Material: Blue china dish

Submitted: May 17, 1963 by Dr. R. A. Kehoe for John A. Tessmerman 242 Main Street, Rochester 14, New York

Required: Determination of solubility of glaze in 5% acetic acid heated to 60°C. , after 30 minutes of contact.

Analysis Number	5% Acetic Acid Used in Test	Mg. of Pb Found	Lead PPM
63A-3500	50 ml.	44.7	894

From The Kettering Laboratory in the Department of Preventive Medicine and Industrial Health, College of Medicine, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio

This result was obtained by the application of a test method which is in current use in this laboratory in an investigation of the extractable lead in table ware in common use, as well as in unusual types of table ware, in the United States. Essentially it consists of the introduction of an appropriate volume (depending upon the shape and volume of the item) of 5 per cent. acetic acid, heated to 60° C, allowing this to remain in contact (while cooling) for 30 minutes. The analysis for lead is carried out by means of a modification of the dithizone method which has been in use in this Laboratory for many years.

This result is so high as to designate this article as a potential source of danger, from the aspect of lead, if it were employed regularly in serving food. The greater portion of the tests of commonly used table ware yield less than 2 parts of lead per million parts of the extracting media, while a finding of more than 5 parts per million is rare.

Signed Robert A. Kehoe M. D.

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