



The B.F. Goodrich Company

July 3, 1963

500 S. Main St.
Akron 18, Ohio
Tel. Area Code: 216
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Dr. R. A. Kehoe
The Kattering Laboratory
University of Cincinnati
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear Dr. Kehoe:

As you suggested in our recent conversations and in your correspondence, we have plotted the blood and urine lead values of the employees of our Marion, Ohio plant. I enclose herewith these plots. The following explanations are pertinent to an understanding of the data.

1. We have plotted separately the group of personnel identified as "strippers" from the "non-strippers." We have done this because the potential risk of the former group is considerably greater than that of the latter. The strippers are working with metallic lead throughout their shift. The non-strippers are working with it only a part of their shift and in some cases, very rarely during a single shift. The latter group includes some maintenance mechanics and foremen.
2. We have plotted the arithmetic average value of the group in a solid line and have also shown the minimum and the maximum individual values by means of broken lines. We have shown immediately below the solid line the number of employees composing the average in parentheses.
3. These plots begin January, 1957, and extend through the first part of this year. The examinations of these employees have been made over this period of time at approximately 6-month intervals excepting during the past eight months. In this period they have been made at considerably more frequent intervals. This recent data you have seen in our earlier correspondence. However, in plotting these results over the last eight months, we have not shown individual points for each of the examinations. We have taken averages and have shown only one point at the end of the graph. We have not shown for any single point an exact date. We have used 6-month intervals beginning with 1/57-7/57 and extending through 1/63-7/63. You will note there is a discontinuity in these plots for the period of 7/59-1/60 to 7/60-1/61. During one 6-month interval no examinations were performed.

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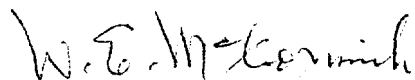
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4. The urine results were obtained from spot samples collected at the time of the examination. The dithizone method was used for both blood and urines.

I should be interested in receiving any comments that you have to make on these data.

Very truly yours,



W. E. McCormick, Manager
Department of Industrial
Hygiene and Toxicology

cc: Dr. Daniel M. Murphy

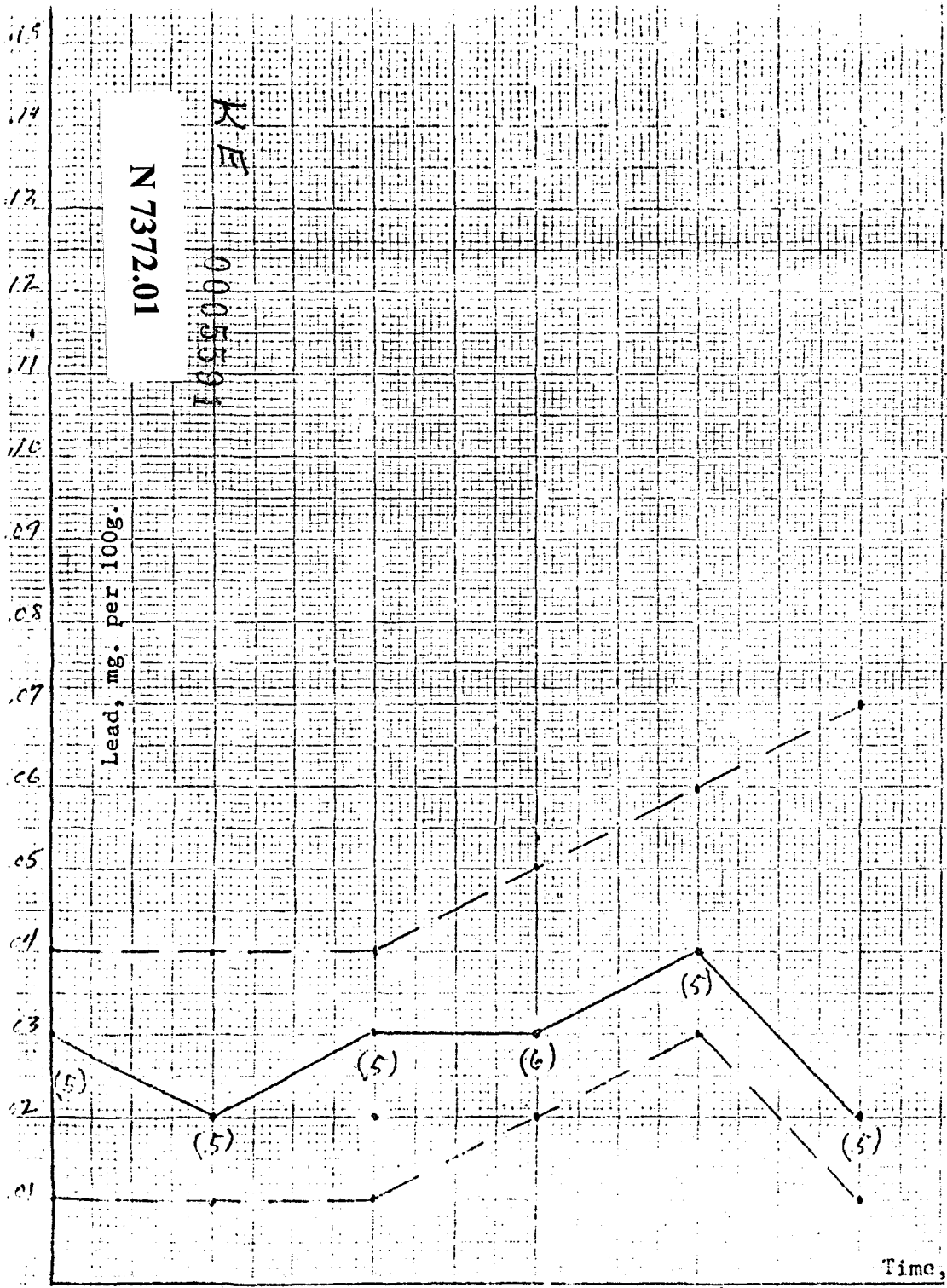
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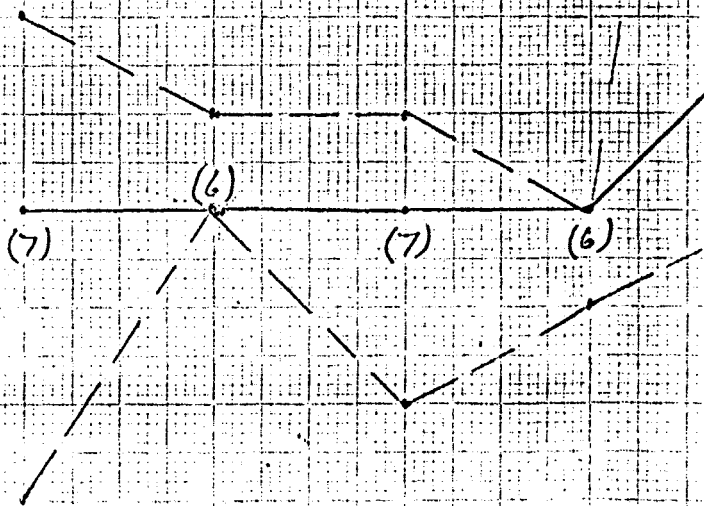
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Lead, mg. per 100g.



