

Mr. C. D. Lewis,
Ethyl Corporation,
New York City.

February 12, 1943

AIR MAIL

Mr. M. A. Taylor,
Ethyl Corporation,
1105 Park Square Building,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Mat:

In response to your letter about the case in the hands of Mr. John L. Fitzpatrick, I am sending you herewith two printed articles which will serve much better to answer the questions raised in this case, than will any quotations from the Safety Manual. It is my opinion that any reference to this Safety Manual should be kept strictly out of any legal proceedings for as long as it is possible to do so. Therefore, I would not advise that it be quoted to an attorney or in any other way that might bring it into use in this way. The published articles which are available to anyone and which have provided a large portion of the evidence from which we conclude that lead cannot be absorbed out of commercial leaded gasoline, may be used, since they are already matters of published record.

I call your attention specifically to the data on page 486 of the article entitled, "The Behavior of Lead in the Animal Organism, II. Tetraethyl Lead." The other article is much more extensive, but specific attention should be called to the extreme skin exposure of the men engaged in filling barrels. None of these men, nor any other persons whom we have ever found, have ever given us reason to believe that lead can be absorbed out of commercial leaded gasoline as the result of skin content. As you know, one must recognize that contact with gasoline may produce serious injury to the skin. This has nothing to do with lead absorption, but is a quality of the gasoline itself. If you care to quote me in this, do not hesitate to do so.

With kindest personal regards,

Cordially yours,

Robert A. Kehoe, M. D.

RAK ef

Enc.

P. S. If it is at all possible, I should like to have these articles returned to me when they have served their purpose, for only a few of them remain.