibit "D."

Meeting adjourned at 2:30 P.M.


Secretary

LIA00253

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REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

The following is a brief summary of the activities of the Lead Industries Association since my last report:

LEAD HYGIENE

Definite advancement was noticeable during the year in medical knowledge of lead toxicology. Several significant studies on lead were published, substantiating the growing and reassuring feeling that small amounts of lead are not injurious to the human system. Recent work of Dr. Kehoe indicates that the repeated daily ingestion of two milligrams of lead by mouth for several years is without injury. Continuing research is expected ultimately to give an indication of the threshold limit of toxicity for the metal. On the other hand, medical literature still occasionally reproduces a medical article on lead of questionable validity as witness the aluminum poisoning case reported to our members last April. As these articles appear in medical journals of recognized professional standing they are accepted without question by those unfamiliar with lead and they go down in medical literature to plague us unfairly for years.

From time to time during the year we have distributed to members bulletins comprising synopses of important current contributions to the literature on lead hygiene. Investigations have been made also to protect our interests from unwarranted attacks and undeserved publicity on lead poisoning.

Dr. Aub is continuing his valuable studies on lead at the Harvard Medical School, and the U. S. Public Health Service, through Dr. Fairhall in Washington, is giving attention to the subject.

We frequently receive requests for literature to help companies that have a lead hygiene problem to solve. I believe that a bulletin the American Public Health Association now has in preparation by a committee of specialists, among them Drs. Aub and Kehoe, will appear early next year and may serve the purpose of enlightening interested parties with much needed up to date information.

Lead poisoning matters continue to absorb a large amount of time of the Association but I think we are safe in concluding that the situation is improving gradually. The greatest attacks on lead now occur among so-called "consumer organizations" who make statements about lead that are decidedly unsupportable from a scientific standpoint. It must be disconcerting to them to see their assertions about lead upset through the careful scientific work of many universities and by the U. S. Public Health Service findings on lead. Their attacks, however, do us a great deal of damage.

LIA00254

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REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

STATISTICS

An important action was taken by the manufacturers of lead plumbing goods at the meeting on October 24, at which the Association was directed to gather, beginning January 1, 1941, statistics relating to the tonnage of sales of all lead products to the plumbing and water works field. Although the information will not be in the detailed form likely to be of greatest benefit, it marks the first step in an effort to provide the lead plumbing goods industry with a clear overall picture of its size and position from month to month.

In this connection it is important for our industry groups to have accurate information about their status for use by the Advisory Commission for the Council of National Defense. The tendency of American business is steadily in the direction of better statistical information and unless industry gathers the data itself it will probably have to submit ultimately to some governmental regulation on the subject.

LEGISLATION

The Association has been cooperating with representatives of the Advisory Commission for National Defense and is prepared to supply the Commission with all possible assistance. As an example, recently we were requested to furnish information on white lead capacity. Fortunately the existence of adequate statistical information on lead pigments gathered by the Association proved invaluable in giving a prompt answer to the Commission's representatives.

In the light of the huge national rearmament program and the influence today of government buying on American industry, it is important that those lead products which are part of the industrial requirements of the government be given every consideration by the various agencies of the government purchasing commodities. We are endeavoring to see that various manufactured lead items, particularly white lead, red lead, sheet lead and lead pipe and fittings are included in government specifications where those commodities have a proper field. Although white lead is being given good recognition I can not say the same for red lead which is being displaced by competitive materials, particularly aluminum. In addition, we have discovered that the specifications of the U.S. Army and Navy do not provide for the installation of lead plumbing systems. We are endeavoring to correct this deficiency as quickly as possible, also any other omissions in the specifications of government agencies having to do with construction.

WHITE LEAD PROMOTION PROGRAM

LIA00255

During October, a detailed report of the progress of this campaign was submitted to subscribers and from time to time bulletins giving further information have been distributed. A large amount of work was performed on this program during the second year, including not only consumer and trade paper advertising but also work in the field with agricultural agencies, federal government bureaus,

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REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

journeyman painters and lumber groups that should benefit the industry for years to come. During the third year of the campaign, I am pleased to report white lead will be made available nationally in convenient prepared form for two-coat work so that the competitive disadvantage under which white lead has labored for many years by virtue of the inconvenient paste form in which it is sold will no longer be a handicap to a larger sale of the product.