Time,

BLOOD LEAD
(Strippers)

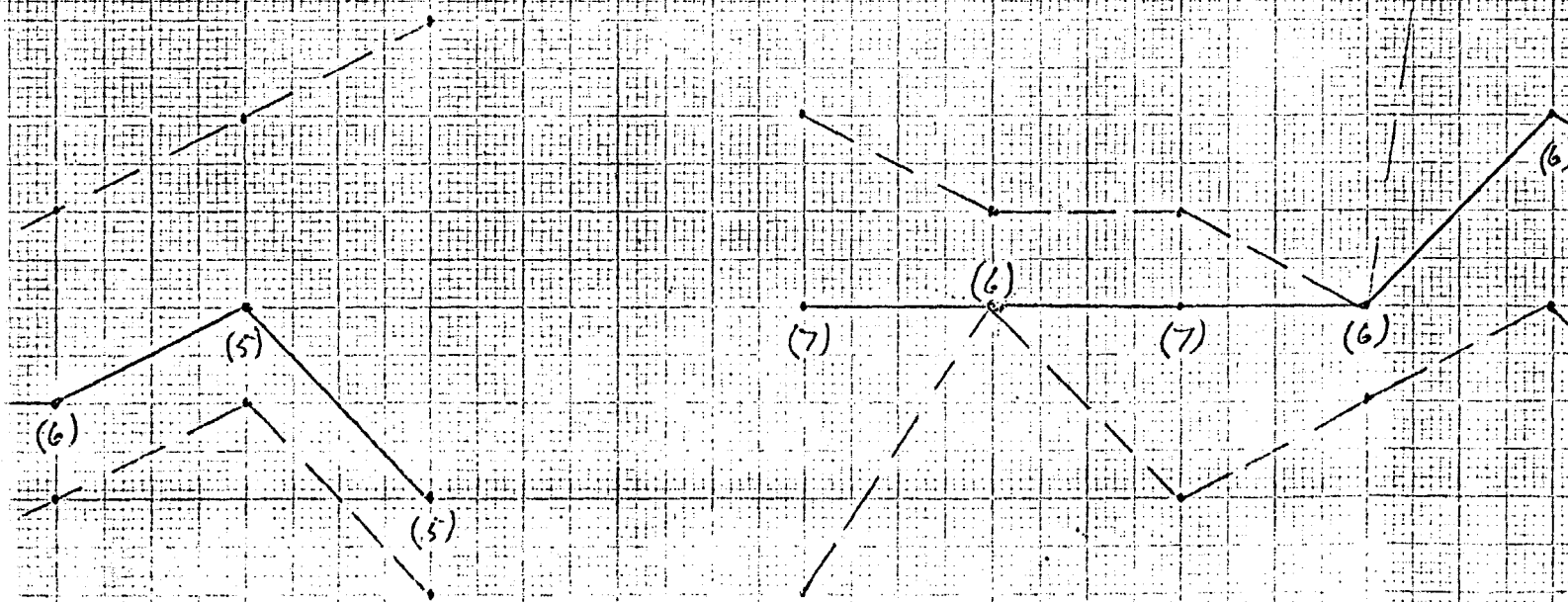


6-month intervals

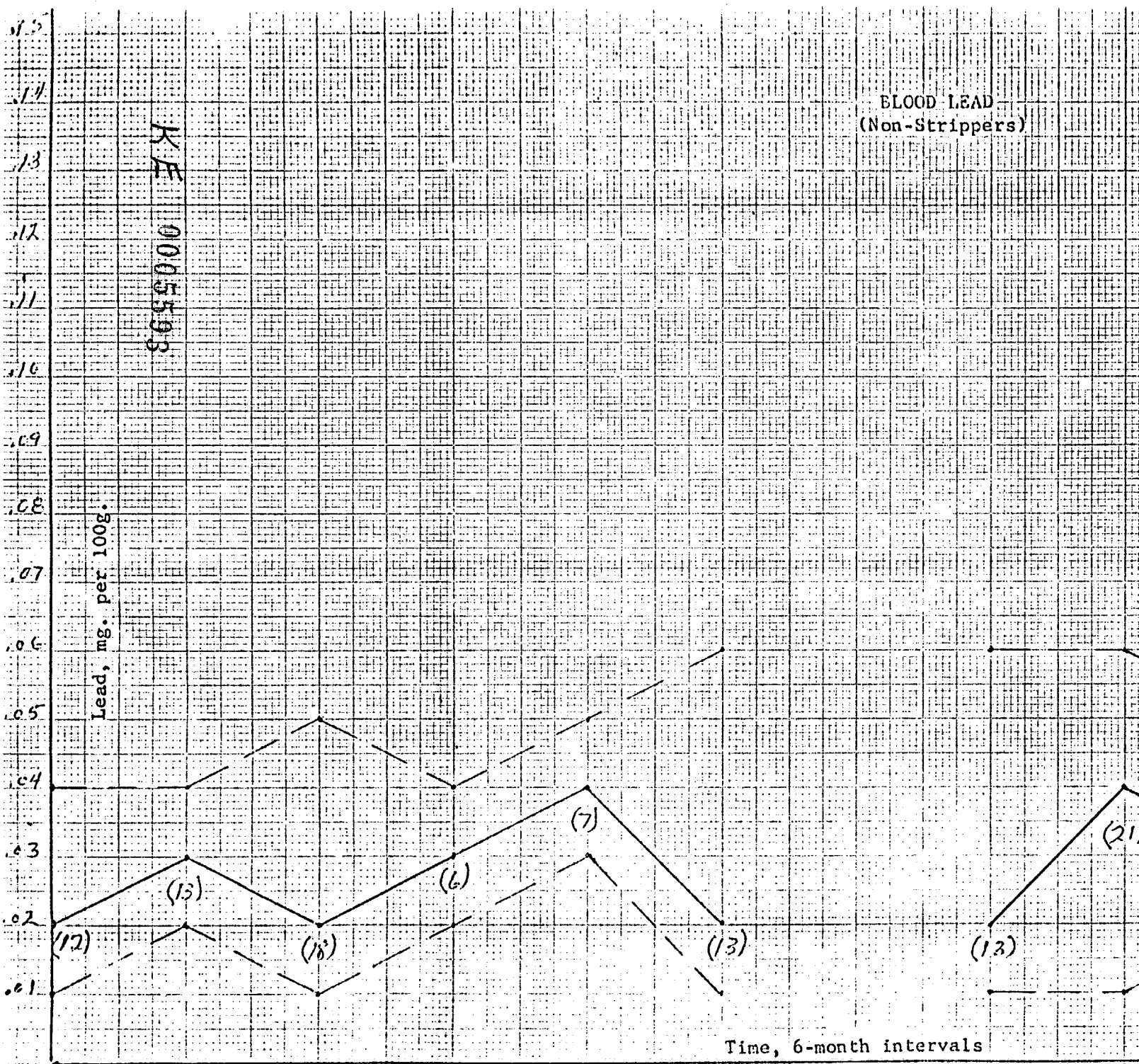
BLOOD LEAD
(Strippers)

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(16?)



