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Cleveland

Research Admin.

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Identification of Low Lead Items

I feel we will need to quickly identify paint containers where revisions to lower lead or other heavy metal content have been made. For instance, the Massachusetts law will ban the selling of, holding for sale, or the use of paint with more than 0.5% lead effective January 1, 1973. At present we cannot easily identify whether a product is below .06, 0.5 or 1% lead based on NVM. We can only identify whether the paint is above or below 1% by the lead caution only.

I suggest we identify containers and cartons by adding a suffix to the filling code - for example:

A33 G 1, C232	X	less .06% lead
A2 W 4, C232	W	.06 to 0.5% lead
A2 N 11, C232	U	0.5 to 1% lead

We will not need to identify those products that have been less than .06% lead for some time, such as Kem-Gle and SKT. Some house paint colors have been reformulated from greater than 1% lead to between .5 and 1% and will be reformulated to either below 0.5 or below .06, depending upon results.

House paint whites have been reformulated from greater than 1% lead to less than 0.5% but may have to be reformulated to less than .06%.

We obviously will need to identify cartons and packages at some time in the future. Martin-Senour has started to use the "X" suffix for less than .06% lead.

In addition, factories should be using new labels on all reformulated house paints or we will be filling low lead materials with a lead caution and a high lead analysis which will create a problem in the future.

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