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PLANT and RAILROAD SIDING  
OCEARSIDE, L. I., N. Y.

P. O. Box 63  
ROCKVILLE CENTRE  
N. Y.

*Aluminum*  
**A. M. A. CORPORATION**

*Smelters — Refiners*

*Aluminum — Metals — Alloys*

April 29, 1953

Dr. Robert A. Kehoe  
University of Cincinnati  
Department of Preventive  
Medicine and Industrial Health  
The Kettering Laboratory  
Eden Avenue  
Cincinnati 19, Ohio

Dear Dr. Kehoe:

Your letter to Mr. Jack Hershcopf  
and series of articles sent under separate  
cover have been received.

Mr. Hershcopf is out of the country  
at the present time and is not expected to  
return until approximately June 1st. I will  
bring your letter and articles to his attention  
as soon as he returns as I know he will be  
anxious to read same. In the meantime I wish  
to express Mr. Hershcopf's appreciation.

Respectfully yours,

*Shirley Lustig*

Secretary to Mr. Hershcopf



N 6025

HYDRAULIC  
BRIOUETTES

April 16, 1953

Mr. Jack Hershcopf  
A.M.A. Corporation  
P. O. Box 63  
Rockville Center, New York

Dear Mr. Hershcopf:

In accordance with your letter of April 7, I am sending you under separate cover a series of articles that have to do with the problems in which you are interested. Undoubtedly the most important of these is the green booklet, the report of the Committee on Lead Poisoning of the Industrial Hygiene Section of the American Public Health Association, of which I had the honor to be chairman. At the time this work was performed, the members of our committee agreed to assemble together within two covers, the most practical form of information which we could supply, and which would be quite outside the field of disagreement of the various people who made up the membership of the committee. I think that this is the most useful bit of information in print on the subject of how to go about the control of occupational exposure to lead.

May I say that the problem of dealing adequately with hazardous exposure to lead is relatively simple once one understands what he is trying to achieve. The simplicity resides in the fact that the only means of achieving the desired result is the proper control of conditions of exposure. This can be done in such a way as to prevent any and all cases of lead poisoning. The only question is how much money one is prepared to spend to institute the proper control. The role of the physician in this is substantially to determine whether the precautionary measures are sufficient. There is little that he can do, other than to remove men from hazardous exposure, to prevent lead poisoning, if the occupational conditions are actually hazardous. The control of hazard, therefore, is a mechanical and engineering job. On the other hand, the recognition of dangerous exposure, whether in the group of exposed personnel, or in the individual case, is the function of the doctor, and this can be done with the degree of precision which will make it possible to avoid any and all difficulties. The real problem here is the acquisition of a sound understanding of the methods by those who are responsible for the engineering, on the one hand, and the medical observations, on the other. It occurs to me that your medical representative might wish to spend a day or two with us and to apprise himself of the methods that can be employed in dealing with this problem. We have enjoyed the privilege,

Mr. Jack Hershcopf - (2) - April 16, 1953

from time to time, of aiding in the setting up of a medical regimen that would be satisfactory in this regard, and we should be pleased to be of any assistance that is possible in this connection. If he should care to communicate with me directly, raising any questions that he may choose, or if he should wish to pay us a visit, we should be glad to do what we can for him.

You and he may be interested in knowing that we are carrying out prolonged and elaborate investigation of the problem of inhalation of lead, using experimental human subjects under laboratory conditions. Our purpose, in these experiments, is to follow up on our elaborate studies of the results of the ingestion of lead by human beings, so as to clarify the entire picture of the respiratory absorption of lead and the fate of such absorbed lead in the human organism. The problems at issue here, are the influence of the chemical compound itself, on the outcome, the influence of particle size, and the influence of dose. A considerable amount of time will be taken to explore these matters, but we expect to have the answer within a finite period of time.

Cordially yours,

Robert A. Kehoe, M. D.

RAK ef

Reprints under separate cover.

Occupational Lead Exposure and Lead Poisoning - APHA  
Experimental Studies on the Ingestion of Lead Compounds - Kehoe,  
Cholak, Hubbard, Bambach, McNary and Storey  
The Plasma-Cell Partition of Blood Lead - Bambach, Kehoe and Logan  
Exposure to Lead - Kehoe  
A Critical Appraisal of Current Practices in the Clinical Diagnosis  
of Lead Intoxication - Kehoe

# A. M. A. CORPORATION

*Smelters — Refiners*

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April 7, 1953

Dr. Robert A. Kehoe  
Department of Preventive  
Medicine and Industrial Health  
The Kettering Laboratory  
University of Cincinnati  
Eden Avenue  
Cincinnati, 19, Ohio

Dear Dr. Kehoe:

Thank you for your letter of April  
4th, I appreciate your prompt reply to my  
request.

We melt and smelt lead in our plant  
and are interested in material relative to  
the control of lead poisoning.

We are setting up a control plan  
with a local physician and if you have any  
literature that would be of help to us we  
would appreciate receiving same. We would  
be glad to pay the costs involved.

Thanking you for your cooperation,  
we are,

Very truly yours,

A.M.A. Corporation

*Jack Hershcopf*  
Jack Hershcopf



N 6025.02

April 4, 1953

Mr. Jack Hershcopf  
A. M. A. Corporation  
P. O. Box 63  
Rockville Center, New York

Dear Mr. Hershcopf:

Although your note requesting a copy of a paper on industrial lead poisoning does not identify the occasion, I presume that you refer to a talk which I gave recently on the medical control of lead poisoning in industry at the University of Pennsylvania. Unfortunately this talk as usual was made from notes and not from a prepared manuscript. A rather large series of articles on lead poisoning have been published by us over the years, and our investigative work and experience, while not published up to date, are already available in medical literature. Insofar as reprints of these are now available, I should be glad to send you such as may be of interest, if you will let me know wherein your interest lies. Our supply of some of the earlier publications has been exhausted, but I can give you references to them.

Very truly yours,

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Robert A. Kehoe, M. D.

RAK ef

N 6025.03

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# A. M. A. CORPORATION

*Smelters — Refiners*

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April 1, 1953

Dr. Robert A. Kehoe, Medical Director  
Kettering Laboratory of Applied Physiology  
College of Medicine  
University of Cincinnati  
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear Dr. Kehoe:

I would very much like to obtain a  
copy of your recent paper on industrial lead  
poison.

I would appreciate your advising me  
where I may purchase this paper.

Thanking you for your efforts in  
this matter, I am,

Very truly yours,

A.M.A. Corporation

*Jack Hershcopf*

Jack Hershcopf

N 6025.04