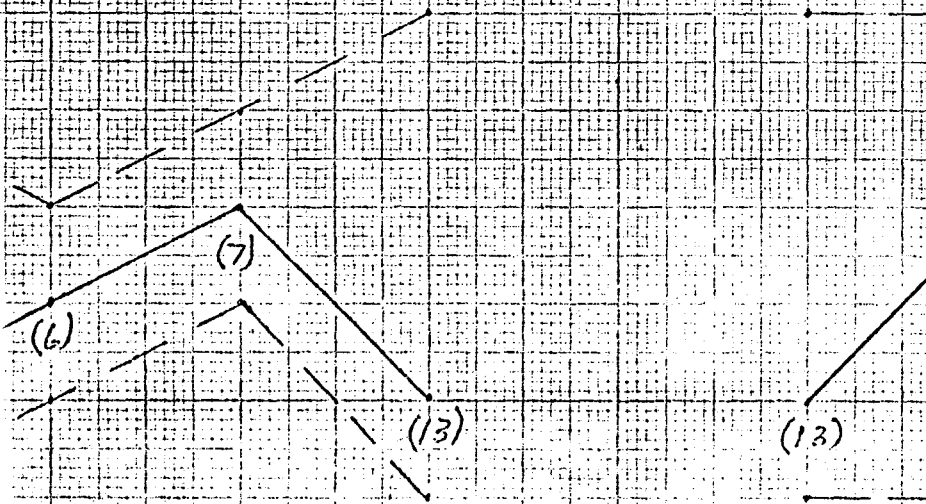
Time, 6-month intervals



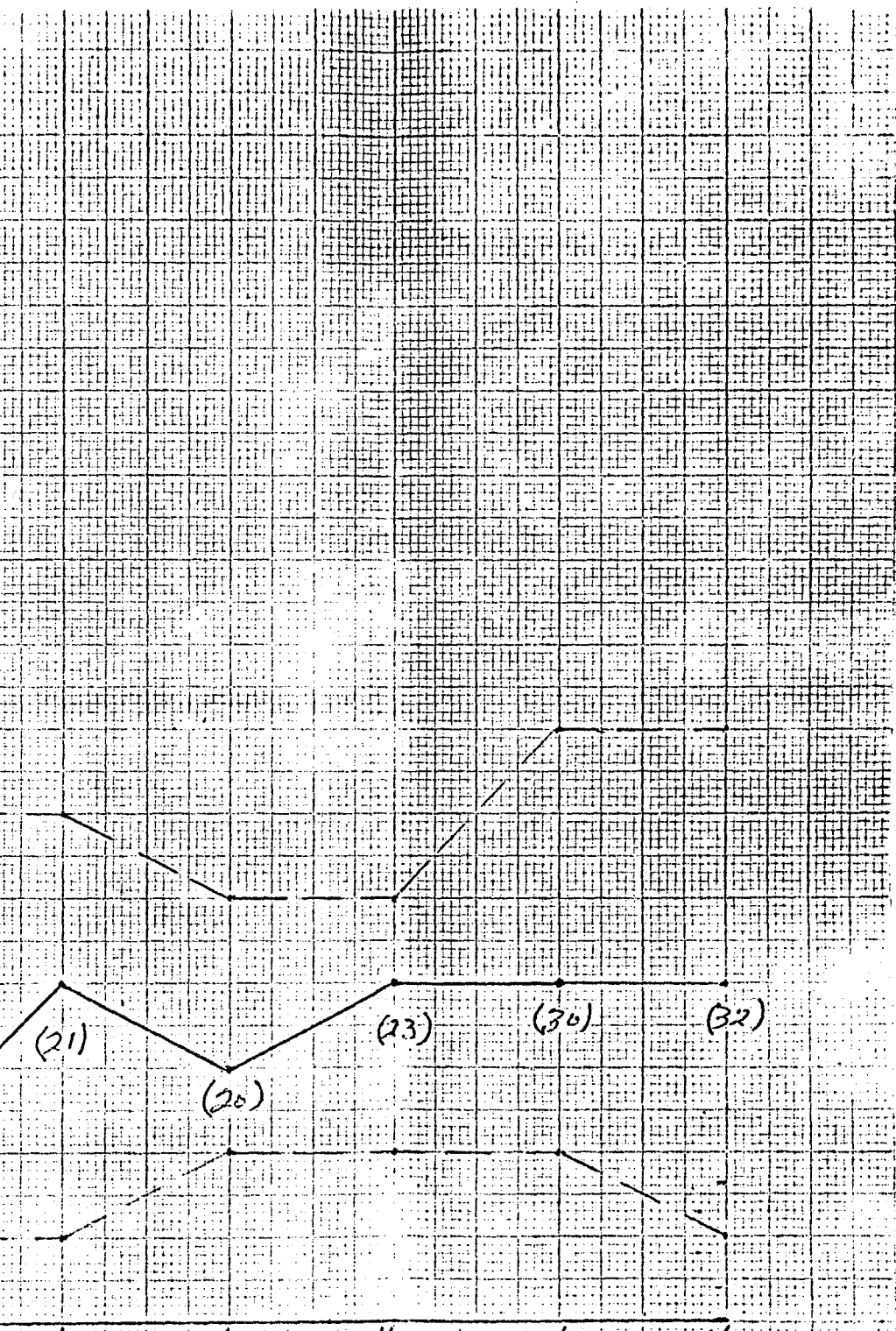
BLOOD LEAD -
(Non-Strippers)

