

LEAD INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION, INC.

202 MADISON AVENUE

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

Drake Hotel,
Chicago, Illinois

November 13, 1962

The meeting was called to order by Mr. C. R. Ince, Acting Chairman,
at 10:15 a.m.

PRESENT

Howard E. Kesselberg
Kenneth W. Nelson
Francis X. Worden
Frank Princi, M. D.

REPRESENTING

Ethyl Corporation
American Smelting and Refining Co.
Western Electric Corporation
Ethyl Corporation

L.I.A. STAFF

Robert L. Ziegfeld, Executive Vice President, Secretary-Treasurer
David M. Borcina, Assistant to Secretary
Don G. Fowler, Director, Health and Safety

EXPANDED RESEARCH PROGRAM STAFF

Schrode F. Radtke, Director of Research
Louis A. Cappelli, Project Manager.

OTHER MEMBERS

Charles R. Ince, President, Lead Industries Association, Inc.

The Chairman pro tem requested the Executive Vice President to read and discuss the Terms of Reference under which the Committee will operate. The Terms of Reference were discussed and approved by those present. (A copy of this document is attached.)

The Executive Vice President then outlined briefly the operation of the Lead Industries Association.

The Director of Research of the Expanded Research Program explained and outlined this program. It was agreed that the Secretary will send to Committee members copies of E.R.P. operating procedures and other material to be furnished by the Director of Research.

The Chairman pro tem then proposed that a quorum of one-third of the Committee membership be accepted for Committee action and it was so agreed.

Look Ahead with Lead

The Chairman pro tem then declared a quorum to be present and called for the election of a Chairman. Mr. E. E. Hesselberg was nominated and elected Chairman by unanimous vote.

Mr. Hesselberg then occupied the chair.

REPORT ON CALIFORNIA 8940 SITUATION (Agenda 2)

Mr. Hesselberg reported on recent activities by the California State Department of Health and the California Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Board with regard to the auto exhaust situation. At the moment, the Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Board is engaged in testing six exhaust control devices by their prescribed procedures. Five of the devices are of the catalytic type, while the sixth is a direct-flame afterburner. (Note: A seventh device of the direct-flame type was accepted by the Board on November 14.) It may be because of the testing program that there is quiet on the legislative front as far as current activities to restrict the use of TEL in gasoline are concerned. At the moment then it appears that there is no new concern to be announced, regarding leaded gasoline although we may possibly expect some flare up and mention of lead if and when some of the exhaust control devices now under test fail to pass.

Mr. Hesselberg also gave a brief outline of the three cities lead survey which is being carried on as a joint project with the U. S. Public Health Service, the State of California Public Health Department and Ethyl, Dupont, and the American Petroleum Institute. Most of the aerometric and medical data has been gathered in the three cities (Los Angeles, Cincinnati, and Philadelphia). The medical data consists of blood and urine samples from selected population groups having representative exposures to auto exhaust products. The data are now being analyzed. The report of this study will be a joint production by the participants and will not be released until all of the participants have had an opportunity to review the complete production. It is expected that the report will be completed some time during 1963.

S. R. I. RESEARCH PROJECT ON VARIATIONS IN PARTICLE SIZE OF LEAD COMPOUNDS IN THE ATMOSPHERE

The Chairman announced that the American Petroleum Institute will shortly contribute to the above project, now being carried on by Stanford with joint Ethyl, Dupont and L.I.A. sponsorship, to the extent of \$5,000. (We have since received notice of the A.P.I. contribution.)

KETTERING LABORATORY RESEARCH PROPOSAL (Agenda 3)

A discussion was held of the Kettering Proposal that is concerned with human inhalation studies of finely-divided particulate lead and which is designed to increase our knowledge of the effects of air-pollution type exposures of durations longer than eight hours.

The Secretary reported that favorable consideration was given by several members who were unable to attend this meeting. The Secretary also reported that the project should be put in at a cost not to exceed \$35,000 for the L.I.A. share. It was also agreed to incorporate a request in the project for progress reports of at least quarterly intervals.

A motion was made, seconded, and unanimously approved that the Committee recommend participation to the extent of up to \$35,000 for one year in this project.