The campaign has grown in influence. One has only to examine literature published editorially by leading magazines such as BETTER HOMES & GARDENS, SUCCESSFUL FARMING, NATION'S AGRICULTURE and others to realize that the campaign is influencing editorial thinking about paint in the direction of procuring an improved product for the public.

LUMBER PRODUCTS - BETTER
PAINT CAMPAIGN

Our lumber program has continued to work principally with the retail lumber dealer organizations in the middle west and east and with the national regional associations of lumber producers representing red cedar, southern pine, western pine and redwood groups. Our relations with the lumber industry grow more cordial and cooperative as time goes on. The modest cost of this project has been more than repaid by the good will it has cultivated in the most important material on which white lead is applied, and by many evidences of cooperation on the part of the lumber units that have stressed the advisability of using white lead on their product. A report of the campaign has been submitted to subscribers.

PLUMBING PROMOTION
PROGRAM

Considering the competitive position of lead in the plumbing industry, I believe that the Plumbing Promotion Program of the Association has shown excellent progress and that without it the plumbing business of our members would indeed feel the effect. Not only have we definitely stemmed the downward trend apparent for a great many years in the use of lead in the plumbing systems but there is an excellent prospect of increasing our business in the plumbing field. Evidence of this may be found in the many public housing projects that have used lead extensively and in large-scale private housing projects such as that at Parkchester, Bronx, N.Y. The rearmament building program will also use large tonnages of lead.

LIA00256

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Board of Directors
Meeting

Exhibit "A"
January 7, 1941

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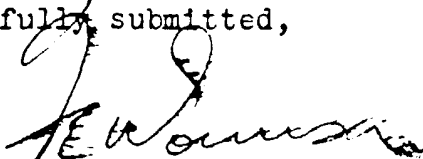
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REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

At an expenditure of approximately \$35,000 a year, the campaign has kept three men almost continuously in the field, has published six issues of the magazine, PLUMBERS' FORUM, circulating to 26,000 journeymen, master plumbers, jobbers and vocational teachers, has participated in conventions and engaged in some national advertising in the plumbing trade journals. I do not think the record can be beaten from the standpoint of careful planning and economy.

A recent meeting of the plumbing manufacturers considering renewal of the program was uniformly enthusiastic about the value of the work and it is being continued in 1941.

Respectfully submitted,


Secretary

LIA00257

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

January 1 to December 31, 1940

Cash on hand and in bank, Jan.1,1940 \$46,648.92

RECEIPTS

Membership Subscription:

Ordinary Fund	\$51,019.42	
Plumbing Promotion Fund	33,052.16	
Lumber Products-Better		
Paint Campaign Fund	25,076.58	
White Lead Promotion Program		
Fund	235,246.00	
TOTAL RECEIPTS		<u>344,394.16</u>

TOTAL \$391,043.08

DISBURSEMENTS

ORDINARY FUND:

Furniture, Fixture & Equipment	\$ 495.33	
Salaries	29,228.00	
Rent and Light	4,560.05	
Social Security Taxes	\$1,515.34	
Less: Taxes Accrued	<u>477.86</u>	
	1,037.48	
Office Supplies	930.82	
Miscellaneous	544.29	
Traveling Expenses	666.11	
Association Dues	150.78	
Entertainment and Luncheons	131.08	
Telephone & Telegraph	752.86	
Books and Subscriptions	325.21	
Printing	464.53	
Mailing	776.95	
"Lead" (a)	6,164.52	
Illustration	102.06	
Medical Research	3,000.00	
Advances	<u>425.00</u>	
		\$ 49,755.07

PLUMBING PROMOTION FUND:

Salaries	\$ 9,150.00
Traveling Expenses	8,911.56
Printing	125.63
Mailing	391.85
"Plumbers' Forum"	6,403.47
Association Dues	209.00
Entertainment & Luncheons	822.79
Conventions & Exhibits (b)	2,124.53
Advertising	5,882.74
Seal of Approval Inspections	24.05
Miscellaneous	572.67
Advances	<u>250.00</u>