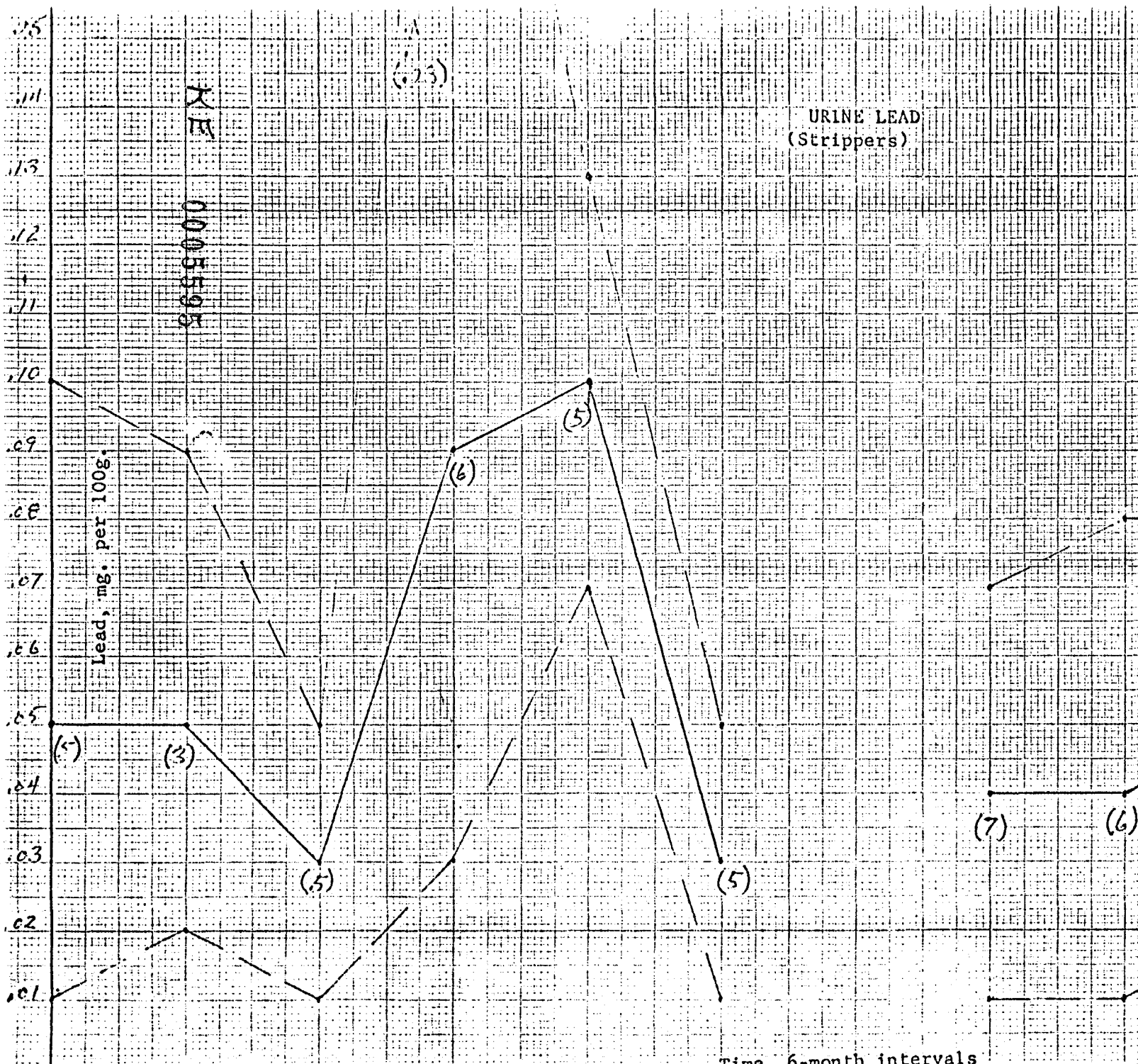
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Time, 6-month intervals