RESEARCH PROPOSAL FROM THE WORCESTER FOUNDATION FOR EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY
(Agenda 4)

This proposal is concerned with an extension of the fundamental research into the behaviour of organic lead compounds, among others, in biological systems with respect to their anti-cancer and anti-inflammatory disease activity. Discussion brought out the fact that the Committee felt that the program as written in the Worcester Proposal was a bit too ambitious for a start and should be restricted until more data of a favorable nature is brought forth. A suggestion by the Director of Research that the proposal be re-negotiated to provide for a \$5,000 limit screening program was approved by the Committee.

A motion was made, seconded, and unanimously approved that the Committee recommend that \$5,000 be provided to the Worcester Foundation for one year's screening tests of organo-lead compounds for anti-cancer and anti-inflammatory disease activity in animals.

It was also agreed that other laboratories such as Sloan-Kettering and the National Cancer Institute be approached to ascertain their willingness to incorporate these organo-lead compounds in their regular screening programs for anti-cancer activity. It is believed that this can be done at no cost to L.I.A.

RANGE-FINDING TESTS FOR TOXICITY OF NEW LEAD COMPOUNDS

It was suggested that when new lead compounds are developed under I.R.P. research effort, it might be advisable for certain simple toxicity tests to be made as an effort to categorize the new materials in relation to other lead compounds of known toxicity. After some discussion, it was agreed that this would be a good general procedure for future activity and that the Secretary and the Director of Research should investigate the possibility of having such simple inexpensive tests performed. The Mellon Institute was suggested as one laboratory which might be of service in this connection.

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND PROFESSOR HARRY WARREN (Agenda 5)

A general discussion of the recent reports in the field of lead contamination of vegetation as brought forward by the activity of the U.S. Geological Survey and Professor Warren of the University of British Columbia

use of Ceramastone dinnerware made by the Laurel Pottery Company in California, had resulted in considerable discussion with the State Department of Public Health in California as to the need for prevention in the future of such occurrences. It was after some discussions with representatives of the State Department of Public Health in California that the U. S. Pottery Association was contacted and the outlines of the present study were laid down. At the present time, there is still room for further discussion before we are clear of the unfortunate situation that arose following the disclosure that the Laurel Pottery dinnerware had released more than usual amounts of lead from the glaze during normal usage. It was pointed out that this item had been brought up to keep the Committee informed of various activities now being carried on and to obtain their advice for the future. It was generally agreed that the situation should be handled as is now being done with the Committee being kept informed as to progress.

LEAD TOOTHPASTE TUBE EVALUATION (Agenda 9)

The Committee had no recommendations to make on this report and felt that it should be held in the files for possible future use if the need should ever arise. It was pointed out that the amount of lead found in the pastes was of a much lower order of magnitude, as a potential toxin, than other materials such as sodium fluoride and hexachlorophene whose oral toxicity is many times greater than is that of lead, and which are common ingredients of many toothpastes.

WORLD LITERATURE ON LEAD TOXICOLOGY, ABSTRACTS OF (Agenda 10)

A question was raised by the Secretary as to whether or not it would be advisable for the L.I.A. to finance, in whole or in part, the present activities of the Kettering Laboratory in this field. The Kettering Laboratory has been for many years making a continuing survey of the world literature on lead toxicology and printing for their own internal use at about six-month intervals, a few copies of this survey in abstract form. The Secretary felt that this activity was worthy of consideration for financial support by the L.I.A., and for publication in a suitable format for distribution to industrial medical and industrial hygiene personnel, and selected hospitals and medical schools. The Executive Vice President had also contacted the Lead Development Association in London as to whether or not L.D.A. would be interested in a joint sponsorship of this program with us, so that L.D.A. could distribute the abstracts as either a supplement to their present "Lead Abstracts" or in some other suitable format.

After considerable discussion, which ranged all the way from the position that no toxicology abstracts are needed, to the position that they should be made available every month in the L.D.A. publication "Lead Abstracts" and sent to everyone, no agreement was reached. Therefore, it was decided that the entire Committee would be polled in an effort to obtain our thinking. The Secretary will canvas the members in this matter.