\$34,868.29

Less Previous Advance Accounted for 300.00

\$ 34,568.29

N 595.02

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(Continued)
REPORT OF THE TREASURER

January 1 to December 31, 1940

DISBURSEMENTS (CONTINUED)

LUMBER PRODUCTS-BETTER PAINT CAMPAIGN FUND:

Salaries	\$10,650.00
Traveling Expenses	8,701.45
Printing	38.37
Mailing	287.43
Entertainment and Luncheons	444.91
Conventions & Exhibits (b)	2,262.44
Illustration	544.33
Miscellaneous	918.46
Advances	150.00

\$23,997.39

Less previous advance
accounted for

300.00

\$23,697.39

WHITE LEAD PROMOTION PROGRAM FUND:

Rent and Light	\$ 900.00
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	650.96
Salaries	9,188.00
Traveling Expenses	6,512.36
Entertainment and Luncheons	317.72
Office Supplies	146.15
Miscellaneous	177.30
"Lead" (a)	3,523.34
Printing	5,026.66
Mailing	1,962.94
Illustration	94.79
4-H Club Work	1,762.02
Advertising Space	\$206.305.26
Less: Discount	3,328.14
Yearly Contract	
Credit	<u>1,723.18</u>

201,253.94

Publicity	8,076.89
Production	14,398.57
Advances	<u>14.87</u>

\$254,006.51

Taxes Accrued, January 1, 1940

909.58

Total Disbursements

\$362,936.84

Less: Accounts Payable, January 1, 1941

1,259.70

\$361,677.14

Cash on hand and in bank, January 1, 1941

29,365.94 (c)

\$391,043.08

(o v e r)

LIA00259

(Continued)
REPORT OF THE TREASURER

January 1 to December 31, 1940

Footnotes

- (a) Includes printing, mailing and miscellaneous expenses entailed in publishing "Lead." White Lead Promotion Fund charged with the additional expense of the enlarged magazine.
- (b) Includes expenses incurred at conventions and exhibits including advertising in convention programs, but excluding field representatives' expenses.
- (c) Distribution of Cash on Hand and in Bank, January 1, 1941.

Ordinary Fund	\$17,063.97
Plumbing Promotion Fund	4,477.04
Lumber Products-Better	
Paint Campaign	4,084.68
White Lead Promotion Fund	738.25
Sheet Lead Fund	3,002.00
	\$29,365.94

The following subscriptions were outstanding as of December 31, 1940, and are not included in the receipts above:

Ordinary Fund	\$300.00
Plumbing Promotion Fund	393.75

LEAD INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION STANDARD FOR
LEAD TRAPS AND BENDS

1. Analysis: The lead shall analyse at least 99.7 per cent pure. Maximum zinc content shall be 0.002 per cent.
2. Defects: Reasonable diligence shall be used in manufacturing operations to eliminate all defects in lead traps and bends, such as laminations, cold joints, pits, obstructions and inclusions, and imperfectly sealed drum trap bottoms.
3. Markings: Each lead trap and bend shall be stamped with the inside diameter of the fitting, the Lead Industries' Seal of Approval, and the manufacturer's identification mark. The manufacturer's identification mark shall be registered with the Lead Industries Association. Bends shall be marked on top of the outlet, about halfway between the throat and end, and traps on the front of the inlet, midway between the bottom and end.
4. Weights and Dimensions: Standard wall thickness shall be 0.125 in. Minimum wall thickness at any point shall be 0.118 in. and minimum total weight shall be 5 per cent less than the total weight given in the Lead Industries Association Standard List. Dimensions shall be as given in the List. Minimum trap seal shall be 2 in., measured from the crown weir to the dip.
5. Exceptions: Traps and bends meeting this standard in all other respects, but having dimensions different from those listed shall be considered as meeting this standard if they are clearly stamped with their inlet and outlet dimensions.

Traps and bends meeting this standard in all other respects, but having greater nominal wall thickness than 1/8 in., shall be considered as meeting this standard if they are clearly stamped with their wall thickness or weight per running foot, in which case a tolerance of 5 per cent below the wall thickness so indicated will be permitted.