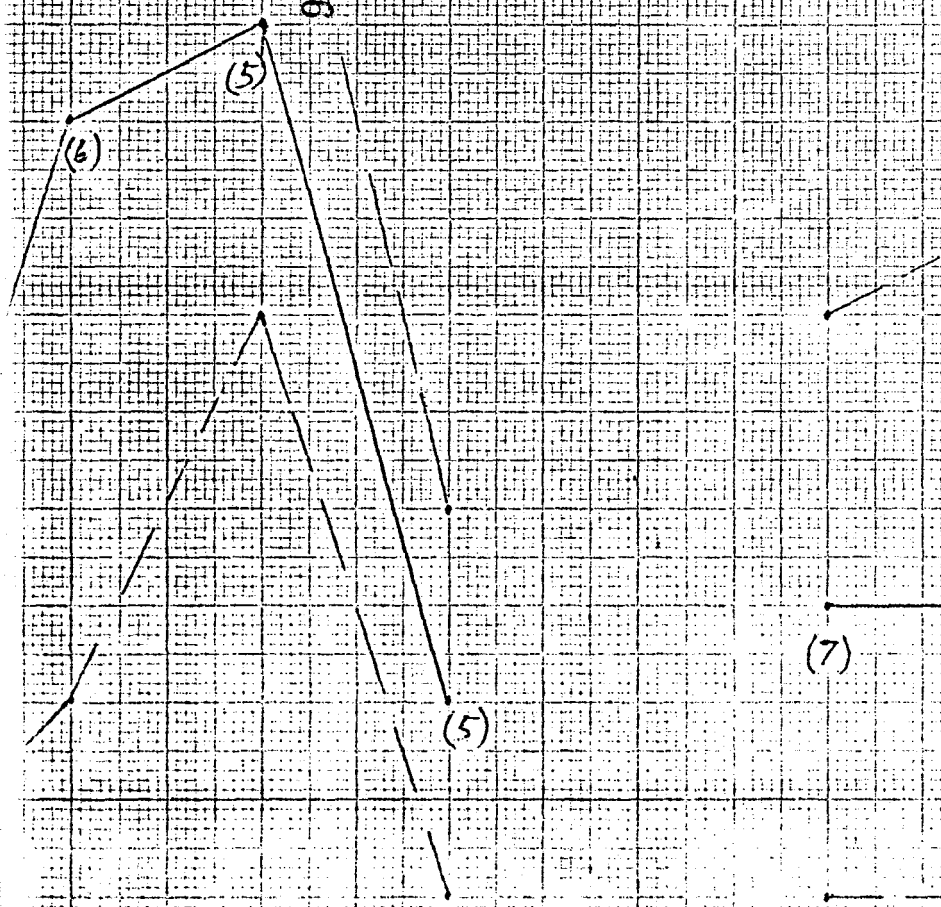




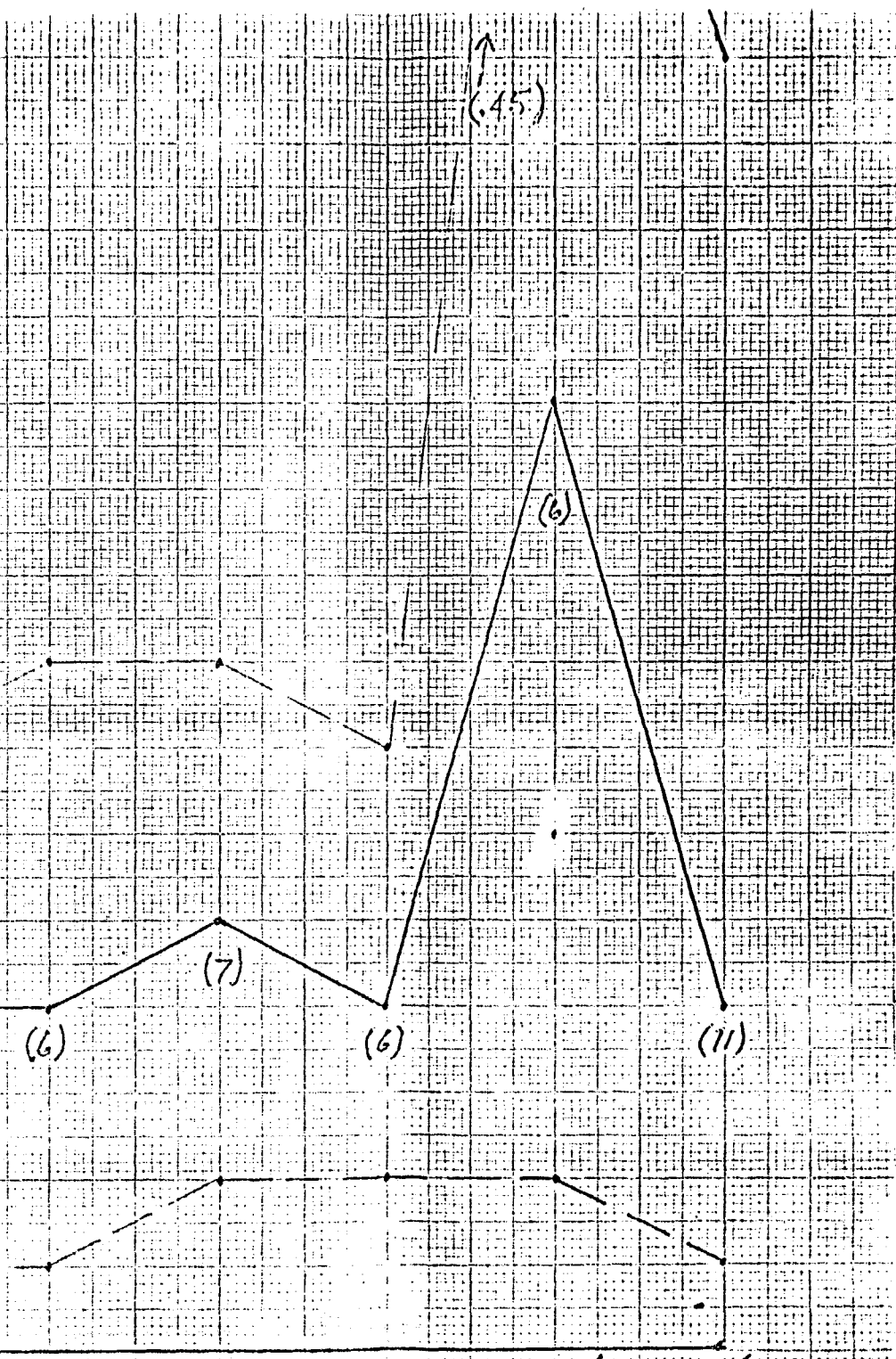
23)

