

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE FOUNDATION OF AMERICA, INC.

MELLON INSTITUTE, 4400 FIFTH AVENUE

PITTSBURGH 13, PA.

March 6, 1956

Dr. Robert A. Kehoe
Kettering Laboratory
University of Cincinnati
College of Medicine
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear Bob:

I was intrigued by your discussion with me last Friday on the subject of lead intake on various sources. After you left, I tried to summarize your statements in the table which is enclosed. Is this substantially correct? I am enclosing an extra copy on which you might scribble corrections, if any.

I think this would make an interesting paragraph in an appropriate section of my book on air pollution. Would it be all right to include it ascribing credit to Kehoe, Private Communication?

Sincerely,

WCLH

Wesley C. L. Hemeon
Engineering Director

WCLH:am
Enclosures

KE 0010625

KE 0010626

LEAD INTAKE

milligrams

<u>Source</u>	<u>Daily Amount</u>	<u>% Absorbed</u>	<u>Daily Amount Absorbed</u>
Food & Water	0.20 to 0.40	10	0.02-0.04
City Atmosphere (highest)	0.1	25-65	0.02-0.06
Total	- - - - -	- - - - -	0.04-0.10
Level of Possible Concern	- - - - -	- - - - -	0.6
Future Increment (Possible Concern)	0.6-0.1 =		0.5
Increment in Gasoline Consumption (Possible Concern)	$\frac{0.5}{0.06} = 8 \text{ Times}$		