

October 13, 1945

Mr. Joseph J. Kleiner,
Becton, Dickinson and Co.,
Lutherford, New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Kleiner:

I am sending you herewith a copy giving certain analytical results on various types of your tubes. I believe these results will be self explanatory. We are somewhat surprised, and you no doubt will be disappointed, at finding that the methods of cleaning employed in connection with lots No. 1 and No. 2 prove to be a disadvantage rather than an advantage.

You might be led to believe that it is better not to clean the tubes at all, and certainly this is true in the case of the methods used. On the other hand our results (Series No. 4) demonstrate that the tubes can be cleaned satisfactorily.

In this connection I think it best to remind you, although you have probably not forgotten, that we think it is quite necessary to have individual tubes wrapped separately, provided you can find satisfactory methods of cleaning them. This remark is apropos of our receipt of the remainder of the tubes ordered without such wrappers.

Very truly yours,

Robert A. Kehoe, M. D.

RAK ef

C.C.: Mr. F. J. Kattner

Enc.

N13971

KE 0012244

Material: B-D Vacutainers (20 ml.)

Required: efficiency of cleaning procedures in connection with lead contamination

Studies: Four series -- lots marked No. 1 and No. 2 as per letter of September 28 from Joseph J. Kleiner, No. 3 chosen at random from shipment of 1000 which was received recently, No. 4 chosen at random from a lot of 150, cleaned, evacuated, labeled, and wrapped at the Kettering Laboratory.

Micrograms of Lead

<u>No. 1</u>	<u>No. 2</u>	<u>No. 3</u>	<u>No. 4*</u>
0.70	0.35	0.2	0.10
0.50	0.35	0.25	0.10
0.70	0.40	0.25	0.10
0.50	0.50	0.25	Nil
0.75	0.60	0.4	Nil
0.40	0.40	0.25	0.15
0.70	0.50	0.35	
0.50	0.35	0.25	
0.60	0.30	0.15	
0.60	0.35	Nil	
0.50	0.60		
0.30	0.25		
Av. 0.59	0.41	0.24	0.075

Four of these were lost in process of analysis.

Remarks: where 10-20 ml. of whole blood is taken the maximum contamination which can be tolerated is represented by the average of No. 3 series.

In those cases where partition studies are made, preferably on 40 ml. samples, the contamination must not exceed the average indicated for series 4.

Reported: October 1, 1965

J. Scholok

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