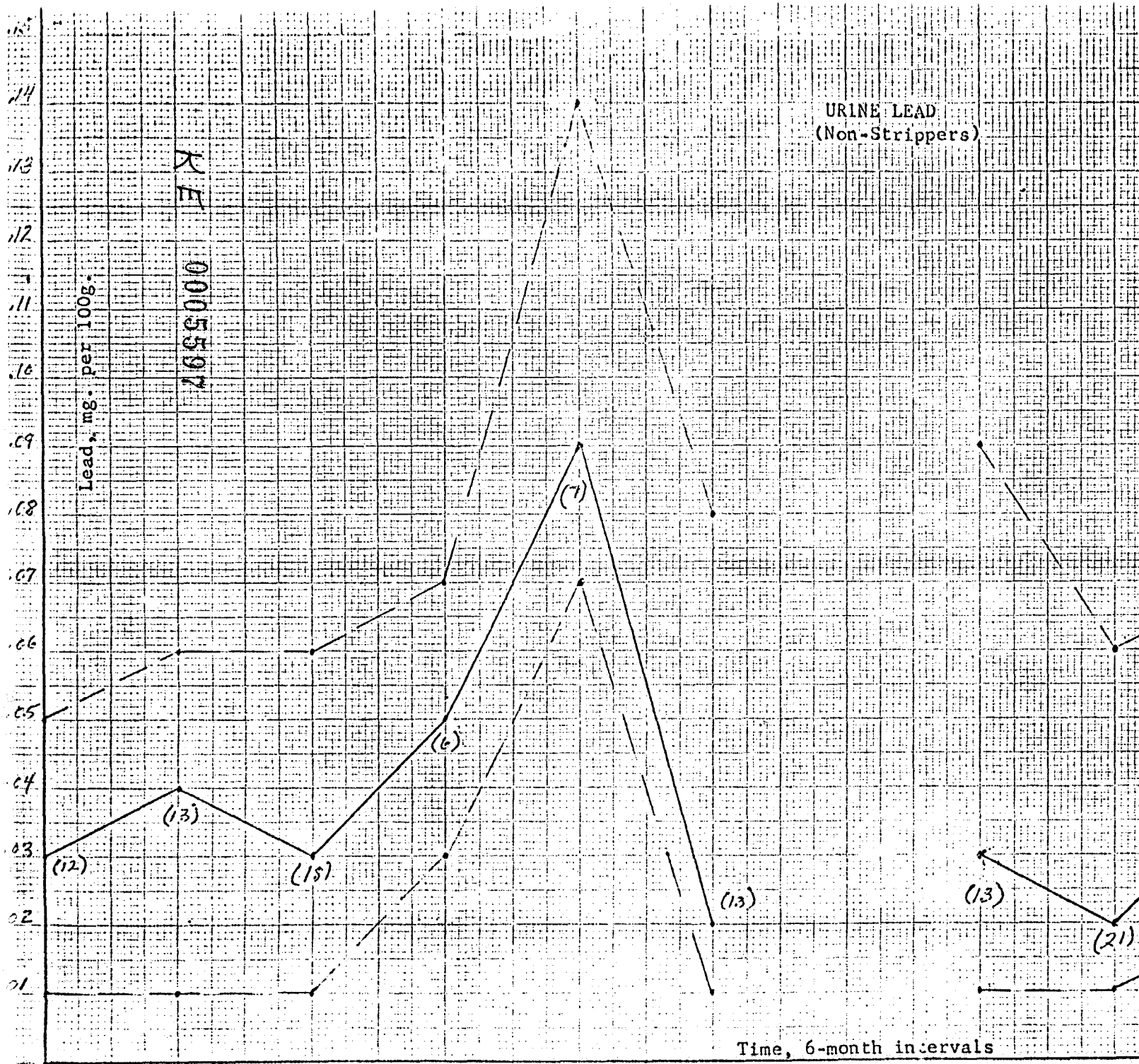
URINE LEAD
(Strippers)