LEAD INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION STANDARD LIST OF

LEAD TRAPS AND BENDS

Wall Thickness of All Traps and Bends 0.125 in.
Minimum Trap Seal 2 in.

Weight Per Running Foot

<u>Inside Diameter</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Ounces</u>
1-1/4 in.	2	10.5
1-1/2 in.	3	2.3
2 in.	4	1.7
3 in.	6	0.7
4 in.	7	15.6

Dimensions and Total Weights

T R A P S

F U L L S

S H O R T

L O N G

<u>Inside Diameter</u>	<u>Dimensions</u>	<u>Total Weight</u>		<u>Dimensions</u>	<u>Total Weight</u>	
		<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Ounces</u>		<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Ounces</u>
1-1/4 in.	4-1/2 x 7 in.	4	9	4-1/2 x 19-1/2 in.	7	6
1-1/2 in.	4-1/2 x 7 in.	5	10	4-1/2 x 19-1/2 in.	8	14
2 in.	4-1/2 x 8 in.	8	5	4-1/2 x 19-1/2 in.	12	4

1/2 S or P

1-1/4 in.	4-1/2 x 7 in.	4	0	4-1/2 x 14 in.	5	9
1-1/2 in.	4-1/2 x 7 in.	4	15	4-1/2 x 14 in.	6	12
2 in.	4-1/2 x 8 in.	7	2	4-1/2 x 14 in.	9	3

D R U M T R A P S

<u>Inside Diameter</u>	<u>Inside Depth</u>
4 in.	8 in.
4 in.	9 in.
4 in.	10 in.

LEAD INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION STANDARD LIST OF
LEAD TRAPS AND BENDS

B E N D S

<u>1-1/2 in.</u>			<u>3 in.</u>			<u>4 in.</u>		
<u>Dimensions</u>	<u>Total Weight</u>		<u>Dimensions</u>	<u>Total Weight</u>		<u>Dimensions</u>	<u>Total Weight</u>	
<u>Inches</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>Ozs.</u>	<u>Inches</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>Ozs.</u>	<u>Inches</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>Ozs.</u>
4 x 7	2	12	5-1/2 x 10	7	3	5-1/2 x 10	9	5
4 x 12	4	1	5-1/2 x 12	8	3	5-1/2 x 12	10	10
4 x 15	4	13	5-1/2 x 15	9	12	5-1/2 x 15	12	10
4 x 18	5	10	5-1/2 x 18	11	4	5-1/2 x 18	14	10
4 x 20	6	2	5-1/2 x 20	12	4	5-1/2 x 20	16	0
7 x 7	3	8	10 x 10	9	8	10 x 10	12	5
7 x 12	4	13	10 x 12	10	8	10 x 12	13	10
7 x 15	5	10	10 x 15	12	0	10 x 15	15	10
7 x 18	6	6	10 x 18	13	8	10 x 18	17	10
7 x 20	6	15	10 x 20	14	8	10 x 20	18	15

LIA00262

BUDGET WORK SHEET

ORDINARY FUND

	<u>1 9 4 0</u> <u>Approved Budget</u>	<u>1 9 4 0</u> <u>Expenditures</u>	<u>1941</u> <u>Budget</u>
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	\$ 500.00	\$ 495.33	\$ 500.
Salaries	29,300.00	29,228.00	29,300
Rent and Light	4,500.00	4,560.05	4,600
Telephone and Telegraph	900.00	752.86	800
Books and Subscriptions	300.00	325.21	350
LEAD	6,300.00	6,164.52	6,300
Printing	750.00	464.53	700
Mailing	1,000.00	776.95	1,000
Illustrations	200.00	102.06	200
Traveling Expenses	1,500.00	666.11	1,000
Medical Research	1,000.00*	3,000.00	1,500**
Social Security Taxes	1,700.00	1,515.34	1,700
Office Expense, Miscellaneous	800.00	544.29	750.
Association Dues	200.00	150.78	200
Entertainment and Luncheons	150.00	131.08	150
Office Supplies	900.00	930.82	950
	\$50,000.00	\$49,807.93	\$50,000

* \$2,000 additional authorized at meeting of Board of
Directors on June 6, 1940.

** \$1,500 grant to September 1, 1941.

LIA00264

N 595.04