

THE ASSOCIATED ETHYL COMPANY LIMITED

MEDICAL SERVICES

ELLESMERE PORT, CHESHIRE

HEAD OFFICE: 20 BERKELEY SQUARE, LONDON, W.1

TELEPHONE: ELLESMERE PORT 3611

TELEX NO: 62384

TELEGRAMS: OCTEL, ELLESMERE PORT, TELEX

CABLES: OCTEL, ELLESMERE PORT

DR. P. S. I. BARRY

Chief Medical Officer

OUR REF.

YOUR REF.

27th March, 1961.

Dear Dr. Kehoe,

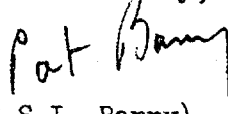
I enclose a copy of a letter that I received from a Dr. F.H. King, of the Occupational Health Unit in Wellington, New Zealand, in which he makes enquiry about the toxicity of a mixture of Tetraethyl Lead and methyl cyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl, which I assume to be Ethyl Corporation's product, AK.33.X.

As we have no direct knowledge of the toxic problem involved with this material, I have advised Dr. King that I am writing to you about it and will be most grateful if you could give to Dr. King the information that he seeks.

Incidentally, some little while ago I wrote to you to ask your opinion of the method recommended by Ethyl Corporation for the disposal of sludge from tanks containing leaded gasoline, in which they advocate the spreading of the sludge in the open air and which they declare becomes virtually lead free after about one month's exposure. We have had one or two enquiries concerning this method of sludge disposal from oil refineries in this country, and I would be very grateful for any views that you may have to offer on the subject.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



(P.S.I. Barry)

Dr.R.A. Kehoe,
The Kettering Laboratory,
University of Cincinnati,
College of Medicine,
Eden Avenue,
Cincinnati, 19,
Ohio.

Enc.
PSIB/pby

KE 0006961

COPY

Department of Health

National Health Institute

52-62 Riddiford Street,
Wellington,
New Zealand.

Dr.P.S.I. Barry,
Chief Medical Officer,
The Associated Ethyl Company Limited,
Ellesmere Port.,
Cheshire, England.

20th March, 1961.

Dear Dr. Barry,

We have heard that the American Ethyl Corporation are marketing an improved anti knock additive which is a mixture of tetraethyl lead and methyl cyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl.

Is this mixture likely to come into general use? If it is possible that it will eventually turn up here, we should like to have some information on its toxic potential, if any. The actual manganese content may be too small to be significant but an organic Mn compound of this kind seems to call for a clearance from the toxicity point of view and any information you can give us will be greatly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

F.H. KING, M.D.
Occupational Health Unit

KE 0006062

N 7735.0