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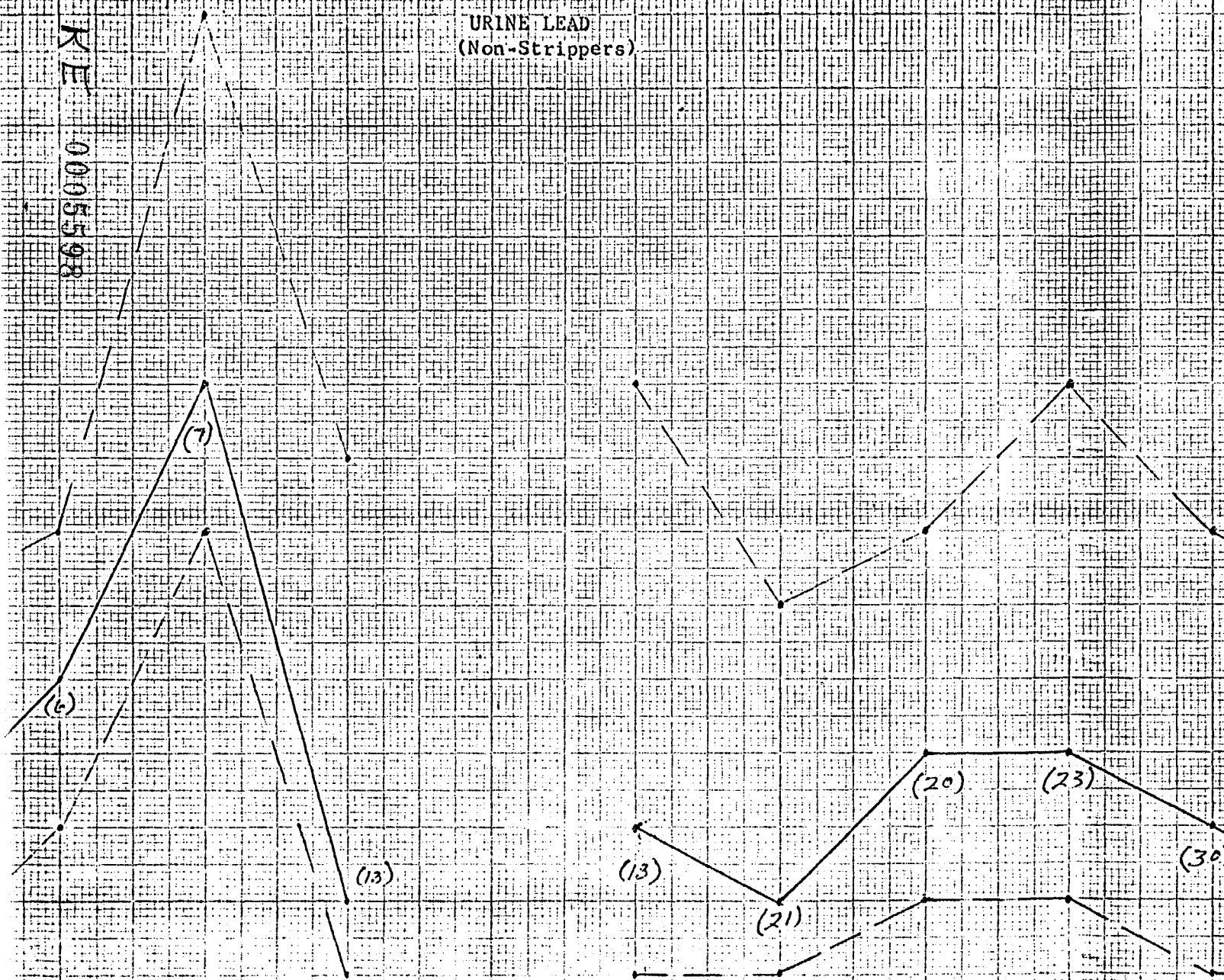
Time, 6-month intervals





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URINE LEAD
(Non-Strippers)



Time, 6-month intervals